Office Menantum . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

: Director, FBI At

Atten: Mechanical Section

DATE: 12/13/48

ROM : SAC, Baltimore

AND TORM NO. 64

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was. PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R

Through a highly reliable and confidential source, Agents of the Baltimore Office on Dec. 10, 1948, were given access to the personal effects of FRANKLIN VICTOR PINO, WE Vincent Reno. These effects, which had been left by Pino in the custody of MRS. DOROTHY J. EATON, Housing Manager of the Baldwin banor Apartments at Aberdeen, comprised ten cardboard boxes, three trunks and one small black suitcase. Among the effects of REMO were numerous letters, mathematical formulas, photographs of individuals and miscellaneous names and addresses on scraps of paper. These items were photographed by Agents of this office and are being forwarded herewith to the Bureau for developing. The photographs are contained on one roll of Photorecord film and five rolls of Kodak FX135 film.

Under the circumstances which these photographs were obtained, it was not possible to be selective of the documents. It is therefore suggested that the film be developed negatively only and not enlarged at this time. After the film has been developed it should be returned to the Baltimore Office for review, after which time the pertinent photographs will be returned to the Bureau for enlargement.

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MAR'16 1949

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: AUXÉMATIC DECLASSIFICATION STANDARD FORM NO. 64 11-15-2010 tice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMEN Director, FBI March 8, 1949 TO DATE: SAC, New York FROM : SUBJECT: JAHAN PERJURY, ESPICAACE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R (Bureau file 74-1333) BY SPIGSKI DWJ 225,248 DATE OF FLYIEN ... OADR 101-2668-789 BURIS BYKOV, was., Borris Bykov, Borris Hertz, Colonel Bykov. "Feter", is a subject of this case and to date investigation has failed to identify or locate BYYOV. It is requested that the Bureau Sconsider the advisability b7D in an effort to obtain any contacting information in their possession that may aid in identifying and locatin SYKOV. WHITTAFER CHAMPERS has described "Peter" as follows: In 1936, late 40's Age 51711 Height ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Build medium HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT reddish, thinning Hair WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE. Lyes Peddish - brown Syelashes reddish Complexion ruddy LUZURA SLI full lips but not blubber lips Nouth Teeth all own teeth Nose thin, pointed, thin at end and occasionally quivered clean shaven, neat dresser, well proportioned, Characteristics nears expensive hard worsted conservative suits, 14 always wore hat, quick in movements, authorative in his manner, ferret-like way about hin. Peculiarities invariably carried right hand inside jacket (Napoleon style) spoke Russian, German with a Yiddish accept, Languages pour English when first came to America but עברריי improved during his stay. CHAIBERS advised that PoTER had a nife in the United, Stat He 1 12 BID Kisseloff-11753 BCB:FC 65-14920 RECORDED - 119 Classified by 2355 wAB/DAR 1/25/25 Exempt form CDV, Category 3 tion Indefinite Date of Declassifi INDEXED - 119 UI MAY 3 1349



Ietter to Director

did not know the wife's name. He recalled that he saw her unce. He described her as follows:

Age Deicht	In 1936, in 20's
Deicht.	5100
Complexion	fair
Appearance	unatoractive
Glasses	wore glasses
Nationality	Russian, n.t Jewish
Languages	Russian, practically no inglish, had one
	expression in English which she frequently
	used, "It's a farce"
Children	none

GHARBERS has advised that he has no knowledge of any arrivals or departures of PETER, however, he believes that PETER arrived in the United States in late 1935 or early 1936. He does not believe that PETER had been in the United States before prior to his arrival in late 1935 or early 1936.

In his book In Stalin's Secret Service," (1994) THIMER THIMTSPY, stated that BOATS BYFOV was the head of the Poviet Military Intelligence from 1936 on. He did not further identify BYFOV in the book but in 1939 CEPTIL FERMISER was interviewed by BUTH SHIPIER of the Passport Division of the State Department. MISS SHIFT Y prepared a memo relating to the interview with FERMISER which set forth the following information concerning DYFOM:

"Another person very active in the Soviet Intelligence work in this country who is now here is a man said to be COLONEL BORIS BYFUV, BYFUEF, BYFUV or BYFUFF. He is probably in charge of the extermination of HTTTTTY. He is said to be a small person with very odd red-brown eyes, red hair and red eyebrows. He came to this country in the summer of 1936 from France also probably first class on the Hormandie. He received a visa in Paris in the Spring of 1936 on either a German or Polish passport."



-2-

Kisseloff-11754

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Ister to Director

BYKOW was an Austrian and had been connected with the Austrian Communist "arty and had gone to Russia and became attached to Powiet Intelligence during the 1920's. She described BYKOV as follows:

Λεe ±eisht	In 1927, 2° or 29
Complexion	pale
Hair	reddish blonde, not a real red-head, thinning
Jyes	at the top color not known, eyes had red rings around them
Grlashes Lip	light colored, almost thite
Marital status Characteristics	possibly full lips probably sincle in 1927 well dressed

CHAPBEDS has stated that FULTESEX told him that BYKOV came from the alums of Odessa; that while FRITITSKY was in the Communist Parter underground in home, "The was sent to that city to assist him However, BYKOV learned that he was being tailed by the formation of BYKOV to contact FELVETSEX, no meetings were ever consummated because of BYKOV'S fear of uncovering FETVITSKY. FLIVITSFY shortly thereafter succeeded in having EYKOV recalled to Kussia.

-3-

Kisseloff-11755

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

TO

ffice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI FROM SAC, New York SUBJECT: JAHAM PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: March 9

During the course of the interview with JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on March 8, 1949, he submitted certain information concerning a proposed courie service which is being provided herewith for the Bureau's information.

CHAMBERS' related that sometime in about 1935 he received instructions from the unknown subject BILL to set up a courier service, utilizing sailors on vessels going to England, especially the "Port of London." According to CHAMBERS. J. PETERS made an effort to find likely individuals on such ships but was rather unsuccessful. However, one proposed courier was found. CHAMBERS states that he has forgotten the last name of this individual but believes that his first name was "GERRY." He further identified this individual by stating that he was the brother of a girl by the name of WCharlotte, " who was then MAXIM/LIEBER'S secretary, and with whom LIEBER at that time was having an affair. CHAMBERS stated that both this girl and her brother were Communist Party members. It was his further recollection that this brother had been an engineering student at the City College of New York and even prior to LIEBER introducing him to CHAMBERS, he, the brother, had planned to give up his studies and become a seaman in order to organize Communist and union groups among sailors. He readily agreed to act as a courier and even went so far as to get maps of London and, with CHAMBERS, plot out future meeting places there and the conveyances to be used in going to and coming from such meetings. CHAMBERS stated that it was his further recollection that this individual actually did secure a job on a vessel traveling between New York City and either Southampton or London. He was actually employed on this vessel and was making trips when CHAMBERS ceased to see him. CHAMBERS stated that the individual never actually worked as a courier nor did he know the exact nature of his proposed function beyond the fact that it was connected with the Communist Party and strict secrecy was involved. The sister "Charlotte," according to CHAMBERS, was a wareof the plan, as well as MAXIM LIEBER.

The Albany Office is requested to check appropriate State records in an attempt to identify, if possible, the full name of the girl "Charlotte," who was employed by MAXIM LIEBER, 545 Fifth Avenue, New York City, in approximately 1935 as his secretary. If obtained, this information should be reported to the Bureau and the New York Office by teletype.

2-430 CC--ALBANY RECORDED FXP:EMD Kisseloff-11756 65-14920

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

The Mernovanian . United states government MR. LISH WHIT TO March 2, 1949 DATE: Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tam Mr. Clegg FROM · : MR. F. L. JONES Glavi Ladd Nichol JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ET AL SUBJECT: Rosen Mr. Trac. Mr. Egan Mr. Gurner PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R Harbo Vohr INTERNAL SECURITY - R Penningto Quinn Tam Room Holma

> For record purposes this is to advise that the writer turned over to Mr. Fletcher for delivery to Mr. Ray Whearty the original Chambers' documents designated as Ql through Q69 at 1:25 P.M. today.

FLJ:mer

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4-1333-2431 MAR 151949

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EX. 1

Kisseloff-11757

AND ALL LIMAL - U. A. M. YLOING . U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION FEB 21 TELET WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 67 21 11-45P DIRECTOR URGENT DURING AN INTERVIEW WITH CHAMBERS HE RELATED THAT HE HAD JAHAM. SPOKEN TO HARRY LAVINE, A WRITER ON "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINE, AND HAD ASCERTAINED FROM LAVINE THAT RALAMTOLEDANO AT ONE TIME HAD A CONVER-SATION WITH EARL SROWDER DURING WHICH TIME BROWDER ADMITTED KNOWING ALC HISS AND WHITTAKER CHAMBERS AND FURTHER THAT ALGER HISS WAS A PARTY MEMBER AND THAT BROWDER ACTUALLY HAD A COUNTRY OF JOINFERENCES WITH HISS EIGHER IN THE PERTINENT PERIOD OF THIS, INVESTIGATION, OR AT A LATER LAVINE ADVISED READERS TIME. PERFECTLY WILLING TO TELL WHAT HE KNOWS TO THENEED - 138 BEDENE 401 9219 AMBERS TOLEDANO WAS A FORMER MEMBER OF THE CP BUT IS NOW DEFINITELY ANTI-COMMUNIST. BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE WHETHER THEY DESIRE LAVINE, TOLEDANO AND ce. m. Aletaher BROWDER INTERVIEWED. SCHEIDT HOLD P Kisseloff-11758

SAC, New York

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Egan Gurnea Harbo

loh Pennington uim Tam

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Director. FBI 5 -1 -1 JAY DAVID THITTAK TR CHAITERS, wus., ot al PERJURY RS'IOHAGE - R INTURIAL STOURITY - R

Reference is made to New York teletype dated February 21, 1949.

Authority is granted for your office to conduct interviews with Ealph Toledano, Harry Lavine, and Farl Prowder in connection with the allegations of Chambers contained in referenced teletype.

FLJ:ofm

EX-1

41 U.S. DEPT. OF FEB 17 28 Ghe WU TS III 1 TD USTICL

G. I. R. J.

\$ 1° 1412

February 25, 1949



DIRECTOR, FBI

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JBJECT:

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169 · DEC 16 1964

DATE: March 1, 1949

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GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JAHAM PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R INTERNAL SECURITY R

4. Jhate Reference is made to teletype from New York dated February 14, 1949 in which this office was requested to forward to New York a summary of the personal history or background

INDEXED - 43 COULDE

EX-138

on all pertinent serials reflecting the same regarding ELEANOR MELSON SOYRING. Further reference is made to the teletype from Baltimore dated February 15, 1949 which requested this office to furnish New York copies of all reports regarding ELEANORA MELSON'S SOYRING except those listed as being furnished by Baltimore.

Since the files in the Washington Field Office are rather voluminous, it is therefore deemed expedient to transmit herewith copies of reports rather than try to summarize the information. Accordingly, there is transmitted herewith:

1. Report of Special Agent T. W. DAWSEY dated at Washington January 4, 1941 entitled "ELEANOR NELSON; INTERNAL SECURITY-C".

2. Report of Special Agent TRENWITH S. BASFORD dated September 7, 1943 at Baltimore, Maryland entitled "ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING; SECURITY MATTER-C".

3. Report of Special Agent ROBERT F. COOPER dated at Washington, D.C. Hovember 29, 1943 entitled "ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING; SECURITY MATTER-C". dated at

4. Report of Special Agent HARRIS H. HUSTON dated at Washington April 19, 1945 entitled "ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, was; INTERNAL SECURITY-C".

5. Report of Special Agent HERBERT VINICK dated at Baltimore June 22, 1945 entitled "ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, was; INTERNAL SECURITY-C".

6. Report of Special Agent HARRIS H. HUSTON dated at Washington August 29, 1945 entitled "ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING; Report of Special Agent HARRIS H. HUSTON dated at RECORDED - 43 Mothan of INTERNAL SECURI TY-C"

Letter to Director

March 1, 1949

7. Report of Special Agent HARRIS H. HUSTON dated at Washington April 30, 1946 entitled "ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, was; INTERNAL SECURITY-C".

8. Report of Special Agent HARRIS H. HUSTON dated December 6, 1946 at Washington entitled "ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, was, INTERNAL SECURITY-C".

b2 On January 3, 1949, Confidential Informant b7D advised an Agent of this office that the informant was closely associated with ELEANOR NEISON from 1936 to the early 1940's. This informant remarked that ELEANOR NELSON had been a highly placed official in the United Federal Workers in Washington and that ELEANOR NELSON had been placed in this position through the efforts of Communist Party members. The informant had never attended any unit meetings of the Communist Party in NELSON's presence or company and the informant had never seen NELSON's Communist Party membership card. However, the informant considered ELEANOR NELSON to be a member of the Communist Party, and it was the informant's opinion that NELSON was so highly placed in the Party that she was above the card carrying category of Party membership. The informant remarked that in numerous discussions between NEISON and the informant, each accepted the other as being a member of the Party. In addition, the informant has had many conversations with GERTRUDE EVANS and SARAH V. MONTGOMERY, both of whom considered ELEANOR NELSON to be a member of the Communist Party. EVANS and MONTGOMERY are both members of the Party according to

New York Office is already in possession of the report of Special Agent F. I. McGARRGHTY dated at Washington March 28, 1941 entitled "HEIEN WILLER, ETAL; HATCH ACT". Page twelve and following of this report has background information regarding ELEANOR NELSON. New York is also in possession of the report of Special Agent W. A. HALPIN dated at Washington June 13, 1941 entitled "HEIEN MILLER, ETAL: HATCH ACT", but it is noted that a list of informants is omitted from the reports in the possession of this office. A subsequent letter advised that

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b7D

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Letter to Director

March 1, 1949

9. A copy of a blind memo on ELEANOR NELSON.

The attention of the New York office is called to a long article in the Daily Worker dated August 9, 1942 which pertains to ELEANOR NELSON.

While in Washington and Baltimore and while engaged in her official capacity representing the United Federal Workers, ELEANOR NELSON was in contact with the following individuals: HOYT HADDOCK at that time representing NMU; GERALDING SHANDROSS, legislative representative for the ACA-CIO; BJORNE HALLING of ILWU-CIO; ARTHUR STEIN, Secretary Treasurer, United Federal Workers; FRANK DONNER, attorney, Assistant General Counsel CIO; LEE MEESSMAN; ABRANKFLAXER; DOROTHY BAILEY who was just ordered discharged from her Government Service by the Loyalty Review Board; VIRGIL AKERSON of the Mine Mill and Smelter Workers Union; REID ROBINSON of the same Union; ALTIM NON, prominent Communist functionary; TOMMY MICHARDSON, then Executive Vice President of United Federal Workers.

cc - New York (Encs) Baltimore 100-703 100-1631

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Kisseloff-11762

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FROM FEDERAL CUNEAU OF INVESTIGATIC ... U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION FEB 28 1949 EMETER **2** STATIONS WASHGA CONF FROM LOS ANGELES YT DIRECTOR, SAC URGENT JAHAN PERJURY, ESPIONAGE-R, IS-R. RE N.Y. TEL AND L.A. LETTER, BOTH FEB. TWENTYFIVE LAST. YOLANDA MAGRINI, WAS, YOLE MAGRINI, YOLANDA MODOTTI, LOCATED IN L.A. OPERATING, FLOWER SHOP AT THREE NINE TWO TWO VERDUGO RECORDED ARENTLY RESIDING THIS ADDRESS WITH BROTHER JOSEPH MODOTTI INDEVERAL 38 ADVISE A. SHOULD IN-TERVIEW YOLANDA MAGRINI AND DETERMINE WHEREABOUTS OF LEICA CAM-ERA_REPORTEDLY OWNED BY HER. re まっしょう HOOD Kisseloff-11763 ACK PLS



PAGE TWO

WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. ALSO THINKING HE MIGHT HAVE SENT IT TO HAROLD R / MEDIAN, JR. IN YC, CLEVELAND TELEPHONED MEDINA. MEDIAN ADVISED NEIGHER HE NOR MEDINAS. FIRM NOR HILTON THE NY DOCUMENT EXAMINER, HAD THE NOTE IN THEIR POSSESSION. BALTIMORE CONTACED CHAMBERS MARCH ELEVEN LAST AND HE STATED THE ONLY OTHER POSSIBILITY WAS THAT HE HAD TURNED THE NOTE OVER TO RECENT STRIPLING, FORMER HOUA CHIEF INVESTIGATOR. SUGGEST UFO CONTACT HOUA INMMEDIATELY IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN THE NOTE: IF NOT IN HOUA FILES, PERHAPS STRIPLING RETAILED IT PEPSOMALLY, ALTHOUGH CHAMBERS STATED THAT IF HE ACTUALLY TURNED MOTE OVER TO STRIPLING, IT WAS FOR HOUA OFFICIALLY AND HOT STRIPLING PERSONALLY. FOR INFO UFO APPEL, HCUA INVESTIGATOR, CONTACED CHANBERS TELEPHONICALLY FLIDAY. MARCH ELEVEN WESTHINISTER FOR IMFO RE CHANBERS PASSPORT TO FACILITAT LOCATING SOURCE AT STATE DEPT. CHAMBERS REFERRED APPEL TO FBI SO we he he up NCUA MAY NOT FEEL TOO KIMDLY AT THE MOMENT.

NC FARLIN

CORRECTION

PAGE TWO LINE 2 WORDS 2, 9, SHOULD BE MEDINA PAGE THO LINE 3 MORD 1 SHOULD BE MEITHER

PAGE 1 LINE 4 WORD 1 SHOULD BE TYPEWRITTEN LINE 9 HORD 3 SHOULD DE THINK LINE 10 WORD 4 SHOLD BE PHOTO LINE 15 WORD 10 SHOULD DE SLIP PAGE 2 LIKE 2 UORD 5 SHOULD BE MYC

Kisseloff-11765

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BAR 1 MA

JA II 1 I.Y Mr. Alexander M. Campbell Assistant Attorney General

March 14, 1949

Director - FBI RECORDED - SI

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JAY DAVID WHIT TAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al FERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; IN FERNAL SECURITY - R

You will recall that "hittaker Chambers produced sixty-five pages of type written material at the pre-trial deposition at Baltimore, Maryland, on November 17, 1948, and that these documents had been retained in a brown manila envelope at the home of one of Chambers' relatives in Brooklyn, New York. Chambers has recently advised that there was included in this brown envelope with the typewritten material a small slip of typewritten paper addressed to "Karl" and signed "H." You may recall that "Karl" was one of the aliases used by Chambers. This slip of paper read in effect: "If you have stopped playing around with my girl friend, will you please take your things out of her closet as she wants to use it." Chambers considered the word "things" as referring to some of his photographic equipment. He stated he does not know if "H" referred to Henry Hill Collins, Jr., or John Hermann, both members of Chambers' apparatus. He does not think, however, that "H"

Chambers stated he possibly had some photographic equipment in Collins' apartment but does not recall having left any there. He stated that it is possible he could have had some equipment in Hermann's apartment as he believes he did some photographic work there. In either case he does not recall having taken any equipment from these apartments.

Chambers does not recall any details concerning his original receipt of this slip of paper. He believes that he gave this paper to his attorney, Richard F. Cleveland, in Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Cleveland, however, when contacted in this regard, stated that he does not have this slip of paper and believes that Chambers never turned it over to him. He stated he recalls Chambers having showed it to him and reading the contents of it to him. Chambers has subsequently advised that the only other possibility as to the whereabouts of this slip of paper was that he may have turned it over to hir. Robert Stripling, former Chief In sestigator of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

It is suggested that the Department endeavor to 'etermine if this slip It is suggested that the Department endeavor to 'etermine if this slip It is presently in the possession of the House Cor hittee on Un-fine vican It is requested that arrangements i made to obtain it It for the formation by the FBI Laboratory ion It for the Committee for appropriate examination by the FBI Laboratory ion It for the Same lines as were followed with respect to the "Function" func-It. Room To the Committee for the followed with respect to the "Function" func-It. Room To the Committee for the followed with respect to the "Function" func-It. Room To the Committee for the followed with respect to the "Function" func-It. Room To the Committee for the followed with respect to the "Function" func-Kisseloff-11766

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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5310AR 23 1949	U. S. GOVERNMENT P		¹⁶⁻³⁰⁰³⁵⁻¹ Kisseloff-11768	2.5	

ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE WOODS TOCK TYPEWRITER

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

There have been submitted to the Laboratory typewritten specimens obtained from Woodstock typewriters bearing the following serial numbers:-

N 172905 N 174426 N 183374

By reports dated January 10, January 14 and January 25, 1949, the Laboratory has advised that the specimens submitted for the above enumerated typewriters, which specimens had been designated as K248, K294 and K337, were not typed on the same typewriters as had been used to type Specimens Q5 and Q6 through Q69.

Typewriter 172905 is in the possession of RLYMOND & MC NUTT, 9th and Sansom Streets, Philadelphia; Typewriter 174426 is in the possession of Mrs. DOROTHY DUNSON, 1906 Carpenter Street, Philadelphia, and Typewriter 183374 is in the possession of Mrs. EDITH VANDER LEEUN, 5949 Colgate Street, Philadelphia.

By teletype dated January 18, 1949, the Bureau instructed that a review be made of the will of THOMAS FANSLER for leads as to any additional typewriting specimens:

A photostatic copy of the original of this will contained in Will Book 189, Page 262, which will is dated January 26, 1935, was forwarded to the Laboratory, and under report dated January 25, 1949, the Laboratory advised that this will was not typed on any machine used to type Specimens Q5 through Q69.

A review of this will reflected that a personal property tax form probably had been filed.

Mr. WILLIAM F. MEADE, Chairman, Board of Revision of Taxes, City Hall Annex, made available the personal property tax return of THOMAS FANSLER for the year 1940. All information in this form was handwritten and the signature of the maker indicates the form was made by DAISY CLARA FANSLER. Miss FANSLER is the daughter of THOMAS FANSLER. Mr. MEADE advised that personal property tax forms for the year 1939 and all prior years had been destroyed by court order.

Kisseloff-11769

- 2 -

Through the cooperation of JOHN T. BOLLAND, Register of Wills, City Hall, Philadelphia, a review was made of P.S. 54, Page 11, of the inventory book in connection with the will of THOMAS L. FANSLER. The inventory book showed the list of personal effects of FANSLER, which were as follows:-1) a note dated July 2, 1932 of RALPH L. and ADA S. FANSLER, \$1,400; 2) a note dated April 6, 1936 of HENRY FANSLER, \$300; 3) household furniture and furnishings, 3450 Chestnut Street (these furnishing were not described in detail):

No leads are being set out for investigation concerning the above described notes.

Also listed were the following shares of stock:- 1) 20 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $\Im 23\frac{1}{2}$; 2) 20 shares of Great Valley Mills, preferred; 3) 20 shares of Great Valley Mills; 4) 10 shares of 1510 Walnut Street Corporation, capital stock; 5) 10 shares of Chicago and Tennessee Coal and Coke Company; 6) 40 shares of Mitten Bank Securities Corporation, cumulative preferred.

No other information of value was noted in the files.

Records of the Great Valley Mills and the Chicago and Tennessee Coal and Coke Company could not be located at the reference room of the Free Library of Philadelphia by means of a search through Poor's Register of Directors and Executives from 1933 to date. Prior to 1933, Poor's Register of Directors lists only directors and not corporations. Also checked at the Library were Moody's Industrials from 1915 to 1948 and the Standard Advertising Register from 1929 to 1940.

Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-1 advised that the records of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company indicated that THOMAS L. FANSLER had possessed twenty shares of Pennsylvania Railroad common stock and that he disposed of them on January 4, 1937, selling them through the brokerage house of DeHaven and Townsend and that the records searched by him revealed no further stock owned by FANSLER. The records also indicated that at the time of acquisition by FANSLER, his signature was identified by the brokerage firm of A. C. WOOD, JR. & Cempany.

This informant advised that the information conveyed by him was "off the record."

RICHARD W. WELLS, partner in the brokerage house of DeHaven and Townsend, Crouter and Bodine, Packard Building, Philadelphia, conducted a search of all

Kisseloff-11770

- 3 -

рн #65-2440

records of the firm and stated that he failed to locate any record of the name THOMAS L. FANSLER and that despite his contact with the firm for twenty-seven years he failed to recall the name.

Mr: ALEXANDER C. WOOD, JR., senior partner in the firm A. C. WOOD, JR: and Company, recalled the name of FANSLER and commented that THOMAS L. FANSLER had conducted a limited business with his firm from 1928 until the liquidation of his estate in 1941. Mr: WOOD advised that his files failed to reveal any correspondence or other material from FANSLER, adding that in 1945 the filing system of his company had been completely overhauled and large quantities of material destroyed.

Inquiry was made of Mr. WOOD concerning the Great Valley Mills Corporation and the Chicago and Tennessee Coal and Coke Company. He searched these names through the 1948 Financial Stock Guide and through the Marvyn Scudder Manual on Extinct and Obsolete Companies and failed to reveal any record of the identity or location of these companies. He personally could not recall ever having heard the names previously.

R. A. WOLCOTT, Transfer Department, Philadelphia National Bank, 421 Chestnut Street, advised that his company had in February of 1948 taken over the liquidation of the Mitten Bank Securities Corporation which had gone out of existence a number of years previously. He conducted a thorough search of all records and failed to locate anything concerning FAMSIER other than that he had been a stock holder in that corporation.

W. JAMES MC INTOSH, former Treasurer of the 1510 Walnut Street Corporation, advised that he had been in charge of liquidation proceedings of that company which had been handled by the Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Company. He made a search of all available records in his possession and in the possession of the Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Company and f.iled to locate any correspondence from FANSLER and made the statement that he was quite sure that none could exist inasmuch as it has been his practice to destroy all extraneous material involved in the liquidation.

Mr. HARRY L. MARTIN, former partner of THOMAS FANSLER, was contacted concerning his knowledge of any brokerage concerns with whom FANSLER may have had dealings. MARTIN furnished the name A. C. WOOD, JR. and Company as the only brokerage concern that he could recall in this respect. The investigation at A. C. WOOD, Jr. and Company is set forth above.

Referenced report sets forth that typewritten specimens obtained from Mr. ANTHONY WHITAKER, attorney for DAISY FANSLER, and from Mr. BURTON WRIGHT, nephew of LOUIS HOFFMAN, former partner of THOMAS L. FANSLER, had been submitted to the Laboratory for comparison purposes.

By Laboratory report dated January 10, 1949, it was advised that these specimens, designated as K216, K217 and K218, had been examined and that it was concluded that they had not been typed on any machine which had typed specimens Q6 through Q69.

Referenced report further sets out that HARRY L. MARTIN, former partner of THOMAS FANSLER, had been recontacted for any knowledge he might have of former insurance customers of FANSLER. MARTIN had recalled four individuals to whom FANSLER had sold insurance and these individuals were contacted to determine if specimens were obtainable. As a result of these contacts, additional typing specimens were obtained from STEWART SMYTHE and WAYNE C. MESCHTER. Further, HARRY MARTIN located one additional carbon copy of a letter in his own possession dated April 15, 1930.

The specimens thus obtained were submitted to the Bureau Laboratory and by report dated January 14, 1949, the Laboratory advised that these specimens were designated as K295, K296 and K297. The Laboratory advised that Specimens 295 and 297 had not been prepared by any typewriter used to type Q5 or Q6 through Q69. The same report indicated that Specimen K296 (the carbon obtained from HARRY MARTIN) was not sufficiently clear for a conclusion to be reached.

AT ARDNORE, PENNSYLVANIA

By teletype dated January 18, 1949, the Washington Field O.'fice advised that the Reverend J. GILLESPIE ARMSTRONG, of St. Mary's Church, Ardmore, was formerly the pastor of Christ Episcopal Church, Washington, D.C., between 1935 and 1942, at which church ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS were members and TIMOTHY HOBSON, son of PRISCILLA HISS by a former marriage, sang in the choir. It was requested that Reverend ARMSTRONG be contacted for any typed correspondence he might have in his possession received from HISS.

Reverend ARMSTRONG was contacted and there was obtained from him a letter dated October 20, 1948 on the stationery of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, which letter was signed by ALGER HISS. This letter was furnished to the Laboratory, and under report dated January 25, 1949, the Laboratory advised that the specimen, which had been designated as K339, had not been prepared on a machine used to type Specimens Q5 or Q6 through Q69.

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Further information obtained from Reverend ARMS TRONG is set forth in a subsequent section in this report.

AT BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA

By teletype dated January 5, 1949, the Boston Office advised that CLTHERINE DRINKER BOWEN, author of "Yankee from Olympus," was residing at 921 Mt. Pleasant Road, Bryn Mawr. It was requested that Mrs. BOWEN be interviewed in order to obtain any typewritten material she might have received from ALGER HISS.

Mrs. CATHERINE DRINKER BOWEN advised that this is her pen name and that her actual name is Mrs. THOMAS MC KEAN DOWNS. She stated that she had actually started the preparation of her book, "Yankee from Olympus," which deals with the life of former Justice OLIVER WENDELL HOIMES, in about 1940 and that the book itself had been published in 1944. She advised that in connection with the preparation of this book, she had contacted ALGER HISS for information regarding HOLMES' background and that she had actually had dinner with HISS at the Lafayette Hotel, Washington, D.C., on May 28, 1942, at which time she had engaged in a two-hour conversation relative to Justice HOLMES. Mrs. BOWEN made an examination of all papers in her possession and was able to locate two letters which she had received from ALGER HISS relative to the making of the above mentioned appointment.

These letters were forwarded to the Laboratory for comparison purposes and by report dated January 10, 1949 the Laboratory advised that the letters, which were designated as K246 and K247, and both of which were dated in May of 1942, had not been typed on the machine used to type Q6 through Q69. These letters have been returned to Mrs. BOVEN.

AT HAVERFORD, PERVSYLVANIA

By letter dated January 12, 1949, the Bureau indicated that a review of the income tax return of ALGER HISS for 1947 indicated revenue for "honoria for addresses at Haverford College and West Point Academy."

Mrs. ALICE BERRY, Secretary to the President, Haverford College, advised that ALGER HISS gave a commencement ceremony speech in June 1947. After inquiry, she advised that there was no record of any correspondence at the college, that all such correspondence is destroyed after a period of one year unless the correspondence indicates a specific reason for retention. Mrs. BERRY advised that she recalled that HISS had received an oral invitation for this appearance and that his acceptance had likewise been oral.

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She said that most speakers at the college sent in copies of their addresses for publication but that she specifically recalls that ALGER HISS did not and that at this commencement he spoke entirely from memory.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Information was received at the Philadelphia Office from Mr. C. K. KNIGHT, a professor of insurance at the University of Pennsylvania, that he had recently noticed a bill from Mr. M. J. FAHEY concerning the repair of one of the University's typewriters. Mr. KNIGHT said that he was impressed by this bill since it seemed to be a very exact record and therefore it might be possible that Mr. FAHEY, who was located at 1228 N. 59th Street, might have sufficiently accurate records to reflect the repair of any Woodstock typewriters.

Accordingly, Mr. MICHAEL J. FAHEY was interviewed and he advised that he had been a salesman for the L.C. Smith Typewriter Company until 1942, that he had never repaired any Woodstock typewriter having a serial number below N 500000.

The report of the writer dated December 23, 1948 at Philadelphia indicated a Woodstock typewriter, N 151727, in the possession of Mr. LOUIS KAYE, President of Ryders, Inc., 4862 N. Broad Street. This report indicated that inasmuch as the serial number indicated manufacture prior to 1927, no specimens had been taken from the machine.

Since Bureau teletype dated January 14, 1949 has indicated that the serial number limitations in which investigation should be conducted concerning Woodstock typewriters were between 145,000 and 204,500, Mr. MAYE was recontacted. At this time, however, he advised that the machine had been purchased new and had never been out of the possession of Ryders, Inc. In view of this fact, it was not deemed necessary to obtain specimens from this particular machine.

Philadelphia teletype dated January 10, 1949 indicated that JOHN CAROW, former manager of the Philadelphia agency of the Woodstock Typewriter Company, had located additional personal records concerning the operation of the Philadelphia agency and that he also recalled that it was his experience that typewriter salesmen, as a class, were extremely prone to retain their "commission vouchers."

As a result of his comment to this effect, the Milwaukee Office was requested to recontact THOMAS GRADY in order to ascertain definitely whether or not

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GRADY might have retained such commission vouchers. By teletype dated January 11th, the Milwaukee Office advised that GRADY had claimed on reinterview that he had no commission vouchers or any other records relating to the period when he was a salesman for the Woodstock Typewriter Company in Philadelphia.

A review of the additional personal records furnished by CAROW reflected a number of sales of Woodstock typewriters to Catholic schools throughout the city of Philadelphia. Mr. CAROW, upon further questioning, was able to furnish the name of Mr. GEORGE MITCHELL, of the Catholic Diocese, 1712 Summer Street, as the man who controlled all purchases for Catholic schools in the area.

Mr. GEORGE MITCHELL, Secretary and Treasurer, Office of the Archbishop, Philadelphia, at the above address, was contacted in an attempt to determine the dates on which Woodstock typewriters had been purchased for Catholic schools in the area and the serial numbers of these machines. This inquiry was made in an attempt to indicate the approximate number of machines being sold at the time the Woodstock typewriter which is the object of the current investigation was sold to the firm of FANSLER-MARTIN.

Mr. MITCHELL said that purchases for the Catholic schools had consisted only of new typewriters with the possible exception of the World War II years, when some reconditioned typewriters had been purchased. Mr. MITCHELL caused an examination to be made of the records of the Office of the Archbishop, which examination reflected no invoices concerning the purchase of new typewriters. He advised that, therefore, no serial numbers of typewriters purchased would be available. His records did show payment of \$250 for five typewriters on October 20, 1927 for the Hallahan High School, wherein the salesman was one CAROW. Another payment of \$900 was made to the Woodstock Company on October 21, 1927 for the purchase of Woodstock typewriters made available to the Northeast Catholic Boys' High School.

A complete search of all other records available by Mr. MITCHELL failed to develop any information concerning serial numbers of typewriters sold to Catholic high schools.

By teletype dated January 6, 1949, the Bureau instructed that contact should be made with the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company relative to an application for insurance on the part of DONALD HISS.

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Inquiry at the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company reflected three policies for DONALD HISS totaling \$50,000. However, there was no type-written correspondence available from HISS.

Mr. EDWIN E. WELLER, Assistant Counsel for the company, advised that if any correspondence were available, it would be in the Washington Office of the company or in the personal files of the former Washington Office Supervisor, J. WISTAR HUEY, JR., who is presently director of the home office agency in Baltimore. The policy applications for DONALD HISS reflected that HUEY had known DONALD HISS for twenty-two years.

The above policies of DONALD HISS consist of a \$25,000 ordinary life policy, #1036773, issued June 15, 1946; a \$10,000 ordinary life policy, #1039705, issued March 28, 1947, and a \$15,000 ordinary life policy, #10566163, issued June 14, 1947.

Applications for insurance executed by DONAID HISS on July 24, 1946 and July 22, 1947 reflect that he resided at 3030 Q Street, Washington, D.C., and as of July 1946 was employed as an attorney by the Washington firm of Covington, Burling, Rublee, Acheson and Shorb in the Union Trust Building. DONALD HISS was born at Baltimore, Maryland on December 15, 1906; his wife, CATHERINE G. HISS, was born October 9, 1911, and his children are listed as BOSLEY HISS, born November 29, 1941; CYNTHIA A. HISS, born August 17, 1943, and JOANNA C. HISS, born October 10, 1946.

ASSOCIATES OF ALGER HISS

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

By teletype dated January 4, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that L. M. C. SMITH, a Philadelphia attorney and former head of the Special War Pelicies Unit, Department of Justice, had been said by BEN T. MOORE to be a good friend of ALGER HISS. It was suggested by the Washington Field Office that SMITH be interviewed concerning typewriter specimens, typewriters in HISS' possession or other associates of HISS.

LAWRENCE M. C. SMITH, 512 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, advised that he has known 'LGER HISS since approximately 1934 through social connections and that he has met 'LGER HISS on occasions since that time. However, SMITH stated that he has been much friendlier with DONAID HISS, the brother of ALGER HISS. Both Mr. and Mrs. SMITH have visited the HISS home in Georgetown, Washington, D.C., on several occasions. Mr. SMITH

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states that he has never seen any typewriter in the HISS home and has no knowledge of any typewriter owned by HISS, hor does he have any typewritten specimens of any correspondence from HISS.

Inquiry was made of Mr. SMITH regarding business associates of HISS. He indicated that the only close associates of HISS known to him were Mr. and Mrs. RUDOLPHASTANLEY-BROWN, Mr. BROWN being an architect in New York City; Mr. and Mrs. HERBERT FEIS, Mr. FEIS being the former Economic Adviser at the State Department and presently at Princeton University; EDWARD BURLING, an attorney in Washington, D.C., who is the son of one of the BURLINGS in the law firm of Covington, Burling, Rublee and Shorb, this firm being associated with the present Secretary of State, DEAN ACHESON; and THEODORE DOMINIC, an architect from the Georgetown area of Washington who is related to the prominent DOMINIC family of New York. Mr. SMITH was unable to furnish any other information of value regarding the HISSES.

Mr. SMITH described himself as being a "left of center New Dealer" as compared with the conservative elements. He indicated that he had been called a Communist in the past but denied such beliefs. SMITH is a member of the Americans for Democratic Action organization. He desires to go on record as having voluntarily contributed funds for the defense of ALGER HISS inasmuch as he does not feel that HISS is guilty as charged nor a Communist and will be greatly shaken if he is found guilty. In this regard, SMITH made a statement to the effect that should HISS be found guilty, he feels that HISS should be severely punished.

AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

By teletype dated January 6, 1949, the Washington Field Office suggested that interview be conducted with JEOFFREY and ELIZ/BETH MAY, who had been nextdoor neighbors of ALGER HISS at 1245 30th Street, NW, Washington, D.C., between 1936 and 1938.

As a result of authority granted by the Bureau on January 12, 1949, JEOFFREY MAY was interviewed at the New Jersey State Office Building, Trenton, New Jersey, where he is conducting a survey of relief agencies for Governor DRISCOLL.

MAY advised that his wife, ELIZABETH, was currently living at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. and working for the Committee on Economic Development, Stonleigh Court, Connecticut Avenue, Washington.

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MAY stated that he and his wife had resided nextdoor to the HISS family from July 1936 until about August 1937, at which time HISS moved. He stated that the two families exchanged visits and that they have visited occasionally since that time but that they were not necessarily the closest of friends. He stated that he does not recall ever having seen a typewriter of any make in the HISS residence and that he never heard one being operated through the party wall while he was a neighbor. He added that he has never received any typewritten material from HISS.

He commented that ALGER HISS employed Negro female servants during the period but that he could not recall the names of any of these servants. It was his opinion that these servants were hired through the United States Employment Service in Washington and he recalled that his wife had become acquainted with one particular light complected female Negro servant at that agency and which servant Mrs. HISS may also have employed. MAY stated that he can not recall the name of this servant but that his wife probably can.

MAY further advised that he and his wife have met friends of the HISS family in their home but that he could recall the names of none of these persons other than DOM_ID HISS and his wife. He said that he did rocall that during 1944, when visiting the HISS residence at that time, meeting the Director of Information of the United States Maritime Service but that he could not recall his name.

MAY claimed that he had never come in contact with or met "HITTAKER CHAMBERS and that he knows none of HISS' associates. Photographs of CHAMBERS taken during the 1930's were exhibited to MAY, who stated that he did not recognize them. He advised that HISS had never made any inquiry of him concerning the various confidential jobs which he, MAY, had held. He also recalled that he had met ALGER HISS shortly after HISS had returned from the Yalta Conference but that the only discussion concerned such things as scenic beauty, hours of work and similar topics, and that the substance of the conference was not discussed in any manner.

MAY continued that ALGER and PRISCILL! HISS had visited him at Erwinna, Pennsylvania in November 1948 and that this was the first time he had seen the HISSES in several years. He said that the reason for the visit was to refresh ALGER HISS' memory concerning minute details of the neighborhood in which HISS and MAY had resided during 1936 and 1937. He stated that he wanted his remarks in this regard to be considered "privileged" since it would affect the civil libel suit brought by HISS against CHAMBERS. He

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added that the only subject of conversation on this latter occasion concerned such things as how the houses were painted, what method was used in parking the automobiles and similar items which would tend to prove that CHAMBERS had never been in that neighborhood during the pertinent period.

AT ARDMORE, PENNSYLVINIA

Information has been previously set forth in this report concerning a typewritten specimen obtained from the Reverend J. GILLESPIE ARMSTRONG.

At the same time that Reverend ARMSTRONG furnished this letter, he advised that he attended John Hopkins University between 1924 and 1928, at which time HISS was also a student at the university: Reverend ARMSTRONG only knew HISS by reputation while they attended college and did not again meet HISS until they became acquainted in Georgetown, Washington, D.C. The Reverend ARMSTRONG was pastor of the Christ Episcopal Church in Washington, D.C. between the years 1935 and 1942. He does not recall ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS being regular attendants at his church, although he believes they may have attended the church on occasions. He stated that he visited the HISS residence once or twice as a parson.

The Reverend ARMSTRONG advised he had received a letter from ALGER HISS in October 1948, which letter requested the Reverend ARMSTRONG to assist the HISSES in establishing the details of their recollection as far as events were concerned during the years 1935 to 1938. The Reverend ARMSTRONG advised that he was annoyed at the receipt of this letter from HISS because it appeared that HISS was trying to make ARMSTRONG say that HISS had regularly attended church services. ARMSTRONG advised that he had written to HISS in reply to the above letter, stating he was very sorry but he could not recall HISS' regular attendance at the services. Reverend ARMSTRONG further advised that HISS acknowledged his letter, although he was unable to actually locate that letter.

At the time the letter furnished by Reverend ARMS TRONG was forwarded to the Bureau Laboratory for comparison purposes, it was requested that after examination the letter be furnished to the Investigative Division of the Bureau for its information.

The letter which was obtained from Reverend ARMSTRONG indicated that TIMOTHY HOBSON had been a member of the choir of the Christ Church in Washington, D.C. for a period prior to February 19, 1937, when he had been injured in an automobile accident. The Reverend ARMSTRONG could not other than vaguely recall TIMOTHY's having been a member of the choir. He did

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advise, however, that the choirmaster at the Christ Church is RICH.RD BELL, who has held that position for many years, including the period that TIMOTHY HOBSON would have been a member of the choir.

The letter further indicates that HISS had the intention of writing to GEORGE and ETHEL BLACKWELL, whom he said were in Chicago in October 1948. The Reverend ARISTRONG recalls the BLACKWELLS as being very regular church attendants and suggested that their address be obtained through the Landon School in Bethesda, Maryland, where BLACKWELL had formerly been a master. He also advised that ETHEL BLACKWELL, his wife, was a music teacher available to the students of the Landon School, although he does not believe she was actually a member of the staff.

The Reverend ARMSTRONG could not recall ever having seen a typewriter at the HISS home on the occasions of his one or two visits.

MISCELLANEOUS

LT NEW HOPE, PENNSYLVINIA

By teletype dated January 18, 1949, the New York Office advised that in the pre-trial deposition of CHAMBERS, it was stated that in August 1935 he had moved to a cottage on the Delaware River on the Pennsylvania side near Frenchtown, New Jersey, which cottage had been rented by one MAXIM ETEBER, a literary agent of New York. This teletype indicated that CHAMBERS spent about two months at the cottage and that PRISCILLA HISS spent about ten days there, and that ALGER HISS made at least one visit during the two month period. It was indicated that LIEBER had rented the cottage from a Mr. BOUCOT, of Frenchtown, New Jersey, who had also had a cottage next to the one rented by LIEBER.

The pre-trial deposition further indicated that CHAMBERS believed that BOUCOT had a sister, a Mrs. BROWN, who had visited CHAMBERS and had met Mrs. HISS.

It further indicated that in the fall of 1936, CHAMBERS had moved to New Hope, Pennsylvania on the Delaware River and that ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS had been looking for a summer home and had found a small stone house at New Hope; that they went to a real estate dealer at New Hope, a Max WOOD, and inquired of him concerning the house. In the deposition, CHAMBERS recalled that he went to look at the house with either WOOD or HISS or both and that he, CHAMBERS, had rented the house under the name of DAVID BREEN. CHAMBERS indicated that one TOM MARSHALL, an apple grower who had a farm one and onehalf miles south of New Hope, was the landlord. According to the deposition,

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CH/MBERS lived in this stone house until early 1937 and he was visited there by LIEBER.

THOM'S MARSHALL, who owns and operates a large apple farm approximately three and one-half miles south of New Hope, Pennsylvania, furnished the following information:

On the MERSHELL farm, approximately one hundred yards from the main house, there is situated a stone tenant house which MERSHELL rented up until approximately three years ago. An examination of MERSHELL's checkbooks, in which he makes detailed entries regarding incoming monies for tax purposes, there appeared a notation on June 15, 1936 that the tenant house was rented to one DEVID BREEN through a New Hope real estate agent, WATSON ROBERTS. Monthly entries followed this June entry indicating payment of rent, some months showing the name BREEN and others just showing the rental payment. An entry in May of 1937 reflects that the same tenant house was rented to one H. W. YERKES. Mr. MERSHELL recalled that the tenant house was idle for approximately a month and believes that BREEN left that vicinity in approximately April of 1937.

With respect to the data concerning the rental of the tenant house, Mr. MARSHALL stated that he had never heard of a real estate agent in the vicinity of New Hope by the name of WOOD and that his tenant house was definitely rented to BREEN through WATSON ROBERTS, who is presently residing in the upper part of Lambertville, New Jersey, with a married daughter whose name is EVERETT. According to MARSHALL, it is possible that ROBERTS may have had a person working with him by the name of WOOD but inasmuch as ROBERTS was a very small operator, he believes that ROBERTS probably handled all of the details leading up to the rental personally.

Neither Mr. M.RSHALL nor his wife knew of any information whatever concerning any of BREEN's visitors but stated that he occasionally had company while living at the stone tenant house. The BREENS had a small daughter by the name of URSULA, approximately twelve to eighteen months old, when they first moved in and during the fall of 1936 Mrs. BREEN gave birth to another baby at the Doylestown Hospital, Doylestown, Pennsylvania. The BREENS were described as quiet, the type of people who attended to their own business and they did not associate with anyone in the area.

Mr. MARSHALL identified the 1934 photograph of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS as being identical with DAVID BREEN. He advised further that during November and

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December of 1948, he was visited by a person of Jewish extraction and small stature who said he was a New York lawyer representing WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. He was also interrogated by two other individuals who represented themselves as detectives from Nassau County, New York. However, he did not furnish any of these three individuals with any exact data such as rental dates concerning the tenant house, which evidence is available should same be desired.

Mrs. MARY MARSHALL, wife of THOMAS MARSHALL, advised that the only source of information known to her regarding the activities at the BREEN home during the period from June 1936 to April 1937 was a local girl by the name of MAUDE COLTON who was employed by the BREENS as a housekeeper.

MAUDE SAMSEL, New Hope, Pennsylvania, advised that she was the aunt of MAUDE COLTON, and that MAUDE COLTON was now Mrs. MAUDE SWANSON, 6225 Norwood Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She also advised that another aunt of MAUDE COLTON, one LYDIA JONES, was now Mrs. GEORGE CRESSLER, and that she resided in a small town named Pruitt near Harrison, Arkansas.

Mrs. MAUDE SWANSON, 6225 Norwood Street, Philadelphia, advised that her aunt, LYDIA JONES, had worked for the BREENS as a housekeeper and that when she left, she was instrumental in obtaining a job for her at the BREENS. Mrs. SWANSON was approximately eighteen years of age at the time she was employed by the BREENS and she worked as a housekeeper from the fall of 1936, when the BREENS' second baby was approximately two months old, until they left in the spring of 1937. She stated that DAVID BREEN was away most of the time and that he came home only weekends and on an occasional trip. She recalled that he travelled in a car but could not furnish any information regarding the identity of the car. To the best of her recollection, BREEN worked in New York or some large city. She could not furnish any other information of value concerning the BREENS or any visitors or company that they had.

It was observed at the time of interview that Mrs. S ANSON possesses a rather low mentality.

Investigation in the vicinity across the Delaware River from Frenchtown, New Jersey disclosed that JOSEPH R. BOUCOT has not resided in that area for a number of years and that he could probably be located at 143 W. Coulter Street, Philadelphia, at which place he presently lives.

Mr. BOUCOT advised that he recalled renting a cottage in a little settlement known as Smithtown, Pennsylvania to MXIN_LIEBER and DAVID BREEN, who were supposed to be literary agents from New York City. He was unable to establish

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a definite date that the cottage was rented to LIEBER and BREEN inasmuch as all of the records had been destroyed and the property at that time was owned by an uncle. The only thing that he could recall was that the rental covered a period of about two months during July and August: He could furnish no information whatever regarding activities which might have taken place at the cottage inasmuch as he himself resided at a hotel in Frenchtown; New Jersey: In this connection, he pointed out that his uncle's estate also included a cottage next to that rented to LIEBER and BREEN, which cottage at the time was occupied by his sister, Mrs. NORM, B. BROWN, and her son, PAUL, who was approximately thirteen or fourteen years of age at the time. It was his opinion that his sister and nephew would probably know something of the occupants of the other cottage.

Mrs. NORM. B. BROWN presently resides at 619 Orange Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and her son, PAUL BROWN, resides at 734 Park Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he is currently singing with the MEYER DAVIS Orchestra at the Arlington Hotel.

Mr. BOUCOT was unable to identify any pictures of WHITT/KER CHAMBERS but stated that the pictures resembled BREEN. Mr. BOUCOT was visited by a small Jewish lawyer from New York City who was supposed to be representing CHAMBERS and whose name as near as he could recall was BONDY (ph). BOUCOT was also contacted on December 3, 1948 by HORACE W. SCHMAHL, who was representing ALGER HISS.

AT SWARTHMORE, PENNSYLVANIA

Bureau letter dated January 6, 1949 reflected that information had been received from D. VINCENT HURLEY, who in turn had received information from Mrs. FRANCES FUSSELL, to the effect that early in the week of December 12, 1948, she had had a conversation with a man presently employed in the CE Unit in the State Department and with whom she had formerly worked; that in 1947 she and this man, together with several others, were working on the problem of the Yugoslav ships which had been seized by the United States at the end of the war in the Danube River and which were being withheld from Yugoslavia; that the State Department had adopted the position that the ships should not be returned until Russia and her satellites had agreed to the opening of the Danube to international commercial shipping, and that she and the others working on the problem were dumbfounded when in October or November of 1947 an order was issued by President TRUMAN that the ships be returned to Yugoslavia forthwith. The Philadelphia Office was instructed to promptly interview Mrs. FUSSELL for any additional data she may have had concerning this incident and for any relative data pertinent to the instant case.

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Mrs. FRANCES FUSSELL, 451 Riverview Road, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, stated that she was employed by the State Department in 1945 and that she continues as a part-time consultant at the present time. Mrs. FUSSELL said that while working as a subordinate under ALGER HISS, she had never come in personal contact with HISS, but that she felt the policies adopted by HISS during her employment tended to favor Russia rather than the United States, and that this was a prevalent feeling among all employees under HISS' direction. Mrs. FUSSELIS stated, however, that she could give no specific points, but that she felt that a review of the correspondence handled by HISS would definitely show this trend.

Specific inquiry was made of Mrs. FUSSELIS concerning the return of Yugoslavian vessels as outlined in the referenced letter and she revealed that she had obtained the information set forth in this letter from one MAXWELL HARWAY in the presence of JACK TUTHILL, both of whom are still in the employ of the State Department in the Inland Transportation Division. She stated that this conversation occurred approximately six weeks before the date of the interview set forth herein, which was January 11, 1949. She also added that she was of the opinion that MAXWELL HARWAY is aware of the location of correspondence containing a notation by HISS that he was unalterably opposed to the State Department position relative to the retention of Yugoslav ships and would do all in his power to see that it was changed.

AT EASTON, PENNSYLVINIA

By teletype dated December 30, 1948, the Washington Field Office indicated that WILLIAM ROSEN should be interviewed at Easton, Pennsylvania relative to any association he may have had with either CHAMBERS or HISS. It was further indicated that ROSEN had refused to answer questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Investigation at Easton, Pennsylvania reflected that WILLIAM ROSEN was presently in California visiting another son. This information was furnished to the Los Angeles Office in order that the appropriate interview might be conducted.

By teletype dated January 4, 1949, the Bureau instructed that EUGENE ROSEN, son of WILLIAM ROSEN, be interviewed at Easton, Pennsylvania regarding any knowledge he may have of the activities or association of his father with HISS.

On January 7, 1949, EUGENE ROSEN was interviewed at his home, 138 S. 10th Street, Easton, Pennsylvania by Special Agent JAMES R. MORRISON and the writer.

ROSEN answered all questions readily and did not exhibit an antagonistic attitude at any time. He claimed that he personally does not know either ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS other than from reports appearing in the public press.

ROSEN stated that he knew nothing of any Woodstock typewriter having been in his father's home at any time. He said he was aware his father did have a typewriter at one time but he knew it was not a Woodstock. He said he could not recall, however, what type it was. He further stated that he knew nothing of his father's business contacts with either ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. ROSEN added that his father had never had in his possession, to his knowledge, a Ford automobile.

ROSEN continued that after newspaper publicity concerning his father's refusal to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, he had asked his father what it was all about and that at that time both his father and mother had denied knowing what it was about. He said that his parents had told him directly that they knew nothing whatsoever about the matter and that his father swore to him that he knew nothing about the people involved. He further stated that his father had told him pointblank that he was not a member of the Communist Party. EUGENE ROSEN likewise stated that neither he nor his wife are members of the Communist Party.

He continued that he had been in Washington at his father's residence after the publicity had appeared in the press concerning testimony before the HCUA and that people had come into his father's store and had threatened to break windows, and that his business fell off to the extent that he was forced to sell the business.

ROSEN stated that his mother and father came to Easton, Pennsylvania from Washington on October 23, 1948 and had remained there in his home until November 3, 1948, when he drove his parents to the home of another brother, CYREL, ROSEN, 460 Grand Boulevard, Long Beach, Long Island. On November 10th, he had driven his parents back to Easton from Long Beach, and on November 11th, his parents had left Easton for California to visit a third brother, MILTON, at 2120C 17th Street, Santa Monica, California. He said that his father was hoping to buy a small busines's in California or to get employment there, and failing to do this, expects to return to Washington, D.C. in February 1949.

EUGENE ROSEN had in his possession at his residence in Easton a typewriter which was determined to be a standard model Underwood, Serial 1962416-5, which he claims had been purchased by one of his brothers as a used typewriter.

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He stated that he had never owned or had in his possession a Woodstock typewriter and that he had never owned or had in his possession a Ford automobile.

ROSEN was questioned as to why his father had refused to testify before the HCUA and stated that he could give absolutely no reason for his father's declination in this respect.

ROSEN further added that he still receives mail at his residence in Easton for his father and that he forwards this mail to the above mentioned address of his brother in Santa Monica, California.

Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-2 was contacted for any information he might have in his possession concerning EUGENE ROSEN. He stated that he does not know of any Communist Party member in the Lehigh Valley area by that name.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Contact with HARRY MARTIN, former partner of THOMAS L. FANSLER, on January 11, 1949, revealed that MARTIN had contacted telephonically over the previous weekend one W. GIBBS MC KENNY, an attorney in the Munsey Building in Baltimore, Maryland, Telephone Lexington 2595; that the nature of this contact was one of personal business, but that during the conversation with MC KENNY, the latter had stated that he had five acquaintances in Baltimore, all of whom were former classmates of ALGER HISS at Johns Hopkins University and all of whom had indicated to him recently that they were of the opinion that HISS had a "red tinge" even while he was at Johns Hopkins. MARTIN advised that there was a point in the conversation which he did not clearly understand, but which indicated that there was material to support this contention in the yearbook at Johns Hopkins University.

In an attempt to determine whether or not any records were still in existence concerning the Bullitt Building, in which the FANSLER-MARTIN partnership had space before the building was destroyed, the following investigation was conducted.

Mr. JAMES MC MULLAN, 117 S. 17th Street, advised that he and his brother, WILLIAM, were joint superintendents of the Bullitt Building until it was torn down and that when the building was so destroyed, he personally had destroyed all the records of the management with the exception of cash

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рн #65-2440

books and that there would, therefore, be no typewritten material in existence from any of the former tenants of the Bullitt Building.

- PENDING -

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ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

By teletype dated January 14, 1949, the Bureau instructed that the limitation of serial numbers to be considered for the obtaining of specimens from Woodstock typewriters should lie between 145,000 and 204,500. As a result of these instructions, a review was made of the Philadelphia file in this case to determine if any information was available concerning typewriters from which specimens should have been obtained previously. Information concerning one such typewriter was located and specimens were obtained and submitted to the Laboratory, as set forth in this report (N 183374).

One copy of this report has been designated for the Chicago Office since that office will probably receive instructions to interview GEORGE and ETHEL BLACKWELL.

No leads are being set out for the New York, Newark and Washington Field Offices to interview the associates of *LIGER HISS* mentioned by L. M. C. SMITH as set forth in Philadelphia teletype of January 17, 1949. The advisability of interviewing these associates of HISS is being left to the discretion of the office of origin.

2:000

LE/DS

THE BALTIMORE OFFICE

IT BETHESDA, MARYLAND

Should ascertain the whereabouts of GEORGE BLACKWELL in Chicago. This information can be obtained from the Landon School where BLACKWELL was formerly a master. The Chicago Office should then be advised of this location in order that GEORGE and ETHEL BLACKWELL may be interviewed. These persons have been indicated as associates of HISS by the Reverend J. GILLESPIE ARMSTRONG.

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Will interview W. GIBBS MC KENNY, Attorney, Munsey Building, relative to his comments to HARRY MARTIN that he had five acquaintances in Baltimore, all of whom were of the opinion that HISS was of a "red tinge." Will locate and interview these acquaintances (Philadelphia teletype, January 11, 1949).

Will contact J. WISTAR HUEY, JR., director of the home office agency, BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Charles and Saratoga Streets. Policy applications of DONALD HISS at the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company, Philadelphia, reflect that HUEY knew DONALD HISS personally for a considerable number of years (Philadelphia teletype, January 7, 1949).

THE NEWARK OFFICE

AT LAMBERTVILLE, NEW JERSEY

Will locate and interview WATSON ROBERTS, who was a real estate dealer in 1936, concerning circumstances relating to the rental of the THOMAS MARSHALL property near New Hope, Pennsylvania to DAVID BREEN (CHAMBERS) and for any additional knowledge he might have concerning ALGER HISS, who was possibly using the name of ROGERS (Philadelphia teletype, January 21, 1949).

РН #65-2440

THE LITTLE ROCK OFFICE

AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS

Will interview Mrs. NORMA B. BROWN, 619 Orange Street, and her son, PAUL, 734 Park Avenue; for all available information relative to their visits to DAVID BREEN's cottage and concerning information appearing in the pre-trial deposition of CHAMBERS that ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS visited the BREENS (CHAMBERS) in their cottage near Frenchtown, New Jersey on the Pennsylvania side of the river (possibly Smithtown). HISS possibly used the alias of ROGERS. Photographs of CHAMBERS and the HISSES should be exhibited to the BROWNS (Philadelphia teletype, January 21, 1949).

AT PRUITT, ARKANSAS

Will locate Mrs. GEORGE CRESSIER and interview her relative to her employment by the BREEN (CH.MBERS) family near New Hope, Pennsylvania in 1936 and particularly as to the possibility that HISS or his wife, using the name of ROGERS, visited the BREENS at any time. Photographs of CH/MBERS and the HISSES should likewise be submitted to Mrs. CRESSIER (Philadelphia teletype, January 24, 1949).

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

Will examine the records of the Library of DUN and BRADS TREET relative to small and extinct companies in an effort to locate information concerning Great Valley Mills and the Chicago and Tennessee Coal and Coke Company in order that investigation may be conducted at these companies tending to locate typewritten correspondence from THOM'S FANSLER relative to stock holdings (Philadelphia teletype, January 27, 1949).

THE VIASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT VIASHINGTON, D. C.

Will interview MAXWELL HARWAY and JACK TUTHILL, Inland Transportation Division, Department of State, concerning information that HISS was unalterably opposed to the State Department position against giving back Yugoslav ships on the Danube River in 1947 (Philadelphia teletype, January 11, 1949).

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Will interview ELIZABETH MAY, formerly nextdoor neighbor of ALGER HISS in Washington, D.C., concerning visitors, associates and servants of the HISS family at that time. (Philadelphia teletype, January 13, 1949.)

Will conduct inquiry at the Washington Office of the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company, 318 Southern Building, 15th and H Streets, NW, concerning typewritten specimens received from DONALD HISS in connection with life insurance policies (Philadelphia teletype, January 7, 1949).

THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Will conduct inquiry at Bryn Mawr College concerning the statement of Mrs. JACK B. TATE, former student and associate of the HISSES, that PRISCILLA HISS, who was Chairman of the Scholarship Committee for Bryn Mawr, wrote a letter of recommendation to the college for one MABEL FOESCH, and will obtain any typewritten specimens which might be available (Washington Field teletype, January 27, 1949).

In the event the office of origin so requests, will locate and interview HENRY RHINE concerning his knowledge of CH'MBERS or HISS and any other underground activity incident to this investigation (Butel, January 24, 1949).

РН #65-2440

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-72

m No.1 S CASE ORIGINATED AT	NEW YORK		FILE NO.	₩65-244 0 mf										
PORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY											
PHILADELPHIA, I		1/6,7,10,11,13, 14,17,20,21,24,	JALES L. I	TRKLAND										
TLE		26,27/49.	CHARACTER OF CASE	-										
			PERJURY											
JAY DAVID W	HITTAKER - CHAMBE	RS, was, ET AL	AL ESPIONAGE - R											
			INTERNAL SECURITY - R											
YNOPSIS OF FACTS:	Additional ty	pewritten specimens	s submitted											
	non-idented by Laboratory after comparison													
	with Q5 through Q69. Attempts to secure													
•	further speci	mens unsuccessful.	Interviews											
	with associat	tes of HISS set out	• EUGENE ·											
		that his father was												
		or HISS. Investi												
	CHAMBERS resided near New Hope, Pennsylvania under name of BREEN during parts of 1936 and 1937 and near Frenchtown, New Jersey at about													
		ear not established												
	FUSSELL, who worked in State Department under ALGER HISS, states his policies tended to favor Russia rather than United States. W. GIBBS MC KENNY, Baltimore attorney, advised HARRY MARTIN that he had five acquaintances in Baltimore who considered ALGER HISS to have a													
										~1	"red tinge."	CONSIDERED ALAER	niss to have a	
												- P -		
Reference:	Bureau File 774-1333.													
	Report of Special Agent JALES L. KIRKLAND dated													
	January 11, 1949 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.													
Details:	This report reflects joint investigation of Special Agents													
	J. PHILIP KOCHENDERFER, WILLIAM H. MAYLOR, JOSEPH E. FLAHERTY													
	and the write													
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PROVED AND FORWARDED:	Special A	GENT CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACE	s										
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ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE WOODSTOCK TYPE/RITER

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

There have been submitted to the Laboratory typewritten specimens obtained from Woodstock typewriters bearing the following serial numbers:-

N 172905 N 174426 N 183374

By reports dated January 10, January 14 and January 25, 1949, the Laboratory has advised that the specimens submitted for the above enumerated typewriters, which specimens had been designated as K248, K294 and K337, were not typed on the same typewriters as had been used to type Specimens Q5 and Q6 through Q69.

Typewriter 172905 is in the possession of RAYMOND & MC NUTT, 9th and Sansom Streets, Philadelphia; Typewriter 174426 is in the possession of Mrs. DOROTHY DUNSON, 1906 Carpenter Street, Philadelphia, and Typewriter 183374 is in the possession of Mrs. EDITH VANDER LEEUN, 5949 Colgate Street, Philadelphia.

By teletype dated January 18, 1949, the Bureau instructed that a review be made of the will of THOMAS FANSLER for leads as to any additional type-writing specimens.

A photostatic copy of the original of this will contained in Will Book 189, Page 262, which will is dated January 26, 1935, was forwarded to the Laboratory, and under report dated January 25, 1949, the Laboratory advised that this will was not typed on any machine used to type Specimens Q5 through Q69.

A review of this will reflected that a personal property tax form probably had been filed.

Mr. WILLIAM F. MEADE, Chairman, Board of Revision of Taxes, City Hall Annex, made available the personal property tax return of THOM.S FANSLER for the year 1940. All information in this form was handwritten and the signature of the maker indicates the form was made by DAISY CLARA FANSLER. Miss FANSLER is the daughter of THOMAS FANSLER. Mr. MEADE advised that personal property tax forms for the year 1939 and all prior years had been destroyed by court order.

Through the cooperation of JOHN T. BOLAND, Register of Wills, City Hall, Philadelphia, a review was made of P.S: 54, Page 11, of the inventory book in connection with the will of THOMAS L. FANSLER. The inventory book showed the list of personal effects of FANSLER, which were as follows:-1) a note dated July 2, 1932 of RALPH L. and ADA S. FANSLER, \$1,400; 2) a note dated April 6, 1936 of HENRY FANSLER, \$300; 3) household furniture and furnishings, 3450 Chestnut Street (these furnishing were not described in detail).

No leads are being set out for investigation concerning the above described notes.

Also listed were the following shares of stock:- 1) 20 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $\Im 23\frac{1}{2}$; 2) 20 shares of Great Valley Mills, preferred; 3) 20 shares of Great Valley Mills; 4) 10 shares of 1510 Walnut Street Corporation, capital stock; 5) 10 shares of Chicago and Tennessee Coal and Coke Company; 6) 40 shares of Mitten Bank Securities Corporation, cumulative preferred.

No other information of value was noted in the files.

Records of the Great Valley Nills and the Chicago and Tennessee Coal and Coke Company could not be located at the reference room of the Free Library of Philadelphia by means of a search through Poor's Register of Directors and Executives from 1933 to date. Prior to 1933, Poor's Register of Directors lists only directors and not corporations. Also checked at the Library were Moody's Industrials from 1915 to 1948 and the Standard Advertising Register from 1929 to 1940.

Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-1 advised that the records of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company indicated that THOM.S L. FANSLER had possessed twenty shares of Pennsylvania Railroad common stock and that he disposed of them on January 4, 1937, selling them through the brokerage house of DeHaven and Townsend and that the records searched by him revealed no further stock owned by FANSLER. The records also indicated that at the time of acquisition by FANSLER, his signature was identified by the brokerage firm of A. C. WOOD, JR. & Company.

This informant advised that the information conveyed by him was "off the record."

RICHARD W. WELLS, partner in the brokerage house of DeHaven and Townsond, Crouter and Bodine, Packard Building, Philadelphia, conducted a search of all

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records of the firm and stated that he failed to locate any record of the name THOMAS L. FANSLER and that despite his contact with the firm for twentyseven years he failed to recall the name.

Mr. ALEXANDER C. WOOD, JR., senior partner in the firm A. C. WOOD, JR. and Company, recalled the name of FANSLER and commented that THOMAS L. FANSLER had conducted a limited business with his firm from 1928 until the liquidation of his estate in 1941. Mr. WOOD advised that his files failed to reveal any correspondence or other material from FANSLER, adding that in 1945 the filing system of his company had been completely overhauled and large quantities of material destroyed.

Inquiry was made of Mr. WOOD concerning the Great Valley Mills Corporation and the Chicago and Tennessee Coal and Coke Company. He searched these names through the 1948 Financial Stock Guide and through the Marvyn Scudder Manual on Extinct and Obsolete Companies and failed to reveal any record of the identity or location of these companies. He personally could not recall ever having heard the names previously.

R. A. WOLCOTT, Transfer Department, Philadelphia National Bank, 421 Chestnut Street, advised that his company had in February of 1948 taken over the liquidation of the Mitten Bank Securities Corporation which had gone out of existence a number of years previously. He conducted a thorough search of all records and failed to locate anything concerning FANSLER other than that he had been a stock holder in that corporation.

W. JAMES MC INTOSH, former Treasurer of the 1510 Walnut Street Corporation, advised that he had been in charge of liquidation proceedings of that company which had been handled by the Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Company. He made a search of all available records in his possession and in the possession of the Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Company and f iled to locate any correspondence from FANSLER and made the statement that he was quite sure that none could exist inasmuch as it has been his practice to destroy all extraneous material involved in the liquidation.

Mr. HARRY L. MARTIN, former partner of THOMAS FANSLER, was contacted concerning his knowledge of any brokerage concerns with whom FANSLER may have had dealings. MARTIN furnished the name A. C. WOOD, JR. and Company as the only brokerage concern that he could recall in this respect. The investigation at A. C. WOOD, Jr. and Company is set forth above.

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Referenced report sets forth that typewritten specimens obtained from Mr. ANTHONY WHITAKER, attorney for DAISY FANSLER, and from Mr. BURTON WRIGHT, nephew of LOUIS HOFFMAN, former partner of THOMAS L. FANSLER, had been submitted to the Laboratory for comparison purposes.

By Laboratory report dated January 10, 1949, it was advised that these specimens, designated as K216, K217 and K218, had been examined and that it was concluded that they had not been typed on any machine which had typed specimens Q6 through Q69.

Referenced report further sets out that HARRY L. MARTIN, former partner of THOMAS FANSLER, 'had been recontacted for any knowledge he might have of former insurance customers of FANSLER. MARTIN had recalled four individuals to whom FANSLER had sold insurance and these individuals were contacted to determine if specimens were obtainable. As a result of these contacts, additional typing specimens were obtained from STEWART SMYTHE and WAYNE C. MESCHTER. Further, HARRY MARTIN located one additional carbon copy of a letter in his own possession dated April 15, 1930.

. The specimens thus obtained were submitted to the Bureau Laboratory and by report dated January 14, 1949, the Laboratory advised that these specimens were designated as K295, K296 and K297. The Laboratory advised that Specimens 295 and 297 had not been prepared by any typewriter used to type Q5 or Q6 through Q69. The same report indicated that Specimen K296 (the carbon obtained from HARRY MARTIN) was not sufficiently clear for a conclusion to be reached.

AT ARDMORE, PENNSYLVANIA

By teletype dated January 18, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that the Reverend J. GILLESPIE ARMSTRONG, of St. Mary's Church, Ardmore, was formerly the pastor of Christ Episcopal Church, Washington, D.C., between 1935 and 1942, at which church ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS were members and TIMOTHY HOBSON, son of PRISCILLA HISS by a former marriage, sang in the choir. It was requested that Reverend ARMSTRONG be contacted for any typed correspondence he might have in his possession received from HISS.

Reverend ARMSTRONG was contacted and there was obtained from him a letter dated October 20, 1948 on the stationery of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, which letter was signed by ALGER HISS. This letter was furnished to the Laboratory, and under report dated January 25, 1949, the Laboratory advised that the specimen, which had been designated as K339, had not been prepared on a machine used to type Specimens Q5 or Q6 through Q69.

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Further information obtained from Reverend / RMS TRONG is set forth in a subsequent section in this report.

AT BRYN MANR, PENNSYLVANIA

By teletype dated January 5, 1949, the Boston Office advised that C. THERINE DRINKER BOWEN, author of "Yankee from Olympus," was residing at 921 Mt. Pleasant Road, Bryn Mawr. It was requested that Mrs. BOWEN be interviewed in order to obtain any typewritten material she might have received from ALGER HISS.

Mrs. CATHERINE DRINKER BOWEN advised that this is her pen name and that her actual name is Mrs. THOMAS MC KEAN DOWNS. She stated that she had actually started the preparation of her book, "Yankee from Olympus," which deals with the life of former Justice OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, in about 1940 and that the book itself had been published in 1944. She advised that in connection with the preparation of this book, she had contacted ALGER HISS for information regarding HOLMES' background and that she had actually had dinner with HISS at the Lafayette Hotel, Washington, D.C., on May 28, 1942, at which time she had engaged in a two-hour conversation relative to Justice HOIMES. Mrs. BOWEN made an examination of all papers in her possession and was able to locate two letters which she had received from ALGER HISS relative to the making of the above mentioned appointment.

These letters were forwarded to the Laboratory for comparison purposes and by report dated January 10, 1949 the Laboratory advised that the letters, which were designated as K246 and K247, and both of which were dated in May of 1942, had not been typed on the machine used to type Q6 through Q69. These letters have been returned to Mrs. BOWEN. honoraria

AT HAVERFORD, PENNSYLVANIA

By letter dated January 12, 1949, the Bureau indicated that a review of the income tax return of ALGER HISS for 1947 indicated revenue for "Monoria for addresses at Haverford College and West Point Academy."

Mrs. ALICE BERRY, Secretary to the President, Haverford College; advised that LIGER HISS gave a commencement ceremony speech in June 1947. After inquiry, she advised that there was no record of any correspondence at the college, that all such correspondence is destroyed after a period of one year unless the correspondence indicates a specific reason for retention. Mrs. BERRY advised that she recalled that HISS had received an oral invitation for this appearance and that his acceptance had likewise been oral.

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She said that most speakers at the college sent in copies of their addresses for publication but that she specifically recalls that ALGER HISS did not and that at this commencement he spoke entirely from memory.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Information was received at the Philadelphia Office from Mr. C. K. KNIGHT, a professor of insurance at the University of Pennsylvania, that he had recently noticed a bill from Mr. M. J. FAHEY concerning the repair of one of the University's typewriters. Mr. KNIGHT said that he was impressed by this bill since it seemed to be a very exact record and therefore it might be possible that Mr. FAHEY, who was located at 1228 N. 59th Street, might have sufficiently accurate records to reflect the repair of any Woodstock typewriters.

Accordingly, Mr. MICHAEL J. FAHEY was interviewed and he advised that he had been a salesman for the L.C. Smith Typewriter Company until 1942, that he had never repaired any Woodstock typewriter having a serial number below N 500000.

The report of the writer dated December 23, 1948 at Philadelphia indicated a Woodstock typewriter, N 151727, in the possession of Mr. LOUIS KAYE, President of Ryders, Inc., 4862 N. Broad Street. This report indicated that inasmuch as the serial number indicated manufacture prior to 1927, no specimens had been taken from the machine.

Since Bureau teletype dated January 14, 1949 has indicated that the serial number limitations in which investigation should be conducted concerning Woodstock typewriters were between 145,000 and 204,500, Mr. HAYE was recontacted. At this time, however, he advised that the machine had been purchased new and had never been out of the possession of Pyders, Inc. In view of this fact, it was not deemed necessary to obtain specimens from this particular machine.

Philadelphia teletype dated January 10, 1949 indicated that JOHN CAROW, former manager of the Philadelphia agency of the Woodstock Typewriter Company, had located additional personal records concerning the operation of the Philadelphia agency and that he also recalled that it was his experience that typewriter salesmen, as a class, were extremely prone to retain their "commission vouchers."

As a result of his comment to this effect, the Milwaukee Office was requested to recontact THOMAS GRADY in order to ascertain definitely whether or not

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GRADY might have retained such commission vouchers. By teletype dated January 11th, the Milwaukee Office advised that GRADY had claimed on reinterview that he had no commission vouchers or any other records relating to the period when he was a salesman for the Woodstock Typewriter Company in Philadelphia.

A review of the additional personal records furnished by CAROW reflected a number of sales of Woodstock typewriters to Catholic schools throughout the city of Philadelphia. Mr. CAROW, upon further questioning, was able to furnish the name of Mr. GEORGE MITCHELL, of the Catholic Diocese, 1712 Summer Street, as the man who controlled all purchases for Catholic schools in the area.

Mr. GEORGE MITCHELL, Secretary and Treasurer, Office of the Archbishop, Philadelphia, at the above address, was contacted in an attempt to determine the dates on which Woodstock typewriters had been purchased for Catholic schools in the area and the serial numbers of these machines. This inquiry was made in an attempt to indicate the approximate number of machines being sold at the time the Woodstock typewriter which is the object of the current investigation was sold to the firm of FANSLER-MARTIN.

Mr. MITCHELL said that purchases for the Catholic schools had consisted only of new typewriters with the possible exception of the World War II years, when some reconditioned typewriters had been purchased. Mr. MITCHELL caused an examination to be made of the records of the Office of the Archbishop, which examination reflected no invoices concerning the purchase of new typewriters. He advised that, therefore, no serial numbers of typewriters purchased would be available. His records did show payment of \$250 for five typewriters on October 20, 1927 for the Hallahan High School, wherein the salesman was one CAROW. Another payment of \$900 was made to the Woodstock Company on October 21, 1927 for the purchase of Woodstock typewriters made available to the Northeast Catholic Boys' High School.

A complete search of all other records available by Mr. MITCHELL failed to develop any information concerning serial numbers of typewriters sold to Catholic high schools.

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By teletype dated January 6, 1949, the Bureau instructed that contact should be made with the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company relative to an application for insurance on the part of DONALD HISS.

⁸ - Kisseloff-11800

Inquiry at the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company reflected three policies for DONALD HISS totaling \$50,000. However, there was no type-written correspondence available from HISS.

Mr. EDWIN E. WELLER, Assistant Counsel for the company, advised that if any correspondence were available, it would be in the Washington Office of the company or in the personal files of the former Washington Office Supervisor, J. WISTAR HUEY, JR., who is presently director of the home office agency in Baltimore. The policy applications for DONALD HISS reflected that HUEY had known DONALD HISS for twenty-two years.

The above policies of DONALD HISS consist of a \$25,000 ordinary life policy, #1036773, issued June 15, 1946; a \$10,000 ordinary life policy, #1039705, issued March 28; 1947, and a \$15,000 ordinary life policy; #10566163, issued June 14, 1947.

Applications for insurance executed by DONALD HISS on July 24, 1946 and July 22, 1947 reflect that he resided at 3030 Q Street, Washington, D.C., and as of July 1946 was employed as an attorney by the Washington firm of Covington, Burling, Rublee, Acheson and Shorb in the Union Trust Building. DONALD HISS was born at Baltimore, Maryland on December 15, 1906; his wife, CATHERINE G. HISS, was born October 9, 1911, and his children are listed as BOSLEY HISS, born November 29, 1941; CYNTHIA A. HISS, born August 17, 1943; and JOANNA C. HISS, born October 10, 1946.

ASSOCIATES OF ALGER HISS

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

By teletype dated January 4, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that L. M. C. SMITH, a Philadelphia attorney and former head of the Special War Pelicies Unit, Department of Justice, had been said by BEN T. MOORE to be a good friend of ALGER HISS. It was suggested by the Washington Field Office that SMITH be interviewed concerning typewriter specimens, typewriters in HISS' possession or other associates of HISS.

LAWRENCE M. C. SMITH, 512 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, advised that he has known ALGER HISS since approximately 1934 through social connections and that he has met ALGER HISS on occasions since that time. However, SMITH stated that he has been much friendlier with DONALD HISS, the brother of ALGER HISS. Both Mr. and Mrs. SMITH have visited the HISS home in Georgetown, Washington, D.C., on several occasions. Mr. SMITH

states that he has never seen any typewriter in the HISS home and has no knowledge of any typewriter owned by HISS, nor does he have any typewritten specimens of any correspondence from HISS.

Inquiry was made of Mr. SMITH regarding business associates of HISS. He indicated that the only close associates of HISS known to him were Mr. and Mrs. RUDOLPH STANLEY-BROWN, Mr. BROWN being an architect in New York City; Mr. and Mrs. HERBERT FEIS, Mr. FEIS being the former Economic Adviser at the State Department and presently at Princeton University; EDWARD BURLING, an attorney in Washington, D.C., who is the son of one of the BURLINGS in the law firm of Covington, Burling, Rublee and Shorb, this firm being associated with the present Secretary of State, DELN ACHESON; and THEODORE DOMINIC, an architect from the Georgetown area of Washington who is related to the prominent DOMINIC family of New York. Mr. SMITH was unable to furnish any other information of value regarding the HISSES.

Mr. SMITH described himself as being a "left of center New Dealer" as compared with the conservative elements. He indicated that he had been called a Communist in the past but denied such beliefs. SMITH is a member of the Americans for Democratic Action organization. He desires to go on record as having voluntarily contributed funds for the defense of ALGER HISS inasmuch as he does not feel that HISS is guilty as charged nor a Communist and will be greatly shaken if he is found guilty. In this regard, SMITH made a statement to the effect that should HISS be found guilty, he feels that HISS should be severely punished.

AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

By teletype dated January 6, 1949, the Washington Field Office suggested that interview be conducted with JEOFFREY and ELIZABETH MAY, who had been nextdoor neighbors of ALGER HISS at 1245 30th Street, NW, Washington, D.C., between 1936 and 1938.

As a result of authority granted by the Bureau on January 12, 1949, JEOFFREY MAY was interviewed at the New Jersey State Office Building, Trenton, New Jersey, where he is conducting a survey of relief agencies for Governor DRISCOLL.

MAY advised that his wife, ELIZABETH, was currently living at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. and working for the Committee on Economic Development, Stonleigh Court, Connecticut Avenue, Washington. MAY stated that he and his wife had resided nextdoor to the HISS family from July 1936 until about August 1937, at which time HISS moved. He stated that the two families exchanged visits and that they have visited occasionally since that time but that they were not necessarily the closest of friends. He stated that he does not recall ever having seen a typewriter of any make in the HISS residence and that he never heard one being operated through the party wall while he was a neighbor. He added that he has never received any typewritten material from HISS.

He commented that ALGER HISS employed Negro female servants during the period but that he could not recall the names of any of these servants. It was his opinion that these servants were hired through the United States Employment Service in Washington and he recalled that his wife had become acquainted with one particular light complected female Negro servant at that agency and which servant Mrs. HISS may also have employed. MaY stated that he can not recall the name of this servant but that his wife probably can.

MAY further advised that he and his wife have met friends of the HISS family in their home but that he could recall the names of none of these persons other than DOM_ID HISS and his wife. He said that he did recall that during 1944, when visiting the HISS residence at that time, meeting the Director of Information of the United States Maritime Service but that he could not recall his name.

MAY claimed that he had never come in contact with or met "HITTAKER CHAMBERS and that he knows none of HISS' associates. Photographs of CHAMBERS taken during the 1930's were exhibited to MAY, who stated that he did not recognize them. He advised that HISS had never made any inquiry of him concerning the various confidential jobs which he, MAY, had held. He also recalled that he had met ALGER HISS shortly after HISS had returned from the Yalta Conference but that the only discussion concerned such things as scenic beauty, hours of work and similar topics, and that the substance of the conference was not discussed in any manner.

MAY continued that ALGER and PRISCILL/ HISS had visited him at Erwinna, Pennsylvania in November 1948 and that this was the first time he had seen the HISSES in several years. He said that the reason for the visit was to refresh ALGER HISS' memory concerning minute details of the neighborhood in which HISS and MAY had resided during 1936 and 1937. He stated that he wanted his remarks in this regard to be considered "privileged" since it would affect the civil libel suit brought by HISS against CHAMBERS. He

added that the only subject of conversation on this latter occasion concerned such things as how the houses were painted, what method was used in parking the automobiles and similar items which would tend to prove that CHAMBERS had never been in that neighborhood during the pertinent period.

AT ARDMORE, PENNSYLV/NIA

Information has been previously set forth in this report concerning a typewritten specimen obtained from the Reverend J. GILLESPIE ARMSTRONG.

At the same time that Reverend ARMS TRONG furnished this letter, he advised that he attended John Hopkins University between 1924 and 1928, at which time HISS was also a student at the university. Reverend ARMS TRONG only knew HISS by reputation while they attended college and did not again meet HISS until they became acquainted in Georgetown, Washington, D.C. The Reverend ARMS TRONG was pastor of the Christ Episcopal Church in Washington, D.C. between the years 1935 and 1942. He does not recall ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS being regular attendants at his church, although he believes they may have attended the church on occasions. He stated that he visited the HISS residence once or twice as a parson.

The Reverend ARMSTRONG advised he had received a letter from ALGER HISS in October 1948, which letter requested the Reverend ARMSTRONG to assist the HISSES in establishing the details of their recollection as far as events were concerned during the years 1935 to 1938. The Reverend ARMSTRONG advised that he was annoyed at the receipt of this letter from HISS because it appeared that HISS was trying to make ARMSTRONG say that HISS had regularly attended church services. ARMSTRONG advised that he had written to HISS in reply to the above letter, stating he was very sorry but he could not recall HISS' regular attendance at the services. Reverend ARMSTRONG further advised that HISS acknowledged his letter, although he was unable to actually locate that letter.

At the time the letter furnished by Reverend ARMSTRONG was forwarded to the Bureau Laboratory for comparison purposes, it was requested that after examination the letter be furnished to the Investigative Division of the Bureau for its information.

The letter which was obtained from Reverend ARMSTRONG indicated that TIMOTHY HOBSON had been a member of the choir of the Christ Church in Washington, D.C. for a period prior to February 19, 1937, when he had been injured in an automobile accident. The Reverend ARMSTRONG could not other than vaguely recall TIMOTHY's having been a member of the choir. He did

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advise, however, that the choirmaster at the Christ Church is RICH. RD BELL, who has held that position for many years, including the period that TIMOTHY HOBSON would have been a member of the choir.

The letter further indicates that HISS had the intention of writing to GEORGE and ETHEL BLACKWELL, whom he said were in Chicago in October 1948. The Revorend ARMSTRONG recalls the BLACKWELIS as being very regular church attendants and suggested that their address be obtained through the Landon School in Bethesda, Maryland, where BLACKWELL had formerly been a master. He also advised that ETHEL BLACKWELL, his wife, was a music teacher available to the students of the Landon School, although he does not believe she was actually a member of the staff.

The Reverend ARMSTRONG could not recall ever having seen a typewriter at the HISS home on the occasions of his one or two visits.

MISCELLANEOUS

AT NEW HOPE, PENNSYLVANIA

By teletype dated January 18, 1949, the New York Office advised that in the pre-trial deposition of CHAMBERS, it was stated that in August 1935 he had moved to a cottage on the Delaware River on the Pennsylvania side near Frenchtown, New Jersey, which cottage had been rented by one MAXIM LIEBER, a literary agent of New York. This teletype indicated that CHAMBERS spent about two months at the cottage and that PRISCILLA HISS spent about ten days there, and that ALGER HISS made at least one visit during the two month period. It was indicated that LIEBER had rented the cottage from a Mr. BOUCOT, of Frenchtown, New Jersey, who had also had a cottage next to the one rented by LIEBER.

The pre-trial deposition further indicated that CHAMBERS believed that BOUCOT had a sister, a Mrs. BROWN, who had visited CHAMBERS and had met Mrs. HISS.

It further indicated that in the fall of 1936, CHAMBERS had moved to New Hope, Pennsylvania on the Delaware River and that ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS had been looking for a summer home and had found a small stone house at New Hope; that they went to a real estate dealer at New Hope, a Mr. WOOD, and inquired of him concerning the house. In the deposition, CHAMBERS recalled that he went to look at the house with either WOOD or HISS or both and that he, CHAMBERS, had rented the house under the name of DAVID BREEN. CHAMBERS indicated that one TOM MARSHALL, an apple grower who had a farm one and onehalf miles south of New Hope, was the landlord. According to the deposition,

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CHLMBERS lived in this stone house until early 1937 and he was visited there by LIEBER.

THOM'S M'RSHALL, who owns and operates a large apple farm approximately three and one-half miles south of New Hope, Pennsylvania, furnished the following information.

On the MLRSHALL farm, approximately one hundred yards from the main house, there is situated a stone tenant house which LLRSHALL rented up until approximately three years ago. An examination of MLRSHALL's checkbooks, in which he makes detailed entries regarding incoming monies for tax purposes, there appeared a notation on June 15, 1936 that the tenant house was rented to one DAVID BREEN through a New Hope real estate agent, WATSON ROBERTS. Monthly entries followed this June entry indicating payment of rent, some months showing the name BREEN and others just showing the rental payment. An entry in May of 1937 reflects that the same tenant house was rented to one H. W. YERKES. Mr. MLRSHALL recalled that the tenant house was idle for approximately a month and believes that BREEN left that vicinity in approximately April of 1937.

With respect to the data concerning the rental of the tenant house, Mr. MARSHALL stated that he had never heard of a real estate agent in the vicinity of New Hope by the name of WOOD and that his tenant house was definitely rented to BREEN through WATSON ROBERTS, who is presently residing in the upper part of Lambertville, New Jersey, with a married daughter whose name is EVERETT. According to MARSHALL, it is possible that ROBERTS may have had a person working with him by the name of WOOD but inasmuch as ROBERTS was a very small operator, he believes that ROBERTS probably handled all of the details leading up to the rental personally.

Neither Mr. M.RSHALL nor his wife knew of any information whatever concerning any of BREEN's visitors but stated that he occasionally had company while living at the stone tenant house. The BREENS had a small daughter by the name of URSULA, approximately twelve to eighteen months old, when they first moved in and during the fall of 1936 Mrs. BREEN gave birth to another baby at the Doylestown Hospital, Doylestown, Pennsylvania. The BREENS were described as quiet, the type of people who attended to their own business and they did not associate with anyone in the area.

Mr. MARSHALL identified the 1934 photograph of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS as being identical with DAVID BREEN. He advised further that during November and

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December of 1948, he was visited by a person of Jewish extraction and small stature who said he was a New York lawyer representing WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. He was also interrogated by two other individuals who represented themselves as detectives from Nassau County, New York. However, he did not furnish any of these three individuals with any exact data such as rental dates concerning the tenant house, which evidence is available should same be desired.

Mrs. MARY MARSHALL, wife of THOMAS MARSHALL, advised that the only source of information known to her regarding the activities at the BREEN home during the period from June 1936 to April 1937 was a local girl by the name of MAUDE COLTON who was employed by the BREENS as a housekeeper.

MAUDE SAMSEL, New Hope, Pennsylvania, advised that she was the aunt of MAUDE COLTON, and that MAUDE COLTON was now Mrs. MAUDE SWANSON, 6225 Norwood Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She also advised that another aunt of MAUDE COLTON, one LYDIA JONES, was now Mrs. GEORGE CRESSLER, and that she resided in a small town named Pruitt near Harrison, Arkansas.

Mrs. MAUDE SWANSON, 6225 Norwood Street, Philadelphia, advised that her aunt, LYDIA JONES, had worked for the BREENS as a housekeeper and that when she left, she was instrumental in obtaining a job for her at the BREENS. Mrs. SWANSON was approximately eighteen years of age at the time she was employed by the BREENS and she worked as a housekeeper from the fall of 1936, when the BREENS' second baby was approximately two months old, until they left in the spring of 1937. She stated that DAVID BREEN was away most of the time and that he came home only weekends and on an occasional trip. She recalled that he travelled in a car but could not furnish any information regarding the identity of the car. To the best of her recollection, BREEN worked in New York or some large city. She could not furnish any other information of value concerning the BREENS or any visitors or company that they had.

It was observed at the time of interview that Mrs. S:ANSON possesses a rather low mentality.

Investigation in the vicinity across the Delaware River from Frenchtown, New Jersey disclosed that JOSEPH R. BOUCOT has not resided in that area for a number of years and that he could probably be located at 143 W. Coulter Street, Philadelphia, at which place he presently lives.

Mr. BOUCOT advised that he recalled renting a cottage in a little settlement known as Smithtown, Pennsylvania to MAXIM LIEBER and DAVID BREEN, who were supposed to be literary agents from New York City. He was unable to establish

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a definite date that the cottage was rented to LIEBER and BREEN inasmuch as all of the records had been destroyed and the property at that time was owned by an uncle. The only thing that he could recall was that the rental covered a period of about two months during July and August. He could furnish no information whatever regarding activities which might have taken place at the cottage inasmuch as he himself resided at a hotel in Frenchtown, New Jersey. In this connection, he pointed out that his uncle's estate also included a cottage next to that rented to LIEBER and BREEN, which cottage at the time was occupied by his sister, Mrs. NORM, B. BROWN, and her son, PAUL, who was approximately thirteen or fourteen years of age at the time. It was his opinion that his sister and nephew would probably know something of the occupants of the other cottage.

Mrs. NORM: B. BROWN presently resides at 619 Orange Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and her son, PAUL BROWN, resides at 734 Park Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he is currently singing with the MEYER DAVIS Orchestra at the Arlington Hotel.

Mr. BOUCOT was unable to identify any pictures of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS but stated that the pictures resembled BREEN. Mr. BOUCOT was visited by a small Jewish lawyer from New York City who was supposed to be representing CHAMBERS and whose name as near as he could recall was BONDY (ph). BOUCOT was also contacted on December 3, 1948 by HORACE W. SCHMAHL, who was representing ALGER HISS.

AT SWARTHMORE, PENNSYLVANIA

Bureau letter dated January 6, 1949 reflected that information had been received from D. VINCENT HURLEY, who in turn had received information from Mrs. FRANCES FUSSELL, to the effect that early in the week of December 12, 1948, she had had a conversation with a man presently employed in the CE Unit in the State Department and with whom she had formerly worked; that in 1947 she and this man, together with several others, were working on the problem of the Yugoslav ships which had been seized by the United States at the end of the war in the Danube River and which were being withheld from Yugoslavia; that the State Department had adopted the position that the ships should not be returned until Russia and her satellites had agreed to the opening of the Danube to international commercial shipping, and that she and the others working on the problem were dumbfounded when in October or November of 1947 an order was issued by President TRUMAN that the ships be returned to Yugoslavia forthwith. The Philadelphia Office was instructed to promptly interview Mrs. FUSSELL for any additional data she may have had concerning this incident and for any relative data pertinent to the instant case.

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Mrs. FRANCES FUSSELL, 451 Riverview Road, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, stated that she was employed by the State Department in 1945 and that she continues as a part-time consultant at the present time. Mrs. FUSSELL said that while working as a subordinate under ALGER HISS, she had never come in personal contact with HISS, but that she felt the policies adopted by HISS during her employment tended to favor Russia rather than the United States, and that this was a prevalent feeling among all employees under HISS' direction. Mrs. FUSSELIS stated, however, that she could give no specific points, but that she felt that a review of the correspondence handled by HISS would definitely show this trend.

Specific inquiry was made of Mrs. FUSSELIS concerning the return of Yugoslavian vessels as outlined in the referenced letter and she revealed that she had obtained the information set forth in this letter from one MAXWELL HARWAY in the presence of JACK TUTHILL, both of whom are still in the employ of the State Department in the Inland Transportation Division. She stated that this conversation occurred approximately six weeks before the date of the interview set forth herein, which was January 11, 1949. She also added that she was of the opinion that MAXWELL HARWAY is aware of the location of correspondence containing a notation by HISS that he was unalterably opposed to the State Department position relative to the retention of Yugoslav ships and would do all in his power to see that it was changed.

LT EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA

By teletype dated December 30, 1948, the Washington Field Office indicated that WILLIAM ROSEN should be interviewed at Easton, Pennsylvania relative to any association he may have had with either CHAMBERS or HISS. It was further indicated that ROSEN had refused to answer questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Investigation at Easton, Pennsylvania reflected that WILLIAM ROSEN was presently in California visiting another son. This information was furnished to the Los Angeles Office in order that the appropriate interview might be conducted.

By teletype dated January 4, 1949, the Bureau instructed that EUGENE ROSEN, son of WILLIAM ROSEN, be interviewed at Easton, Pennsylvania regarding any knowledge he may have of the activities or association of his father with HISS.

On January 7, 1949, EUGENE ROSEN was interviewed at his home, 138 S. 10th Street, Easton, Pennsylvania by Special Agent JAMES R. MORRISON and the writer.

RCSEN answered all questions readily and did not exhibit an antagonistic attitude at any time. He claimed that he personally does not know either ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS other than from reports appearing in the public press.

ROSEN stated that he knew nothing of any Woodstock typewriter having been in his father's home at any time. He said he was aware his father did have a typewriter at one time but he knew it was not a Woodstock. He said he could not recall, however, what type it was. He further stated that he knew nothing of his father's business contacts with either ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. ROSEN added that his father had never had in his possession, to his knowledge, a Ford automobile.

ROSEN continued that after newspaper publicity concerning his father's refusal to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, he had asked his father what it was all about and that at that time both his father and mother had denied knowing what it was about. He said that his parents had told him directly that they knew nothing whatsoever about the matter and that his father swore to him that he knew nothing about the people involved. He further stated that his father had told him pointblank that he was not a member of the Communist Party. EUGENE ROSEN likewise stated that neither he nor his wife are members of the Communist Party.

He continued that he had been in Washington at his father's residence after the publicity had appeared in the press concerning testimony before the HCUA and that people had come into his father's store and had threatened to break Windows, and that his business fell off to the extent that he was forced to sell the business.

ROSEN stated that his mother and father came to Easton, Pennsylvania from Washington on October 23, 1948 and had remained there in his home until November 3, 1948, when he drove his parents to the home of another brother, CYRIL ROSEN, 460 Grand Boulevard, Long Beach, Long Island. On November 10th, he had driven his parents back to Easton from Long Beach, and on November 11th, his parents had left Easton for California to visit a third brother, MILTON, at 2120C 17th Street, Santa Monica, California. He said that his father was hoping to buy a small business in California or to get employment there, and failing to do this, expects to return to Washington, D.C. in February 1949.

EUGENE ROSEN had in his possession at his residence in Easton a typewriter which was determined to be a standard model Underwood, Serial 1962416-5, which he claims had been purchased by one of his brothers as a used typewriter.

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He stated that he had never owned or had in his possession a Woodstock typewriter and that he had never owned or had in his possession a Ford automobile.

ROSEN was questioned as to why his father had refused to testify before the HCUA and stated that he could give absolutely no reason for his father's declination in this respect.

ROSEN further added that he still receives mail at his residence in Easton for his father and that he forwards this mail to the above mentioned address of his brother in Santa Monica, California.

Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-2 was contacted for any information he might have in his possession concerning EUGENE ROSEN. He stated that he does not know of any Communist Party member in the Lehigh Valley area by that name.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Contact with HARRY MARTIN, former partner of THOMAS L. FANSLER, on January 11, 1949, revealed that MARTIN had contacted telephonically over the previous weekend one W. GIBBS MC KENNY, an attorney in the Munsey Building in Baltimore, Maryland, Telephone Lexington 2595; that the nature of this contact was one of personal business, but that during the conversation with MC KENNY, the latter had stated that he had five acquaintances in Baltimore, all of whom were former classmates of ALGER HISS at Johns Hopkins University and all of whom had indicated to him recently that they were of the opinion that HISS had a "red tinge" even while he was at Johns Hopkins. MARTIN advised that there was a point in the conversation which he did not clearly understand, but which indicated that there was material to support this contention in the yearbook at Johns Hopkins University.

In an attempt to determine whether or not any records were still in existence concerning the Bullitt Building, in which the FANSLER-MARTIN partnership had space before the building was destroyed, the following investigation was conducted.

Mr. JAMES MC MULLAN, 117 S. 17th Street, advised that he and his brother, WILLIAM, were joint superintendents of the Bullitt Building until it was torn down and that when the building was so destroyed, he personally had destroyed all the records of the management with the exception of cash

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books and that there would, therefore, be no typewritten material in existence from any of the former tenants of the Bullitt Building.

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ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

By teletype dated January 14, 1949, the Bureau instructed that the limitation of serial numbers to be considered for the obtaining of specimens from Woodstock typewriters should lie between 145,000 and 204,500. As a result of these instructions, a review was made of the Philadelphia file in this case to determine if any information was available concerning typewriters from which specimens should have been obtained previously. Information concerning one such typewriter was located and specimens were obtained and submitted to the Laboratory, as set forth in this report (N 183374).

One copy of this report has been designated for the Chicago Office since that office will probably receive instructions to interview GEORGE and ETHEL BLACKWELL.

No leads are being set out for the New York, Newark and Washington Field Offices to interview the associates of ALGER HISS mentioned by L. M. C. SMITH as set forth in Philadelphia teletype of January 17, 1949. The advisability of interviewing these associates of HISS is being left to the discretion of the office of origin.

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THE BALTIMORE OFFICE

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Should ascertain the whereabouts of GEORGE BLACKWELL in Chicago. This information can be obtained from the Landon School where BLACKWELL was formerly a master. The Chicago Office should then be advised of this location in order that GEORGE and ETHEL BLACKWELL may be interviewed; These persons have been indicated as associates of HISS by the Reverend J. GILLESPIE ARMSTRONG.

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Will interview W. GIBBS MC KENNY, Attorney, Munsey Building, relative to his comments to HARRY MARTIN that he had five acquaintances in Baltimore, all of whom were of the opinion that HISS was of a "red tinge." Will locate and interview these acquaintances (Philadelphia teletype, January 11, 1949).

Will contact J. WISTAR HUEY, JR., director of the home office agency, BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Charles and Saratoga Streets. Policy applications of DONALD HISS at the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company, Philadelphia, reflect that HUEY knew DONALD HISS personally for a considerable number of years (Philadelphia teletype, January 7, 1949).

THE NEWARK OFFICE

AT LAMBERTVILLE, NEW JERSEY

Will locate and interview WATSON ROBERTS, who was a real estate dealer in 1936, concerning circumstances relating to the rental of the THOMAS MARSHALL property near New Hope, Pennsylvania to DAVID BREEN (CHAMBERS) and for any additional knowledge he might have concerning ALGER HISS, who was possibly using the name of ROGERS (Philadelphia teletype, January 21, 1949).

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THE LITTLE ROCK OFFICE

AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKINSAS

Will interview Mrs. NORMA B. BROWN, 619 Orange Street, and her son, PAUL, 734 Park Avenue, for all available information relative to their visits to DAVID BREEN's cottage and concerning information appearing in the pre-trial deposition of CHAMBERS that ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS visited the BREENS (CHAMBERS) in their cottage near Frenchtown, New Jersey on the Pennsylvania side of the river (possibly Smithtown). HISS possibly used the alias of ROGERS. Photographs of CHAMBERS and the HISSES should be exhibited to the BROWNS (Philadelphia teletype, January 21, 1949).

AT PRUITT, ARKANSAS

Will locate Mrs. GEORGE CRESSLER and interview her relative to her employment by the BREEN (CH.MBERS) family near New Hope, Pennsylvania in 1936 and particularly as to the possibility that HISS or his wife, using the name of ROGERS, visited the BREENS at any time. Photographs of CH/MBERS and the HISSES should likewise be submitted to Mrs. CRESSLER (Philadelphia teletype, January 24, 1949).

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

'AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

Will examine the records of the Library of DUN and BRADS TREET relative to small and extinct companies in an effort to locate information concerning Great Valley Mills and the Chicago and Tennessee Coal and Coke Company in order that investigation may be conducted at these companies tending to locate typewritten correspondence from THOMAS FANSLER relative to stock holdings (Philadelphia teletype, January 27, 1949).

THE WISHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT VIASHINGTON, D. C.

Will interview MAXVELL HARWAY and JACK TUTHILL, Inland Transportation Division, Department of State, concerning information that HISS was unalterably opposed to the State Department position against giving back Yugoslav ships on the Danube River in 1947 (Philadelphia teletype, January 11, 1949).

Will interview ELIZABETH MAY, formerly nextdoor neighbor of ALGER HISS in Washington, D.C., concerning visitors, associates and servants of the HISS family at that time. (Philadelphia teletype, January 13, 1949.)

Will conduct inquiry at the Washington Office of the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company, 318 Southern Building, 15th and H Streets, NW, concerning typewritten specimens received from DONALD HISS in connection with life insurance policies (Philadelphia teletype, January 7, 1949).

THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Will conduct inquiry at Bryn Mawr College concerning the statement of Mrs. JACK B. TATE, former student and associate of the HISSES, that PRISCILLA HISS, who was Chairman of the Scholarship Committee for Bryn Mawr, wrote a letter of recommendation to the college for one MABEL FOESCH, and will obtain any typewritten specimens which might be available (Washington Field teletype, January 27, 1949).

In the event the office of origin so requests, will locate and interview HENRY RHINE concerning his knowledge of CHAMBERS or HISS and any other underground activity incident to this investigation (Butel, January 24, 1949).



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DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was interviewed at the Washington Field Office on February 1 and 2, 1949, and the following information was furnished by him to Special Agent JOHN J. WALSH.

CHAMBERS was questioned concerning musical instruments in the HISS home as information has been received that PRISCILLA played the piano and ALGER the flute. He recalled a piano and stated that he recalled it in the house on 30th Street, that they may have possessed it previously, but that he did not definitely recall it. He stated that it may have been in storage. He recalled that PRISCILLA HISS was interested in music, particularly the music of Mozart, but he did not definitely recall her playing this piano. He did not recall ALGER HISS' playing any musical instrument or TIMOTHY HOBSON's playing any instrument or taking music lessons.

He was questioned concerning the social activities of the HISSES, particularly concerning whether they attended dances, as information exists in the files that the HISSES belonged to a square-dancing group. CHAMBERS said that prior to the time ALGER HISS was employed by the State Department the HISS family had very limited social activity but that on his employment by State they began to widen their social activities, bring in more friends and attend more social functions. He recalled a conversation with PRISCILLA in which she discussed the difficulty she was having in learning the proper etiquette of dropping calling cards. He recalled nothing concerning any dancing groups they might have belonged to. He did recall that when he was living in Baltimore on St. Paul Street, ALGER HISS visited him there one evening and told him at the time that he was going to the Preakness Ball. He recalled that he asked HISS why he did not have on his pink riding habit for this occasion in a joking manner.

CHAMBERS was asked concerning his knowledge of ROBERTA FANSLER, the sister-in-law of PRISCILLA HISS, who was married to THOMAS FANSLER. He recalled that PRISCILLA HISS spoke of ROBERTA frequently and that they seemed to be very close friends. His recollection was that ROBERTA worked for a museum in New York and that she was writing a book. He knew nothing concerning her husband or concerning any differences that might have led to the divorce between them. As far as he knew, they never lived in Washington and he did not recall ever meeting ROBERTA FANSLER. He was questioned concerning the book which PRISCILLA and ROBERTA wrote in collaboration and stated that he recalled PRISCILLA had been engaged in writing a thesis of some kind but that he did not recall whether ROBERTA and she worked together on this.

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At this time CHAMBERS mentioned the fact that it had just come to his recollection that ALGER & PRISCILLA met while attending the Rand School, a Socialist school in New York City. A teletype was sent to New York reflecting this information on February 3, 1949.

CHAMBERS was asked concerning the places where PRISCILLA had been employed. He recalled only that she had worked for Time Magazine. He knew nothing concerning any teaching which she might have done, any connection with Howard University in Washington, D.C., or anything concerning proof-reading or editing work for publishing companies except to say that this might have been in connection with her sister-in-law.

During the questioning concerning PRISCILLA's employment, CHAMBERS recalled on February 1, 1949, that PRISCILLA HISS was a very restless person and wanted an outlet for her activities, particularly for the Party after they had gone underground and she was not to take part in any Party activities openly. He recalled that she went to a hospital on Calvert Street in Baltimore to volunteer her services as a nurse. He said that he learned this in a discussion with the HISSES held at their home in Washington, D.C., which at that time was on 30th Street, as he recalled. He recalled that PRISCILLA did work for a short time but lost interest in it and ceased her activities. On February 2, CHAMBERS advised that he had discussed this matter with Mrs. CHAMBERS on the night of February 1 and that it was her recollection that PRISCIILA HISS came over to Baltimore and had lunch with Mrs. CHAMBERS in the dining room of the Hutzlers Department Store in Baltimore on the day that she first went to the above-mentioned hospital. Mrs. CHAMBERS recalled that she went to the hospital three or four times and then did not return. CHAMBERS was also asked concerning schools which PRISCILLA might have attended, in particular reference to the fact that she was taking a chemistry course at the University of Maryland. He had no independent recollection concerning this matter, but stated that Mrs. CHAMBERS recalled that PRISCILLA HISS was taking a chemistry course at about the time she had the contact with the hospital mentioned above. CHAMBERS could furnish no information as to the reason why PRISCILLA HISS, who was living in Washington, would come over to Baltimore to volunteer her services to a hospital there.

CHAMBERS was asked if he recalled any organizations or clubs which PRISCILLA HISS might have belonged to and he did not. He recalled nothing concerning the Bryn Mawr Club, PRISCILLA being president of this club, or a benefit performance starring KATHERINE HEPBURN sponsored in Washington by the Bryn Mawr Club while PRISCILLA was president.

CHAMBERS was questioned concerning his meeting PLUM FOUNTAIN, which information has been previously set out in a letter from the New York Office. CHAMBERS recalled that the incident occurred at a restaurant in Georgetown not far from the HISS home on P Street; that he was dining with the HISSES and that PLUM FOUNTAIN approached their table and was introduced

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to him. He recalls that she was alone, recalls no information as to whether or not she was married, and is not certain whether or not any name for him was given to her. He recalls that they engaged in conversation for a few minutes, that he gained the impression that she was in the real estate business. CHAMBERS is uncertain as to whether he could identify this woman if he was confronted with her.

CHAMBERS was questioned concerning the typing of the documents by PRISCILLA HISS. He stated that concerning the typewriter itself, he was unable to recall ever seeing a typewriter in the HISS home nor could he recall ever actually seeing PRISCILLA type the documents herself. Concerning the typing he stated the following:

The typing of the documents was done at the suggestion of BORIS BYKOV, his superior in the Soviet intelligence apparatus. It had previously been their arrangement that AIGER HISS would, on what he termed a "transmission" date, which occurred every week or ten days, bring home documents which were available to him that day in his office and these documents would be photographed. BYKOV's suggestion was that information which would afford more complete coverage could be obtained by typing and summarizing, where possible, documents which passed through HISS' office on the other days between the transmission dates, and that this information plus the documents which were available in his office on the transmission date be furnished to CHAMBERS to be photographed. After the documents were photographed, the original documents taken by HISS from his office were then returned and the typed summaries were destroyed personally by CHAMBERS by burning. He recalls concerning the typing that shortly after the incident where PRISCILLA HISS volunteered her services to the hospital in Baltimore. it was decided in a conversation between the HISSES and himself that PRISCILLA would do the typing of the documents taken by HISS from his office between the transmission dates to give her something to do.

CHAMBERS was questioned concerning TIMOTHY HOBSON, the stepson of ALGER HISS. He stated that HOBSON was the one person who could definitely and positively identify him as being a regular visitor to the HISS home after January 1, 1937. CHAMBERS stated further that he has felt that if properly approached or under the proper circumstances, HOBSON might so identify him. He stated that HOBSON, who was a child at the time of his visits to this home, was a rather pathetic little boy. He and his mother were quite devoted but she was greatly worried about him because of his lack of masculinity. He recalled that the relationship between HOBSON and ALGER HISS, although correct, was very cold. CHAMBERS recalled an incident which he believed happened in the winter of 1937 to the effect that TIMOTHY HOBSON had developed an acquaintanceship with an artist or a writer who lived on Wisconsin Avenue and had a studio there and began the practice of dropping in

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and visiting him there. ALGER HISS became concerned about this relationship between this older man and TIMOTHY and made a trip to the person involved and had these visits by HOBSON stopped. As far as CHAMBERS recalled, nothing actually had happened but ALGER felt the situation was one that should be discontinued. He had no recollection of the name of the individual involved.

CHAMBERS recalled that HOBSON was around the house on almost all of his visits and that he was always very friendly towards CHAMBERS. CHAMBERS also recalled that he testified before the HCUA concerning a conversation held between him and the HISSES in which the HISSES told him they were going to take HOBSON out of the school where he was attending and send him to a cheaper school so that part of the money which was being sent to the HISSES by FRANCIS HOBSON, his father, could be devoted to Party work. CHAMBERS said that the investigation which he caused to be made in the summer of 1948 in connection with the suit by HISS did not bear out this testimony and that apparently the HISSES had taken the child out of one school and sent him to one more expensive. CHAMBERS recalls nothing else concerning the schools that HOBSON attended except that he believes in 1937 HOBSON went out for the wrestling squad at the school he was then attending and that this was the first indication of any interest in athletics on his part.

He was questioned concerning the accident in which TIMOTHY HOBSON was involved and stated that he had no recollection of this until he was specifically asked concerning it and that his recollection being thus refreshed, he remembers TIMOTHY's riding on a bicycle at the time of the accident and that he had to use crutches for some time thereafter. Further details he can not recall. He was also asked concerning TIMOTHY HOBSON's singing in the church choir and said he can recall nothing concerning this.

CHAMBERS was asked concerning his testimony before the HCUA to the effect that ALGER HISS was forbidden to go to church. CHAMBERS stated concerning this incident that there was a very strict rule for all Communist Party members against attending any churches and that this rule applied particularly to those who were in the higher levels of the Party. It called for a very special dispensation for a Party member to be allowed to attend church services. Concerning conversation had with the HISSES in regard to this particular matter, CHAMBERS stated that he did not recall any specific incident along this line except that on one occasion ALGER HISS mentioned to him the possibility of his attending a church as a front. CHAMBERS related the policy of the Party as outlined above and he recalled no further conversation concerning the matter and does not recall whether ALGER HISS ever did attend church. He recalls further that on one occasion PRISCILLA HISS mentioned meetings of the Friends Church which she had attended in her youth and she seemed to recall these meetings with some nostalgia, but he can recall no further conversation concerning this incident.

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Mrs. SILVER TESONE, nee PLUM FOUNTAIN

Mrs. SILVEK TESONE, 2829 O Street, NW, formerly Miss PLUM FOUNTAIN, was interviewed on February 7, 1949, by Special Agents THOMAS J. BARRY and JOHN J. WALSH concerning the statement made by CHAMBERS that sometime during the period he was associated with ALGER HISS he met PLUM FOUNTAIN in a restaurant with the HISSES. Mrs. TESONE stated that she attended Bryn Mawr College with PRISCILLA HISS and sat next to her in classes there. Mrs. TESONE came to Washington, D.C., at the end of 1934 or beginning of 1935. She recalls that herfirst recollection of ALGER & PRISCILLA HISS in Washington, D.C., was that they were living in a house on P Street near her present residence. (This apparently refers to the address 2905 P Street.) Mrs. TESONE said that on her arrival in Washington, D.C., she first lived with Mr. and Mrs. MICHAEL STRAUS in their home on Roland Place and then she lived with a Miss COTTON and later obtained an apartment by herself. Miss TESONE stated that she is an architect, that she came to Washington to work for the government, and that she has worked for the Public Housing Administration, the Federal Works Agency under CLARK FOREMAN, and the Federal Housing Agency.

Mrs. TESONE said that she did not recall the HISSES' residing at the address 2831 28th Street, NW, and that she was surprised to learn that they had lived at this address. She stated that she has been in all the other houses in which the HISSES have lived in Washington, D.C. The only maid she recalled who worked for the HISSES was CLAUDIA CATLETT. Mrs. TESONE recalled CLAUDIA CATLETT because she later employed CATLETT herself. Mrs. TESONE had never heard of DRUSCILLE EPPS or JULIA BANKIN. She was likewise unfamiliar with the name of Lt. Commander BAXTER BEUCE and was unable to advise whether or not he had ever been a friend of the HISS family.

Mrs. TESONE was asked concerning musical instruments played by the HISS family and stated she could not recall whether or not PRISCILLA played the piano but she did recall that either ALGER or PRISCILLA played the recorder, which is an antique type of flute which enjoyed a vogue in the middle 1930's.

Mrs. TESONE was also asked whether PRISCILLA HISS had indicated any interest in chemistry and she said she had a recollection that back in the middle 1930's PRISCILLA HISS had developed a desire to study medicine. Although she had a Master's Degree from Columbia University, she did not have sufficient premedical work and it is Mrs. TESONE's recollection that PRISCILLA HISS went to Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore to take classes possibly in chemistry as a foundation for medical studies. PRISCILLA HISS lost interest in this and ceased these studies.

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Mrs. TESONE was shown the pictures of Mr. and Mrs. WHITTAKER CHANBERS and asked if she had ever seen these individuals. She was familiar with the photograph of Mr. CHAMBERS, having seen it in the newspapers, and stated definitely and positively that she had never seen either of them previously. She was then advised that information had been received from CHAMBERS that he had met an individual named PLUM FOUNTAIN during the 1930's. She stated this was untrue and that she was positive she never had met him.

It was explained to Mrs. TESONE that no accusation was being made against her and that the purpose of the inquiry was merely to ascertain if it could be established that the story related by CHAMBERS concerning their meeting was correct. Mrs. TESONE demanded to know what name CHAMBERS had used and what his real name is, stating that he had used so many names it might have been possible that she met him casually some place under another name without realizing it. She was advised that his true name was CHAMBERS, that according to his statement he had used the name of CARL and that according to Mr. HISS he had used the name GEORGE CROSLEY. Mrs. TESONE's recollection, however, was not refreshed by these names. She went on to express her opinion that nothing CHAMBERS said could be believed in any event, that she had observed nothing in the newspapers to indicate that he was not presently a member of the Communist Party, that he could well be acting under the instructions of the Communist Party at the present time, that he had probably spent a number of years in obtaining information to build up this case and had undoubtedly obtained her name from some source to use it for his own purpose.

It might be noted that Mrs. TESONE is and has been for a number of years an intimate friend of PRISCILLA HISS and expressed her utter conviction that the charges against ALGER HISS are complete fabrications. She was asked if she had any objections to meeting CHAMBERS in person inasmuch as it was not always possible to effect an identification from photographs alone and in addition it would allow CHAMBERS to relate fully the circumstances he recalled of their alleged meeting. She stated that she had no desire to meet CHAMBERS, that she would certainly not discuss the matter with him unless her attorney was present, and unless she was furnished a transcript of the conversation.

She was asked if she had discussed the case with the HISSES since the matter was made public and she indicated that she had been in the company of the HISSES very recently, that she had formed the opinion that CHAMBERS was a liar from the newspaper accounts of the case, but she evaded a direct answer to the question as to whether or not she had discussed the case with the HISSES.

It is known that in the fall of 1948 the HISSES stayed at the home of Mrs. WALTERALOCHHEIM, 2828 O Street, NW, and Mrs. LOCHHEIM advised that the HISSES had visited the TESONES while in Washington at this time in connection with Mr. HISS' suit against WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

Mrs. TESONE later contacted the Washington Field Office and advised she had no objection to meeting CHAMBERS provided she could have an attorney B43? present at the meeting.

LANDON SCHOOL

The file of TINOTHY HOBSON at the Landon School, Bethesda, Md., was made available by Mr. PAUL L. BANFIELD, headmaster.

The record showed that TIMOTHY HOBSON, stepson of ALGER HISS, entered the school in September 1930 in and Jun grade and attended through June 1940, completing the 8th grade. The file contains a latter, dated Narth 21, 1940, from the George School, Philadelphia, Pa., indicating that ALGER HISS had made application for HOBSON's entry in that school.

The application at the Landon School shows HOBSON attended Friends School, Mashington, D.G., 1935-36. Mr. SANFIELD has a recollection of HOBSON's previously attenders, the Cobb School but no record of this is found in the file. The references given by HISS were STANLET HEED, at that time Solicitor General, and the Figgs National Bank. The file contains a report in 1939 which refers to Timothy Hobson's desire to wear a Boy Scout uniform in class.

Reference is made to the information received from CHALSEdS that TINOTHY HOBSON has gone out for wrestling while he was associated with the FIDS family. The file contains a report, dated February 1939, made by DLOR MARSENT, at that time in charge of physical education at the Landon School and presently assistant superinterdent of public schools in Montgomery County, NL, which is quoted in part as follows: "Some might criticize his active conduct in class but I attribute it to his fine physical condition and his desire to be on the go all the tirs and I get a real kick out of having TIM in my meeting class in the afternoon."

Nothing was contained in the file concerning the church affiliations, membership in a church choir or the accident of TIMOTHY HOBSON.

BANFIELD stated in reply to a question directed concerning the relative cost of the Cobb School, the Friends School, and the Landon School that the Landon School is the most expensive and the Friends School is more expensive than the Cobb School.

BANFIELD also said he had a vague recollection that PRISCILLA HISS had taught at one time at the Little Red School House in New York City. He also recalled that she taught at the Potomac School in Washington, D.C.

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CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE 700 Jackson Place, NW Washington, D. C.

The records of this organization were searched by Special Agents CARL N. DE TEMPLE and JOHN J. WALSH.

The filing system includes an abstract file which furnishes the names mentioned in correspondence. All correspondence had between ALGER HISS and the Carnegie Endowment prior to the time he became associated with it was checked. In addition a file drawer which contained copies of correspondence dictated by HISS and original letters received by him during the time he was located at the Washington office of the Carnegie Endowment were checked by these agents. Nothing pertinent to this investigation was found therein.

It will be noted that HISS used office space in Washington, D.C., from approximately February through July 1947, following which time he moved to New York City.

The above files were made available by Mr. GEORGE FINCH, secretary of the Carnegie Endowment. Mr. FINCH is also the secretary of the American Society for International Law. His records showed that AIGER HISS has been a member of this society from December 1, 1939, and DONALD HISS has been a member since November 27, 1939. They were proposed by Mr. WILLIAM A. VALL-ANCE. Mr. FINCH checked his files and was unable to find any correspondence from the HISSES except a handwritten note of acknowledgment of his election to membership by AIGER HISS.

Miss ALLA ROGERS, secretary, Carnegie Endowment, who acted as secretary for ALGER HISS during the time he was in Washington, D.C., recalled that Mr. HISS brought over personal papers from the State Department at the time he entered the employ of the Carnegie Endowment. The papers amounted to less than what it would take to fill one file cabinet. He also brought over a number of books. She recalled that in the fall of 1947 when he moved to New York City the papers remained in Washington, D.C. In the fall of 1948 after the publicity due to charges made against him Mr. HISS came down from New York City and reviewed the material in her presence, informing her that it was in connection with attempting to establish dates. She had occasion to observe a limited part of the material and saw that it contained documents of Mr. HISS going back to the time when he was employed by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The majority of the material she did not see. She stated that the material she did see all appeared to be personal letters of Mrs HISS and that she observed no documents of a confidential nature which should not have been retained by him. She recalled that after Mr. HISS' return to New York a communication was received from the New York office of the Carnegie Endowment directing that the material be shipped to New York, which was done.

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Miss ROGERS was unable to furnish any information concerning any documents which might have been typed in the HISS home itself.

Mr. WILLIAM ROY VALLANCE, an assistant to the legal advisor in the Department of State, advised Special Agents JOHN H. KENOYER and EDWARD E. LINEHAN that his only association with ALGER HISS had been at social functions and that he has never worked directly with him. He stated that he first met Mr. HISS at a fraternal function, probably in 1941, and has known him casually since that time.

Mr. VALLANCE advised that he had recommended Mr. HISS on several occasions believing him to be an honest, sincere, and loyal American who showed signs of a good future as a lawyer.

He further stated that he was not acquainted with the associates of ALGER HISS and not having visited him at his home, has never met Mrs. HISS.

Upon being shown two pictures of Mr. CHAMBERS taken in 1931 and 1936, Mr. VALLANCE advised he had never met WHITTAKER CHAMBERS under that name or any other name.

Mr. VALLANCE made available three typewritten letters dated January 10, 1949, May 21, 1948 and May 16, 1947, which were received from ALGER HISS. These letters were submitted to the FBI Laboratory and on January 27, 1949, the Laboratory reported that the typing on these letters was not identical with that on the questioned documents.

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MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE SPECIMENS OF CORRESPONDENCE

A: Contributions listed in income tax returns:

The Bureau has advised that a review of the income tax returns made by ALGER HISS and PRISCILLA HISS indicated that they had contributed to certain charitable organizations.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOHN H. KENOYER.

Mrs. FREDERICK BROOKE, 3021 N Street, NW, advised that she was formerly associated with the organization known as United China Relief and that in 1946 this organization moved to 1790 Broadway, New York City, under the name of United Service to China.

Miss STELLA PLANTS, supervisor of the Department for the Blind, which is a department of the Family Service Association, 1022 11th Street, NW, advised that the office of the American Foundation for Overseas Blind, Inc., is at 598 Madison Avenue, New York City. She advised that this organization has conducted drives in Washington, D.C., for the purpose of obtaining funds.

Mrs. RUTH E. WILLIS, secretary, Council of Social Agencies, 1101 M Street, NW, advised that this organization has also conducted drives in Washington, D.C., for the purpose of obtaining contributions but that their office is at #1 Madison Avenue, New York City. Mrs. WILLIS stated there is no office maintained in Washington, D.C., by this organization.

The Bureau advised that ALGER HISS has made contributions to the above named organizations as follows: 1942, \$5 to the Save the Children Federation; 1946 and 1947, \$5 to the American Foundation for Overseas Blind; and 1942. \$5 to United China Relief.

A teletype was sent to New York on January 11, 1949, requesting that office to contact these organizations regarding typewritten specimens.

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Miss KATHERINE GARLAND, who is presently employed as a secretary by the U.S. Tariff Commission, 7th & E Streets, NW, advised that she was formerly secretary to Mr. A. M. FOX of the A.M. Fox Scholarship Fund. She stated that Mr. FOX is now deceased but that the fund's records and correspondence are presently in her own custody. Miss GARLAND conducted a search of all correspondence which pertained to the A.M. Fox Scholarship Fund but advised that there was no correspondence of any type received from ALGER HISS. She did verify from an index card that ALGER HISS had contributed \$20 to the fund on April 26, 1943.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent DONALD D. CONNORS.

In connection with the lead to check the D.C. Society for Crippled Children to which ALGER HISS is alleged to have contributed between 1938 and 1945, it is noted that the records of this organization, which is located at 1767 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, reflect that ALGER HISS in 1942 did contribute \$2 to this fund. HISS' address at that time was 3210 P Street, NW.

It is noted that DONALD HISS made the following contributions: 1943, \$1; 1944, \$1; 1946, \$2.

The chairman of this organization, Miss JEWELL C. GAFFNEY, stated that these contributions came as a result of the HISSES selling seals for the crippled children's fund. These seals resembled the conventional antituberculosis Christmas seals. Miss GAFFNEY advised that seal sellers are picked at random from the telephone book and that they are mailed a dollar's worth or two or three of seals and asked to sell them. Mailed with the seals is a self-addressed envelope for the return of the money or the seals. Consequently, there is no correspondence in connection with the seal sales.

A search of the general correspondence file and the correspondence surrounding the seal sales of all years from 1941 to 1947 reflected no communications from either AIGER or DONALD HISS or their respective wives.

In connection with the United Negro College Fund, the records of which are maintained at Howard University, Mr. WILLIAM W. BLOCKER, custodian of the fund, advised that this fund was started in 1940 and that until the preceding year the chairman of the fund varied from year to year and the chairman maintained office space wherever it was most convenient for him. For example, BLOCKER advised that a prominent Negro banker had been chairman and the fund offices had been at the banker's place of business. The records have been transmitted from chairman to chairman in a somewhat disorderly fashion. Consequently, those records which BLOCKER now has are incomplete and in a state of disarray. BLOCKER does not have correspondence files except for 1948. The master sheet of contributors, however, indicates that ALGER HISS in 1946 contributed \$5 to this fund and DONALD HISS in 1948 contributed \$10 to the fund. There is no correspondence in connection with either of these donations.

BLOCKER advised that the national business headquarters for this fund are maintained at 38 East 57th Street, New York City, and W. J. TRENT, JR., is the executive director and PAUL FRANKLIN is the director of the 1948 campaign.

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BLOCKER, who was extremely cooperative, advised that he is virtually certain that the New York headquarters contain no records in connection with Washington contributors.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent WILLIAM J. TRACY.

Mrs. MARGARET LEWIS, American Red Cross, 17th & D Streets, NW, advised that a search of her records regarding donations failed to reflect the name of either ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS. No correspondence was received by the Red Cross from HISS.

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B. Boy Scouts:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent CARL N. DE TEMPLE.

GEORGE W. REYNOLDS, age 22, who resides in a rooming house at 1719 19th Street, NW, and is a student at George Washington University, appeared in the Washington Field Office on January 31, 1949, at which time he advised that he is the son of EUSTACE & ELIZABETH W. REYNOLDS. He explained that his father is now decoased and that his mother is teaching school in England. REYNOLDS remarked that until recently his mother had been teaching school at the Potomac School on California Street, NW, where PRISCILLA HISS recently taught. He added that his parents were on very friendly terms with the HISS family.

REYNOLDS stated that to the best of his knowledge he first became acquainted with TIMOTHY HOBSON, stepson of ALGER HISS in approximately 1939 when they were both attending the Rigs O'Marlow School in Chestertown, Maryland, under the directorship of J. KELLOGSMITH.

REYNOLDS said that he and his family formerly resided at 3020 Q Street, NW, and that the address of his mother when in this country is 2230 California Street, NW. He said that he has been in the former residences of ALGER HISS at 3415 Volta Place, NW, and 3210 P Street, NW. He cannot recall, however, the furnishings or the physical layout of either home with any degree of accuracy. REYNOLDS did definitely state that he has no recollection of ever observing a typewriter in either of these residences.

REYNOLDS declared that he has never corresponded with HOBSON nor has he ever received correspondence, typewritten or otherwise, from either HOBSON or Mr. and Mrs. HISS. He also said that he cannot recall HOBSON or his parents' ever making use of a typewriter. REYNOLDS remarked that he and HOBSON were not close friends and also that he cannot recall any individual being closely associated with HOBSON. REYNOLDS added that he does not recall TIMOTHY HOBSON's ever being involved in an accident during their period of association.

KEYNOLDS could furnish nothing further pertinent to this investigation.

Mr. ARTIS WATERS, JR., 3653 Minnesota Avenue, SE, Apartment 202, an employee of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, advised that from approximately 1936 to 1939 he was a member of the Boy Scout Troup No. 56 and that during the period of approximately 1938 and 1939 TIMOTHY HOBSON, stepson of ALGER HISS, was a member of that same troop. He explained that he was not a close friend of HOBSON and that he knew of no one with whom TIMOTHY associated intimately. In this connection WATERS remarked that one JOHN ROBB, who was

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also a member of that same Scout troup, had more in common with TIMOTHY than any other individual in that troup and would be more likely to have more complete information relative to the HISS family. He explained that ROBB's parents and TIMOTHY's parents were apparently on the same social level and that both ROBB and TIMOTHY appeared to be "typical spoiled rich kids." WATERS stated that ROBB formerly resided in the 3000 block on Dent Place, NW, and his present address is unknown to WATERS.

According to HERBERT C. TUCKER, Scout Master, ROBB's present address is 833 Flowers Avenue, Los Angeles, California. A teletype was directed to the Los Angeles Office on January 27, 1949, requesting the interview of JOHN ROBB .---

WATERS said that patrol meetings of the Scout troop were occasionally held at TIMOTHY's home on Volta Place, explaining that these meetings were never attended by more than six or seven members. At the timesof these meetings WATERS added they were directed immediately to TIMOTHY's room where the meetings were conducted. WATERS recalled that TIMOTHY's room was located on the second floor and probably in the rear of the house. To the best of WATERS' knowledge TIMOTHY's room was average size, furnished in a manner typical of a boy of 13 or 14 years. WATERS could not recall any of the specific furnishings of the room nor could he recall observing a typewriter as part of these furnishings. He concluded that he had no knowledge of other portions of the HISS home inasmuch as TIMOTHY's room was the only one in which he had ever been.

WATERS added that the only people he had observed at the HISS residence were TIMOTHY's parents and a colored uniformed maid.

Two photographs of JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS taken in 1931 and 1936 were exhibited to WATERS and WATERS stated the individual in the photographs was not familiar to him and that the names associated with CHAMBERS were also unfamiliar to him.

WATERS stated he has never received any correspondence, typewritten or otherwise, from HOBSON and he never knew HOBSON to use a typewriter in connection with the Boy Scout program. WATERS also added that he has no knowledge of HOBSON's specific interests or hobbies.

Mrs. ARTIS WATERS, SR., 3259 O Street, NW, housewife, recalled the name of TIMOTHY HOBSON as a boy who at one time attended Boy Scout patrol meetings which occasionally convened at her residence; however, this was the extent of Mrs. WATERS' knowledge concerning TIMOTHY.

As a matter of interest, Mrs. WATERS remarked that DONALD HISS and his wife resided next door at 3257 O Street, NN, from September 1934 until April 1935. She described the family as excellent neighbors whose conduct was never such as to arouse her suspicions. Mrs. WATERS advised that the name of ALGER HISS was unfamiliar to her prior to the recent publicity received by 2431 HISS.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents STANTON F. ENSE and CARL N. DE TEMPLE on January 27, 1949.

Mr. AUSTIN KNIGHT, 2303 26th Street South, Arlington, Virginia, dental technician, Rothstein Dental Laboratories, Inc., 1722 I Street, NW, age 23, advised that he was a Boy Scout in Troop 56 during the period of membership of TIMOTHY HOBSON in that troop. He explained that he was in the patrol of which TINOTHY was also a member. KNIGHT also stated that he and TILOTHY were members of the choir at the Christ Episcopal Church, 31st and O Streets, NW, for a period of approximately two or three years. For these reasons KNIGHT felt that he had more association with HOBSON than any other boy in that community.

KNIGHT remarked that he was in the choir from the time he was six years of age until approximately 1943. He stated to the best of his recollection he knew HOBSON about one year prior to their membership in the Boy Scout troop and this first association took place during the period they were both members of the choir. In this connection it is to be noted that a boy must be 12 years of age to be eligible for membership in the Boy Scouts of America. KNIGHT could not recall where HOBSON was living during this period but he did recall his attending a private school which he believed to be either Landons or St. Albans. KNIGHT added that his memory is very hazy regarding this period of his life and that it was possible that HOBSON and he were in the same Sunday school class. KNIGHT could not recall the name of the Sunday school teacher but felt this information could be obtained through the church. KNIGHT said he could not specifically recall HOBSON's being involved in an accident during their period of association; however, according to KNIGHT, RICHARD BELL, choirmaster at the church, after being interviewed by the FBI, inquired of KNIGHE if he recalled such an incident and possibly due to this suggestion KNIGHT faintly remembers the incident. KNIGHT concluded that he could not specifically recall HOBSON's tenure with the choir being interrupted by such an accident.

KNIGHT said that during the time he was a member of the choir photographs of the group were taken periodically, possibly every one or two weeks. He said that he does not have copies of these photographs but believes that such documents could be located through the church.

KNIGHT could not place this relationship with HOBSON as covering certain years; however, to the best of his recollection it was probably eight to ten years ago.

KNIGHT commented that he had probably been in the home of TIMOTHY on occasions but that he could not specifically recall these visits. He explained that patrol meetings were usually held in the homes of various members of the patrol and that it was probably in this connection that he visited HOBSON's home. KNIGHT could not recall anything concerning this 21/32 residence or its inhabitants. Kisseloff-11833

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KNIGHT declared that he had no knowledge of any typewriter in HOBSON's home nor has he any recollection of TIMOTHY's making use of a typewriter. He explained that TIMOTHY has never corresponded with him and that he knows of no one to whom he would have written.

Two photographs of CHAMBERS taken in 1931 and 1936 were exhibited to KNICHT. KNIGHT had no recollection of ever seeing CHAMBERS nor were any of the names associated with CHAMBERS familiar to him.

Mr. KNIGHT pointed out that up until the time of this interview he did not know that ALGER HISS was the stepfather of TIMOTHY HOBSON.

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C. Harvard Club:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents CARL N. DE TEMPLE. and WILLIAM J. STATEN.

Mr. HOWARD S. LEROY, partner in the law firm of Leroy & Denslow, Room 530, Washington Building, who is also chairman of the board of the American Society of International Law and the treasurer of the Washington Harvard Club, stated that ALGER HISS was a member of the latter organization prior to moving to New York City. According to LEROY, the files of the Harvard Club relating to financial and miscellaneous matters contained no correspondence originating from HISS, either of an official nature or otherwise. He also stated that HISS and he are faternity brothers since they are both members of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity although they were affiliated with different chapters. He explained that he attended college in Rochester and HISS attended Johns Hopkins. It was Mr. LEROY's opinion that DONALD HISS is also a member of that same fraternity.

Mr. LEROY contended that he is only a casual acquaintance of HISS and has never had occasion to enter the HISS residence and for that reason had no information concerning HISS' associates or any information relating to a typewriter that might be in AIGER HISS' possession.

As a matter of interest, Mr. LEROY related a conversation that occurred recently between himself and JOHN STRONG, the son of a close friend, who is a member of the Foreign Service of the Department of State. This friend is named THOMAS STUART STRONG. In this connection it is noted that the city and telephone directories of Washington show the address of these individuals as 3435 R Street, NW. According to LEROY, JOHN STRONG was a Boy Scout in the same troop as TIMOTHY HOBSON. JOHN STRONG related to LEROY that in approximately 1938 or 1939 it was brought to the attention of the scoutmaster that TIMOTHY HOBSON refused to repeat certain parts of the Scout oath during its recitation at troop meetings. It was not known by LEROY if TIMOTHY was a close associate of JOHN STRONG or who it was that brought this to the attention of the scoutmaster. As a result, however, the scoutmaster talked with IIKOIHY and later tried unsuccessfully to arrange an appointment with Mrs. HISS in order to discuss the matter with her. LEROY explained that JOHN STRONG is now a member of the United States Army and is presently assigned to duty in Europe.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents HAROLD A. BERGER and CARL N. DE TEMPLE on January 12, 1949.

Mr. BERNARD BARTON, economist, U.S. Tariff Commission, advised that according to his records ALGER HISS is a member of the Washington Harvard Club as of September 1947 and that HISS was appointed a member of the placement committee of the club in June 1947, a committee of which BARTON is chairman. Kisseloff-11835

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BARTON explained that JOHN DREIER, WILLIAM A. VALLANCE and HISS represented the State Department in an advisory capacity to Harvard graduates contemplating State Department employment.

BARTON searched the correspondence file of his committee in an effort to locate correspondence emanating from the HISS household but this search proved frutiless. He also explained that he has never met HISS nor has he been in the HISS household and that all communication between HISS and himself has taken place telephonically.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JOHN J. WALSH and CARL N. DE TEMPLE.

Mr. WILLIAM TAFT LESH, special counsel, Securities Exchange Commission, who is also the present assistant secretary of the Washington Harvard Club and who has custody of the existing membership records of that club, made available records that reflected the inactive membership of ALGER HISS in that organization. This record consisted of a 3 X 5 card indicating the name of ALGER HISS and his address. There was no record relating to the dates of active membership of ALGER HISS nor the date which he severed relations with this organization.

Mr. LESH made a search of the current correspondence file of the Washington Harvard Club but this search failed to disclose any correspondence originating from HISS. LESH declared that he knows ALGER HISS only by sight and he has never associated with him outside of a casual relationship at the Harvard Club luncheons. LESH recommended the interview of Captain WILLIAM EATON, the present secretary of the Harvard Club.

Captain WILLIAM EATON, (USN) secretary of the Harvard Club, who is a patient at the Bethesda Naval Hospital, was telephonically contacted by Agent DE TEMPLE. EATON assured Agent DE TEMPLE that he has no information in his possession that would be pertinent to this inquiry. He explained that all the existing records relative to his position in the Harvard Club have been referred to WILLIAM TAFT LESH. Inasmuch as EATON is presently a hospital patient it was not deemed advisable to interview him further relative to this matter. His home address is 1627 33rd Street, NW, telephone MIchigan 1059.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents THOMAS J. BARRY. and DONALD D. CONNORS.

The following persons, all former officers of the Harvard Club in Washington, D.C., were interviewed on January 24,1949:

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BERNARD H. CONN was interviewed at his office at 839 17th Street, NW, and advised he was the secretary of the Harvard Club from 1943 to 1946. JONN said the club does not have any club rooms in Washington and is mainly a group of former Harvard people who occasionally meet for lunch and meetings. He stated he has some records of the Harvard Club but is sure he has no correspondence from ALGER HISS although he was sure HISS had been a member of the club. JONN informed that former officers of the club were Captain W. EATON of the Naval medical department in Washington, WILLIAM TAFT LESH and Colonel RALPH HALLET of the Maritime Commission in Washington.

ROBERT LINCOLN O'BRIEN, former president of the Harvard Club from 1937 to 1943, was telephonically contacted at the Metropolitan Club. He said he was not personally acquainted with HISS and had no records whatsoever of the club. O'BRIEN recommended that the person most likely to have any records of the club at the present time was JOHN H. PRATT.

JOHN H. PRATT, attorney, American Security Trust Company Building, advised that he was the secretary of the Harvard Club from 1937 to 1943 and at the present time is vice president of the Middle Atlantic Section of the Associated Harvard Clubs. PRATT said he was acquainted with HISS and produced the membership record of the club which showed ALGER HISS as being a member at the present time but PRATT did not believe HISS had paid any dues since he left washington. PRATT added that he did not consider himself to be a personal friend of HISS as he never visited with him socially. In fact, he said his wife had on a few occasions attempted to have the HISSES over to their home but the HISSES never came. PRATT said that one of the persons he thought would know HISS very well is a man by the name of EUGENEXO'DUNNE, a lawyer in the Southern Building, who had attended law school with HISS and it was PRATT's opinion that HISS had been CORDELL HULL's "leg man" and he thought it was very possible that HULL might have in his records some correspondence from HISS. As far as his own records were concerned PRATT said he had very few records of the Harvard Club and nothing at all from ALGER HISS. He mentioned that the treasurer of the club at the present time is HOWARD LEROY and he might have some records.

In May 1948 PKATT said ALGER HISS gave a talk before a meeting of the Associated Harvard Clubs in Philadelphia and the arrangements for this speech had been made with HISS by ARTHER O'REILLY, JR., 724 Pierce Building, St. Louis 2, Missouri, who is the present secretary of the Associated Harvard Clubs. It is to be noted that a teletype has been sent to the St. Louis Office to contact O'REILLY. PRATT offered the comment that he believed HISS to be innocent.

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D. Bryn Mawr Club:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JARL N. DE TEMPLE.

Mrs. JOHN L. VANDEGRIFT, 3241 38th Street, NW, advised that she became casually acquainted with PRISCILLA HISS through their mutual membership in the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Club of Washington. She explained that she knows PRISCILLA HISS only as a speaking acquaintance and that she can recall only one time that she was ever in the HISS home. Mrs. VANDEGRIFT explained that this case arose when Mrs. HISS was president of the club in approximately 1937 at which time a meeting was held at the HISS residence. Mrs. VANDEGRIFT stated she could not recall the address of the HISS residence nor could she remember any of the details concerning their household furnishings. Mrs. VANDEGRIFT stated that she has never received any correspondence, either typewritten or otherwise, from Mrs. HISS.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent EDWARD E. LINEHAN.

Mr. ALVIN BARBER, 3504 Macomb Street, NW, Dr. ETHEL DUNHAM, 1815 45th Place, NW, and HILDA SMITH, 1508 19th Street, NW, were indicated as having received letters of solicitation from PKISCILLA HISS during the campaign of the Bryn Mawr Club to raise funds for an endowment. These individuals were interviewed by Special Agent LINEHAN but they could locate no correspondence emanating from PRISCILLA HISS or furnish any information pertinent to the instant investigation.

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E. Ornithology:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent GILBEET G. BENJAMIN.

Mr. HOGER TORY PETERSON, 221 Wellesley Avenue, Glen Echo, Maryland, author of many books on birds and bird study and described by members of the Washington, D.C. Audubon Society as the foremost ornithologist in the Washington area, advised that he could not recall having ever met ALGER HISS. However, he stated that he did recall seeing a young man walking along the Chesapeake and Ohio towpath about four years ago and this man told him he was with the State Department and was interested in birds. In retrospect Mr. PETERSON added that he believes that the man resembled pictures he has since seen of ALGER HISS.

Mr. PETERSON stated that he had read in Time Magazine that HISS was allegedly an amateur ornithologist and had been reported as seeing a prothonotary warbler in the vicinity of the C. & O Canal. Mr. PETERSON says that the only prothonotary warbler known to nest in that vicinity is within a five-minute walk of his house on Wellesley Avenue and so it is quite probable that the man he saw on the towpath could have been ALGER HISS. He stated, however, that he never saw this man again and he could offer no further information concerning him.

Mr. PETERSON said, however, that when he had been advised of the nature of this inquiry he had called friends of his at the State Department who were also bird enthusiasts in an attempt to be able to furnish further information. He said that among those friends the only one who knew HISS was LOUTS HALLE, the author of two popular books on nature study, "Birds Against Men" and "Spring in Washington." HALLE told him that he knew ALGER HISS quite well and had had several contacts with him at the State Department but did not realize that HISS was also interested in ornithology.

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F. Insurance:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent DONALD D. CONNORS.

In connection with the lead to contact the Home Life Insurance Company in regard to the possibility of a policy issued by that company to DONALD HISS, it is noted that HARVEY E. WOOD, office manager for the Home Life Insurance Company, which is located in the Shoreham Building, 15th & H Streets, NW, searched the records of the organization with negative results.

WOOD explained that the Washington office of the Home Life Insurance Company maintains records for approximately six years and at the end of this period ships these records to New York City if they are continuing policies and destroys the records if they are not continuing policies. In addition an alphabetical card file is maintained for approximately six years. This file is, of course, destroyed when the records to which it pertains are disposed of. WOOD advised that perhaps PAUL F. GROVE, JR., agent for Home Life Insurance, might have additional information in connection with DONALD HISS.

GROVE stated that DONALD HISS did apply to him for insurance in about February 1947 and that GROVE had one interview with HISS at the latter's office. GROVE advised that at that time he, GROVE, filled out a preliminary form and sent this form to the New York Office in conformity with the established practice. GROVE explained that it is the policy of this company to forward this preliminary interview sheet to New York so that the home office may decide whether or not the individual applying for insurance is a good risk. GROVE stated that the Washington office never denies or grants an applicant insurance but this is the prerogative of the New York office.

GROVE stated that while he was waiting for an answer from the New York Office, HISS advised him that he, HISS, had already secured an insurance policy and would not be interested in another policy from the Home Life Insurance Company. GROVE recalls that the preliminary interview sheet which he had sent to New York returned with a notation that HISS was not an insurable risk on standard insurance due to a heart condition. GROVE stated that DONALD HISS would in all probability be carrying sub-standard insurance. GROVE stated that he could not recall the name of the company which now insured HISS but the name which occurred to him was the Connecticut Mutual Company whose Washington offices are in the Woodward Building. GROVE could furnish no further pertinent information.

At the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company JOHN L. MC ELFRESH, general agent, advised after a search of his records that his company did not carry insurance for DONALD or ALGER HISS or for PRISCILLA HISS under any of her names. MC ELFRESH advised that very often his company was confused with the Connecticut General Insurance Company which is located in the Washington Building.

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On January 11, 1949, records at the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company, 318 Southern Building, reflected that DONALD HISS has the following insurance policies with this company. The dates below indicate the date on which HISS purchased these policies.

6-15-46, Policy 1036773, amount \$25,000, yearly premium \$778.50, type of policy, life.
3-28-47, Policy 1039705, amount \$10,000, yearly premium \$321.80, type of policy, life.
6-14-47, Policy 1056163, amount \$15,000, yearly premium \$482.70, type of policy, life.

Miss MARY JRAWFORD, office manager, produced the case file on DONALD HISS which contained only a few communications between J. WISTAR HUEY, the agent from whom HISS obtained these policies, and the home office. These communications were technical in nature dealing with premium payments, rights and like matters.

This file also contained a letter from FREDERICK D. CHAPMAN, M.D., 1834 I Street, NW, indicating that DONALD HISS in 1926 suffered from a duodenal ulcer which appeared to have been satisfactorily capped by 1944. In November 1944 DONALD HISS, according to this letter, suffered a spontaneous partial pneumothorax for which he was hospitalized and made a speedy recovery. This file contained no letters from HISS. MARY CRAWFORD advised that it was entirely possible that J. WISTAR HUEY had taken his personal files with him when he left the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company for the Baltimore Life Insurance Company. She pointed out, however, that HISS' office was directly across the street and that most of HUEY's communications with HISS, and vice versa, were made telephonically.

.On the same date FREDERICK D. CHAPNAN, M.D., 1834 I Street, NW, advised that he was not actually DONALD HISS' physician but that he had treated HISS in the absence of Dr. WALTER KENDALL MYERS who occupies office space in the same building.

Dr. MYERS was extremely cooperative and advised that he was indeed DONALD HISS' personal physician as well as the physician of DONALD HISS' wife. Dr. MYERS produced his files on both DONALD HISS and Mrs. DONALD HISS. It is noted that these files contain one handwritten letter from DONALD HISS and three handwritten letters from HISS' wife but no typewritten communications.

Neither Dr. MYERS nor Dr. CHAPMAN could state who was the physician of ALGER HISS or PRISCILLA HISS.

On the same date LUKE B. HARRISON, general agent of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, 1001 Washington Building, advised that his company had no policy for ALGER, DONALD or PRISCILLA HISS. It will be recalled that PAUL GROVE of the Home Life Insurance Company, who once negotiated with DONALD HISS in connection with a policy, had stated that he believed HISS to be insured with the Connecticut Mutual or the Connecticut General.

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H. Passport Division:

The records of the Passport Division were previously checked and information concerning the diplomatic passport for ALGER HISS has been previously set forth. The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent KENNETH F. CARROLL concerning prior passports of ALGER HISS.

Passport #26080 was issued to ALGER HISS on April 27, 1929. The passport application, dated April 24, 1929, was subscribed to on April 24, 1929, at Suffolk County, Massachusetts, and reflected that HISS was born on November 11, 1904, at Baltimore, Maryland. This application also revealed that ALGER HISS' father, CHARLES ALGER HISS, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and died in April 1907. ALGER HISS listed his permanent address as 1427 Linden Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. The reason given by HISS for requesting the passport was that he desired to travel to France, Belgium, Holland, Germany and Austria. According to the application, HISS intended to leave the United States from the port of New York on the SS De Grasse on July 4, 1929, and he requested that the passport be mailed to himself at 52 Walter Hastings Hall, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Passport #440203 was issued on June 12, 1924, to ALGER HISS for travel to Belgium, British Isles, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Holland. This passport listed HISS' occupation as a student and his birthdate and place as November 11, 1904 at Baltimore, Maryland. This passport reflects that HISS intended to leave the United States from the port of New York on the SS New Amsterdam on June 28, 1924. This passport also contained an identification form, a form of affidavit for a relative, and a personal letter to the chief of the Division of Passport Control, which correspondence was signed by MARY L. HISS, ALGER's mother, whose residence was listed as 1427 Linden Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

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I. Miscellaneous

In an attempt to determine if ALGER HISS had declared a typewriter as a taxable item during the period of his residence in the District of Columbia Special Agent PAUL H. HOGE contacted EDWARD A. DENT, an official of the Tax Division of the District of Columbia Government. Mr. DENT advised that under existing laws of the District of Columbia he was unable to make the tax return form of ALGER HISS available but in a highly confidential manner assured Agent HOGE that ALGER HISS had not declared a typewriter as a taxable item unless it was included on the tax form under the heading "miscellaneous."

On February 1, 1949, Special Agent KENNETH F. CARROLL contacted WILLIAM PETRI, general manager of Hochdale Cooperative, Inc., 2513 14th Street, NW, and WAYNE BUCKLE, office manager of the same concern, who advised they were both former managers of the Cooperative Food Stores located at 1517 Wisconsin Avenue, NW, during the period 1943 to 1947. They stated that the HISSES were customers of theirs and that they always paid their bills by check. PETRI and BUCKLE advised that no deliveries were ever made to the HISS house but that Mrs. HISS always did the shopping herself, sometimes being accompanied by her son, who was about eight years old, and she would carry her own bundles. PETRI and BUCKLE could supply no further pertinent information.

The recored of the American Security and Savings Bank, Washington, D.C., were checked by Special Agent J. BERNARD COOK. Correspondence prior to 1939 has been destroyed and no records of any correspondence from the HISS family or any typed material at all emanating from the HISSES could be located.

PENDING

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE:

No specific leads are being set out for the Washington Field Office in this report but the investigation on other phases of this case is continuing.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 'NEW YORK. 74-94 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT FILE NO. REPORT MADE AT MENOD FOR WHICH MADE REPORT MADE BY DATE WHEN WASHINGTON, D. C. JOHN J. WALSH 2-28-29. 1/10 to 2/10/49dmh TILE CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was ETAL INTERNAL SECURITY - R ESPIONAGE - R SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: JHAMBERS interviewed in WFO 2/1 & 2/49. He advised PRISCILLA HISS had contacted hospital on Calvert Street, Baltimore, and volunteered her services there. He also advised typing of documents suggested by BORIS BYKOV so that information passing through the office of ALGER HISS between dates on which material was photographed would be available in addition to documents which he was able to bring from his office. PRISCILLA HISS was given duty of copying documents to give her something to occupy her time as when HISSES went underground she was forbidden to have any Party activities. CHAMBERS related circumstances of his meeting PLUM FOUNTAIN, friend of ALGER & PRISCILLA HISS, in Washington, D.C. Mrs. SILVER TESONE, nee PLUM FOUNTAIN, denied meeting CHAMBERS. Information obtained from files Landon School, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, set out. Charitable organizations to which HISSES contributed contacted with negative results. Investigation conducted re Boy Scout troop in which HOBSON was member and HARVARD CLUB with negative results. Additional member of Bryn Mawr Club contacted. Records of Home Life Insurance Company, Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Connecticut General Life Insurance Company and Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company checked - P. -7-21-82 Spame /20 REFERENCE : Bureau file 74-1333 Bureau teletype dated December 8, 1948. Report of Special Agent COURTLAND J. JONES at Washington, D.C., dated January 27, 1949. APPROVED AND SPECIAL AGENT DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES IN CHARGE 5 Bureau

3-New York 1-Sp. Asst to AG T.J.DONEGAN 3-Washington Field

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