DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JOMMUNICATIONS SECTION



FBI, NEW ORLEANS

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK URGENT JAHAM, PERJURY, ESP - R, IS - R. RE NY TEL MARCH TUENTYEIGHT MRS. JAMES WATT INTERVIEWED TODAY. STATES HER OWN MEMBERSHIP AND ACTIVITY IN COMMUNIST PARTY WAS LIMITED TO SCHOOL YEAR INTER NINETEEN THIRTY TWO DASH THIRTY THREE WHEN SHE WAS TEACHING ELEMENTARY CRADES AT THE CATHERINE BRANSON SCHOOL, ROSS, CALIF. STATES SHE FIRST MET UILLIAM EDWARD GRAME AT CP MEETING IN SAN FRANCISCO IN SPRING OF. HINETEEN THIRTY THREE. NEXT SAU HIM IN SUMMER OF NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR WHEN HE DROVE THROUGH ROCHESTER, NY, HER HOME. STATES CRAME TOLD HER THEN HE UAS DOING SPECIAL WORK FOR THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND WOULD BE WORKING IN INTERVIEW SAN FRANCISCO AREA . WATT SAYS SHE AND CRAME THEREAFTER LIVED TOGETHER IN IN MEERKELEY, CALIF. WHILE SHE ATTENDED UN-IVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA HEDICAL SCHOOL DURING NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR USENX DASH THIRTYFIVE SCHOOL YEAR. THEY WERE MARRIED AT ROCHESTER, NY THE FOLLOWING SUMMER. WATT STATES SHE TRANSFERRED TO COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

5-30

MEDICAL SCHOOL THE YEAR OF NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE DASH THIRTY SIX BECAUSE

CRANE-S PARTY WORK DEMANDED THIS PRESENCE IN NEW YORK RATHER THAN THE WEST COAST. SHE RECALLS THEY RESIDED FIRSTION STATEN ISLAND, THEN IN MANHATTAN ON AMSTERDAM AVENUE AND ON HAVEN AVENUE. SPACE THEY HAD HARITAL DIFFICULTIES DURING SCHOOL YEAR NINETEEN THIRTYSEK DASH THIRTY-SEVEN AND SEPARATED FOR GOOD IN THETEEN THIRTYSEVEN DASH THIRTYSICH Kisseloff-8016 PACE TWO

ADDITION TO ABOVE ADDRESSERS THEY HAD APARTMENT ON LONGFELLOU STREET, WASHINGTION, DC WHILE SHE WORKED IN CLINIC AT GEORGE WASHINGTON HOS-PITAL FOR TWO MONTHS DURING SUMMER OF NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN. SAYS CRANE WORKED FOR PARTY IN WASHINGTON THAT SUMMER AS WELL AS IN N.Y. DURING REST OF PERIOD THEY LIVED TOGETHER. UNDERSTANDS CRANE-S SPECIAL WORK FOR CP WAS PRINCIPALLY AS A PHOTOGRAPHER, AMAINLY OF DOCUMENTS. STATES IN CRANE MADE FREQUENT. TRIPS TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON IN HIS WORK. WATT SAYS SHE NEVER ASSISTED CRANE IN HIS WORK AND HE DID NOT DISCUSS IT WITH HER. SHE DOES RECALL THAT CRANE-S IN PARTY BOSS WAS A MAN CALLED QUOTE BOB UNQUOTE AND HE TOOK HER TO MEET BOE WHEN THEIR MARRIAGE SHOWED SIGNS OF BREAKING UP, PROBABLY DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR NINETEEN THIRTYSIX DASH THIRTY SEVEN. DESCRIBED BOB AS A SHORT, HEAVY-SET MAN WHO WAS A PLEASANT TALKER AND WHO RESEMBLED WHITTAKER CHAMBERS AS HE APPEARS IN NINETEEN THIRTY ONE PHOTOGRAPH. FIRST MEETINC WITH DOE

WAS IN A NEW YORK RESTAURANT. WATT RECALLS THAT A FEW MONTHS LATER SHE AND CRANE WENT TO DINNER AT BOL-S HOME AND THERE SHE MET HIS WIFE, DESCRIEED AS A SMALL, THIN, DARK WOMAN, NOT VERY PRETTY, THE SAME TYPE AS CHAMBERS FIFE AS SHE APPEARS IN NINETTEEN THIRTY SIX PHOTOGRAPH. RECALLS BOBS HOME WAS IN THE COUNTRY BUT UNCERTAIN WHETHER IT WAS FIN ON OUTSKIRTS OF NEW YORK CITY OR EALTIMORE. WATT STATES SHE NEVER MET ANYONE ELSE WHOM SHE KNEW TO BE CONNECTED WITH CRANE-S ACTIVITIES. DOES NOT RECALL MENTING MORRIS ASIMOW OR COLONEL BYKOV AND WIFE. RECALLS CRANE MAKING FREQUENT MENTION OF A QUOTE PETE UNQUOTE END PAGE TWO Kisseloff-8017 PACE THREE

but states she never met him. It is <u>watt-s</u> recollection that for his services to the party crane received about two hundred dollars monthly in cash. She assumed that boe paid him. Aside from stating that chambers in nineteen thirtyone photograph resembled crane-s boss bob, watt identified none of the individuals in the photographs furnished with nyc letter. OF march tuentyinine last.

WYLY

END AND ADK ACK PLS 'WA 940PM OK FEI WASH DC JIM NY PACE ONE LNE TWO FST WRD MRS.

OX FEI NYC RCT ALL STA DISCN

REAU OF INVESTIGATION APR 5-183 TELEMETER STATIONS WASH 2 NYC 1 FROM LOS ANGELES 5 11-02 AM DIRECTOR, SAC URGENT 3 JAHAM, PERJURY, E DASH R. IS DASH R. RE NY TEL APRIL ONE. VALLAN EA BASIC INTERVIEW WITH, CRANE TO OBTAIN ALL POSSIBLE INFO IN HIS POSSESSION RE INSTANT CASE COMPLETE. QUESTIONS WILL NO DOUBT ARISE IN FUTURE NECESSITATING ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS. REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED THIS WEEK. ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN SIGNED STATEMENT BEING RECORDED - 31 MADE. HOOD 5 3PE 12 ACK PLS Irans. To Neje 51 APR 191949 Kisseloff-8019

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	U. G. DEFARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	WAT OKEN
	TELETYPE	Are hanned Particles
CONF 2 STAT	IONS	Mico Gandy-second
WASHINGTON DIRECTOR AND	19 LOS ANGELES 1 D_SAC URGENT	FROM NEW YORK 6 5-07P PM

JAHAM. RE LA LETTER MARCH FOURTEEN LAST AND LA TELETYPE APRIL FIVE REGARDING WILLIAM EDWARD CRANE. SAAG DONEGAN TODAY INQUIRED AS TO STATUS OF QUESTIONING OF CRANE AND DECLARED IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT HE AP-PEAR BEFORE GJ IN NYC. DONEGAN WAS INFORMED CRANE HAD REQUESTED SOME TIME DURING WHICH TO EXPLOIT HIS CAMERAS. DONEGAN IS DESIROUS OF ACCOM-MODATING LA DIVISION WITH RESPECT TO HANDLING OF CRANE AND REQUESTS LA TO ADVISE IF IT IS FELT A SUBPOENA FOR HIS GJ APPEARANCE HERE APRIL NINETEEN AND TWENTY NEXT WOULD RESULT IN HIS BEING UNCOOPERATIVE. SUTEL.

HOLD PLS ## 51 APR 191949³⁰⁵

Kisseloff-8020



EUSINESS UNKNOWN AND NO OTHER IDENTIFYING DATA AVAILABLE. DENVER RE-QUESTED TO MAKE INQUIRY TADOR DUILDING TO ASCERTAIN IF ANY FORWARDING ADDRESS AVAILABLE RE LA SALLE.

SCHEIDT

DENVER ADVISED HOLD PLS

51 APR 191949

301

14-133-2800 6 APR 1319/0 I - 1 Kisseloff-8021



WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 45 7 1033P DIRECTOR URGENT

 (\mathbf{f}) JAHAM. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE PERFECTED THROUGH THE US ATTORNEYS OFFICE AND THE OFFICE OF MR. STRYKER, ATT-Y FOR ALGER HISS, TO HAVE AN AGENT OF THIS OFFICE PROCEED TO PITTSBURGH TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL TWELFTH, WITH THE BALTIMORE DOCUMENTS AND THE THREE STANDARD DOCUMENTS IN THE POSSESSION OF ASSISTANT US ATTORNEY TOM MURPHY. SA DONALD E. SHANNON OF THIS OFFICE WILL ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH AT EIGHT THIRTY AM. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL TWELFTH, AND WILL PROCEED TO THE OFFICE OF EDWIN FEARON, SUITE FIVE NAUGHT TWO, GRANITE BUILDING, SIXTH AVENUE AND WOOD ST., WHERE THE DOCUMENT EXAMINATION WILL BE CONDUCTED. UPON ARRIVING AT PITTSBURGH THE AGENT WILL TELEPHONICALLY CONTACT THE PITTSBURGH OFFICE IN ORDER THAT AN AGENT FROM THE PITTSBURGH OFFICE MAY BE ASSIGNED TO WORK WITH AGENT SHANNON DURING THE TIME HE IS IN PITTSBURGH. THE DE-FENSE ATTORNEY HAS INDICATED THAT THE EXAMINATION OF THESE DOCUMENTS WILL TAKE TWO OR THREE DAYS.

SCHEIDT

PITTSBURGH ADVISED HOLD ALS 191949³⁰

Kisseloff-8022

6.16.



TELEMETER

CONF 2 STATIONS WASH 4 NYC 1 FROM LOS ANGELES 7 DIRECTOR, SAC URGENT

LEDERAL ROPE OF THE VIS U.S. DEPARTMENT COD GOMMUNICATIONS SECTIO:1

APR 74 1249

TELETYPE

FBI DENVER 4-1/ 4-31 PM MST 4=7=49 HMR DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK CITY URGENT JAHAM. RE NYC TEL APRIL FIRST. OFFICIALS OF TABOR BUILDING, DENVER, AND POSTAL OFFICIALS UNABLE TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING JAMES LA SALLE. HOWEVER, INQUIRIES HAVE DETERMINED THAT A JAMES FRANCIS LA'SALLE, JR., WAS A RESIDENT OF DENVER DURING NINETEEN FORTY AND FORTY ONE, AND ON FEB THREE, FORTY ONE, ENLISTED IN COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD THROUGH WHICH HE NEXTS ENTERED U. S. ARMY ON FEBRUARY TWENTY FOURTH. FORTY ONE. ASN BELIEVED TO BE TWO NAUGHT EIGHT THREE NINE EIGHT NINE FIVE PER COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD RECORDS. OFFICE OF SELECTIVE SERVICE RECORDS. DENVER. FAILS TO REFLECT HIS DISCHARGE FROM U. S. ARMY. THIS INDIVIDUL IS THE NEPHEW OF JOSEPH HEATON, DEWARKS DENVER. WHO OPERATED A FINANCE COMPANY IN THE TABOR BLDG., BUT LA SALLE WAS NEVER EMPLOYED OR ASSOCIATED WITH IT. HEATON AD* VISED THAT HE AND LA SALLE IN DISAGREEMENT REGARDING FINANCIAL MATERS IN CONNECTION WITH PREVIOUS BUSINESS VENTURE AND CONSEQUENTLY HAS NOT SEEN LA SALLE SINCE LATTERS ENLISTMENT IN US ARMY. HAS HEADING HEARD THROUGH LA SALLES AUNT, MRS. DELIA MAINS, TWELVE HAMILTON STREET, ROCHESTER. NY. THAT LA SALLE STILL WITH US ARMY IN GERMANY. SELECTIVE SERVICE RECORDS REFLECT JAMES FRANCIS LA SALLE, JR., WAS BORN DECEMBER SEVENTH, NINETEEN ELEVEN, BROKLYN, NY, AND EDUCATED AT PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY AND NEW YORK UNIVERSITY IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING. YEARS OF ATTENDANCE NOT SEFLECTED BUT POSS DURING THIRTIES IN VIEWOF AGE. ACQUAINTANCES ADVISE THAT HIS FATHER, 5

> CS LASALLE, SR., WHO DIEC XXX DIED IN NINETEEN FORTY WAS AN Kisseloff-8024

PAGE TWO .

OLD NAVY MAN. JAMES FRANCIS LA SALLE, JR., MARRIED HIS STEPMOTHER, MILDRED MOON LA SALLE. SS RECORDS REFLECT SERVICE IN TEXAS NATIONAL GUARD JUNE THIRTY SIX TO NOVEMBER THIRTY SEVEN. IN VIEW LASALLES EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND. HIS ATTENDANCE NYU PRESUMABLY DURING EARLY THIRTIES AND HIS REMOTE CONNECTION WITH THE TABOR BLDG., DENVER, HE MAY BE THE LA SALLE REFERRED TO BY CON. ILAMB. WFO WILL IMMEDIATELY REVIEW ARMY RECORDS, BOTH ENLISTED MEN AND OFFICERS, TO DETERMINE PRE-SENT LOCATION OF JAMES FRANCIS LA SALLE, JR., WER AS WELL AS DATES OF MILITARY SERVICE SINCE POSSIBILITY EXISTS LA SALLE MAY HAVE BEEN DISCHARGED AND SUBSEQUENTLY REENLISTED. OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE ARE HIS WHEREABOUTS IN FORTY THREE AND FORTY FOUR WHEN BELIEVED TO BE EN-GAGED IN AN UNDÉSCRIBED BUSINESS VENTURE IN DENVER ALTHOUGH INVESTIGATION HERE UNABLE TO SUBSTANTIATE SAME. IN EVENT NO CURRENT MILITARY RECORD LOCATED WILL REQUEST ST LOUIS TO CONDUCT SIMILAR INVESTIGATION INCLUDING LAST KNOWN ADDRESS. NYC WILL CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION AT MUSC NYU AND THROUGH OTHER SOURCES TO ESTABLISH LA SALLES PRESENCE IN NYC DURING EARLY THIRTIES AS CLAIMED BY COL. LAMB. RUC.

KRAMER

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS

DISC BLSV

VA 6-40 PM OK FBI WASH DC EBM

KTQNKDB OK FBI NÝC EMCG

Kisseloff-8025

250-

1:0 COPIES WFO

STANDARD FORM NO. 64



TO

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 8, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT:

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JAHAM

PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R TNTERNAL SECURITY - R

Chicago letter dated March 22, 1949 sets out the names of persons formerly employed at the Railroad Retirement Board concurrently with ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. Included among these names is R. B. BRONSON, who was em-ployed from February 16, 1936 to June 30, 1938 in the position of secretary to the Railroad Retirement Board.

BRONSON's present address is Southport, North The Charlotte Office will interview R. B. Carolina. $\mathcal{O}^{\mathrm{BRONSON}}$ concerning the activities and associates of GEORGE SILVERMAN and will endeavor to determine if BRONSON has any information pertaining to SILVERMAN's being engaged in subversive activities.

DEFERRE

JBV:MJW 74-94 New York cc: Charlotte

51 AT 1 191949

HEOROFO SHE -1333-2804 Fr- 1873-9 II ma 617

APRIL 8, 1949

HOOVER

SAC, NEW YORK URGENT

JAHAM, PERJUNY, ESPIONAGE R, TSR. REURTEL MARCH ELEVEN, LAST. AUTHORITY GRANTED TO INTERVIEW A. PHILIP RANDOEPH, PRESIDENT OF BROTHERMOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS.

ASB:lfc

74-1333-2805

HUDROFD. 3

APR in DEP VED ł 0.7 Hd 84 INITIALED DIRECTOR'S OFFICE 77 5 TOT JUOTISE RECEIVED RY HE BUREAU CI U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION 400A J. .99, Stie in 22 b g Mr. Tolson Mr. Clegg Mr. Glegy Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mr. Tracy Mr. Tracy Mr. Tracy Mr. Gunsa Mr. Gunsa Mr. Gunsa M. Harbo T. Harbo T. Hohr Mohr M. Boan Neage Sg Ge TELETYPE Kisseloff-8027 APR 221949 COPIES DESTROYED N. 14 , 11 - 7 DEC 16 1964 uise Gandy 848 2.6



seloff-8028

HOLD PLS

STANDARD FORM NO.



SUBJECT:

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 8, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JAHAM PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Chicago letter dated March 22, 1949 set forth the names of persons formerly employed at the Railroad Retirement Board concurrently with ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. Included is one CAROLINE ABRAMS, who was a temporary associate economist, employed from April 1, 1936 to November 3, 1936. CAROLINE ABRAMS is Mrs. LEONARD H. DeCAUX, who presently resides with her husband at 701 Poinsettia, Corona Del Mar, California.

San Diego will interview Mrs. CAROLINE DeCAUX and will obtain any information which she may furnish pertaining to the activities and associates of GEORGE SILVERMAN which would indicate that he or his associates or both were engaged in espionage underground activities. The indices of this office reflect that CAROLINE DeCAUX contributed to the Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas, for the Hal Ware Scholarship Fund. In this connection, it should be noted that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS has alleged that one HAROLD WARE was the individual who set up the underground organization in Washington, D. C., in the 1930's.

A Washington Field Office report by Special Agent LAMBERT G. ZANDER, dated March 15, 1946, entitled <u>NATHAN</u> GREGORY SILVERMASTER, Espionage - R, contains the following information:

"The indices reveal that CAROLYN DeCAUX is the wife of LEONARD HOWARD DeCAUX, who is editor and publicity director of the 'CIO News'. LEONARD DeCAUX is reported to be a member of the Communist Party and was formerly treasurer of the Washington, D. C. Unit of the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, the sponsors of which included several high ranking Communists."

At the time that the above report was written DeCAUX was writing the column "Looking Ahead" in the CIO, News. JBV:MJW RECORDED - 31 74-1333-2806

INDEXED - 31

JBV:MJW 74-94 cc: San Diego New York 5 1 AFR 191949



5 ge

CONF 2 STNS WASHINGTON 43 LOS ANGELES 5 FROM NEW YORK 8

WILLIAM EDWARD CRANE, WAS, ESP. R. ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO LET AND TELETYPE FEB. NINE LAST IN JAHAM CASE, REFLECTING THAT CRANE, ALLEGEDLY WITH MONEY FURNISHED BY CHAMBERS, PURCHASED A LEICA CAMERA. SERIAL NUMBER ONE SIX TWO SIX SEVEN THREE AT COHEN-S CAMERA EXCHANGE. NYC. WHICH CAMERA CRANE STILL HAS. IN AN EFFORT TO DE-TERMINE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING PURCHASE OF SAID CAMERA, AND WHETHER CRANE TRADED IN ANY CAMERA AT TIME OF PURCHASE OF SAID LEICA, ARMAND NEWMAN. ASSISTANT MANAGER OF COHEN-S CAMERA EXCHANGE WAS INTERVIEWED. NEWMAN ADVISES THAT HE PLACES AN INVENTORY NUMBER IN PENCIL ON INSIDE OF CAMERA AND WITH THIS NUMBER HE CAN TRACE THIS PURCHASE, LOCATING NAME AND ADDRESS OF PURCHASER, DATE OF PURCHASE AND SERIAL NUMBER OF ANY CAMERA TRADED IN AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE. NEWMAN RELATES SAID PENCILLED INVENTORY NUMBER CAN BE LOCATED BY REMOVING BOTTOM OF LEICA. AS IF FOR LOADING FILM, AND EXAMINING SIDE OF FILM CONTAINER EXPOSED THEREBY. THIS INVENTORY NUMBER WOULD CONSIST OF A LETTER FOLLOWED BY SERIES OF NUMBERS IN PENCILLED WRITING. SAYS THIS INVENTORY NUMBER WOULD, ON A LEICA, ALSO BE PLACED ON INSIDE RIM OF LENS, BUT WOULD PROBABLY REQUIRE MAGNIFYING GLASS TO LOCATE THERE. LOS ANGELES WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE SAID INNERS NUMBER FROM CRANE-S PRESEN LETCA AND SUTEL.

AFRI 191349 SCHEIDT

. OSMAGA

TELY 10-01 WASHINGTON 21 AND NEW YORK 11 FROM BOSTON P URGENT DIRECTOR AND SAC JAHAM, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R. REMYTEL TODAY JOHN TODAY IN PITTSFIELD STATED HE THINKS THAT HE DID NOT MEET ALGER HISS AS HE FIRST THOUGHT BUT BELIEVES THE YOUNG ATTORNEY HE MET IN THE OFFICE OF BOB IN NEW YORK CLTY WAS ARNOLD KOCH. KELLY ALSO ADVISED ON FURTHER REFLECTION HE BELIEVES HE STAYED AT THE MOUNT ROYAL HOTEL, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. KNOWS HE REGISTERED AT THE HOTEL AND LAMB DID IF LAMB UNABLE TO BUT DOES NOT RECALL NAME OF NEWSPAPER MAN WITH THEM. FURNISH NAME OF NEWSPAPER MAN, NEW YORK MAY DESIRE TO REQUEST BALTIMORE TO CHECK HOTEL REGISTER FOR WINTER OF NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT TO OBTAIN NAME OF THIS INDIVIDUAL .

SOUCY

r adalı Doğumlarını Trifili D. C. RELATING ST MOHISE GÖLMHINIBATIONS SERTIĞÜ

APR

NY ACK AND DISC WA HOLD PLS NY BS R 11 NY **INTTITUTE GA** GUAPK LUIS-19 3

16 - 04040 5.34 Kisseloff-8031



Z.t WASHINGTON AND WFO FROM NEW YORK 39 11-10P DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT ATTN FBI LAB. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY SP. DATE 7/2 (Ω) #266, 584 JAHAM. SAAG T. J. DONEGAN ADVISED THAT THE FOLLOWING DOCUMEN BE USED TO AUTHENTICATE THE HANDWRITING OF ALGER HISS. THE QUES-TIONNAIRE OF HISSES ADMISSION TO NY STATE BAR, POWER OF ATTORNEY OF THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK, THREE CASE LETTERS, AND Q ONE THROUGH Q THE SIGNATURE OF DAISY FANSLER WILL BE AUTHENTICATED THROUGH FOUR. HER SIGNATURE APPEARING ON SPECIMEN TAKEN OF HER HANDWRITING AND SIG-NATURE BY AGENTS ON FEB. FOURTEENTH, FORTYNINE, AT NORFOLK. THE SIGNATURE OF PRISCILLA HISS WILL BE AUTHENTICATED THROUGH THE SIGNA TURE APPEARING ON HER SIGNED STATEMENT DATED DECEMBER SEVENTH, FORTY m. Harles EIGHT. AT NYC. RECORDED - 31 SCHEIDT HOLD PLS COPIES WEU LAPR 1918-19 Kisseloff-8033

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

TO

FROM

Office Mem

UNITED S____

OVERNMENT

DATE: 4/8/49

DIRECTOR FBI

: SAC BALTIMORE

SUBJECT: CJAHAM PERJURY ESPIONAGE-R INTERNAL SECURITY-R

There is enclosed to Detroit with a copy of this letter one copy of the report of SA JAMES FREW dated April 6, 1949 at Washington, D.C. On page 15 of this report a lead is set out for Baltimore to interview Mrs. RUTH ELIZABETH WARNKE VANOVER, wife of JULES TANOVER, for information regarding one, possibly her brother, who may have used the Communist Party name of RAYWARNER.

Reference is made to Baltimore letter to the Bureau dated March 8, 1949, copies of which were furnished to New York, Washington Field Office and Detroit offices, in which it was requested that Mrs. RUTH YANOVER, 90 Lothrop Avenue, Detroit, Michigan be interviewed regarding associates of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. The Detroit office is requested to reinterview Mrs. YANOVER for the information requested by the lead in the report of SA FREW.

Enclosure to Detroit (attached report of SA FREW)

FGJ:mlf 65-1642

cc Detroit (enclosure) New York City

Kisseloff-8034 1 APR 19194

TO

FROM

ice Mem UNITED &

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al

PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SEQURITY - R

A. Philip Kandolph, aka Asa Philip Kandolph



DATE: April 8, 1949

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	1
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Wr. Mohr	
Wr. Pennington	
Mr. Quim Tamm	
Tele, Room	
Wr. Nesse	
Wiss Holmes	
Viss Gandy	
miss candy	

PURPOSE

: D. M. LADD

: H. B. FLETCHE

To obtain authorization for New York to interview A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

BACKGROUND



George Hewitt has advised the New York Office that about 1940 he observed Alger and Donald Hiss in the corridor at the rear of a hall in Washington, D. C., where the National Negro Congress was meeting. The New York Office has advised that the Third National Negro Congress met at the United States Labor Department Auditorium, Washington, D. C., on April 26, to 28, 1940. At this Congress, A. Philip Randolph who was President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and also President of the National Negro Congress since its organization in 1936, withdrew from the Congress alleging that it was Communist dominated.

Randolph was interviewed by Special Agent J. R. Malley on January 20, 1941, in New York City in regard to the Congress. Assistant Director E. J. Connelley has requested the Bureau to advise if there is any reason why Randolph should not be interviewed regarding the presence of Alger and Donald Hiss at the above gathering in Washington, D. C.

Randolph is the son of a Negro Clergyman. He was born H April 15, 1889, in Crescent City, Florida. He attended Cookman Institute in Jacksonville, Florida, and CCNY, New York City. In 1917, he founded "THE MESSENGER," radical Negro Socialist magazine. In June, 1918, he was arrested in Cleveland because of his militant stand against World War I. He was released a few days thereafter. He has been an instructor at Rand School, New York City, and has been a Socialist candidate for Congress, New York Secretary of State, and Assembly. In August, 1925, he was elected President and General Organizer of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and remains President of this organization to date. He is an anti-Communist national labor leader. He has been a strong advocate of race equality. 4-1333-2812

OF CORDER OF MARKET - 31

ASB:lfc

306 Attachment

Kisseloff-8035





STATUS

New York awaits Bureau advice concerning this matter.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the foregoing facts, there is attached herewith for your approval a teletype to New York authorizing the interview with Randolph.

2813



Markar Inga Saile LPR V SW. Heteler CONF TWO STATIONS WASHINGTON 6 AND NEW YORK 3 FROM BOSTON 8 9-30 A DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT ĴAHAM - ESPIONAGE - R - PERJURY. RE NY TEL SIXTH INSTANT. (JOHN EOGHAN KELLY INTERVIEWED TODAY AT HIS RESIDENCE, TWENTY BARKER ROAD, PITTSFIELD, MASS., KELLY HAS KNOWN COL.XLAMB SINCE NINETEEN TWENTY ONE WHEN BOTH WERE IN HONDOURAS. KELLY WROTE BOOK ABOUT LAMB IN NINETEEN THIRTYTHREE ENTITLED QUOTE INCURABLE FILIBUSTER UNQUOTE, FARRAR AND RHINEHART PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK. KELLY CLAIMS HE REMEMBERS MAKING TWO TRIPS TO WASHINGTON, DC. FIRST IN NINETEEN THIRTYTHREE OR THIRTYFOUR, ACCOMPANIED BY DOCTORINA'ROE, AN MD AND BROTHER OF WILBUR LA ROE, ATTORNEY IN WASHINGTON, DC. BELIEVES DR. LA ROE DECEASED. SECOND TRIP WAS IN NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT. AT WHICH TIME KELLY AND LAMB WERE ACCOMPANIED BY A NEWSPAPER MAN. NAME OF NEWSPAPER MAN NOT NOW RE-MEMBERED BY KELLY. BUT KELLY RECALLS THAT THEY STAYED IN THE NORTH SIDE OF BALTIMORE. KELLY WAS LT. IN G DASH TWO FROM THIRTYTHREE THROUGH FORTYTHREE. BELIEVES HE MAY HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED TO COL. FIELD, WHO WAS HIS SUPERIOR IN G DASH TWO UNTIL NINETEEN BUT DOES NOT RECALL THE INCIDENT NOW. STATED HE TELLING HIM ABOUT WORKING FOR TISSION OF DISCUSSING HISS WITH LAMB. CLAIMS HE HAD CONSIDERABLE KNOWLEDGE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION AND MAY cet J. fonch END OF PAGE ONE APR 191949 30 Kisseloff-8038

PAGE TWO

HAVE WORKED FOR HISS AND NYE COMMITTEE. RECALLS THAT LAMB WAS SOLDIER OF FORTUNE AND USUALLY FLAT BROKE. HE MIGHT ENGAGE IN ANY WORK THAT WAS SPECTACULAR. KELLY HAS IMPLICIT FAITH IN LAMB-S HONESTY AND LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES. HE WOULD BE INCLINED TO BELIEVE THAT HE IN-TRODUCED LAMB TO FIELD AT WASHINGTON, DC. PHOTOS OF HISS AND CHAMBERS EXHIBITED TO KELLY, AND HE POSITIVELY STATED THAT HE HAS NEVER MET CHAMBERS, BUT BELIEVES IT IS POSSIBLE THAT HISS IS A YOUNG ATTORNEY WHOM HE MET IN OFFICE OF CHARLES VE BOB IN NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT, NYC, BUT SAYS IT MIGHT POSSIBLY HAVE BEEN DONALD HISS. NOT DEFINITE IN KELLY-S MIND WHETHER OR NOT HE HAS MET HISS. KELLY CLAIMS THAT IN NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN AND THIRTYEIGHT HISS WAS CONSIDERED TO BE A QUOTE PINK UNQUOTE IN G DASH TWO CIRCLES AND IT WAS FELT AMONGST THE MEN IN G DASH TWO THAT ANY LEAD CONCERNING HISS SHOULD NOT BE FOLLOWED OR ANY INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED CONCERNING HIM AS HE HAD POWERFUL FRIENDS. STATES COL. TRUMAN SMITH, USA, RETIRED, MAY HAVE ADDITIONAL OR SUB-TANTIATING INFO RE STATEMENTS ABOUT HISS IN G DASH TWO. KELLY ADVISED RICHARD LOEB, NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER IN NASHUA, N. H., ARRANGED FOR PUB-LICATION OF BOOK CONCERNING LAMB. KELLY UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY OTHER NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN KNOWN LAMB OR HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF HIS ACTIVITIES.

SOUCY BOTH PLS HOLD PL

yes.

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5-18 PM

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FBI NEW HAVEN4-8-49DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK

URGENT

TELECYPE

JOSEPH/GUILIETTI, WAS. ET AL, ESPIONAGE - R. RE NEW YORK TEL SEVENTH INST.

IN VIEW OF RECALCITRANT AND UNCOOPERATIVE ATTITUDE OF GUILIETTI, NO BELIEVED POSSIBLE NEW HAVEN TO ARRANGE FOR HIM TO COME TO NEW HAVEN ON TUESDAY, APRIL TWELVE NEXT FOR POSSIBLE IDENTIFICATION BY CHAMBERS. INQUIRY MADE TODAY REFLECTS GUILIETTI STILL EMPLOYED AT ELECTRIC BOAT CO., NEW LONDON, CONN. IT IS BELIEVED THAT ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO HAVE CHAMBERS SEE GUILIETTI IN NEW LONDON ON TUESDAY NEXT. THERE-FORE. SUGGESTED THAT CHAMBERS BE TAKEN TUESDAY NEXT BY NEW YORK AGENTS TO RESIDENT AGENCY IN POST OFFICE BUILDING, NEW LONDON, CONN., WHERE THIS OFFICE WILL ARRANGE TO HAVE GUILIETTI. THIS WOULD LIKEWISE GIVE CHAMBERS OPPORTUNITY TO OBSERVE THE HOUSE ON OLD BOSTON POST ROAD IN WHICH HE MET GUILIETTI. NEW YORK ADVISE APPROXIMATE ARRIVAL CHAMBERS. NEW LONDON, TUESDAY NEXT. FOR INFO BUREAU AND NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN HAS NOT ADVISED NAVY AS TO CHAMBERS IDENTIFICATION OF ALLEGED ESPIONAGE RING, NEW LONDON. BUREAU REFERRED TO NEW HAVEN TEL OF JANUARY TWENTY SEVEN LAST ENTITLED J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R, IN WHICH NEW HAVEN REQUESTED ADVICE AS TO WHETHER OR NOT NEW HAVEN SHOULD ADVISE NAVY. THIS OFFICE HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK OFFICE, ONI NAME CHECK ON JOSEPH GUILIETTI WHICH WAS RETURNED WITH NOTATION AND SUGGESTION THAT ONI CHECK WITH FBI, WASHINGTON.

NY ADVISED. ACK AND HOLD PLST H. 11219 5-24 PM OK FBI WA FJ Luit Constant La Constant de La Cons

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 46 7 1037P DIRECTOR URGENT

JOSEPH GUILIETTI, WAS., ETAL, ESPIONAGE R. AS THE BUREAU HAS BEE PREVIOUSLY ADVISED, GUILIETTI HAS BEEN TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED AS THE ITALIAN WHO WORKED UNDER WHITTAKER CHAMBERS IN EDECTRIC BOAT COMPANY CASE, NEW LONDON IN THIRTYFOUR. CHAMBERS, HOWEVER, UNABLE TO IDENTIFY PHOTOGRAPHS OF GUILIETTI. REVIEW OF FACTS FURNISHED BY CHAMBERS AND BY C.B. DARROW LEADS TO THE CONCLUSION THAT GUILIETTI IS THE ITALIAN. IN ORDER TO EFFECT A POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION, UNLESS BUREAU ADVISES TO THE CONTRARY, CHAMBERS WILL BE TAKEN TO NEW HAVEN APRIL TWELVE NEX IF ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE BY THE NEW HAVEN OFFICE TO HAVE GUILIETTI IN NEW HAVEN AT MID DAY OR EARLY AFTERNOON THAT DATE FOR CONFUTATION. THESE FACTS HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF SAAG T. J. DONEGAN, AND THE LATTER HAS ADVISED THAT HE DEFINITELY ANTICIPATES SUBPOENAING HE STATED, HOWEVER, THAT GUILIETTI GUILIETTI BEFORE THE GRAND JURY. APPEARANCE BEFORE THE GJ WILL PROBABLY BE MORE PROD IDENTIFICATION COULD BE MADE BY CHANDERS. Kisseloff-8042

PAGE TWO.

ADVISED ONI IN THIS DISTRICT AS TO CHAMBERS-S_IDENTIFICATION OF THIS ALLEGED ESPIONAGE RING AT THE ELECTRIC BOAT COMPANY. IT IS NOT KNOWN WHETHER THE INFORMATION APPEARING IN FILES OF NEW HAVEN OFFICE CON-CERNING GUILIETTI HAS BEEN RELAYED TO THE PROPER NAVAL AUTHORITIES. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE NEW HAVEN OFFICE ADVISE BOTH THE BUREAU AND NEW YORK AS TO WHAT HAS BEEN DONE IN CONNECTION WITH NOTIFYING ONI IN THIS MATTER. IT IS BELIEVED PROBABLE THAT THE BUREAU MAY WANT TO HANDLE THIS MATTER DIRECTLY IN WASHINGTON RATHER THAN LOCALLY IN NEW HAVEN OR NYC. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT THIS CLEARANCE WITH ONI PROBABLY SHOULD BE MADE PRIOR TO THE TIME THAT GUILIETTI IS SUBPOENAED FOR APPEARANCE BEFORE THE NEW YORK GRAND JURY.

SCHEIDT

NEW HAVEN ADVISED

2817

Kisseloff-8043

NYC R 45 WASH

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

TO

FROM

SUBJECT:

fice Mem

JAHAM PERJURY

MR. L. L. LAUGHLIN

MR. H. B. FLETCHER

ESPIONAGE - R

• UNITED ST

OVERNMENT

DATE: April 11, 1949

Mr. Tolson Mr. Clegg Mr. Glavin Mr. Nichols Mr. Nichols Mr. Nichols Mr. Tracy Mr. Egan Mr. Harbo Mr. Harbo Mr. Harbo Mr. Honrea Mr. Pennington Mr. Pennington Mr. Quim Tamm Tele, Room Mr. Schum Tamm Mr. Schum

Reference is made to your memorandum dated March 22, 1949, to me.

This is to record that Mr. Raymond P. Whearty of the Department has checked all of the Jaffe exhibits, which are copies of various State Department documents. This was accomplished in our offices and Mr. Whearty has advised that he has no further need of these exhibits at the present time.

ACTION:

None. For record purposes.

HBF:mer

151 APH1910-5



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Kisseloff-8044

- 7 - 1- GB FEDLAR JURFAU C. JURGTIN U. J. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE **COMMUNICATIONS SECTION** Statio atta 35 CONF WASH 14 AND LOSA 1 FROM NEW YORK 4-25 12 DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT 2 RELATEL FEB TWENTYEIGHT LAST AND BUTEL MARCH ONE LAST. JAHAM. SUTEL RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WITH YOLANDAA MAGRINI. SCHEIDT -20 INDEXED - 31 14 5.14 RECORDED - 31 HOLD 30 E 1 APR 197940 Kisseloff-8045

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 ffice Me.dum UNITED

GOVERNMENT

TO Director, FBI

DATE: April 11, 1949

FROM SAC, New York

SUBJECT:

JAHAM PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R (Bufile 74-1333)

Re my teletype to the Bureau and WFO dated 4-5-49 concerning the disposition by U. S. District Judge William Bondy, SDNY, of defense motions re the indictment against ALGER HISS.

There is being transmitted herewith a photostatic copy of Judge Bondy's memorandum opinion with respect to those motions.

JMK: RAA 65-14920

Enclosure

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ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

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ENCLOSURE

74-1333-2820

Ċ,

CUITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERS DISTRICT OF MEN YORK

UNITED STATES OF SMERICA,

-azālna i-

ALOER HISS,

Defendant

BONDY, District Judges-

The defendant moved for an order sursuant to Rule 6(s) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Precedure for permission to inspect the minutes of all proceedings between December 6 and December 15, 1948, inclusive, before the grand jury that indicted him, on the ground that matters occurred before the grand jury which may constitute grounds for a motion to set aside the indictment; or, in the alternative, for an erder to permit the defendant to inspect the minutes of the testimony given by the defendant before the grand jury between December 7 and December 15, 1948, inclusive, and all proceedings before the grand

Kisseloff-8048

on Clerke

jury at the times of the giving of such festimony and also for an order permitting the defendant to inspect the minutes of the testimony given before the grand jury by the Homorable Richard Mixon on or about December 13, 1948, and all proceedings before the grand jury occurring at that time, on the ground that matters occurred before said grand jury which may constitute grounds for setting aside the indictment.

Bule 6(e) of the Federal Bules of Criminal Procedure provides for disclosure of matters occurring before the grand jury "when permitted by the court at the request of the defendant upon a showing that grounds may exist for a motion to dismiss the indictment because of matters occurring before the grand jury."

The defendant alleges that grounds exist for a motion to dismiss the indictment in that the statements allegedly constituting the perjury did not impede the investigation of the grand jury. It is the contention of the defendant that a false statement before the grand jury constitutes perjury only if it tends to impede or obstruct the investigation of the grand jury and that in the present case the investigation could not have been obstructed tince the allegedly false statements were made on the d y on thich according to law the term of the grand jury expired.

A motion to dismiss the indictment based on this con-

Kisseloff-8049

-2-

tention would involve only a question of law. While therefore the fact that the false statements were made on the last day of the grand jury's term might be a ground for dismissing the indictment it is not a ground to inspect the minutes.

Secondly, the defendant contends that the allegedly false statements did not impede the investigation of the grand jury and therefore did not constitute perjury because the allegedly false statements were mere repetitions of similar statements previously made before the grand jury. Conceding that the minutes may show that on earlier oocasions the defendant made statements to the grand jury similar to those for which he was indicted, the court is ef the opinion that a false statement knowingly made under oath before a grand jury constitutes perjury notwithstanding that it is a repetition of similar statements previously made. The motion to inspect the minutes on this ground must therefore be denied.

The defendant urges as a further ground for the dismissal of the indictment that the statements charged in Count I of the indictment were in effect a ples of not guilty to a crime barred by the statute of limitations. The inspection of the minutes is not necessary to make a motion to dismiss the indictment on this ground.

The defendant continoves: ... for an inspection of

-3-

Congressman Nixon's testimony before the jury on the ground that Representative Nixon was a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee and that at various times in public Representative Nixon had indicated his belief that Hiss had testified falsely before the Committee and that the Department of Justice was trying to clear Hiss of any guilt, that therefore there is reason to believe that an inspection of the minutes of Representative Nixon's testimony before the grand jury might show that he told the grand jury that Hiss was guilty of perjury and should be indicted, that such a statement would be highly improper and prejudicial and therefore sufficient ground for dismissing the indictment.

The minutes do not disclose that Representative Hixon suggested to the grand jury whether or not to indict Hiss or any other person and the court is of the opinion that a motion to dismiss based on his testimony would not have any reasonable chance of success. Therefore the motion to inspect the minutes of Representative Mixon's testimony is denied. See United States v. Cohen, 145 F. (2d) 82, 92, certiorari denied 323 U.S. 799; People v. Carver, 173 Misc. 71, 72.

The motion to inspect the minutes of the proceedings before the grand jury must accordingly be denied. March 31, 1949. Kisseloff-8051

Wm. Bondy,

Ented Statos District Andre.
The demand for particulars in paragraphs numbered 1, 4 and 5 are denied.

The following demands are disposed of as indicated on the arguments 2(Stenographer's minutes of the argument pp. 26-28), 3(E.M. pp. 28-29, 6, 7 and 8 (S.M. pp.34-37).

The motion for production and inspection of documents and the motion for an order to produce the same documents under a subpoena duces tecum are disposed of as follows:

Items 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8 are granted as consented to. (See government's memorandum, p. 7).

Item 3 is granted on condition that the words "by Hiss" are substituted for the words "by any person".

Item 7 is denied.

Items 9 and 10 are denied with leave to renew motion at the trial.

Item 11 is denied with leave to renew motion at the trial. United States v. Krulewitch, 145 F. (2d) 76, involves only the production of documents for the impeachment of testimony given at trial. "It is one thing to say that an accused shall in _dvance of trial have inspection of statements of witnesses taken by the prosecution in preparation of its case; it is another to deny him the benefit of so much of such statements as is shown to be inconsistent with the witnesses¹ testimony on the stand, and would impeach them." United States v. Krulewitch, 145 F. (2d) 76, 78.

Orders/to be settled on notice.

April 1, 1949.

are

Wm. Bondy, J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHFEN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

	- x			
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	: :			
-against-				
ALGER HISS,	:			
Defendant.	* 1 1			
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C 128-402

INVESTICATION FERE OF JUSTICE Mr. Tolson SECTION tur. Clean Mr. Glavin ... APR 18-1949 fr. Lodd. Tr. Nichold Mr. Inten TELEMETER CONF 2_STATIONS WASH 1 NYC 2 FROM LOS ANGELES 12 11-16 AM DIRECTOR, SAC URGENT Mr. Gring Tamm. WILL E. (1) JAHAM. RECRANES TESTIMONY BEFORE NYCGJ. REQUEST NYC ADVISE WHETHER CRANES APPEARANCE FOR TESTIMONY WILL REMAIN SECRET. IF NOT REQUEST BUREAU ADVISE WHAT ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN RE CURRENT INVESTIGATIONS CONCERNING PETER MICHAELANGELOTMAGRINI. LESTER MARX HUETTIG AND JOHN LOOMIS SHERMAN WHICH WILL BE JEOPARDIZED IF CRANES STORY RELEASED. 1 17-1333-2821 AN 181904 HOOD CARDED - 34 ACK PLS QC 5.70) Kisseloff-8053 FT AFT 191949 fransmitted to rip





SAC, Washington Field

Director, FBI

April 7, 1949

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHARBERS, Was., et al ESPIONAGE - N INTERNAL SECURITY - R Bureau File 74-1333

Reference is made to the report of SA James L. Kirkland dated March 18, 1949, at Philadelphia. Pages 5 and 7 of this report reflect that Oscar L. Altsan, Victor Longstreet, Joseph Senturia, Soloman Kusnetz and Lester P. Schoone were alleged to have been close associates of Abraham George Silverman.

You are requested to interview these gentlemen for any pertinent information they may possess regarding Abraham George Silverman if they have not already been interviewed and if there is nothing in the indices of your office to indicate that they should not be interviewed.

co-New York

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TIONS SECTION

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Kisseloff-8054

SAC, Baltimore

Director, FBI

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JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHANBERS, MRS., et al ITRJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the report of SA Frank G. Johnstone dated March 30, 1949, at Baltimore.

A review of the FBI Laboratory report dated March 4, 1949, reflects that your office took specimens from two typewriters in the pessession of Mrs. J. D. W. Chambers. One machine was a Hermes portable typewriter. The second machine was an Underwood standard typewriter. Page 148 of the sforementioned report fails to reflect any information in regard to the Underwood typewriter. Therefore, you are instructed to submit a corrected page 148 to the Bureau and to all offices" receiving copies of Agent Johnstone's report.

co-New York

ASB:mdd

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April 7, 1949

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED 15 APR 8 1949 P.M

FEDERAL DUREAU OF SVESTLEATION.





SAC, New Haven

Director, FBI

April 7, 1949

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JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHANBERS, was., et al PEHJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R Bureau File 74-1333

The report of SA John C. Carr in this case dated April 4, 1949, at New Haven includes "Trips of Mr. Chambers to Thomaston and Plymouth, Connecticut" as a reference for the report.

This reference is being deleted from the reports. received at the Bareau and your office and New York should make similar deletions. The New York Office should also delete this reference in the copy of the report furnished to Mr. T. J. Donogan, Special Assistant to the Attorney Ceneral.

SA Carr's attention should be directed to Part I. Section 49, of the Handbook.

Co-New York CC-Chief Clerk's Office Prophy 15



SAC, New York

April 4, 1949

96077

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., et al PERJURY BSPIONACE - B INTERNAL SECURITY -- R

Reference is made to Bureau cable dated January. 7, 1949, to its source in Mexico. You will recall that Woodstock typewriter number 163-005 was in a large shipment of typewriters purchased by T. G. Nelson, Swift Adding Machine Company, New York City, from the South Typewriting Company, Mashington, D. C., on April 25, 1946. This shipment was forwarded directly from Washington, D. C., to Hilaro Moreno, in care of, Distributora Continental S. De R. L. Avenue, Uruguay, 35-204, Mexico D. F., Mexico.

The Bureau's source in Mexico located an invoice dated April 25, 1946; from the Swift Adding Machine Company, New York City. This invoice was directed to Hilaro Morene and contained the charges for fifteen typewriters. Woodstock-Electric number 163-005 appeared on this invoice. The purchase price for this machine was \$7.33 in United States currency.

Hilaro Moreno advised after careful consideration? that he believed that the machine actually was sold by him to some repair shop and that it has been dismantled for reparts.

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SAC, WASHINGTON FIRLD

DIRECTOR, FBI

JAY DAVID WHITFAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, BTAL PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the report of SA J. Bernard Cook, (A), dated March 14, 1949, at Washington, D. C.

The first sentence on page 22 of this report is as follows:

"The withdrays? of \$400 ca Movember 19, 1937 is probably part of the \$500 which WHITTAKER CHAMBERS alleged he never received from PRISCILLA HISS early in 1938 which was to be used to purchase a car."

All offices receiving copies of this letter should delete the word "never" from the above sentence. This correction is being made at the Bureau. New York is requested to make the appropriate deletion in the copy of the report furnished Mr. T. J. Donegan, Special Assistant Attorney General.

c New York Baltimore Boston Chicago

Cleveland Kansas City Los Angeles New Haven

Philadelphia San Antonio San Diego

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Kisseloff-8058

April 4, 1949

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STANDARD FORM NO 64

SUBIE

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JAHALI

UNITED S

GOVERNMENT

March 8, 1949

DATE:

Director, FBI

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

ABA. B. Flatcher rt of which rcalled Renytel March 3, 1949, the third part of which requests a chronology in connection with the so-called pumpkin microfilms, Grand Jury Exhibits 47 through 51.

For the information of the New York Division, Ir. LEAIS RUSSELL, Chief Investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities, advised on Friday, Larch 4, 1949 that he is desirous of turning these documents over to the Government prosecution in connection with the pending trial of HISS for perjury. The films are now located in the HCUA safe and RUSSILL has advised that it will be necessary for the House to/pass a resolution allowing these films to be turned over to the prosecution. RUSSELL has stated that he is perfectly sure that such a resolution will be passed but said that such legislative enactment requires several days and thus requests as much time as possible in order to assure that the films are delivered to New York for the prosecution when prosecution desires them.

As a matter of interest, it might be noted that WILLIAM A. WHEELER, HOUA Investigator who with DOMALD APPER another investigator, received these documents from CHANBERS, is Somewhat incensed at his treatment by T. J. DOLEGAN and has requised that if he is called upon to testify during the perjury trial of HISS, that he be treated as a government witness rather than as a DEFERRED hostile witness.

No comment of course has been made to MIELLR concerning his alleged treatment by DONEGAN and RUSSELL has been advised that his desires will be made known to the prosecution.

This information is being furnished to the Bureau and the New York Division as a matter of interest.

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cc - New York SIS MAY 12 LAND

CONPENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT 65-410 NEW YORK FILE NO. REPORT MADE AT DATE WHEN PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE REPORT MADE BY 1-25/27,31-49 2-1-49 LITTLE ROCK JOHN C. WELCH RP TITLE CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, etal ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

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- PHILADELPHIA - LITTLE ROCK

Mrs. GEORGE CRESSLER, Pruitt, Arkansas, former housekeeper at BREEN residence at New Hope, Pa., advises BREEN family had no visitors during period she was employed by them. She does not recognize photographs of ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. States photograph of PRISCILLA HISS resembles Mrs. BREEN, but is not positive. Mrs. NORMA LEE BROWN and PAUL BROWN, Hot Springs, Ark., who occupied a cottage in summer of 1934 at Smithtown, Pa., have no pertinent information regarding Mr. or Mrs. BREEN and cannot identify photographs of CHAMBERS and HISS. Mrs. NORMA BROWN stated features and general appearance of photograph of PRISCILIA MISS resemble in some respects Mrs. BREEN; however, not positive, as Mrs. BREEN more refined; believes family by name of McGEHEE who resided in Smithtown, Pa., during same time may be able to furnish information of value. PAUL BROWN unable to identify photograph of PRISCILLA HISS. ROGERS family unknown to them and never visited or resided Smithtown, Pa., during their stay there. Woodstock typewriter No. 5N172213E is in possession of DON MATTHEWS Yellville, Arkansas, and was purchased by him at Springfield, Mo., May 27, 1936. Specimens of typewriter obtained and forwarded to FBI Laboratory, RUC -

Kisseloff-8060 DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

Attorney General T. J. DONEGAN) (AMSD) (65-14920)

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INDEXED - 65

AGENT

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1

(AMSD) NEW YORK (1 - Special Assistant to



REFERENCES:

Teletypesfrom Philadelphia dated 1-21 and 1-24-49.

Teletype from Kansas City dated 1-25-49.

Letter from New York dated 1-26-49.

Report of SA JAMES L. KIRKIAND, dated 1-27-49, at Philadelphia.

DETAILS:

AT PRUITT, ARKANSAS:

Mrs. GEORGE CRESSLER advised she formerly was employed by Mr. THOMAS MARSHALL at his farm at New Hope, Pennsylvania, and frequently obtained employment as housekeeper with families residing in the locality. She stated that during the spring of 1926; she was employed for a period of a few hours each day for one month and that her duties consisted of caring for the clothes and preparing food of the children of the BREEN family. Mrs. CRESSLER stated that Mrs. BREEN had an infant son whose name she believed to be MICHAEL or MITCHELL, and a daughter who was $3\frac{1}{2}$ years old. She declared that she had seen Mr. BREEN on only one occasion and advised that he spent most of his time in Rhode Island and commuted for New Hope on week ends. She was not aware of his occupation and could not furnish a description of Mr. BREEN. She stated that Mrs. BREEN was a heavy-set woman approximately thirty years of age. She was unable to furnish any further description of her.

Household shopping bills were paid in cash by Mrs. CRESSLER with money furnished her by Mrs. BREEN, and she stated that Mrs. BREEN never did any shopping personally and as far as she knew she did not have any visitors during the time that Mrs. CRESSLER was employed by the BREENS. She pointed out that the condition of the roads during the spring of 1936 was such that it would have been impossible for anyone to drive to the BREEN residence and that the BREEN's did not own an automobile.

Because of the difficulties in transportation and the fact that Mr. BREEN had to commute such a long distance to spend week ends at home, Mrs. BREEN advised her they intended to move to New England and it is believed by Mrs. CRESSLER that the BREEN family moved to Massachusetts upon leaving New Hope, Pa.

Mrs. CRESSLER advised she was employed by another family named BREEN for a period of one week after leaving the TOM MARSHALL farm. This family bought and re-modeled a cottage located on a lane behind the

COMPIDENTIAL

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home of FRED JUSTIN, who was a retired vice-president of the Du Pont Company at Wilmington, Delaware. Mrs. CRESSLER stated that this BREEN family later employed Mrs. CRESSLER's niece, MAUDE SWANSON, and this BREEN family had no children, were younger, and were, to her knowledge, not related to the BREEN family who resided on the farm of TOM MARSHALL()

Mrs. CRESSLER advised that Mr. BREEN who resided near the JUSTIN home was probably a teacher and that his wife was from the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pa. She was unable to furnish a description of Mr. BREEN. She could only describe Mrs. BREEN as being a small, attractive, dark-haired and fairely young woman. She had no further pertinent information concerning this BREEN family.

Mrs. CRESSIER was unable to identify photographs of ALCET HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. She advised the photograph of PRISCILIA HISS resembles Mrs. BREEN, her employer, but she is not positive due to the lapse of time since she worked for Mrs. BREEN and is doubtful if she could recognize Mrs. BREEN if she saw her in person. She stated that while in the employ of Mrs. BREEN she never heard the name of HISS or ROCERS mentioned and is positive no individuals by those names ever visited the BREEN residence.

Mrs. NORMA B. EROWN, 619 Orange St., Hot Springs, Arkansas, was contacted at the Methodist Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she is a patient and advised that during the summer of 1934 or 1935 while she was a resident of Philadelphia, Pa., she and her son, FAUL, who was then about 12 years of age, spent two or three weeks vacation at BRANDT'S COTTAGES, Smithtown, Pa. During this time, the exact month she was unable to recall, she and her son occupied one of the two cottages which were then operated by her brother, JOSEPH BOUCOT, who now resides at 143 W. Coulter St., Philadelph. Pa. During the period she was at Smithtown, Pa., a nearby cottage was occupied by a man and woman and little girl. She understood that these people, known to her as the BREEN family, were man, wife, and daughter, the little girl . ing about 1½ years of age. She further advised that she understood that these individuals lived in their cottage for approximately three months (

Mrs. BROWN stated that she knew very little regarding the activities of the BREEN family, only sceing them occasionally, and recalls only visiting their cottage on one occasion. She further stated that the little girl had an odd name and described the child as having light golden curly hair and a fair complexion. The woman was a small attractive woman with dark hair, medium complexion, and had relatively large hips and legs for her upper body. Mrs. BROWN could not recall anything concerning the appearance and physical description of the man known as Mr. BREEN. She was shown photographs of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and ALGER HISS, and she said

CONFIGENT

she did not recall ever seeing either of them. She stated that Mr. BREEN commuted to New York City frequently and to the best of her recollection she only observed him in the cabin at Smithtown usually on the week end. For that reason she did not see him but on one or two occasions. She also stated that it was possible that CHAMBERS was identical with BREEN, but she could not say whether they were identical. To the best of her recollection, Mr. BREEN was approximately 30-35 years of age, short and stocky build, and had brown hair.

Mrs. BROWN also stated that a family by the name of McGEHEE lived at one of the BRANDT COTTAGES during the time she was there and these people could possibly furnish additional information concerning the BREEN's and may be able to identify the photograph. She stated that the location of the McGEHEE family can no doubt be determined through her brother, JOSEPH BOUCOT in Philadelphia, Pa.

Upon observing the photograph of PRISCILIA HISS, Mrs. BROWN stated that the general appearance and features of PRISCILIA HISS resembled in some respect those of Mrs. BREEN; however, she stated that Mrs. BREEN had a more refined appearance. Mrs. BROWN would not state definitely that the photograph of PRISCILIA HISS was Mrs. BREEN. She stated that she had never known PRISCILIA HISS nor to her recollection did any person by that name or by the name of ROGERS visit with the BREEN family or reside at Smithtown, Pa., during her stay there. She described Mrs. BREEN as being approximately 25-30 years of age, 5' tall, 120-130 pounds, dark hair, dark eyes, olive complexion, and appeared to be a well-refined and educated person.

PAUL BROWN, 734 Park Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, furnished the following information: He and his mother spent two and one-half weeks in one of his uncle's cottages at Smithtown, Pa., in August, 1934, and at that time ne was 13 years of age. He fixed the period of time and the month by notations appearing on the back of some scenic snapshots taken during the vacation. He was also of the opinion that the occupants of the other cottage composed a Samily group of a man, wife, and a child. He paid no attention whatever to his neighbors and could furnish no descriptive information about them. He did not recall their names but said the name BREEN sounded familiar. He viewed photographs of ALGER HISS and CHAMBERS and said he could recall having seen neither nan and had no way of connecting either with BREEN. He further advised that the photograph of PRISCILIA HISS was familiar to him, but he was unable to definitely say whether the photograph of Mrs. HISS was identical with any person who had visited Mrs. BREEN at the BRANDT COTTAGES in 1934, nor was he definitely able to state that this photograph of Mrs. HISS was identical with Mrs. BREEN. He stated he had been reading newspaper and magazine articles concerning the HISS - CHAMBERS case, and it is possible that he had seen the photograph of PRISCILIA HISS in that connection. He stated that the ROGERS family was unknown to him and that he had never known any family by that name to visit or reside (at Smithtown, Pa., during the period of his stay there.

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Kisseloff-806



LR 66-410

Referenced teletype from Kansas City reflects that Woodstock typewriter No. 5N172213E was returned to the Woodstock factory from the Washington, D. C. branch of the company during either 1937, 1938, or 1939, and was then shipped to the Ozark Typewriter Company, 4O2 South Jefferson, Springfield, Missouri, on September 29, 1939, and that Mr. O. S. TREGLER, of the Ozark Typewriter Company, advised that this machine was sold by him to DON MATTHEWS, of Yellville, Arkansas, on February 10, 1940.

Mr. DON MATTHEWS, editor of the Mountain Echo, Yellville, Arkansas, advised he had purchased Woodstock typewriter No. 5N172213E from the Ozark Typewriter Company at Springfield, Missouri, on May 27, 1936, and has the date of purchase and dates of payments made on the typewriter entered in this account books. He stated he had purchased this machine as a new typewriter with the understanding that it had not been reconditioned and was not a used typewriter. He retained this typewriter in his office for some period of time and then presented it to his daughter, Mrs. GLEN PYE, for her use during her school days. He declared that this typewriter was at all times in the possession of himself or his immediate family and was not used by any persons outside of nis family. He stated that the last typewriter he had purchased was Woodstock cypewriter No. N529067 which he purchased from Mrs. O. S. TRAILOR of the Ozark Typewriter Company on June 30, 1939, and which typewriter is presently in use in Mr. MATTHEWS' office at Yellville. Mr. MATTHEWS stated he had not purchased any typewriter in 1940.

Mr. MATTHEWS made available Woodstock typewriter No. 5N172213E and specimens of type of this machine were obtained and forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with known specimens of the typewriting prepared on the machine formerly in possession of ALGER HISS.

9.8.28

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

CONFIDXENTIAL



- LEADS -

THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE AT NEW HOPE, PA .:

Will interview FRED JUSTIN concerning the identity of the BREEN family who reportedly purchased and remodeled a cottage located behind the home of FRED JUSTIN to determine whether there is any connection of this family with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS families.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.;

Will determine from JOSEPH R. BOUCOT, 143 W. Coulter St., the identity of the McGEHEE family who resided in Smithtown, Pa., about the time WHITTAKER CHA BERS resided there under the name of BREEN and interview these individuals for any information they may be able to furnish concerning any visits between WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and ALGER HISS and PRISCILIA HISS.

J.89.8



FIRMS



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

101	EW YORK		FILE NO.	65-410
EPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY	
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JAY DAVID WHIT	IAKER ORAMBERC	, was, eval	INTERNAL SECU	
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YNOPSIS OF FACTS:	housekeeper advises BRE period she recognize p CHAMBERS. resembles M NORMA LEE H who occupie Smithtown, regarding M photographs BROWN state photograph	CRESSLER, Pruitt, r at BREEN residenc EN family had no 4 was employed by the ohotographs of ALGE States photograph frs. BREEN, but is BROWN and PAUL BROW a cottage in sum Pa., have no perti fr. or Mrs. BREEN at of CHAMBERS and H d features and gene of PRISCILIA HISS s. BREEN; however,	e at New Hope, Pa. isitors during em. She does not R HISS or WHITTAKE of PRISCILLA HISS not positive. Mrs N, Hot Springs, Ar mer of 1934 at nent information nd cannot identify ISS. Mrs. NORMA eral appearance of resemble in some	R k.,
Alingenzit	name of McG during same of value. graph of PR to them and Pa., during writer No. Wellville,	more refined; beli EHEE who resided i time may be able PAUL BROWN unable ISCILLA HISS. ROG never visited or their stay there. 5N172213E is in por Arkansas, and was	n Smithtown, Pa., to furnish informa to identify photo- ERS family unknown resided Smithtown, Woodstock type- ssession of DON MA purchased by him a	TTHEWS,
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PERFERENCE AND DESCRIPTION	writer obta	ined and forwarded	to FBL Laboratory	• '
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	corney General	T. J. DONEGAN) (A	-	-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

igin File No. 65-3290 New York Period 1/26. Made At Date Made By 1/28,31;2/1-1 4,7,8/49 2/9/49 CHICAGO. ILLINOIS ROBERT J. WILSON RJW:VLS Title Character . 12 JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; PERJURY ALGER HISS, etal ESPIONAGE - R Synopsis of Facts: ANTHONY MICHEL, attorney, former classmate of HISS at Harvard, furnished two typewritten letters from ALGER HISS dated in 1946 and 1947. MICHEL advised that HERBERT J. WALTER, Chicago, and a Mr. FEARON, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, being considered by EDWARD MC LEAN, HISS' attorney, as expert witnesses on handwritten and typewritten documents. Mrs. LOUISEAWRIGHT, Director, Council on Foreign Relations, Chicago, furnished three typewritten letters from ALGER HISS, all 1947. Woodstock typewriters, Serial numbers 156063 and 171908, located and typewritten specimens forwarded to Laboratory with above secured letters. PHILTP HOWARD WEISS, former physicist at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, uncooperative and hostile, acquainted professionally with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at JUNE Aberdeen, no derogatory or background information furnished. Mrs. MARLON ROBERTS DAUGHERTY, former wife of HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH, executed signed statement describing espionage activities of WADLEIGH, ac phale lamphill PERCY C. YOUNG, attorney, Bureau of Internal' Revenue, Chicago, slightly acquainted with HISS during joint employment AAA, 9/33 to 10/36, describes HISS and associates at AAA as "parlor pink". No definité 2-18-49 derogatory information furnished. By report FBI Laboratory advises specimens K427 through K433 not FLJam identified as being typed on same machine as COPIES DESTROYED questioned documents Q5 through Q69. Records, 848 DEC 16 1964 Approved & Forwarded 91 SAC Copies RECORDED - 65 5 - Bureau (AMSD) 4 - New York (65-14920)(1 - SAAG THOMAS J. DONEGAN, NY) (AMSD, REG.MAIL) 2 - Baltimore (65-1642) (AMSD) -1 - Boston ((info)) (AMSD) 2 - Washington Field (74-94) (AMS Kisseloff-8067 2'- Chicago

University of Chicago, reflect HENRY WADLEIGH attended 6/29 to 7/30, born 4/2/04, Massachusetts; home reported as 8 Rue Duquay, Trouin, Paris, France. Records also reflect MARION ROBERTS WADLEIGH attended 6/29 to 8/30, 9/32 to 6/33, 1936, and 1941, Ph.D. degree in economics conferred 12/17/41, born 6/18/05, Waymouth, England. CGO-5609 failed to identify photographs of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN and DAVID ZIMMERMAN, was: No credit record of FHOMAS FANSLER at Chicago. T-1 advises THOMAS FANSLER employed by National Safety Council since 1945 as Director of Homes and Research Divisions and believes FANSLER previously employed at a college in New York previous to 1945.

- RUC -

REFERENCES:

Bureau File 74-1333. Springfield teletype to Director, Chicago, and New York, 1/25/49. Report of SA ROBERT J. WILSON dated 1/27/49 at Chicago, Illinois. Washington Field Office letter to Director, 1/28/49. Report of SA MAURICE A. TAYLOR dated 1/28/49 at Washington, D. C. Baltimore teletype to Director, Chicago, and New York, 1/31/49. Washington Field Office teletype to Chicago, 2/2/49.

DETAILS:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

Referenced Springfield teletype to the Director, Chicago, and New York, dated January 25, 1949 requested that ANTHONY MICHEL, attorney in law firm of Gardner, Carton, and Douglas, First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, a former classmate of ALGER HISS, be interviewed with reference to any typewritten letters in his possession emanating from ALGER HISS.

ANTHONY L. MICHEL, aka Tony Michel, Attorney, Gardner, Carton, and Douglas, 33 South Clark Street Chicago, Illinois

Mr. MICHEL advised the writer on January 31, 1949 that he had been a classmate of ALGER HISS in the law school graduating class at Harvard in 1929. He advised that since 1929 he has had only infrequent contact with HISS in Washington, D. C. and that he had no information reflecting on any of HISS' alleged Communist or subversive activities. Mr. MICHEL stated that during the war he met HISS on several social occasions at the Metropolitan Club in Washington, and over a period of years he has maintained infrequent correspondence with him, mostly dealing with other graduates of the Harvard Law School. Mr. MICHEL stated he could think of only one person who has been closely associated with ALGER HISS over the period of fifteen years and that is JESSE SLINGLUFF, JR., an attorney with the law firm of Marbury, Miller, and Evans, 1000 Maryland Trust Building, Baltimore, Maryland. Tn this connection MICHEL stated SLINGLUFF had attended John Hopkins University in Baltimore with ALGER HISS and had also attended Harvard Law School with HISS, both being in the same graduating class. He stated that in his few conversations with HISS it was indicated to him that HISS has remained on fairly close terms with SLINGLUFF.

Mr. MICHEL advised that he had only two pieces of typewritten correspondence in his possession emanating from ALGER HISS and that he would voluntarily furnish these two letters to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for whatever purpose deemed necessary by the Bureau. He stated these two letters were written to him by HISS in connection with the procurement of the services of a HERBERT JawWALTER, 100 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, as an expert witness for the defense in the trial of ALGER HISS. He stated he had been requested by EDWARD MC LEAN of the law firm of

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Debevois; Plimpton, and McLean, which firm is representing ALGER HISS, to secure WALTER's services and in this regard there was also mentioned the fact that MC LEAN planned on doing likewise with a Mr. FEARON of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

These two typewritten letters were secured from Mr. MICHEL and a receipt rendered for them and they were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on February 1, 1949.

Mr. MICHEL further advised that he believed ALGER HISS had also been in correspondence with a Mrs. LOUISE WRIGHT, Director, Council on Foreign Relations, 116 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, in regard to foreign relations while HISS was employed in the State Department. Mr. MICHEL stated he believed Mrs. WRIGHT had several letters in her possession and believed she would be cooperative in furnishing them to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mrs. LOUISE WRIGHT, Director Council on Foreign Relations 116 South Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois

RE: ALGER HISS

Mrs. WRIGHT was interviewed by the writer on January 31, 1949 at which time she advised she believed she had received several letters from ALGER HISS in connection with foreign relations and these letters were written at the * time he assumed the presidency of the Carnegie Endowment For International Peace. Mrs. WRIGHT further advised, after a search of her files, that she had located three letters, all written during 1947, on the letterhead of the Carnegie Endowment For International Peace, and all signed by ALGER HISS, which she stated she would voluntarily furnish these to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A receipt was rendered for these letters and they were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on February 1, 1949. Mrs. WRIGHT further stated that although she had been in correspondence with ALGER HISS on several occasions she had never personally met HISS nor was she acquainted with any of his associates.

The FANSLER-HISS Typewriter

The following investigation appearing under this caption was conducted by SA FRANCIS V. ELLIS, January 26 and 28, 1949 at Rockford, Illinois:

Reference is made to the report of SA ROBERT J. WILSON dated January 27, 1949 at Chicago, Illinois, wherein a lead was set out for the Chicago Division to contact the firm of Goerlitz-Beckwell to attempt to determine the present location of Woodstock typewriters, serial numbers 156063 and 171908, which were sold by the Woodstock Typewriter Company to this firm on February 1, 1940.

The Rockford telephone directory reflected a Goerlitz-Becknell Company at 119-21 North Court Street, Rockford, Illinois.

R. H. SWEARIGEN, Manager Goerlitz-Becknell Company 119-21 North Court Street Rockford, Illinois

Mr. SWEARIGEN advised SA ELLIS, after a search of his records, that inventory cards reflected he had purchased Woodstock typewriters, serial numbers 156063 and 171908, from the Woodstock Typewriter Company, February 1, 1940. He further advised his sales records reflected he had sold Woodstock typewriter, serial number 171908, to a Mr. ORA GOUKER, Rockford, Illinois, April 4, 1940, and that he had sold Woodstock typewriter, serial number 156063, November 15, 1940 to "Caledonia H.S. for Brett". Mr. SWEARIGEN further stated Mr. BRETT was the principal of Caledonia High School at Caledonia, Illinois, at that time.

Mrs. ORA GOUKER 912 Furman Street Rockford, Illinois

RE: WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER, Serial No. 171908

Mrs. GOUKER advised SA ELLIS on January 26, 1949 that her husband had purchased instant typewriter from the Goerlitz-Becknell Company in 1940 and that she still has in her possession the original sale bill covering this purchase. She stated instant typewriter had remained in their home at all times since date of purchase. Typewritten specimens were secured from this typewriter and sent to the Chicago Division at Chicago, Illinois, for transmittal to the Laboratory.

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Telephonic inquiry was made at Caledonia High School and it was learned at that time that the School District Board had disposed of seven old Woodstock typewriters during the summer of 1948. It was further learned HOWARD BRETT, formerly principal of Caledonia High School and presently principal of the High School at Chadwick, Illinois, had purchased one of these typewriters.

HOWARD BRETT, Principal				
Chadwick High School	RE:	WOODSTOCK	TYPEWRITER,	Serial
Chadwick, Illinois		No. 156063	3	
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Mr. HOWARD BRETT was telephonically contacted on January 26, 1949 by SA ELLIS at the Chadwick High School, Chadwick, Illinois, in view of the fact that Chadwick is 75 miles distant from Rockford, Illinois, and driving was extremely hazardous due to inclement weather. Mr. BRETT advised at that time that he had purchased a used Woodstock typewriter from the Caledonia High School during the summer of 1948 and further advised, after examining instant typewriter, that it bore serial number 156063. Mr. BRETT was requested to take prescribed typewritten specimens from the typewriter and forward same to the FBI Resident Agency at Rockford, Illinois. Instant specimens were received on January 28, 1949 and forwarded to the Chicago Office for transmittal to the FBI Laboratory.

The above typewritten specimens secured from Mrs. ORA GOUKER and HOWARD BRETT by Agent ELLIS were transmitted to the Laboratory for comparison purposes on February 1, 1949.

Referenced Baltimore teletype dated January 31, 1949 requested that PHIL HOWARD WEISS be interviewed in accordance with instructions as set out in Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948 and Bureau teletype to Baltimore dated January 25, 1949.

A search of the Chicago indices reflected a PHIL HOWARD WEISS, with alias, Phil Robin, was the subject of a security investigation by the Chicago and Baltimore Divisions and that WEISS presently resides at 1203 South 16th Street, Maywood, Illinois, and is employed as an electrical engineer at the Helene Curtis Industries, Inc., 4401 West North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. It was further reflected that WEISS was discharged June 26, 1946 from his position at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds by the War Department under provisions of Public Law No. 808 in the interests of national defense.

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Kisseloff-8073

C.M.L

PHILIP HOWARD WEISS, with aliases, Phil Howard Weiss, Phil Robin Electrical Engineer Helene Curtis Industries, Inc. 4401 West North Avenue Chicago, Illinois

RE: FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO

Mr. WEISS was interviewed by Special Agent JOHN F. GLENVILLE and the writer on February 1, 1949 at which time he stated he had been employed as a physicist in the Ballistics Research Division. Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Aberdeen, Maryland, from June, 1942 to June, 1946 at which time, he stated, he was released from his position by the War Department based on what he termed unsubstantiated reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was a member of the Communist Party.

It is to be noted here that WEISS was not cooperative and appeared hostile and answered questions only in a vague and evasive manner. WEISS stated he was slightly acquainted with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO through professional and official contacts with RENO at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds during his employment there but that he knew nothing concerning RENO's professional or personal background, official duties, associates, or activities. He further stated he was not acquainted with any other subjects in this case mentioned to him by name by the writer and Agent GLENVILLE other than RENO.

Photographs of DAVID ZIMMERMAN, with aliases; ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, and ALGER HISS were exhibited before WEISS at which time he stated that he did not know any of the individuals other than CHAMBERS and HISS, whose pictures, he stated, he recognized from recent news releases and newspaper photographs of these two persons.

Referenced report of SA MAURICE A. TAYLOR dated January 28, 1949 at Washington, D. C. requested the Chicago Office to interview Mrs. CARROLL DAUGHERTY, formerly MARION ROBERTS WADLEIGH, for a detailed account concerning her knowledge of the espionage activities of her former husband, HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH. It was further stated WADLEIGH had admitted that his first wife had been aware of his activities and that HAROLD WILSON (DAVID ZIMMERMAN, with alias David (Garpenter) had visited in his home on several occasions and that she had met WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on one **り**{??? occasion.

MARION ROBERTS DAUGHERTY (Mrs. CARROLL R. DAUGHERTY), formerly Mrs. HENRY JULIAN, WADLEIGH 3023 Park Avenue Evanston, Illinois

Mrs. DAUGHERTY was tolephonically contacted by the writer on February 1, 1949 for an appointment for an interview. Mrs. DAUGHERTY, at this time, advised she was the former wife of HENRY JULIAN WASLEIGH and would consent to an interview the following morning providing her present husband, CARROLL R. DAUGHERTY, Assistant Professor of Economics, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, would be permitted to be present. This request of Mrs. DAUGHERTY was granted.

Mrs. DAUGHERTY was interviewed in the presence of her husband by the writer and Special Agent PAUL B. FRANKFURT on February 2, 1949 at their home, 3023 Park Avenue, Evanston, Illinois. Mrs. DAUGHERTY was apprised of the interest of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this case and she indicated her desire and willingness to completely cooperate in furnishing information concerning the espionage activities of her former husband, HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH.

Mrs. DAUGHERTY was interviewed at length and at the conclusion of the interview she indicated her willingness to execute a signed statement. Mrs. DAUGHERTY stated, however, that inasmuch as she and her husband were collaborating on a new economics textbook she would desire that the agents reconstruct a statement from notes they had taken during this interview and present that reconstructed statement to her the following morning for her approval at which time she would sign the statement.

A statement was reconstructed from the agents' notes and submitted to Mrs. DAUGHERTY the following morning at which time she made numerous changes and in general tended to negate positive statements made by her during the original interview. This revised statement was retyped in her presence and signed by Mrs. DAUGHERTY and is hereinafter set forth:

> "Evanston, Illinois February 3, 1949

"I, MARION ROBERTS DAUGHERTY, 3023 Park, Evanston, Illinois, make the following voluntary statement to ROBERT J. WILSON and PAUL B.

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FRANKFURT, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats, promises or duress of any kind have been used to induce me to make this statement. I have been advised that I do not have to make this statement and if I do, it may be used against me in a court of law. I have also been advised of my right to be represented by legal counsel.

"I was born June 18, 1905, in England and met HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH while we were in attendance at the London School of Economics, London, England. We were married in April, 1929, in London and several months thereafter we came to the United States, of which he was a citizen. I became a naturalized American citizen on June 7, 1932, before the District of Columbia Supreme Court, Washington, D. C.

"I have always referred to my former husband as JULIAN rather than by his given name of HENRY and will hereafter refer to him as such in this statement.

"Shortly after the arrival of JULIAN and me in the United States, we went to Chicago, Illinois, where we both matriculated as graduate students at the University of Chicago during the fall semester of 1929. JULIAN continued there through the spring quarter of 1930, at which time he returned to Washington, D. C., where he obtained a position with the Federal Farm Board. I continued at the University of Chicago through the summer of 1930 at which time I also went to Washington, D. C. After arrival in Washington, D. C., we resided at 1907 K. Street, though I am not now sure of the street number.

"I think that about 1935 JULIAN transferred to the Trade Agreements Section, Department of State, and we separated in the fall of 1935, at which time I again came to the University of Chicago to resume graduate work on a fellowship. In the spring of 1936 I returned to JULIAN at Washington, D. C. and we resided for a time at Wedderburn near Dunloring, Virginia.

"Either just prior or immediately subsequent to my return to Washington, D. C. at this time, JULIAN told me that he felt the I ought to know that he had undertaken to abstract documents

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from the files of the Trade Agreements Section of the State Department where he was employed and turn these documents over to an agent of the Communist International Organization for copying and photographing. I assumed from general conversations with JULIAN that this information would benefit Russia.

"Shortly thereafter ELEANOR NELSON, who had been married to PAUL PORTER, visited our home in the company of a professor at John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. I believe we discussed the Marxist interpretation of history from a theoretical standpoint during this visit. I do not now recall this professor's name but I believe that he had a Ph.D. degree in philosophy. I think he was then about 30 years old (1936), 5' 9" tall, and of slender build. I do not think that he was involved with the Communist International; however, he impressed me as being either connected with the Communist Party in the U.S.A. or else being very sympathetic.

36 "Shortly after this, in the late spring of 1946, JULIAN told me that he had been introduced to a HAROLD WILSON and I think that he stated to me that Eleanor Nelson had introduced them. Through conversations with JULIAN, I inferred that HARCLD WILSON was an agent of the Communist International and he was the person to whom JULIAN was to give the documents he abstracted from the files of the State Department. HARCLD WILSON visited our home on various occasions but these visits were for social reasons only and they never discussed their espionage activities in front of me nor did JULIAN give WILSON any documents at these times. Through other conversations with JULIAN during 1936 - 1937, I believe that during this period JULIAN met WILSON outside our home and gave him documents for copying or photographing. I never knew the frequency of their contacts., the number or contents of the documents furnished, nor did I know when or where they met. I understood that HAROLD WILSON took care of copying the documents though I do not know if he was assisted by anyone else. I recall that HAROLD had once been an electrician or technician of some kind. I do not know where HAROLD WILSON resided, but I assume that he lived in Washington, D. C.

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"Sometime during 1936, I cannot now place the date exactly, JULIAN mentioned that he had met a person named" CARL'. He gave me to understand that CARL was also an agent of the Communist International though I do not know just what he did. It appeared at that time that CARL may have been HARCLD WILSON'S superior though I cannot now recall specifically what gave me that impression. CARL may have substituted for HAROLD WILSON on several occasions or he may have supervised the activities of several agents of the Communist International though these are just suppositions on my part based on general conversations with JULIAN.

"JULIAN went to Turkey I think in early 1938 on official business on behalf of the Trade Agreements Section. I do not believe JULIAN furnished any documents or other information to WILSON subsequent to this trip. It was my impression that apparently the information he was furnishing was no longer useful or not sufficiently valuable; or for security reasons these activities stopped.

"Sometime shortly after JULIAN returned from Turkey in the spring of 1938, he told me that CARL had arranged a recent meeting with him. I gathered from JULIAN that CARL was no longer connected with the Communist International and wanted to borrow some money from JULIAN, the exact amount I never knew. I know that during this period JULIAN was very worried, and it is my impression that CARL had implied that if JULIAN did not lend him the money that CARL might expose his espionage activities on behalf of the Communist International. I do not know if JULIAN ever lent CARL the money or not but I do not believe that he did.

"I believe that ELEANOR NELSON was the person who put JULIAN in touch with HAROLD WILSON. I assumed that ELEANOR was a member of the Communist Party, inasmuch as ELEANOR was associated with HAROLD WILSON. JULIAN may have once mentioned that ELEANOR was a member of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C. I do not think that JULIAN was ever a member of the Communist Party though he was sympathetic towards the ideals of Communism. He had many deep-seated convictions and believed the Soviet system was a great humanitarian movement. JULIAN was at that time a

great admirer of the Soviet people and government and was strongly anti-Fascist. I believe that ELEANOR NELSON was acquainted with HAROLD WILSON and I may have seen them together. 11

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"I was never aware of any other persons being connected with JULIAN's espionage activities, other than those I have already mentioned. I have been questioned concerning the identity of a person with one arm of JULIAN'S acquaintance, and I think I recall hearing JULIAN mention such a person in connection with his Communist activities though I cannot now recall the exact circumstances.

"The above mentioned convictions of JULIAN were in my opinion the motive for his activities and I base this on a general understanding of his character and beliefs. JULIAN also espoused the underdog and worried over the Spanish Civil War. JULIAN never received, to my knowledge, any recompense for his activities other than a new Turkish rug, about a 9 x 12 size, which he received from HARCLD WILSON sometime during 1936 or 1937 and which I do not think was very valuable.

"I have had exhibited before me a photograph of a DAVID ZIMMERMAN and the person pictured therein may have been the person I knew as HAROLD WILSON. I cannot positively identify these two as being identical because the photograph does not graphically illustrate the dominant features I recall concerning WILSON. WILSON was about 5' 7" tall, slender build, long angular face, sallow, dark complexion with dark hair. I believe that I could recognize WILSON if I saw him again. On most occasions WILSON. had a dark moustache but on later occasions had no moustache. The person pictured in this photograph seems to have a shorter, fuller face than WILSON. I do not recall ever having heard the name of DAVID ZIMMERMAN or DAVID CARPENTER.

"I heard JULIAN mentioned a man called CARL. When I saw in the newspapers the statement that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS had been known as CARL, I assumed the CARL I had heard JULIAN speak of was WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. I have the impression that I once met in the evening in a park in Washington with JULIAN, a man

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whom I think may have been CARL. This recollection is vague. The man I think I saw was heavy set and rather fat, and as I recall, was not unlike pictures of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS that I have seen in the newspapers.

"I have had also a photograph exhibited before me which I recognize to be ALGER HISS.from pictures appearing in newspapers but I have never met ALGER HISS that I recall nor do I know of anything that connects him with JULIAN or CARL.

"I wish to state that when JULIAN first told me of his espionage activities I accepted them but did not agree or participate with or in these activities. JULIAN was in the habit of bringing home documents and papers in a briefcase while employed in the Trade Agreements Section. I have never examined the contents of his briefcase and have assumed that the contents were in connection with his work which he wished to perform at home. I do not specifically know whether JULIAN brought documents home in this briefcase for transmission to HAROLD WILSON. I have never questioned JULIAN nor has he advised me of the mechanics used to transmit documents to WILSON and the return of them to the State Department files.

"I divorced JULIAN in June, 1940, at Reno, Nevada, and know nothing of his activities since that time.

"I recall on one occasion that I accompanied JULIAN to Baltimore, at which time we met HARCLD WILSON in a drugstore there. I do not recall the purpose of this trip nor the method of our travel. However, I am sure that our meeting with HAROLD WILSON was not accidental. I do not recall any further details of this meeting.

"I have read the the four typewritten pages of this statement and signed each and they are true to the best of my knowledge.

"Marion Roberts Daugherty "Witness: Robert J. Wilson, Special Agent, FBI. "Witness: Paul B. Frankfurt, Special Agent, FBI."

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The original signed statement of Mrs. DAUGHERTY is being forwarded to the New York Division as an enclosure with this report.

It is to be noted that during the original interview with Mrs. DAUGHERTY that upon examining the photographs of DAVID ZIMMERMAN, with aliases, that she stated ZIMMERMAN's photographs bore a striking resemblance to the person she knew during the 1936 - 1938 period as HAROLD WILSON and who had visited their home on various occasions. However, the day following this original interview Mrs. DAUGHERTY repudiated this statement and in her signed statement states instead that ZIMMERMAN may be identical with WILSON but that on the basis of the photographs of ZIMMERMAN, with aliases, she could not state definitely that ZIMMERMAN and WILSON were identical.

It is to be further noted that during the original interview Mrs. DAUGHERTY was positive concerning her one meeting with a person known to her as CARL but on the occasion of the second interview and signing of her statement she stated she was not sure she had ever met this CARL and indicated such in her statement.

It should also be noted that on many occasions where Mrs. DAUGHERTY had made positive statements as to what her husband had informed her of, she, upon reinterview at the time she signed instant statement, revised many of her previous positive assertions to such length as "I believe", or "I inferred", or "He may have told me".

The signed statement originally reconstructed from agents' notes is being retained in the LA exhibit of this file with the various changes enumerated thereon as well as the agents' original notes taken during the interview.

It is to be further noted that Mrs. DAUGHERTY refused to be specific concerning the activities of her former husband since these activities occurred approximately twelve years ago and that she based her refusal on the fact that she could not remember WADLEIGH's specific statements or activities during this period.

Mrs. DAUGHERTY further advised her daughter, JEAN WADLEIGH DAUGHERTY, visited her at her home in Evanston, Illinois, during the Christmas vacation of 1948 at which time JEAN had stated to her that she had just visited with her father at Washington, D. C. and that her father

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had told her he had decided that it was best to reveal his activities to proper authorities and confess his participation in the taking of secret government files and turning them over to unauthorized persons. Mrs. DAUGHERTY stated JEAN is presently in school at Andover, Mass.

Mrs. DAUGHERTY further stated, but declined to enter this information in her signed statement, that she never would have violated her marriage vows to WADLEIGH by disclosing her former husband's espionage activities unless he had so disclosed them first. She stated it would have been a shocking violation of these vows but that since Mr. WADLEIGH had made public disclosure and admissions concerning these activities she had decided that she would voluntarily furnish any information concerning those activities.

Referenced Washington Field Office teletype dated February 2, 1949 requested that PERCY C. YOUNG, Penal Division, Internal Revenue Department, Chicago, Illinois, former Assistant Attorney in the Department of Agriculture during the period ALGER HISS was also employed there, be interviewed concerning HISS' activities and associates during this joint period of employment.

PERCY C. YOUNG, Attorney Penal Division Bureau of Internal Revenue Room 620, 105 West Monroe Chicago, Illinois

RE: ALGER HISS

Mr. YOUNG advised the writer on February 4, 1949 that he had been employed by the AAA, Department of Agriculture, from September, 1933 until approximately October, 1936 at Washington, D. C. as an attorney. He stated that during this period of employment he had had many occasions to be officially connected with ALGER HISS who was one of the top three officials of the AAA in Washington, D. C. He stated HISS was very closely associated with JOHN ABT who was an attorney in the AAA at that time and subsequently an attorney for the Department of Justice and on the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party; with ROBERT S. MC CONNOUGHY, who was also an attorney in the AAA at that time and a graduate of Dartmouth College; with NATHAN WITT, an attorney with the AAA and subsequently with the War Labor Board at Washington, D. C. and on the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party;

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with LEE PRESSMAN, whom he believed, is presently practicing law in New York City; with JEROME FRANK, who is presently a judge of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, which covers New York and Connecticut; with ABRAHAM FORTAS, former Under-Secretary of the Interior; and FRANK SHAY, former Regional Director of AAA and former Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice.

Mr. YOUNG stated HISS and his above associates were best described by him as being "parlor pink". Mr. YOUNG stated he meant by this expression that this group was the typical group of young attorneys that descended upon Washington in a New Deal era and who were extremely liberal and radical in their political thought and who were very favorable toward the Soviet Union. Mr. YOUNG stated, however, that he had no positive information or evidence reflecting upon any Communistic activities on any one of these persons named, including HISS, but that is just his general opinion of these people.

He further stated HISS had never discussed with him his political philosophies nor had he ever indicated to him any Communistic affiliations or activities but that he bases his conclusions on the results of many and varied conversations with some or all of the above mentioned people who were closely associated with ALGER HISS during this period. Mr. YOUNG stated that subsequent to October, 1936 he had seldom had any occasion to talk to HISS and believed he only talked to him once since 1936, that being when YOUNG was employed by the Treasury Department and he consulted with HISS concerning a tax problem in approximately 1939.

The above information was communicated to the Bureau, Washington Field, and New York by teletype dated February 7, 1949

TYPEWRITTEN SPECIMENS SUBMITTED TO FBI LABORATORY

By letter dated February 4, 1949 the FBI Laboratory in Washington, D. C. advised that it had concluded upon examination that the typewritten specimens submitted as evidence by the Chicago Division designated as K427 through K433 were not prepared on the same machine as that used to prepare specimens Q5 and Q6 through Q69 in instant case.

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MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATION

Miss BESS VEREMIS, Office of Registration, University of Chicago, advised the writer on February 7, 1949 that official records in her possession reflected HENRY WADLEIGH had matriculated at the University of Chicago in June, 1929 and continued until July, 1930, and that he had reregistered in September, 1932 but shortly thereafter withdrew that registration. She advised the records reflected his home as 8 Rue Duquay, Trouin, Paris, France, and that he was born April 2, 1904 in Massachusetts, town or city not indicated.

Miss VEREMIS further advised the records reflected MARION ROBERTS WADLEIGH had attended the University of Chicago as a graduate student in the Economics Division from June, 1929 to August; 1930; September, 1932 to June, 1933; the winter quarter of 1936; and the winter quarter of 1941. She advised that on December 17, 1941 the degree of Ph.D. in economics was conferred on MARION ROBERTS DAUGHERTY, inasmuch as there was a notation in the file that she had changed her name from WADLEIGH to DAUGHERTY. She advised this record reflected MARION ROBERTS WADLEIGH was born June 18, 1905 at Waymouth, England and that she had received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of New Zealand in 1927 and that her home address was the same as that of her husband, listed above.

Inasmuch as in Mrs. DAUGHERTY's statement she has stated she left the University of Chicago in the spring of 1936 to rejoin her husband in Washington, D. C., Miss VEREMIS was requested to specifically ascertain the exact date that the winter quarter of 1936 ended and she advised the date indicated in the record was April 15, 1936.

Reference is made to the report of SA ROBERT J. TILSON dated January 27, 1949 at Chicago, Illinois, wherein a lead was set out to recontact confidential informant ______ and exhibit photographs of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN and DAVID ZIMMERMAN, with aliases, DAVID CARPENTER, HAROLD WILSON, b2 for identification purposes. b7D

advised SA HERBERT C. POHLMANN on January 31, 1949 that he did not recognize the photographs of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN or DAVID ZIMMERMAN, with aliases, which were exhibited before him by SA POHLMANN.

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Reference is made to Washington Field Office letter to the Director with copies for New York, Boston, and Chicago, dated January 28, 1949 in which it was indicated that the above offices conduct inquiries to determine the whereabouts of THOMAS and ROBERTA FANSLER from 1937 to the present in view of the fact that ROBERTA FANSLER may have had possession of the FANSLER-HISS typewriter concerned in this investigation.

Special Employee R. W. NICKLESS advised that Hills Reports, Inc., a Chicago credit agency, did not contain information concerning a <u>THOMAS</u> FANSLER. Special Employee NICKLESS advised, however, that Hills Reports, Inc. reflected the National Safety Council did not reflect the name of THOMAS FANSLER previous to January 1, 1946 and that a D. B. ARMSTRONG had been director of the Homes Division during the period January 1, 1945 to January 1, 1946.

Confidential Informant T-1, who is in a position to know executive personnel at the National Safety Council, advised the writer on February 8, 1949 that THOMAS FANSLER has been employed as Director of the Homes and Research Divisions, National Safety Council, since 1945. Informant advised that Mr. NED DEARBORN was President and Executive Vice President, and Mr. R. L. FORNEY was Vice President of the National Safety Council. Informant further stated THOMAS FANSLER was about fourth in command at the National Safety Council and that he was considered to be very anti-social and unambitious during his employment there. Informant further advised she believed that THOMAS FANSLER, previous to coming into the National Safety Council, had been employed by a college or university in New York or vicinity for a number of years and that this university might possibly be Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, but she could not specifically state as to that.

It is to be noted that on a previous occasion the writer and SA WESLEY A. ANDERSON had attempted to interview THOMAS FANSLER in regard to any typewritten correspondence in his possession amanating from ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS at which time he was very hostile and uncooperative and in view of his animosity it was deemed inadvisable to contact anyone at the National Safety Council in regard to FANSLER's personal history and his whereabouts from 1937 to 1945.

ENCLOSURE TO NEW YORK: Original signed statement of Mrs. MARION DAUGHERTY.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

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LEADS

Although various Divisions have conducted investigation as a result of leads set out by teletype, such leads as have been set out by the Chicago Division are being restated in this report for reason of clarity.

BALTIMORE DIVISION:

At Baltimore, Maryland, will interview JESSE SLINGLUFF, JR., attorney in the law firm of Marbury, Miller, and Evans, 1000 Maryland Trust Building, and obtain any typewritten correspondence in his possession emanating from ALGER HISS and interview SLINGLUFF regarding HISS' close associates and activities. (Chicago teletype to Bureau and Baltimore, January 31, 1949).

BOSTON DIVISION:

One copy of this report is being designated for information of the Boston Office pursuant to referenced Washington Field Office letter to the Director dated January 28, 1949 requesting inquiries to be made to determine the location of THOMAS and ROBERTA FANSLER from 1937 to the present and inasmuch as information in this report reflects on THOMAS. FANSLER in regard to his activities during that period.

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION:

At Washington, D. C., will consider the advisability of locating and interviewing JOHN ABT, NATHAN WITT, ABRAHAM FORTAS, and FRANK SHAY inasmuch as PERCY C. YOUNG indicated during interview with him that these persons were closely associated with HISS during their employment at AAA in Washington, D. C. (Chicago teletype to Director, Washington Field, and New York, February 7, 1949.)

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

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INFORMANT PAGE

b7D of the Farms Division, National Safety Council, who is a personal friend of the writer and who requested that her name be kept confidential:

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin New York	· · · ·	ين جمير مين من من من من يتون المنية	File No. 65-3290
Made At CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	Date 2/9/49	Period 1/26 1/28,31;2/1 4,7,8/49	5, Made By - ROBERT J. WILSON RJW:VLS
Title JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; ALGER HISS, etal			Character PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis of Facts: ANTHONY MICHEL, attorney, former classmate of HISS at Harvard, furnished two typewritten letters from ALGER HISS dated in 1946 and 1947. MICHEL advised that HERBERT J. WALTER, Chicago, and a Mr. FEARON, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, being considered by EDWARD MC LEAN, HISS' attorney, as expert witnesses on handwritten and typewritten documents. Mrs. LOUISE WRIGHT, Director, Council on Foreign Relations, Chicago, furnished three typewritten letters from ALGER HISS, all 1947. Woodstock typewriters, Serial numbers 156063 and 171908, located and typewritten specimens forwarded to Laboratory with above secured letters. PHILIP HOWARD WEISS, former physicist at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, uncooperative and hostile, acquainted professionally with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at Aberdeen, no derogatory or background information furnished. Mrs. MARION ROBERTS DAUGHERTY, former wife of HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH, executed signed statement describing espionage activities of WADLEIGH. PERCY C. YOUNG, attorney, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Chicago, slightly acquainted with HISS during joint employment AAA, 9/33 to 10/36, describes HISS and associates at AAA as "parlor pink". No definite derogatory information furnished. By report FBI Laboratory advises specimens K427 through K433 not identified as being typed on same machine as questioned documents Q5 through Q69. Records,

Approved &		-		······································	
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2 - Chicago					,
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University of Chicago, reflect HENRY WADLEIGH attended 6/29 to 7/30, born 4/2/04, Massachusetts, home reported as 8 Rue Duquay, Trouin, Paris, France. Records also reflect MARION ROBERTS WADLEIGH attended 6/29 to 8/30, 9/32 to 6/33, 1936, and 1941, Ph.D. degree in economics conferred 12/17/41, born 6/18/05, Waymouth, England. CGO-5609 failed to identify photographs of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN and DAVID ZIMMERMAN, was. No credit record of THOMAS FANSLER at Chicago. T-1 advises THOMAS FANSLER employed by National Safety Council since 1945 as Director of Homes and Research Divisions and believes FANSLER previously employed at a college in New York previous to 1945.

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REFERENCES:

Bureau File 74-1333. Springfield teletype to Director, Chicago, and New York, 1/25/49. Report of SA ROBERT J. WILSON dated 1/27/49 at Chicago, Illinois. Washington Field Office letter to Director, 1/28/49. Report of SA MAURICE A. TAYLOR dated 1/28/49 at Washington, D. C. Baltimore teletype to Director, Chicago, and New York, 1/31/49. Washington Field Office teletype to Chicago, 2/2/49.

DETAILS:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

Referenced Springfield teletype to the Director, Chicago, and New York, dated January 25, 1949 requested that ANTHONY MICHEL, attorney in law firm of Gardner, Carton, and Douglas, First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, a former classmate of ALGER HISS, be interviewed with reference to any typewritten letters in his possession emanating from ALGER HISS.

ANTHONY L. MICHEL, aka Tony Michel, Attorney, Gardner, Carton, and Douglas, 33 South Clark Street Chicago, Illinois

Mr. MICHEL advised the writer on January 31, 1949 that he had been a classmate of ALGER HISS in the law school graduating class at Harvard in 1929. He advised that since 1929 he has had only infrequent contact with HISS in Washington, D. C. and that he had no information reflecting on any of HISS' alleged Communist or subversive activities. Mr. MICHEL stated that during the war he met HISS on several social occasions at the Metropolitan Club in Washington, and over a period of years he has maintained infrequent correspondence with him, mostly dealing with other graduates of the Harvard Law School. Mr. MICHEL stated he could think of only one person who has been closely associated with ALGER HISS over the period of fifteen years and that is JESSE SLINGLUFF, JR., an attorney with the law firm of Marbury, Miller, and Evans, 1000 Maryland Trust Building, Baltimore, Maryland. In this connection MICHEL stated SLINGLUFF had attended John Hopkins University in Baltimore with ALGER HISS and had also attended Harvard Law School with HISS, both being in the same graduating class. He stated that in his few conversations with HISS it was indicated to him that HISS has remained on fairly close terms with SLINGLUFF.

Mr. MICHEL advised that he had only two pieces of typewritten correspondence in his possession emanating from ALGER HISS and that he would voluntarily furnish these two letters to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for whatever purpose deemed necessary by the Bureau. He stated these two letters were written to him by HISS in connection with the procurement of the services of a HERBERT J. WALTER, 100 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, as an expert witness for the defense in the trial of ALGER HISS. He stated he had been requested by EDWARD MC LEAN of the law firm of

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Debevois, Plimpton, and McLean, which firm is representing ALGER HISS, to secure WALTER's services and in this regard there was also mentioned the fact that MC LEAN planned on doing likewise with a Mr. FEARON of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

These two typewritten letters were secured from Mr. MICHEL and a receipt rendered for them and they were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on February 1, 1949.

Mr. MICHEL further advised that he believed ALGER HISS had also been in correspondence with a Mrs. LOUISE WRIGHT, Director, Council on Foreign Relations, 116 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, in regard to foreign relations while HISS was employed in the State Department. Mr. MICHEL stated he believed Mrs. WRIGHT had several letters in her possession and believed she would be cooperative in furnishing them to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mrs. LOUISE WRIGHT, Director Council on Foreign Relations 116 South Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois

RE: ALGER HISS

Mrs. WRIGHT was interviewed by the writer on January 31, 1949 at which time she advised she believed she had received several letters from ALGER HISS in connection with foreign relations and these letters were written at the time he assumed the presidency of the Carnegie Endowment For International Peace. Mrs. WRIGHT further advised, after a search of her files, that she had located three letters, all written during 1947, on the letterhead of the Carnegie Endowment For International Peace, and all signed by ALGER HISS, which she stated she would voluntarily furnish these to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A receipt was rendered for these letters and they were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on February 1, 1949. Mrs. WRIGHT further stated that although she had been in correspondence with ALGER HISS on several occasions she had never personally met HISS nor was she acquainted with any of his associates.

The FANSLER-HISS Typewriter

The following investigation appearing under this caption was conducted by SA FRANCIS V. ELLIS, January 26 and 28, 1949 at Rockford, Illinois:

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Reference is made to the report of SA ROBERT J. WILSON dated January 27, 1949 at Chicago, Illinois, wherein a lead was set out for the Chicago Division to contact the firm of Goerlitz-Beckwell to attempt to determine the present location of Woodstock typewriters, serial numbers 156063 and 171908, which were sold by the Woodstock Typewriter Company to this firm on February 1, 1940.

The Rockford telephone directory reflected a Goerlitz-Becknell Company at 119-21 North Court Street, Rockford, Illinois.

R. H. SWEARIGEN, Manager Goerlitz-Becknell Company 119-21 North Court Street Rockford, Illinois

Mr. SWEARIGEN advised SA ELLIS, after a search of his records, that inventory cards reflected he had purchased Woodstock typewriters, serial numbers 156063 and 171908, from the Woodstock Typewriter Company, February 1, 1940. He further advised his sales records reflected he had sold Woodstock typewriter, serial number 171908, to a Mr. ORA GOUKER, Rockford, Illinois, April 4, 1940, and that he had sold Woodstock typewriter, serial number 156063, November 15, 1940 to "Caledonia H.S. for Brett". Mr. SWEARIGEN further stated Mr. BRETT was the principal of Caledonia High School at Caledonia, Illinois, at that time.

Mrs. ORA GOUKER 912 Furman Street Rockford, Illinois

RE: WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER, Serial No. 171908

Mrs. GOUKER advised SA ELLIS on January 26, 1949 that her husband had purchased instant typewriter from the Goerlitz-Becknell Company in 1940 and that she still has in her possession the original sale bill covering this purchase. She stated instant typewriter had remained in their home at all times since date of purchase. Typewritten specimens were secured from this typewriter and sent to the Chicago Division at Chicago, Illinois, for transmittal to the Laboratory.

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Telephonic inquiry was made at Caledonia High School and it was learned at that time that the School District Board had disposed of seven old Woodstock typewriters during the summer of 1948. It was further learned HOWARD BRETT, formerly principal of Caledonia High School and presently principal of the High School at Chadwick, Illinois, had purchased one of these typewriters.

HOWARD BRETT, Principal Chadwick High School Chadwick, Illinois

RE: WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER, Serial No. 156063

Mr. HOWARD BRETT was telephonically contacted on January 26, 1949 by SA ELLIS at the Chadwick High School, Chadwick, Illinois, in view of the fact that Chadwick is 75 miles distant from Rockford, Illinois, and driving was extremely hazardous due to inclement weather. Mr. BRETT advised at that time that he had purchased a used Woodstock typewriter from the Caledonia High School during the summer of 1948 and further advised, after examining instant typewriter, that it bore serial number 156063. Mr. BRETT was requested to take prescribed typewritten specimens from the typewriter and forward same to the FBI Resident Agency at Rockford, Illinois. Instant specimens were received on January 28, 1949 and forwarded to the Chicago Office for transmittal to the FBI Laboratory.

The above typewritten specimens secured from Mrs. ORA GOUKER and HOWARD BRETT by Agent ELLIS were transmitted to the Laboratory for comparison purposes on February 1, 1949.

Referenced Baltimore teletype dated January 31, 1949 requested that PHIL HOWARD WEISS be interviewed in accordance with instructions as set out in Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948 and Bureau teletype to Baltimore dated January 25, 1949.

A search of the Chicago indices reflected a PHIL HOWARD WEISS, with alias, Phil Robin, was the subject of a security investigation by the Chicago and Baltimore Divisions and that WEISS presently resides at 1203 South 16th Street, Maywood, Illinois, and is employed as an electrical engineer at the Helene Curtis Industries, Inc., 4401 West North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. It was further reflected that WEISS was discharged June 26, 1946 from his position at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds by the War Department under provisions of Public Law No. 808 in the interests of national defense.

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PHILIP HOWARD WEISS, with aliases, Phil Howard Weiss, Phil Robin Electrical Engineer Helene Curtis Industries, Inc. 4401 West North Avenue Chicago, Illinois

RE: FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO

Mr. WEISS was interviewed by Special Agent JOHN F. GLENVILLE and the writer on Fobruary 1, 1949 at which time he stated he had been employed as a physicist in the Ballistics Research Division, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Aberdeen, Maryland, from June, 1942 to June, 1946 at which time, he stated, he was released from his position by the War Department based on what he termed unsubstantiated reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was a member of the Communist Party.

It is to be noted here that WEISS was not cooperative and appeared hostile and answered questions only in a vague and evasive manner. WEISS stated he was slightly acquainted with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO through professional and official contacts with RENO at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds during his employment there but that he knew nothing concerning RENO's professional or personal background, official duties, associates, or activities. He further stated he was not acquainted with any other subjects in this case mentioned to him by name by the writer and Agent GLENVILLE other than RENO.

Photographs of DAVID ZIMMERMAN, with aliases; ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, and ALGER HISS were exhibited before WEISS at which time he stated that he did not know any of the individuals other than CHAMBERS and HISS, whose pictures, he stated, he recognized from recent news releases and newspaper photographs of these two persons.

Referenced report of SA MAURICE A. TAYLOR dated January 28, 1949 at Washington, D. C. requested the Chicago Office to interview Mrs. CARROLL DAUGHERTY, formerly MARION ROBERTS WADLEIGH, for a detailed account concerning her knowledge of the espionage activities of her former husband, HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH. It was further stated WADLEIGH had admitted that his first wife had been aware of his activities and that HAROLD WILSON (DAVID ZIMMERMAN, with alias David Carpenter) had visited in his home on several occasions and that she had met WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on one occasion.

MARION ROBERTS DAUGHERTY (Mrs. CARROLL R. DAUGHERTY), formerly Mrs. HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH 3023 Park Avenue Evanston, Illinois

Mrs. DAUGHERTY was telephonically contacted by the writer on February 1, 1949 for an appointment for an interview. Mrs. DAUGHERTY, at this time, advised she was the former wife of HENRY JULIAN WASLEIGH and would consent to an interview the following morning providing her present husband, CARROLL R. DAUGHERTY, Assistant Professor of Economics, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, would be permitted to be present. This request of Mrs. DAUGHERTY was granted.

Mrs. DAUGHERTY was interviewed in the presence of her husband by the writer and Special Agent PAUL B. FRANKFURT on February 2, 1949 at their home, 3023 Park Avenue, Evanston, Illinois. Mrs. DAUGHERTY was apprised of the interest of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this case and she indicated her desire and willingness to completely cooperate in furnishing information concerning the espionage activities of her former husband, HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH.

Mrs. DAUGHERTY was interviewed at length and at the conclusion of the interview she indicated her willingness to execute a signed statement. Mrs. DAUGHERTY stated, however, that inasmuch as she and her husband were collaborating on a new economics textbook she would desire that the agents reconstruct a statement from notes they had taken during this interview and present that reconstructed statement to her the following morning for her approval at which time she would sign the statement.

A statement was reconstructed from the agents' notes and submitted to Mrs. DAUGHERTY the following morning at which time she made numerous changes and in general tended to negate positive statements made by her during the original interview. This revised statement was retyped in her presence and signed by Mrs. DAUGHERTY and is hereinafter set forth:

> "Evanston, Illinois February 3, 1949

"I, MARION ROBERTS DAUGHERTY, 3023 Park, Evanston, Illinois, make the following voluntary statement to ROBERT J. WILSON and PAUL B.

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FRANKFURT, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats, promises or duress of any kind have been used to induce me to make this statement. I have been advised that I do not have to make this statement and if I do, it may be used against me in a court of law. I have also been advised of my right to be represented by legal counsel. 2

"I was born June 18, 1905, in England and met HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH while we were in attendance at the London School of Economics, London, England. We were married in April, 1929, in London and several months thereafter we came to the United States, of which he was a citizen, I became a naturalized American citizen on June 7, 1932, before the District of Columbia Supreme Court, Washington, D. C.

"I have always referred to my former husband as JULIAN rather than by his given name of HENRY and will hereafter refer to him as such in this statement.

"Shortly after the arrival of JULIAN and me in the United States, we went to Chicago, Illinois, where we both matriculated as graduate students at the University of Chicago during the fall semester of 1929. JULIAN continued there through the spring quarter of 1930, at which time he returned to Washington, D. C., where he obtained a position with the Federal Farm Board. I continued at the University of Chicago through the summer of 1930 at which time I also went to Washington, D. C. After arrival in Washington, D. C., we resided at 1907 K. Street, though I am not now sure of the street number.

"I think that about 1935 JULIAN transferred to the Trade Agreements Section, Department of State, and we separated in the fall of 1935, at which time I again came to the University of Chicago to resume graduate work on a fellowship. In the spring of 1936 I returned to JULIAN at Washington, D. C. and we resided for a time at Wedderburn near Dunloring, Virginia.

"Either just prior or immediately subsequent to my return to Washington, D. C. at this time, JULIAN told me that he felt that I ought to know that he had undertaken to abstract documents

from the files of the Trade Agreements Section of the State Department where he was employed and turn these documents over to an agent of the Communist International Organization for copying and photographing. I assumed from general conversations with JULIAN that this information would benefit Russia.

"Shortly thereafter ELEANOR NELSON, who had been married to PAUL PORTER, visited our home in the company of a professor at John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. I believe we discussed the Marxist interpretation of history from a theoretical standpoint during this visit. I do not now recall this professor's name but I believe that he had a Ph.D. degree in philosophy. I think he was then about 30 years old (1936), 5' 9" tall, and of slender build. I do not think that he was involved with the Communist International; however, he impressed me as being either connected with the Communist Party in the U.S.A. or else being very sympathetic.

"Shortly after this, in the late spring of 1946, JULIAN told me that he had been introduced to a HAROLD WILSON and I think that he stated to me that Eleanor Nelson had introduced them. Through conversations with JULIAN, I inferred that HARCLD WILSON was an agent of the Communist International and he was the person to whom JULIAN was to give the documents he abstracted from the files of the State Department. HAROLD WILSON visited our home on various occasions but these visits were for social reasons only and they never discussed their espionage activities in front of me nor did JULIAN give WILSON any documents at these times. Through other conversations with JULIAN during 1936 - 1937, I believe that during this period JULIAN met WILSON outside our home and gave him documents for copying or photographing. I never knew the frequency of their contacts, the number or contents of the documents furnished, nor did I know when or where they met. I understood that HAROLD WILSON took care of copying the documents though I do not know if he was assisted by anyone I recall that HAROLD had once been an electrician or else. technician of some kind. I do not know where HAROLD WILSON resided, but I assume that he lived in Washington, D. C.

"Sometime during 1936, I cannot now place the date exactly, JULIAN mentioned that he had met a person named 'CARL'." He gave me to understand that CARL was also an agent of the Communist International though I do not know just what he did. It appeared at that time that CARL may have been HARCLD WILSON'S superior though I cannot now recall specifically what gave me that impression. CARL may have substituted for HAROLD WILSON on several occasions or he may have supervised the activities of several agents of the Communist International though these are just suppositions on my part based on general conversations with JULIAN.

"JULIAN went to Turkey I think in early 1938 on official business on behalf of the Trade Agreements Section. I do not believe JULIAN furnished any documents or other information to WILSON subsequent to this trip. It was my impression that apparently the information he was furnishing was no longer useful or not sufficiently valuable, or for security reasons these activities stopped.

"Sometime shortly after JULIAN returned from Turkey in the spring of 1938, he told me that CARL had arranged a recent meeting with him. I gathered from JULIAN that CARL was no longer connected with the Communist International and wanted to borrow some money from JULIAN, the exact amount I never knew. I know that during this period JULIAN was very worried, and it is my impression that CARL had implied that if JULIAN did not lend him the money that CARL might expose his espionage activities on behalf of the Communist International. I do not know if JULIAN ever lent CARL the money or not but I do not believe that he did.

"I believe that ELEANOR NELSON was the person who put JULIAN in touch with HAROLD WILSON. I assumed that ELEANOR was a member of the Communist Party, inasmuch as ELEANOR was associated with HAROLD WILSON. JULIAN may have once mentioned that ELEANOR was a member of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C. I do not think that JULIAN was ever a member of the Communist Party though he was sympathetic towards the ideals of Communism. He had many deep-seated convictions and believed the Soviet system was a great humanitarian movement. JULIAN was at that time a

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great admirer of the Soviet people and government and was strongly anti-Fascist. I believe that ELEANOR NELSON was acquainted with HAROLD WILSON and I may have seen them together.

"I was never aware of any other persons being connected with JULIAN's espionage activities, other than those I have already mentioned. I have been questioned concerning the identity of a person with one arm of JULIAN'S acquaintance, and I think I recall hearing JULIAN mention such a person in connection with his Communist activities though I cannot now recall the exact circumstances.

"The above mentioned convictions of JULIAN were in my opinion the motive for his activities and I base this on a general understanding of his character and beliefs. JULIAN also espoused the underdog and worried over the Spanish Civil War. JULIAN never received, to my knowledge, any recompense for his activities other than a new Turkish rug, about a 9 x 12 size, which he received from HAROLD WILSON sometime during 1936 or 1937 and which I do not think was very valuable.

"I have had exhibited before me a photograph of a DAVID ZIMMERMAN and the person pictured therein may have been the person I knew as HAROLD WILSON. (I cannot positively identify these two as being identical because the photograph does not graphically illustrate the dominant features I recall concerning WILSON. WILSON was about 5' 7" tall, slender build, long angular face, sallow, dark complexion with dark hair. I believe that I could recognize WILSON if I saw him again. On most occasions WILSON had a dark moustache but on later occasions had no moustache. The person pictured in this photograph seems to have a shorter, fuller face than WILSON. I do not recall ever having heard the name of DAVID ZIMMERMAN or DÁVID CARPENTER.)

"I heard JULIAN mentioned a man called CARL. When I saw in the newspapers the statement that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS had been known as CARL, I assumed the CARL I had heard JULIAN speak of was WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. I have the impression that I once met in the evening in a park in Washington with JULIAN, a man

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whom I think may have been CARL. This recollection is vague. The man I think I saw was heavy set and rather fat, and as I recall, was not unlike pictures of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS that I have seen in the newspapers.

"I have had also a photograph exhibited before me which I recognize to be ALGER HISS.from pictures appearing in news-papers but I have never met ALGER HISS that I recall nor do I know of anything that connects him with JULIAN or CARL.

"I wish to state that when JULIAN first told me of his espionage activities I accepted them but did not agree or participate with or in these activities. JULIAN was in the habit of bringing home documents and papers in a briefcase while employed in the Trade Agreements Section. I have never examined the contents of his briefcase and have assumed that the contents were in connection with his work which he wished to perform at home. I do not specifically know whether JULIAN brought documents home in this briefcase for transmission to HAROLD WILSON. I have never questioned JULIAN nor has he advised me of the mechanics used to transmit documents to WILSON and the return of them to the State Department files.

"I divorced JULIAN in June, 1940, at Reno, Nevada, and know nothing of his activities since that time. 7

"I recall on one occasion that I accompanied JULIAN to Baltimore, at which time we met HARCLD WILSON in a drugstore there. I do not recall the purpose of this trip nor the method of our travel. However, I am sure that our meeting with HAROLD WILSON was not accidental. I do not recall any further details of this meeting.

"I have read the the four typewritten pages of this statement and signed each and they are true to the best of my knowledge.

"Marion Roberts Daugherty "Witness: Robert J. Wilson, Special Agent, FBI. "Witness: Paul B. Frankfurt, Special Agent, FBI."

The original signed statement of Mrs. DAUGHERTY is being forwarded to the New York Division as an enclosure with this report.

It is to be noted that during the original interview with Mrs. DAUGHERTY that upon examining the photographs of DAVID ZIMMERMAN, with aliases, that she stated ZIMMERMAN's photographs bore a striking resemblance to the person she knew during the 1936 - 1938 period as HAROLD WILSON and who had visited their home on various occasions. However, the day following this original interview Mrs. DAUGHERTY repudiated this statement and in her signed statement states instead that ZIMMERMAN may be identical with WILSON but that on the basis of the photographs of ZIMMERMAN, with aliases, she could not state definitely that ZIMMERMAN and WILSON were identical.

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It is to be further noted that during the original interview Mrs. DAUGHERTY was positive concerning her one meeting with a person known to her as CARL but on the occasion of the second interview and signing of her statement she stated she was not sure she had ever met this CARL and indicated such in her statement.

It should also be noted that on many occasions where Mrs. DAUGHERTY had made positive statements as to what her husband had informed her of, she, upon reinterview at the time she signed instant statement, revised many of her previous positive assertions to such length as "I believe", or "I inferred", or "He may have told me".

The signed statement originally reconstructed from agents' notes is being retained in the LA exhibit of this file with the various changes enumerated thereon as well as the agents' original notes taken during the interview.

It is to be further noted that Mrs. DAUGHERTY refused to be specific concerning the activities of her former husband since these activities occurred approximately twelve years ago and that she based her refusal on the fact that she could not remember WADLEIGH's specific statements or activities during this period.

Mrs. DAUGHERTY further advised her daughter, JEAN WADLEIGH DAUGHERTY, visited her at her home in Evanston, Illinois, during the Christmas vacation of 1948 at which time JEAN had stated to her that she had just visited with her father at Washington, D. C. and that her father

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had told her he had decided that it was best to reveal his activities to proper authorities and confess his participation in the taking of secret government files and turning them over to unauthorized persons. Mrs. DAUGHERTY stated JEAN is presently in school at Andover, Mass.

Mrs. DAUGHERTY further stated, but declined to enter this information in her signed statement, that she never would have violated her marriage vows to WADLEIGH by disclosing her former husband's espionage activities unless he had so disclosed them first. She stated it would have been a shocking violation of these vows but that since Mr. WADLEIGH had made public disclosure and admissions concerning these activities she had decided that she would voluntarily furnish any information concerning those activities.

Referenced Washington Field Office teletype dated February 2, 1949 requested that PERCY C. YOUNG, Penal Division, Internal Revenue Department, Chicago, Illinois, former Assistant Attorney in the Department of Agriculture during the period ALGER HISS was also employed there, be interviewed concerning HISS' activities and associates during this joint period of employment.

PERCY C. YOUNG, Attorney Penal Division Bureau of Internal Revenue Room 620, 105 West Monroe Chicago, Illinois

RE: ALGER HISS

Mr. YOUNG advised the writer on February 4, 1949 that he had been employed by the AAA, Department of Agriculture, from September, 1933 until approximately October, 1936 at Washington, D. C. as an attorney. He stated that during this period of employment he had had many occasions to be officially connected with ALGER HISS who was one of the top three officials of the AAA in Washington, D. C. He stated HISS was very closely associated with JOHN ABT who was an attorney in the AAA at that time and subsequently an attorney for the Department of Justice and on the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party; with ROBERT S. MC ©NNOUGHY, who was also an attorney in the AAA at that time and a graduate of Dartmouth College; with NATHAN WITT, an attorney with the AAA and subsequently with the War Labor Board at Washington, D. C. and on the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party;

with LEE PRESSMAN, whom, he believed, is presently practicing law in New York City; with JEROME FRANK, who is presently a judge of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, which covers New York and Connecticut; with ABRAHAM FORTAS, former Under-Secretary of the Interior; and FRANK SHAY, former Regional Director of AAA and former Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice.

Mr. YOUNG stated HISS and his above associates were best described by him as being "parlor pink". Mr. YOUNG stated he meant by this expression that this group was the typical group of young attorneys that descended upon Washington in a New Deal era and who were extremely liberal and radical in their political thought and who were very favorable toward the Soviet Union. Mr. YOUNG stated, however, that he had no positive information or evidence reflecting upon any Communistic activities on any one of these persons named, including HISS, but that is just his general opinion of these people.

He further stated HISS had never discussed with him his political philosophies nor had he ever indicated to him any Communistic affiliations or activities but that he bases his conclusions on the results of many and varied conversations with some or all of the above mentioned people who were closely associated with ALGER HISS during this period. Mr. YOUNG stated that subsequent to October, 1936 he had seldom had any occasion to talk to HISS and believed he only talked to him once since 1936, that being when YOUNG was employed by the Treasury Department and he consulted with HISS concerning a tax problem in approximately 1939.

The above information was communicated to the Bureau, Washington Field, and New York by teletype dated February 7, 1949

TYPEWRITTEN SPECIMENS SUBMITTED TO FBI LABORATORY

By letter dated February 4, 1949 the FBI Laboratory in Washington, D. C. advised that it had concluded upon examination that the typewritten specimens submitted as evidence by the Chicago Division designated as K427 through K433 were not prepared on the same machine as that used to prepare specimens Q5 and Q6 through Q69 in instant case.

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MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATION

Miss BESS VEREMIS, Office of Registration, University of Chicago, advised the writer on February 7, 1949 that official records in her possession reflected HENRY WADLEIGH had matriculated at the University of Chicago in June, 1929 and continued until July, 1930, and that he had reregistered in September, 1932 but shortly thereafter withdrew that registration. She advised the records reflected his home as 8 Rue Duquay, Trouin, Paris, France, and that he was born April 2, 1904 in Massachusetts, town or city not indicated.

Miss VEREMIS further advised the records reflected MARION ROBERTS WADLEIGH had attended the University of Chicago as a graduate student in the Economics Division from June, 1929 to August, 1930; September, 1932 to June, 1933; the winter quarter of 1936; and the winter quarter of 1941. She advised that on December 17, 1941 the degree of Ph.D. in economics was conferred on MARION ROBERTS DAUGHERTY, inasmuch as there was a notation in the file that she had changed her name from WADLEIGH to DAUGHERTY. She advised this record reflected MARION ROBERTS WADLEIGH was born June 18, 1905 at Waymouth, England and that she had received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of New Zealand in 1927 and that her home address was the same as that of her husband, listed above.

Inasmuch as in Mrs. DAUGHERTY's statement she has stated she left the University of Chicago in the spring of 1936 to rejoin her husband in Washington, D. C., Miss VEREMIS was requested to specifically ascertain the exact date that the winter quarter of 1936 ended and she advised the date indicated in the record was April 15, 1936.

Reference is made to the report of SA ROBERT J. TILSON dated January 27, 1949 at Chicago, Illinois. wherein a lead was set out to recontact confidential informant and exhibit photographs of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN and DAVID ZIMMERMAN, with aliases, DAVID CARPENTER, HAROLD WILSON, for identification purposes.

advised SA HERBERT C. POHLMANN on January 31, 1949 that he did not recognize the photographs of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN or DAVID ZIMMERMAN, with aliases, which were exhibited before him by SA POHLMANN,

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Reference is made to Washington Field Office letter to the Director with copies for New York, Boston, and Chicago, dated January 28, 1949 in which it was indicated that the above offices conduct inquiries to determine the whereabouts of THOMAS and ROBERTA FANSLER from 1937 to the present in view of the fact that ROBERTA FANSLER may have had possession of the FANSLER-HISS typewriter concerned in this investigation.

Special Employee R. W. NICKLESS advised that Hills Reports, Inc., a Chicago credit agency, did not contain information concerning a THOMAS FANSLER. Special Employee NICKLESS advised, however, that Hills Reports, Inc. reflected the National Safety Council did not reflect the name of THOMAS FANSLER previous to January 1, 1946 and that a D. B. ARMSTRONG had been director of the Homes Division during the period January 1, 1945 to January 1, 1946.

Confidential Informant T-1, who is in a position to know executive personnel at the National Safety Council, advised the writer on February 8, 1949 that THOMAS FANSLER has been employed as Director of the Homes and Research Divisions, National Safety Council, since 1945. Informant advised that Mr. NED DEARBORN was President and Executive Vice President, and Mr. R. L. FORNEY was Vice President of the National Safety Council. Informant further stated THOMAS FANSLER was about fourth in command at the National Safety Council and that he was considered to be very anti-social and unambitious during his employment there. Informant further advised she believed that THOMAS FANSLER, previous to coming into the National Safety Council, had been employed by a college or university in New York or vicinity for a number of years and that this university might possibly be Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, but she could not specifically state as to that.

It is to be noted that on a previous occasion the writer and SA WESLEY A. ANDERSON had attempted to interview THOMAS FANSLER in regard to any typewritten correspondence in his possession amanating from ALGER or PRISOILLA HISS at which time he was very hostile and uncooperative and in view of his animosity it was deemed inadvisable to contact anyone at the National Safety Council in regard to FANSLER's personal history and his whoreabouts from 1937 to 1945.

ENCLOSURE TO NEW YORK: Original signed statement of Mrs. MARION DAUGHERTY.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

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LEADS

Although various Divisions have conducted investigation as a result of leads set out by teletype, such leads as have been set out by the Chicago Division are being restated in this report for reason of clarity.

BALTIMORE DIVISION:

At Baltimore, Maryland, will interview JESSE SLINGLUFF, JR., attorney in the law firm of Marbury, Miller, and Evans, 1000 Maryland Trust Building, and obtain any typewritten correspondence in his possession emanating from ALGER HISS and interview SLINGLUFF regarding HISS' close associates and activities. (Chicago teletype to Bureau and Baltimore, January 31, 1949).

BOSTON DIVISION:

One copy of this report is being designated for information of the Boston Office pursuant to referenced Washington Field Office letter to the Director dated January 28, 1949 requesting inquiries to be made to determine the location of THOMAS and ROBERTA FANSLER from 1937 to the present and inasmuch as information in this report reflects on THOMAS FANSLER in regard to his activities during that period.

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION:

At Washington, D. C., will consider the advisability of locating and interviewing JOHN ABT, NATHAN WITT, ABRAHAM FORTAS, and FRANK SHAY inasmuch as PERCY C. YOUNG indicated during interview with him that these persons were closely associated with HISS during their employment at AAA in Washington, D. C. (Chicago teletype to Director, Jasaington Field, and New York, February 7, 1949.)

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

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INFORMANT PAGE

b7D of the Farms Division, National Safety Council, who is a personal friend of the writer and who requested that her name be kept confidential.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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be interviewed along the line heretofore followed in this investigation.

This report reflects the result of interviews with individuals who were employees of the Departments of Agriculture, Justice, and State at the time that ALGER HISS was associated with these department.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, A.A.A., AND NYE COMMITTEE

On January 27, 1949, Mr. FRANCIS W. DARNER, with offices in the Woodward Building, 15th and H Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE that he was with the Department of Agriculture from 1933 until 1941.

At the time that ALGER HISS was with the Department of Agriculture, DARNER was a Junior Administrative Assistant while Mr. HISS had a rather important position there. He stated that because of this, he had no social contact with Mr. HISS and only saw him on several occasions in connection with legal matters then under consideration by the Justice Department. He stated that he could not recall ever having been at a party or other social gathering where HISS was in attendance. He has received no communications from HISS, has not seen HISS since the latter left the Department of Agriculture, and was unable to identify any of the individuals associated with HISS in this investigation. He stated that he was shocked when he learned of the allegations made against HISS since he thought HISS to be a fine Government worker and a loyal American.

Mr. ABE FORTAS was interviewed in his office at the Ring Building, Washington, D. C., on February 4, 1949, by Special Agents CARL N. DETEMPLE and PAUL J. TIERNEY.

Mr. FORTAS advised that he first became acquainted with ALGER HISS in 1933 when they both worked in the Agriculture Department. He further advised that although they were employed in different "areas", HISS! work being concerning with the drafting of legislation regarding the Agricultural Adjustment Act, they were in contact with each other considerably.

Mr. FORTAS stated that he considered HISS to be one of the "finest, most decent persons" he had ever known. He added that he was "unutterably" shocked when he first heard the allegations made against HISS by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

Mr. FORTAS also described ALGER HISS as "sympathetic, decent, very kind, and extremely able". He stated that although he (FORTAS) may have been "politically unsophisticated" at that time, in that communism was "merely a word" to him and he was not particularly looking for it, he would regard HISS in terms of "loyalty, decency, and character", as tops. -2-

Mr. FORTAS advised that subsequent to HISS' employment with Agriculture, he has seen him on two occasions; once, at the San Francisco Conference, and secondly, at the First General Assembly of the U. N. at London, England. At San Francisco, according to Mr. FORTAS, he discussed with HISS matters relating to trusteeships and at no time during the course of these discussions does he recall HISS "taking the Russian side". Mr. FORTAS added that during the course of their trip to London, HISS' attitude in this connection remained the same. Mr. FORTAS stated that he had considered ALGER HISS to be loyal and devoted to his country.

Mr. FORTAS advised that he saw very little of HISS so cially; that he was in the P Street home of HISS on one occasion; and that he did not recall seeing a typewriter in the HISS home.

SAUL R. GAMER, Attorney, Room 3632, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., was interviewed by Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE on January 31, 1949. GAMER related that he was employed at the Department of Agriculture around the same time that ALGER HISS was there. GAMER was hired by JEROME FRANK and assigned to the Opinion Section of the A.A.A., which was headed by FRANK SHEA. Since ALGER HISS was in another section of the A.A.A., GAMER had no contact with HISS at all. GAMER's work was handled through channels to FRANK SHEA, who, when necessary, would route the work to HISS. GAMER never met any of HISS' friends, has never communicated with or received any communication from ALGER HISS, and did not believe that HISS would know him if he saw him. He was unable to identify any of the other individuals involved in this case.

Mr. FRANCIS GOERINER, General Counsel, U. S. Maritime Commission, Washington, D. C., was interviewed by Special Agent JOSEPH E. KELLER on January 27, 1949.

Mr. GOERTNER stated that he first commenced employment with A.A.A. as a volunteer employee in March, 1933. At that time, he was assigned to the General Counsel, JEROME FRANK, as a Special Assistant to the General Counsel. Mr. GOERTNER advised that he remained employed in this capacity by A.A.A. for approximately one year until March, 1934. He stated that during this period, he had made the acquaintance of ALGER HISS but that his contacts with him, which were only of an employment nature, were very infrequent. He stated that HISS was not at that time on the same employment level as GOERTNER and for this reason, he had no occasion to be in frequent association with Mr. HISS.

Mr. GOERTNER advised that he had never suspected HISS of engaging in activities detrimental to the U.S. Government. He advised that he had never met WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or any other friends of HISS who were not employed by A.A.A. He stated that he last saw HISS in

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March, 1934, and that he has never corresponded with him. GOERTNER advised that he had no information whatsoever as to ALGER HISS' disclosing confidential or restricted data to unauthorized persons.

LEON HIRSCH/KEYSERLING, Vice Chairman, Council of Economic Affairs, Executive Office of the President, was interviewed by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETTEN, on February 2, 1949, and furnished the following information:

KEYSERLING was offered employment on the legal staff setting up the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in March or April of 1935. He went to work on the legal staff in May 1935 and was there for only two weeks at which time he took a position as secretary to Senator WAGNER. He met ALGER HISS, who was also employed on the staff, but this mutual employment was for a period of approximately two weeks only. Prior to this employment, KEYSERLING had not known HISS. They had both attended Harvard Law School but HISS was two years ahead of KEYSERLING and they did not know each other there.

Subsequent to leaving the legal staff of the AAA, KEYSERLING had no contact with ALGER HISS other than possibly meeting him on the street several times. After ALGER HISS went into the State Department, KEYSERLING said he lost track of HISS completely. The last time KEYSERLING had seen HISS was in Des Moines, Iowa, February 15, 1947, at a dinner of the National Farm Institute where KEYSERLING made a speech. He had a few words with HISS at the time and recalls asking HISS if the Carnegie Institute ever considered sponsoring education in the field of economics. HISS at the time advised him that it did not but that there was a new foundation in New York which might be interested and he would make inquiries.

As a result of this conversation, KEYSERLING received correspondence from a ROBERT DELUM, Secretary of the AGreenwood Foundation, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York 90, New York, dated March 3, 1947. In this letter, BLUM advised KEYSERLING that he, BLUM, "would appreciate knowing more about the problem". KEYSERLING stated he did not know ROBERT BLUM and had not known of the Greenwood Foundation prior to receiving this correspondence from BLUM.

KEYSERLING stated he did not know HISS' close associates and only for the time that they were associated at AAA would he even move slightly in the same social circle. KEYSERLING has never received any correspondence directly from HISS but only the indirect inquiry from BLUM which was instigated by HISS, KEYSERLING advised that he had no knowledge of anything which would point towards disloyalty on the part of ALGER HISS or on that of any office associates.

2830 KEYSERLING was shown photographs of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS but was unable to identify them.

JAMES K. KNUDSON, Attorney in the Department of Agriculture, advised Special Agents THOMAS C. RAINE and ROBERT E. LENIHAN that he was in the Agriculture Department during the time that ALGER HISS was there. He stated that he was an Assistant Chief Hearing Clerk and was subsequently promoted to Chief Hearing Officer. He volunteered that he did not like the "whole crowd" and did not like their motives and actions. When he was asked to clarify what he meant by this statement, he stated that they were attempting to place the farmers and distributors of agricultural products under socialistic control by which he meant state control of citizens rather than control of the state by citizens. Specifically, he stated that this occurred under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration when the "crowd" were concerned with putting into effect marketing agreements, particularly of milk. He volunteered further that the "whole crowd cut their teeth" at the Department of Agriculture and peferred to the subsequent actions of individuals like NATHAN WITT and LEGARNESSMAN, whose actions seemed to Mr. KNUDSON to reflect their socialistic tendencies. He stated, however, that ALCER HISS was different and a likable sort of fellow and that while he probably would not have been surprised at any allegations concerning the other individuals, he was surprised with reference to the present allegation against HISS. He has never received a communication from HISS, did not recall ever meeting any friends of HKS, except those individuals working with him in the Agriculture Department, had never had occasion to mix socially with HISS, and has seen him only once casually since HISS left the Department.

CALVIN J. NICHCLS, Executive Officer, Office of United Nations Affairs, Department of State, Room 2205, New State Building, advised Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on January 31, 1949, that he had served as an investigator on the staff of the Nye Committee that was investigating the munitions industry from about June of 1934 to about February of 1936, both in Washington, D. C., and at various cities throughout the East. He believes that ALGER HISS served on the Nye Committee as a legislative counsel. NICHOLS believed that he first met ALGER HISS in connection with the work of the Committee in the fall of 1934 and that their work brought them together a great deal until about the first part of 1935. He had a hazy recollection that HISS was on loan to the Committee from the Department of Agriculture and that he maintained his office at the Department of Agriculture.

He believed that HISS was not assigned any steady clerical help but that various clerks and stenographers that were employed by the Committee or who were on loan to the Committee were used by HISS as the need arose for their services. He believed that HISS first served the Committee in the investigation of the aircraft industry and that HISS obtained some publicity at this time as HISS was conducting the interviews of the witnesses appearing -5-

at these hearings. He had the impression that subsequently HISS served on the Dupont investigation. MICHOIS indicated that he has a strong impression that HISS returned to the Department of Agriculture in the early part of 1935 but that he was again borrowed by the Committee in the fall of 1935 or the early part of 1936. MICHOIS reported that during this period his only contact with HISS was on a professional basis. The only persons that he knew to be associates of HISS during this period were follow staff members who were assigned to the Committee.

MICHOIS advised that the Committee handled classified material and that he knew of no instances where ALGER HISS permitted unauthorized individuals to examine classified information. Likewise, he does not know of ALGER HISS' giving classified information and material to unauthorized individuals.

HICHOLS examined the photographs of Mr. and Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAIBERS. He did not identify the photograph of Mrs. CHAMBERS. Regarding the photographs of WHITTAKER CHAIBERS that were taken in 1936, he stated that there was something familiar about this individual. He stated that if the individual in the photograph was the person that seemed familiar to him, that the person, when he knew him, was not as full in the face as the photograph indicates. There is nothing in his mind that was outstanding regarding this individual and he cannot recall any incidents that would cause him to believe that he has seen this individual previously. However, he emphasized that although he cannot positively identify this individual from the photograph, that it does strike a familiar note and some how he associated this person with the press personnel that were coverings the Nye Committee hearings.

It should be noted that Mr. NICHALS did not identify the large full face photograph of THITTAKER CHARBERS that was taken during 1931.

NICHOIS added that from about February of 1936 through 1942, he was not in Washington, D. C., but was living in the West. After leaving the Nye Committee, HECHOIS had no contact with HISS until after MICHOIS completed his military service. He also stated that he never corresponded with ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS. In the fall of 1945 he was appointed as Executive Officer to ALGER HISS. At that time he filled the position that he is currently filling in the Department of State, and he served as HISS' administrative officer until HISS left the Department of State in 1947. He advised that it was a pleasure for him to serve with HISS during this period as he found HISS to be very intellectual, capable, an outstanding public servant, a man of the highest integrity and character and a most loyal American. As executive officer for HISS he also served as HISS' security officer and as such was responsible to

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guarantee that HISS and all other personnel in the section observed the Department of State security regulations. He recalls that HISS was most careful about all security regulations and always observed them. He never knew of HISS' revealing the contents of classified documents to unauthorized individuals and firmly believes that HISS never gave classified documents to unauthorized individuals during the time he served as executive officer for HISS from the Fall of 1945 through January 1947.

He stated his contacts with HISS were almost entirely on a professional basis. On several occasions he took messages to HISS at HISS' home. He recalls that on one occasion, he was invited to dinner at the HISS home. At that time he had no impression of a typewriter in the HISS home. He stated that HISS did not mingle his professional contacts with his social acquaintances. He again emphasized that he has never corresponded with ALGER HISS.

RAWLINGS RAGLAND, Attorney, Atomic Energy Commission, Room 356, 1901 Constitution Avenue, N. W., was interviewed by Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on February 1, 1949. He advised that during the years 1933 to 1935, he was employed as an attorney by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. During this period he served in the Brief and Opinions Section. He advised that he had just graduated from law school and that this was his first employment as an attorney for the Federal Government.

ALGER HISS was one of the Assistant General Counsels for the A.A.A., and he interviewed RAGIAND in regards to RAGEAND's obtaining a position with the A.A.A. RAGLAND advised that he rarely had any professional contact with ALGER HISS; however, occasionally RAGLAND participated in preparing opinions that were requested by HISS, and on these occasions he sometimes discussed the results of these opinions with HISS. RAGLAND only contacted HISS on a professional basis. He had no social contact with HISS except for staff luncheons that were arranged for the legal personnel in A.A.A. He has never corresponded with ALGER HISS. He advised that he was not in a position to furnish the names of individuals who were close to HISS as he had no social contact with HISS, and he was on a professional level that was far below that of HISS at that time. He was unable to identify the photographs of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

RAGLAND reported to his knowledge there was no classified material or information being handled by A.A.A. during the years 1933 to 1935. He emphasized that he was not close to HISS and that his friends were not in the same circle as ALGER HISS; however, he never heard anything that would reflect unfavorably upon ALGER HISS during the period he was employed at A.A.A.

On February 8, 1949, MRS. HILDA DRESNICOP SHEA, the wife of FRANCIS M. SHEA, advised Special Agent WILLIAM J. STATEN, that she was presently employed in the Legal Division of the Federal Communications Commission. She was employed by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from March 1934 to July 1935, during which time she had a speaking acquaintance with ALGER HISS but was not too close to him because they were not "on the same level".

Mrs. SHEA advised that she had noticed that LEE PRESSMAN, JOHN ABT, and NATHAN WITT were very close associates while working for the A.A. but she did not consider AIGER HISS to be too closely tied with this group while he was at the A.A.A. She noted that this was merely her personal observation and was confined to working hours as she did not see any of these individuals socially. During her stay there, she did not see HISS deliver any information or documents into unauthorized hands

Mrs. SHEA reported that she and her husband lived at 2723 N Street, N. W., at the time that the HISSES lived on Volta Place, N. W., and that on one or two occasions, she and her husband visited the HISS home for tea. During these visits she saw nothing that would lead her to believe that the HISSES were engaged in any subversive activities. She last saw ALGER HISS at a Foreign Policy Association meeting in 1939 but had no conversation with him at that time. Neither she nor her husband have had correspondence with the HISSES.

On February 2, 1949, Special Agents THOMAS C. RAINE and EDWARD F. HUMMER interviewed SIGMUND TIMBERG, Room 3311, Justice Building, Washington, D. C. TIMBERG advised that he was with the Department of Agriculture from . the Fall of 1933 until 1938. His contacts with ALGER HISS during the period that HISS was in the Agriculture Department were purely of a professional nature. At that time and continuing until the present day, he had never observed anything which would indicate to him that HISS is guilty of any of the allegations which have been leveled against him. TIMBERG could not recall seeing much of HISS from 1935 until 1941. Subsequent to TIMBERG's marriage in 1940, he and his wife began visiting socially and made the acquaintance of Mrs. HISS. He stated that the two families had visited back and forth on two or three occasions during the period from 19h0 until some time after the end of the war. He stated that he had never met WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and that he was not familiar with any of the names of the individuals mentioned in this investigation and did not recall ever meeting any of them. In conclusion, he stated that he did not believe in any degree that HISS is guilty of any of the allegations made against him. On the occasions when he has been with HISS, HISS never said anything which would indicate that he was following a "line" or was sympathetic 2830 to the Marxist Philosophy.

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Mr. THOMAS MULLEN WOODWARD, Attorney at Law, 817 Southern Building, Washington, D. C., furnished the following information on January 31, 1949. to Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETTEN.

WOODWARD was employed on the General Council Staff, AAA, May1933 to September 1933. To the best of his recollection, AIGER HISS was also on the General Council Staff during this period. WOODWARD recalls he was in contact with HISS through their mutual employment some three or four times a week. WOODWARE got to know HISS and liked him. He described HISS as a quiet, serious, and conservative person, perhaps lacking in a keen sense of humor.

Since the recent unfavorable publicity directed toward HISS, WOODWARD has thought back over the period of his association with HISS in an effort to recollect any expression or action on the part of HISS which could be construed as a manifestation of radical ideologies or disloyalty to the United States. He advised that he could recall nothing unfavorable along these lines.

NATHAN WITT and LEE PRESSMAN, who were also with the A.A.A. concurrently with WOOIWARD were described as unpopular men who were considered to be "wildeyed radicals". HISS was no more closely associated with WITT and PRESSMAN than he was with any other attorney at the A.A.A. WOODWARD was unable to recall any unfavorable associates of HISS.

WOODWARD stated he was not acquainted socially with the HISS family. WOODWARD has received no correspondence of any sort from ALGER HISS or anyone in the HISS family.

Subsequent to WOODWARD's employment with the A.A.A., he occasionally saw AIGER HISS on the street and he stopped momentarily to speak with him, but other than these intermittent and brief meetings, he has had no other contact with HISS.

WOODWARD did not recognize the photographs of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS for the years 1931 and 1936 and could not identify a photograph of Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS taken in the middle 1930 s.

WOODWARD could furnish no information concerning any possible association between HISS and CHAMBERS, and stated that he had no information which would link AIGER HISS with the Communist Party in any way.

HARRY C. COOK, an employee of the Department of Agriculture, advised Special Agents THOMAS C. RAINE and ROBERT E. LENTHAN on January 31, 1949, that he was in the Department of Agriculture during the time that ALGER HISS was employed there and that on several occasions he had talked to HISS pertaining to matters then being handled by the Department but had never had 28:30

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occasion to mix socially with HISS or his friends. He stated that LEE PRESSMAN, JOHN ABT, ALGER HISS, and others were a group apart from the other people in the Agriculture Department and constituted what he described as a "closed corporation".

Mr. COOK related the following story:

On October 20, 1933, ALGER HISS approached COOK and ' asked COOK to get a friend of HISS a job in the Department of Agriculture. In this connection, COOK stated that he, COOK, had considerable political pull. The proposition was that HISS would see to it that COOK would receive a \$1,000 raise if the friend got the job. COOK stated that he had a P-2 or P-3 position at the time and because of his political pull was in a position to render such a service. According to COOK, the matter worked out all right and he received his \$1,000 raise. HISS' friend,. ROBERT KXMcCONNAGHEY began his employment with the Department of Agriculture , COOK related that subsequently McCONNAGHEY's brother-in-law, EDWARD M. SHULMAN was brought into the Department as Assistant Solicitor. COOK stated that this was his only personal contact with HISS with the possible exception of several contacts in connection with COOK's work as a Hearing Officer under the AAA. He could recall nothing which indicated that HISS favored a philosophy of Communism or other radical theory but stated, however, that the group had the attitude "To Hell with the Constitution" with respect to their colicies in carrying out the regulations under the AAA.

With further respect to this group, COOK recalled that the then Senator JAMES F. BYRNES had a sister, Mrs. FULLER, employed at the Agriculture Department. WALLACE JONES, who is presently employed at the Agriculture Department, was at that time in charge of distributing material to various files sections of the Filing Room. JONES ran across some semi-official letters written by individuals in the aforementioned group, which letters, according to COOK, indicated that the writers were attempting to stir up strife and disorder among the migratory workers in California. According to COOK, the matter was considered so serious that Mrs. FULLER told JONES to "sit tight" and watch for other communications. Subsequently, these communications were taken by Mrs. FULLER to Senator BYRNES, who went to see Agriculture Secretary HENRY A. WALLACE and protested. Mrs. FULLER is deceased.

COOK subsequently contacted Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE on February 1, 1949, and stated that he had learned from WALLACE JONES that the aforementioned files were available at the Department of Agriculture. COOK stated that he was told by JONES that at the time of the dismissal of LEE PRESSMAN,

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JOHN ABT, and others, JONES got a written order from SETH THOMAS to confiscate the files in JEROME FRANK's Section. Using this letter, JONES walked in cold on JEROME FRANK, snapped the locks on all of his file cabinets without prior notice, did the same with the file cabinets of FRANK's associates, and on the same day, carried all the files away. COOK stated that this group was fired as a result of the letters which were furnished to Senator BYRNES.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LINTON MACOLLINS, Room 921, Tower Building, Washington, D. C., advised Special Agents THOMAS C. RAINE and ROBERT E. LENIHAN on January 31, 1949, that he was employed in the Office of the Attorney General in the Justice Department during the time that AIGER HISS was a Justice Department employee. He met AIGER HISS on several occasions but doubted whether he would recognize him now. He considered himself at that time to belong to a different group than that to which HISS belonged. As a result, he never had occasion to associate with HISS or other individuals closely associated with what he described as the "New Deal Group", since he associated with individuals whom he considered to be conservatives. COLLINS never received any communications from HISS with the exception of business communications nor had he ever met anyone through HISS or associated with HISS socially. He has not seen HISS in at least ten years. Ho was not familiar with the names of any of the individuals associated with this investigation.

THOMAS EVERETT HARRIS was interviewed on February 7, 1949, at 718 Jackson Place, N. W., by Special Agent PHILIP H. WILSON. HARRIS is presently employed as a member of the Legal Staff of the C.I.O. HARRIS first met ALGER HISS about 1935 at which time HISS was trying N.R.A. Cases for the Office of the Solicitor General while HARRIS was a Clerk for Justice HARLAND F. STONE. Although they did not associate socially, they did meet at cocktail parties given by WARNER GARDNER, CHARLES HORSKY, and CHARLES WYZANSKI. After HISS went to the State Department, HARRIS saw him only occasionally by chance on the street. HARRIS denied knowledge of the activities or associates of HISS other than those mentioned above and stated that he has never met or known WHITTAKER CHAMBERS either by his true name or aliases. HARRIS volunteered the information that he has probably had the opportunity to observe a good many Communists in the past and that he is of the opinion that AIGER HISS, of all the men HARRIS has ever known, is least likely to be a Communists.

On January 27, 1949, Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE interviewed Mr. ARTHUR L. JACOBS, an attorney in the Department of Justice, Room 4415. 2.8-30

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Mr. JACOBS related that he was in the Department of Justice when Mr. HISS was but that HISS was in the Solicitor General's Office, when he, JACOBS, was a new attorney doing research work. He said his only contacts with HISS were professional, and he does not believe Mr. HISS knows him.

Mr. JACOBS stated he has never received any communication from Mr. HISS, has never met any of HISS: friends and has never attended any social gathering with HISS or any of the latter's friends.

Mrs. H. CHAPMAN ROSE, 1520 33rd Street, N. W., stated to Special Agent HERBERT S. HAWKINS 'on February 4, 1949, that her husband had gone to Harvard, University with AIGER HISS, and was employed as Secretary to Justice HOMES some time after ALGER HISS was employed in that position. Mrs. ROSE stated that she is acquainted socially with the AIGER and DONALD HISS families, and believes that AIGER is innocent concerning the allegations of CHAMBERS, although she stated ALGER may be covering up for his wife, PRISCILLA, whom she does not know very well. She recognized a photograph of CHAMBERS taken in 1931 as one she had seen in the newspapers. She has never met CHAMBERS, and is in possession of no correspondence from any member of the HISS family, typewritten or otherwise, and has no information regarding any HISS typewriter. She further stated that she has never been in any of the homes of ALGER HISS although the HISSES have visited her on occasione

On February 8, 1949, Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE and Special Agent PAUL J. TIERNEY interviewed Justice STAMLEY REED in his office, Supreme Court. He related that he was a Solicitor General while AIGER HISS was employed in the Department of Justice and that HISS worked closely with him on the Agricultural Adjustment Act case, During that time he observed nothing which would indicate anything to substantiate the allegations which have been made against HISS in the local press during the past six months.

Justice REED commented that when the matter first received the attention of the press, he attempted to recall anything which might substantiate the allegations and was unable to do so. He related that he has probably been to the HISS residence for a cocktail party and that HISS has probably been to his residence. Justice REED did not recall meeting any of HISS: personal friends but commented that he probably met people in the Department who are known to HISS.

Justice REED stated he does not recall ever receiving a communication from HISS and that any communication which he received would probably be in the Department of Justice files and would appear in the file on the BUTLER case which was argued before the Supreme Court in December, 28.30 1935. This was a matter on which HISS worked extensively.

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In conclusion, Justice REED pointed out that he was rather surprised when AIGER HISS gave up his legal career to go with the State Department because he felt that HISS was a brilliant attorney and had a promising future in the profession.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

On February 2, 1949, MENNY ABBOTT. expert on military security affairs, Office of United Nations Affairs, U. S. Department of State, was interviewed by Special Agents JAKL N. DE TEMPLE and PAUL J. TIERNEY in his office, Room 601, 2145 C Street, NW.

Mr. ABBOTT advised that he first became acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. 'LGEN HISS in approximately 1936 through ABBOTT's wife who attended Bryn Mawr College at the same time as Mrs. HISS. From 1936 until the early part of 1946 his relationship with the HISS family was purely of a social nature. ABBOTT did not consider himself to be well acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. HISS. In early 1946 ABBOTT entered the Office of United Nations Affairs of the State Department and from that time until approximately January 1947, when MISS resigned from the State Department, he had various contacts with him through their work.

In ABBOTT's opinion the allegations made against HISS were "inconceivable" inasmuch as from his contacts with HISS he considered him to be a very "nich grade" individual who never reflected to ABBOTT's knowledge any sympathies toward Communism or the USSK. As an example of HISS' attitude in this respect Mr. ABBOTT advised that during approximately October 1946 he was present at a discussion of a paper dealing with the activities of the Soviet representative in the Military Staff Committee at United Nations. According to ABBOTT, the discussion, which was guided by HISS, was generally in opposition to the activities of the Russian representative. In this connection and to his recollection, HISS joined in the general condemnation of the Russian policy at the time.

ABBOTT advised that both he and his wife have had occasion to be in the HISS homes on both Volta Place, NW, and P Street, NW. At no time did he recall seeing a typewriter in the HISS home. Mr. ABBOTT had no reason to question the allegiance of Mrs. HISS to the United States.

On February 3, 1949, hERBEAT ASAAHAN, koom 628 State Department, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue, NN, advised Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE that he has known ALGER and PRISCILLA AISS since the time of the San Francisco conference. ABRAHAN had little official contact with HISS but states he has a child of about the same age as HISS' son and the two families have visited back and forth three or four times since that time. ASKAHAM was not familiar with the names of any of the individuals involved in this investigation with the possible exception of JULIAN WADLEIGH. ASKAHAM attended Oxford University from 1922 to 1926 and recalled that a JULIAN WADLEIGH, whom he has not seen since, also attended that university at that time.

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AdRAHAM has received no communications from ALGER HISS with the possible exception of one on the letterhead of the Jarneyie Foundation for International Peace. AJRAHAM stated that he believed that he knew Mr. HISS quite well but could recall no statement or action on HISS' part which would indicate that he was at all sympathetic to Marxist philosophies. According to ABRAHAM, HISS' philosophy is in direct opposition. He was unable to recall ever having seen a typewriter in the HISS residence.

On February 2, 1949, MALDING FY BANCHOFT, chief, Division of United Nations Political Affairs, Office of United Nations Affairs, was interviewed by Special Agents CALL N. DE TEMPLE and PAUL J. TIERNEY in his office in Room 617, 2145 3 Street, NW.

Lr. BANJLOFT advised that he first met ALGER HISS in the early part of 1946 when he was hired by mISS as assistant chief of the Division of International Security (Division of United Nations Political Affairs). He had not known mISS prior to this time, but was hired by him upon the recommendation of JOSEPH JOHNSON, former chief of that division and now professor of political science at Williams Collige. BANCHOFT advised that from that time until the time hISS resigned from the State Department he was in daily contact with HISS and still considers himself to be a close friend of hISS.

BANJAOFT considered HIGS to be absolutely loyal to the United States and innocent of the accusations made against him. He added that he would be convinced of HISS' innocence in that represent even though in the future HISS might be convicted by a jury. BANCHUFT also stated that if HISS were guilty, he would have to be an extremely clever individual to have so successfully "pulled the wool over the eyes" of all persons who worked with him at the State Department.

BANGROFT recalled that during 1946 he had a conversation with one BAKBARA/KEHR, an employee of the writer, ALTHUE L. SCHLESINGER, JR., and during the course of the conversation KELL advised him that there was a "fellow" who worked for Time magazine who had labeled ALGER HISS a Communist. KERK indicated to him trat the information was such that she believed it although SANCHOFT did not. Subsequently, SANCHOFT advised that he had lunch with ALGER HISS, advising HISS of the statement made by KERR. HISS dismissed this allegation by stating that many people were being labeled Communists and that he had previously neard about it. According to BANCROFT, HISS did not appear to be surprised when he informed HISS of what KEKR had stated nor did he have any further discussion of the matter with HISS.

JANCROFT advised that he had never been in the HISS home nor did he know anything about HISS' owning a personal typewriter. 2830

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'On January 25, 1949, FLANK E. DUVALL, Room 6024 New State Department Building, U.S. Department of State, advised Special Agent PAUL J. TIEkHEY that he was acquainted with ALGEL MISS solely through his employment in the State Department from approximately 1939 until 1942 when DUVALL was a secretarial assistant to STANLEY K. mORNJECK, then a special political advisor to the Secretary of State. During that period DUVALL worked day to day with HISS, uppupying the office adjacent to that of HISS.

According to DWALL. MISS' duties during this time consisted chiefly of digesting telegrams and dispatches for Mr. HOHNBECK. DUVALL advised that never to his knowledge had HISS by conduct or speech indicated to him that he hight be disleyal to the United States or favorably inclined toward Communism. He further advised that AISS always gave him the impression of being upricht and discreet.

DUVALL advised that he was not acquainted with HISS socially, had never been in HISS' home, and had met Mrs. HISS only casually on one or two cccasions.

On February 4, 1949, JUSEPh J. JEEn, 2040 Woodland Drive, WW. "ashington, D.J., advised Special Agent PAUL J. TIELNEY that he was acquainted with ALGER HISS during 1944 and 1945 when GEEs was chief of the Far Eastern Division and Under-Secretary of State in the State Department. Alt.outh he did not get to know HISE very well, GREW had absolutely no evidence, directly or indirectly, that mISS was anything other than a loyal and devoted servant of the rovernment. GEL, added that he could make nothing but favorable comments on ALGER HISS. GREW stated that he had never known HISS socially, had never been in HISS' home and HISS had. never been in GKEW's nome. He has seen ALGER HISS on only one occasion since 1945 on a matter of a business nature relating to the possibility of obtaining hospitals for Turkey through the Jarnegie Foundation.

Dr. WARLEN KELCHNER, koom 1123 State Department, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue, Ni, advised Special Agent THOMAS J. MAINE on February 3, 1949, that he first met AIGEA HISS about the beginning of 1945. He has known HISS in an official capacity only and has conferred with him on several occasions in connection with the preparations being made for the San Francisco conference in April 1945. He has never visited the HISS home and has never met PhISCILLA mISS or any of mISS' friends. He has never received a communitation from HISS and has never engaged in any conversation with HISS which would indicate the latter's philosophy.

On February 2, 1949, WALTER KOTS LAIG, chief, Division of United Nations Economic and Social Affairs, Office of United Nations Affairs, was interviewed by Special Agent PAUL J. TIELNEY at his office in Room 716, 2145 C Street, N.v. 28-30

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KCT3JHNIG advised that ne first met ALGER HISS in 1944 when he entered the Department of State as a researcher. He further advised he had more frequent contact with HISS from the middle of 1945 until HISS' resignation from the State Department.

According to KOTSCHNIG, when the allegations arainst HISS were first pullicized, they became a matter of "top priority" on discussion by various employees of the Office of United Nations Affairs. He stated that the general reaction of everyone was that they could not believe the accusations to be true. ACIS INNIG stated that he personally could not think of a single in... stance in which HISS acted as a Communist or even as one might expect a "fillow traveler" to act. He added that from his work and private consultations with MIS3. Game were no indications of his being disloyal to the United States. AUTSCAMB stated that he considered himself to be sensitive to such things.

KOTSCIN_G described HISS as a lawyer and "careful in what he said." and a likable individual. He added that he personally liked HISS. KOTSCHNIG stated that he did not consider himself to be socially acquainted with HISS although he has been in the HISS home on occasions, during which time he met Frs. HISS. His contact with Mrs. HISS would not lead him to question her lovalty to the United States. Mr. KOTSJANTS did not recall seeing a typewriter in the HISS home.

On February 2, 1949, DAVID POPPEL, Division of International Organization Affairs, Office of United Nations, Affairs, was interviewed by Special Agents JALL N. DE TEMPLE and PAUL J. TIEHNEY in his office at Room 615. 2145 C Street, NW.

FOPPEX advised that he first came in contact with ALGER HISS in December 1945 when he was originally employed in the Office of United Nations Affairs in the State Department. He further advised that from that time until the early part of 1947 when HISS resigned from the State Department. POPPER was only a junior officer and thus not in frequent or close contact with MISS. he added for this reason and since he was not acquainted with EISS socially he did not feel that he was particularly qualified to speak concerning hISS.

POPPEL advised, nowever, that from the contacts he had with HISS he had always greatly admired him and never to his knowledge had there been any evidence of disloyalty to the United States on the part of HISS.

J. HUWLAND SHAW, 2723 N Strept, NW, was interviewed by Special Agent JALES J. JANAVAN on February 1, 1949, pursuant to the lead set forth in the report of Special Agent MALLON J. COLLER, dated January 10, 1949, at Detroit, in the captioned matter. 2,850

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SHAW advised that he was formerly an Assistant Secretary of State and at various times had served as security officer and personnel officer at the State Department. He saw comparatively little of ALGER HISS during his service with the State Department, especially after he assumed the position of Assistant Secretary: He recalled he had had more contact with DOMALD HISS due to the latter's close association with DEAN ACHESON.

Mr. SHAW had no recollection of ever having heard of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS by that name or any of his aliases until the account of his testimony before the HCUA appeared in the newspapers. He could furnish no information regarding any association between ALGER HISS and JHAMBERS. SHAW recalled that at one time rumors were circulated around the Department of State to the effect that ALGER HISS was responsible for the appointment of a number of individuals to positions at the State Department; however, he maintained that he could state of his own knowledge that this was not true since he, ShAW, had been personnel officer from 1941 until 1944 and knew that during this period HISS had nothing to do with anyone's appointment.

Such could recall no instance in which he had received any correspondence from HISS and stated that there was no reason for HISS to correspond with him. He also checked his diaries for the period from 1937 to 1944 but could find no record of any appointments with ALGER HISS and said that apparently he never had any discussion with him of sufficient inportance to warrant an appointment.

He went on to say that in his associations with ALGER HISS he got a vague impression that HISS was of the "liberal group" but had no reason to believe that HISS possessed any Communist tendencies. He admitted that HISS might have numbered among his associates in other governmental departments persons who were possibly Communists or fellow travelers but that no specific information in this regard was ever brought to his attention.

SHAW also recalled that at the time of A. A. BERLE's interview with CHARBERS, vague rumors of it had reached him but he had never actually learned the identity of the person who had talked to BERLE. He went on to say that the story was originally circulated by BERLE's office but that it was so vague that he was never called upon to take any action and so far as he knew the details of this interview were never formally written up or put in such shape that action could be taken.

He also advised that in so far as he was aware ALGER HISS was locked upon by those who knew him as a hard working, conscientious, brilliant individual.

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Nr. SHAw recalled that during the time that he was security officer at the State Department there was a perpetual struggle between the idea of security and the idea of getting information to officials in the Department and to persons in other government agencies, such as OWI, who had occasion to need certain information in connection with their official duties. He said that he felt sure that there was a leakage of confidential data but knew of no specific instance of it and felt at the time that the only means of combatting it was to cut down on the distribution of this material. He pointed out that confidential data had been distributed in large quantities to war agencies whose personnel were hired before any investigations of their cnaracters were conducted and that they would have access to this material in connection with their official duties. He pointed out that so many copies of some of this confidential data were made that it was impossible to heep track of them all.

He knew of no occasion when ALGEA HISS had been responsible for furnishing any confidential data to CHAMBERS or any unauthorized person. nowever, he pointed out that at the time this situation was prevalent, hussia was looked upon as an ally and not as a potential enemy. Mr. SHAW advised that he could not understand how ALGER HISS could have used his position to influence the State Department's attitude in the handling of problems involving Russia since to the best of his recollection HISS had never occupied a policy-making position. He also pointed out that to the best of his knowledge the Secretary of State never made a decision on the advice of one individual but that the matter would be considered and discussed by the Assistant Secretaries and others in the Department who might have pertirent knowledge concerning this particular problem. He could recall no instance in which HISS had demonstrated any pro-Russian tendencies or in which he had attempted to influence State Department policy with regard to Russia.

On January 28, 1949, DAVID W. WAINHOUSE, associate chief, Office of the United Nations Political Affairs, Department of State, Room 623, 2145 J Street, NW, advised Special Agent JAMES J. JANAVAN that he had formerly been an attorney in the Department of Justice and during the last war had served in the United States Army. After his discharge he accepted employment at the State Department in June 1946. The first time he met ALGER HISS to the best of his recollection was in May 1946 when he was introduced to HISS by a Mr. SAUNDERS who was arranging for his employment at the State Department.

He further stated that he saw HISS on the average of once every two weeks in connection with official duties and found HISS to be a superb person in every respect. He stated that in discussing problems with HISS, he never not the feeling that HISS had anything but an objective aim in view.

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He could not recall anything that would indicate any association between MISS or WHITTAKEN INAMBERS by that name or any of his aliases and never saw any indication that HISS associated with any Communist, fellow traveler, or person who advocated the overthrow of the government by force or viclence.

Mr. WAIWHOUSE knew HISS on a purely business basis and could not recall ever having received any typewritten material from him other than material which HISS might have prepared in connection with official business at the State Department.

On January 25, 1949, Mrs. LOUISE WHITE, Room 4003, New State Derartment Building, U.S. Départment of State, advised Special Agent PAUL J. INELAEV that she first came into personal contact with ALGER HISS in 1942 when she was performing personnel work for the State Department. Her contact with MISS at that time was merely in connection with a reclassification of MICS' secretary.

Mrs. WHITE saw little or nothing of ALGER HISS until the spring of 1944 when she was transferred to the Office of Special Political Affairs in which office HISS was ultimately named director.

According to Mrs. WnITE, her duties in relation to this office were concerned entirely with administrative matters and her relationship with mISS was only in connection with these matters.

Ers. HIE stated that she considered ALGER HISS to be unusually hard working and sincere in his work and methodical in everything he did. She was so impressed with his conscientious attitude that the allegations recently made against HISS took her completely by surprise. She stated that during her contacts with HISS nothing to her recollection ever arose which would cause her to doubt his allegiance to the United States. In this connection Mrs. WHITE remarked that she had no reason to be biased since on cocasions HISS had remarked to her that women were not the best individuals for government jobs. In Mrs. WHITE's opinion, HISS would be the last person in the world she would suspect of disloyalty.

Lrs. WHITE advised that she did not know ALGER HISS socially, that she had never been in his home and that she had never received typewritten communications from him. She only knew Mrs. HISS casually.

Cn February 4, 1949, Mr. EDWIN 3. WILSON was interviewed at his hore, 2875 Woodland Drive, NW, by Special Agent PAUL J. TIERNEY and advised that he knew ALGER HISS in May 1944 when WILSON was named director of the Office of Special Political Affairs in the State Department. ALGER HISS was

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named deputy director at the same office. WILSON advised that practically all his contacts with HISS were from that time until January 1945 when WILSON was designated as ambassador to Algiers.

WILSON advised that he found HISS to be a very able and conscientious employee and to his knowledge there was nothing in HISS' conduct or speech which would cause him to question HISS' allegiance to the United States.

wILSON advised that he did not consider himself to be acquainted with HISS socially, that he was never in the HISS home, and that he had never received any cersonal typewritten communications from HISS.

According to WILSON, in approximately October 1948 he was stopped on the street in Georgetown by HISS at which time HISS mentioned to him briefly that he was in trouble and that his lawyer, Mr. MARBURY, would like to speak to WILSON. WILSON advised that subsequently Mr. MARBURY did contact him at his home and he gave MARBURY substantially the same information concerning HISS which is set forth above.

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LEADS:

THE WASHINGTON DIVISION:

At Washington; D.C.

Will continue to develop information pertinent to this investigation and complete the investigation requested in Bureau letter to New York, dated January 3, 1949, and Bureau letter to Washington Field Office, dated December 13, 1948.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

By teletype dated February 2, 1949, the Miami Office was instructed to interview H. CHAPMAN ROSE, c/o H. M. HITCHCOOK, Apt. 11, Wellington Shores, Sunset Drive, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. ROSE attended Harvard with ALGER HISS. This interview was requested in NY tel of January 27, 1949.

By letter dated Feb. 2, 1949, the Bureau and New York were furnished information concerning THOMAS I. EDISON, a former associate of ALGER HISS, according to IA teletype to the Bureau, WFO and New York. The New Haven Office was requested to interview EDISON at Yale University.

By teletype dated Jan. 25, 1949, the New York Office was furnished background information concerning J. DONNELL TILGHMAN in order to interview TILGHMAN.

By teletype dated Feb. 2, 1949, the New York Office was requested to interview BRUNO SCHACHNER, Ass't USA, NYC, an associate attorney in the Department of Agriculture during the period that ALGER HISS was employed there.

By teletype dated Feb. 2, 1949, the Chicago Office was requested to interview PERCY C. YOUNG, 5107 Blackston Avenue, Chicago, who was an assistant attorney in the Department of Agriculture during the period that ALGER HISS was employed there.

By teletype dated Feb. 2, 1949, the Richmond Office was requested to interview JOE PENNINGTON, Jr., 808 East 45th Street, Richmond, who was employed in the Department of Agriculture during the period that ALGER HISS was employed there.

By teletype dated Feb. 2, 1949, Savannah was requested to interview CHARLES E. WARING, Charleston, S. C., who was a senior attorney in the Department of Agriculture during the period that ALGER HISS was employed there.

By teletype dated Feb. 2, 1949, the Los Angeles Office was requested to interview ALBERT LEVITT, 600 Tidal Insurance Building, Los Angeles, who was a special assistant to the Attorney General during the period ALGER HISS was employed in the Solicitor General's Office.

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"FO 74-94 .

By teletype dated Feb. 2, 1949, Omaha was requested to interview SETH THCHAS, Judge of the Sth Circuit Jourt, Fort Dodge, Iowa, who was HISS' superior at the Department of Agriculture during the period that HISS was employed there.

By teletype dated Feb. 2, 1949, Birmingham was requested to interview M. JANPER O'NEAL, 1243 South 22nd Street, Birmingham, who was employed at the Department of Agriculture during the period that HISS was employed there.

By teletype dated Feb. 2, 1949, New York was requested to interview G. BENJANIN GEHIG, U.S. Mission to U.N., 2 Park Avenue, NYJ, who was a contact of ALGEN HISS while HISS was employed by the Department of State.

By letter dated Feb. 1, 1949, the Bureau, New York, Philadelphia, and Newark were furnished with copies of a photograph of ALGER HISS taken in 1934. The photograph was requested in Bureau letter of Jan. 3, 1949.

By letter dated Jan. 24, 1949, the dureau was furnished with ALGER HISS' security file as obtained from the Department of State and as requested in Bureau letter of Jan. 13, 1949.

By letter dated Feb. 5, 1949, the Bureau was furnished with the leave records and expense vouchers of AIGER HISS, as obtained from the Department of State and as requested in Bureau letter of Jan. 13, 1949, and New York teletype of Jan. 14, 1949.

By teletype dated Feb. 1, 1949, the Philadelphia office was requested to interview JOHN DICKINSON, vice president and general counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Broad Street Station Bldg., Philadelphia, a reported social contact of ALGER HISS.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

m No. NEW YORK; NEW YORK AIS CASE CHIGIRIATED AT FILE NO. 74-94 REPORT MADE AT DATE WHEN PRA:OD FOR WHICH MADE MINGRY MADE IN SMG 1/25,27,28,31; 8-14-49 LUDWIG W. R. OBERNDORF DMH WASHINGTON, D. C. 2/1-4,7,8/49 TITLE CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ET AL INTERNAL SECURITY - R Synopsis of Facts: FRANCIS W. DARNER, ABE FORTAS, SAUL R. GALLER, FRANCIS GOERTNER, LEON H. KEYSERLING, JAMES K. KNUDSON, CALVIN J. NICHOLS, RAWLINGS RAGLAND, HILDA DRESHNICOP SHEA, SIGMUND TIMBERG, THOMAS M. WOODWARD, co-employees of ALGER HISS at Agriculture Department and Nye Committee, interviewed. HARRY C. COOK, Agriculture Attorney, states he received \$1,000 raise to place friend of ALGER HISS in Agriculture job. LINTON M. COLLINS, THOMAS E. HARRIS, ARTHUR L. JACOBS, STANLEY REED, co-employees of ALGER HISS at Justice Department, interviewed. HENRY ABBOTT, HERBERT ABRAHAM, FRANK E. DUVALL, JOSEPH C. GREW, WARREN KELCHNER, WALTER KOTSCHNIK DAVID POPPER, G. HOWLAND SHAW, DAVID W. WAINHOUSE, MRS. LOUISE WHITE, EDWIN C. WILSON, co-employees of ALGER HISS at State Department, interviewed. No information of HISS' association with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or of Communist or espionage activities developed. P A PERENCE: Bureau File 74-1333 Bureau letter to Washington Field dated December 13, 1948. Report of Special Agent LAMBERT G. ZANDER dated January 31. 1949, at Washington, D. C. DETATIS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C. RE: ALGER HISS Referenced letter instructed that persons associated with -ALGER HISS during the time of his employment in the Government of the United States APPROVED AND SPECIAL ADENT DO NOT WRITE IN THIES SPACES CONTRO OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau - New York (1) - THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Special Asst. to Attorney General, NYC . 3 - Washington Field







FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 This case originated at NEW	YORK		FILE NO.	65-410		
REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY			
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS	2-18-49	2-16-49	JOHN C. WELCH	gm		
JAY DAVID WHITTAKER GHAMBERS, was; et al			character of case PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURIT	ľY – R		
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Mrs. GEORGE CRESSLER, Pruitt, Arkansas, DESTASTION BY Spreached ever having seen Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. She stated photograph of PRISCILLA HISS appears to be the photograph of Mrs. BREEN Who resided on the TOM MARSHALL Farm at New Hope. Mrs. CRESSLER suggested a woman named [Molly," who was employed by TOM MARSHALL as a cock from Lambertville, N.J. HIMMARSHALL as a cock from Lambertville, N.J. MARSHALL Farm except bakery delivery boy MARSHALL FARM HARSHALL FARM FARM FARM FARM FARM FARM FARM FARM						
	R and PRI TAKER CHA	SCILLA ^C HISS and Mr. MBERS. - RUC -	Basicerity and CADR	k j		
		type dated 2-14-49.	RIS 2.7.86			
Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, CHAMBERS, She stat Mrs. BREEN during t APPROVED AND FORWARDED: COPIES DESTROYED 848 - DEC 1 CPPEPE THIS REPO 5 - Bureau (AMSD) 3 - New York (1 - S	advised ed that s he time M Special A pecial As previat As	RESSLER, upon viewi she could not recal he had never heard rs. BREEN resided a	l ever having seen of any woman visit t New Hope, Pennsy DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACE 283/ 35D)(65-14920)	n Mrs. T ting vivaRECORDED - 65		
	Here the f	CHITISENTIAL	Kisseloff-8	3133		





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It may be noted that Mrs. CRESSLER is not aware that BREEN is an alias used by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. $(\not\propto)$

Photographs of J. WHITTAKER CHANBERS, ALGER HISS and Mrs. PRISCILLA HISS were again exhibited to Mrs. CRESSLER, and she was unable to identify photographs of ALGER HISS or J. WHITTAKER CHANBERS but again stated the photograph of PRISCILLA HISS appears to be the photograph of Mrs. BREEN, who resided on the TOM MARSHALL Farm at New Hope. $(\mathcal{A})(\mathbf{u})$

Mrs. CRESSLER stated she had worked on the TOM MARSHALL Farm from early childhood until the time she left New Hope. She stated the only person she could recall who might have knowledge concerning Mrs. BREEN is a lady named "Molly," who was employed by TOM MARSHALL as a cook. She declared that MOLLY had frequently engaged in conversation with Mrs. BREEN and that MOLLY is a native of Lambertville, New Jersey.

Mrs. CRESSLER stated that the families of POIROT EVINS and Mrs. EDWARD LEDOM and families named DYER and HENDRICKSON resided near the TOM MARSHALL Farm at New Hope and that possibly some members of these families might have been acquainted with Mrs. BREEN and would have been in position to observe her activities.

Mrs. CRESSLER stated that the only person she had ever seen visiting the BREEN residence was a bakery delivery man who made two visits each week to the BREEN residence to bring bread and other pastries to Mrs. BREEN. She stated this delivery man was employed by FRIEHAUFFER BAKING COMPANY, which she believes was located in Trenton, New Jersey. She stated the reason she recalls this is that she was rather amazed on several occasions when Mrs. BREEN would meet the bakery delivery man at the door of the BREEN residence while wearing only sleeping pajamas. She stated that this is the only unusual habit she can recall regarding Mrs. BREEN (A) (4)

Mrs. CRESSLER again stated she had never heard of any strangers visiting the home of Mr. and Mrs. BREEN at New Hope, and she again pointed out that she was employed by Mrs. BREEN for a period of only a few hours each day over a period of time approximating one month. She stated she had never worked for the BREENS on Sundays or during the evenings at any time $(F_{\rm s})(\omega)$

AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS: (A)()

Mr. PAUL B. BROWN, 734 Park Avenue, advised his mother, Mrs. NORMA B. BROWN had left Hot Springs February 10, 1949 and can now be contacted at the Warburton Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He stated it was necessary for her to return to Pennsylvania inasmuch as she had numerous tax matters to attend to personally and she would be at the above hotel for approximately four to six weeks. He related

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if for any reason his mother could not be contacted at the hotel she could be contacted through her brother, J. RONALD BOUCOT, in care of Colonial Inn, which is located on Coulter Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (A^{*}) (b)

Photographs of Mrs. PRISCILLA HISS, Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, and ALGER HISS were again exhibited to Mr. BROWN, and he stated he was unable to identify them or furnish any additional information as to whether or not they were identical with the BREENS who had occupied cottages during the summer of 1934 at Smithtown, Pennsylvania.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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LR 65-410

- LEADS -

THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: (())

Will contact Mrs. NORMA B. BROWN at the Warburton Hotel and exhibit photographs of Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, Mrs. PRISCILLA HISS, ALGER HISS, and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS to her to see if she can identify them as being identical with the BREENS.



CONFIDENTIAL

28-31



FD-72



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 This case originated at NE	W YORK		FILE NO.	65-410	
REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY		
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS	2-18-49	2-16-49	JOHN C. WELCH	gm	
JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; et al			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURIT	ry – R	
upo eve She app who New nam MAR mig cou MAR who NOR Feb the BRO ALG WHI DETAILS: AT Mrs WHITTAKER CHAMBERS CHAMBERS. She sta	n viewing r having s stated ph ears to be resided o Hope. Mr ed "Molly, SHALL as a ht have kn ld recall SHALL Farm made two MA B. BROW ruary 10, Warburton WN unable ER and PRI TTAKER CHA York tele PRUITT, AR GEORGE C , advised ted that s	type dated 2-14-49. KANSAS: RESSLER, upon view she could not recal he had never heard rs. BREEN resided a	t recail CHAMBERS. LA HISS Mrs. BREEN Farm at Sed a woman by TOM ville, N.J., CEN. She ers at very boy ek. Mrs. approximately ntacted at a. PAUL paphs of end Mrs. CADR CADR CADR CADR CADR CADR CADR CADR	n Mrs. () ting ylvania.	AND WY ACTIVITIES
FORWARDED:		HARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	s 	
COPIES OF THIS REP 5 - Bureau (AMSD) 3 - New York (1 - Atto 2 - Philadelphia 2 - Little Rock	Special As	sistant to al T.J. DONEGAN (AM	 ISD)(65-14920)		
		. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 18-3903	Kisseloff-81	37	



Kisseloff-8138

FELIX AUGUST INSLARNAN, WA., "Felix"

I GENERAL INFORMATION

The Bureau files contain no identificile information conserving Felix August Engleman, under that mame or under the alias of "Felix" prior, to the time allegations were made concerning "Felix" by Whittaker Chambers.

IT DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTS ON NEWORANDA

None.

14-1333 NOT RECORDED 47 OCT 10 1950

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