s/==

SAC, Miami

פאונו שוויים ביודם ביות ביות ביות ביות

March 11, 1949

SAC, New York

JAHAM; PERJURY, ESPICHAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

results of this interview are as follows:

an extensive investigation in the New York Office').

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Reference is made to New York teletype to Bureau and Missi dated March 10, 1949. By the above-referenced teletype, Missi was requested to interview MICHOLAS DOZEKBERG in an effort to identify PETER", WHITTAKER CHAMBERS' superior in Soviet espionage. Confidential Informant pas interviewed by Special Agents FRANCIS X. PLANT and JOHN J. WARD on March 8, 1949 in an attempt to effect an identification of FETER. The

CHAMBERS' complete description of PETER was read to the informant. She was unable to recall an agent fitting that description. CHAMBERS' description of PETERS wife was also read to the informant with negative results.

The information furnished by WALTER KRIVITSKY to RUTH SHIPLEY of the State Department on June 28, 1939, was then read to the informant after appropriate paraphrasing. The informant then stated that she thought she knew the Colonel BURIS BYKOV that KRIVITSKY was talking about. She stated that while a title such as General or Colonel meant nothing in a strict sense, the Colonel BYKOV that KRIVITSKY was talking about was in fact a colonel in the Red Army before he was in Intelligence. She stated that he is a Latvian, worked in Home about 1927 or 1923 and associated closely with ALFORN TILTIN. She said she met this Colonel BYKOV several times, probably in Berlin, possibly in Moscow and probably in Vienna. She remembered meeting him with TILTIN some time during the 1920's and that both BYKOV and TILTIN were carcute to Paris and had some connection with the Soviet Military Intelligence operation under the cover company (LEGUMES SEC" (ALFRED TILTIN is known to have been the first Soviet Military Intelligence Agent in the United States in the late 1920's.

BIS WIFE MATIA SCHOOL was arrested for espionage in Finland in 1935 and it has been recently ascertained that TILTIN was in the United States in 1937 and 1938.

"LEGULES SEC" was connected with the Lusthes case which has been the subject of

2 cc: Bureau (By mail) - cc: NY 100-60150

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Letter to SAC, Miami HY 65-14920

The informent stated she thought Colonel BYFUV'S true name was BASCOFF. It was then recalled that the informant had previously told agents of one SERGEYSASSOFF, an important Soviet Military Intelligence Agent who had operated in Rome in the late 1920's. It is to be noted that MICHILAS DOZENGERS, a former Soviet Military Intelligence Agent, has described an individual known to him as RICHARD BASOW. BASOW, described by DOZENBERG, fits the description of SERGE BASSOFF as described The information furnished on BASON by DCZENBERG was then read. to in which she stated that it was her opinion that they were the stated that it was her recollection that BASSUFF'S same individuals. first wife had been employed as a secretary for Coneral BEEZIN the was formerly the head of Soviet Military Intelligence, but that BASSOFF had left. his first wife and married a German Jamess. On the question of whether BASUM, known to DUZENSkill and BASSUFF, known to is the same as the agent PETER, known to CHAMBERS, the general descriptions appear to fit with the following two exceptions:

- 1. CHAMBERS stated that PETER spoke German with a Yiddish accent indicating that he, therefore, was Jewish. DOZENBERG and ND 442 state that BASOW-BASSOFF was Latvian and non-Jewish.
- 2. CHAMBERS described PETER as being in his late 40's in 1936.

  and DCZENBERG agree that BASON—BASSOFF would have been in his middle 30's in 1936.

  Stated that he did not look older than his true age.

On the other hand, ENTVITSKY has stated that BORIS BYKOV worked with him in Soviet Military Intelligence in Rome in the late 1920's. It will be noted that both BOZIMBERG and placed BASUW—BASSUFF there during that period.

Ers. WALTER KRIVITSKY was recently interviewed and she stated that BORIS BYNOV described by her husband was 28 or 29 years of age in 1927. This would fit the age of BASUM—BASSUFF furnished by ND 442 and DUZEMBERG. She stated, however, that BYNOV was an Austrian, whereas ND 442 and DUZEMBERG described BASUM—BASSUFF as a Latvien.



#### Letter to SAC, Mismi NY 65-14920

#### WHITTAKER CHAMBERS has described PETER as follows:

Age:

In 1936, late 40's 51 70

Height: Build:

Hair:

Medium

Eyes:

Reddish, thinning Reddish brown

Eyelashos: Complexion: Reddish

Ruddy

Mouth:

Full lips but not blubber lips. Appeared to have all his own teeth-

Teeth:

Nose:

Thin, pointed nose, particularly thin at the end and his nose occasionally

quivered.

Characteristics:

Clean-shaven, well proportioned, neat dresser, word hard worsted expensive but

conservative suits, always wore a hat, was quick in his movements; probably wore reading glasses, not cooky or

conceited but definitely authoritative in his manner, had a ferret-like may

about him.

Peculiarities:

Languages:

Invariably carried his right hand inside

his jacket or overcoat (Napoleon style)

Spoko Russian, spoke German with a Yiddish accent, spoke very poor English

when he first came to the United States

but improved during his stay.

## WHITTIAKER CHANGERS has described PETER'S wife as follows:

Age:

In 1936, in 30's

: Height: Complexion:

51 711. Fair

Appearance:

Unattractive

Classes:

Wore glasses

ggocx

Nationality: Languages:

Children:

Russian, not Jewish Russian; practically no English; had one expression in English which she frequently used, "Its a gay farce". None

General MALTER MIVITSMI stated in his book "In STALIN'S Secret Service" that BORIS BIMOV was the head of the Soviet Military Intelligence from 1936 on. He did not further identify BYKOV in the book; however, on June 28, 1939, General MIVITSMI was interviewed by NUTH SHIPLEY of the Passport Division of the State Department. During the interview they discussed BORIS BYKOV: Hisa SHIPLEY prepared a memo relating to the interview and set forth the following information concerning BYKOV:

"Another person very active in the Soviet Intelligence work in this country who is now here is a new said to be Colonel BCRIS BYKOV, or BYKOFF or BUKOV or EUKOFF. He is probably in charge of the extermination of KRIVITSKY. He is said to be a small person with very odd red-brown eyes, red hair and red eyebrows. He came to this country in the summer of 1936 from France, probably first class on the Normandie. He received a visa in Paris in the spring of 1936 on either a German or Polish passport."

Mrs. WALTER KRIVITSKY is of the opinion that BYKOV was an Austrian and had been connected with the Austrian Communist Party and had gone to Russia and became attached to Soviet Intelligence during the 1920's. She described BYEOV as Follows:

Age: Height: Complexion: Mair:

Eyes:

Eyelashes: Lips: Marital status: Characteristics: In 1927, 28 or 29
51 80
Pele
Reddish blond, not a real red-head,
thinning on top
Color not known; eyes had red rings
around them
Light colored, almost white
Possibly full lips
Probably single in 1927
Well-dressed

ggoox

Letter to SAC, Mismi NY 65-14920

Mrs. KRIVITSKY advised SUZANNKLA FOLLETTE in 1939 that Colonel BYMDY had worked with General KRIVITSKY in Italy as an Agent of Soviet Military Intelligence and was later placed in charge of this organization in the United States. Mrs. KRIVITSKY described BYKOV to SUZANNE LA FOLLETTE in 1939 as follows:

Age: Hair:

Eyes:

Build: Skin:

Characteristics:

40

Dark red

Brown, with thick brown byebrows and lashes

Medium

Very red, especially about his

nack

Always talking about himself.

By letter to New York dated November 30, 1944 entitled PSERGE BASSOFF, was., INTERNAL SECURITY - Ro, the Bureau advised that during the course of a recent interview with NICHOLAS DUZENBERS, he was questioned for information relative to BASSOFF. DOZENBERG stated he was not acquainted with any individual by that name but had been introduced to RICHARD BASOW, the agent in charge of Soviet military activities in Austria during the early 1930's by ROBERN ZELMS, alies Robert Claston. DOZENDERO stated that BASON was the Austrian or German spelling of this individual's name and that the Russian spelling would be BASOV or BASOFF and that probably he was the BASSOFF referred to. According to DCZENBERG, BASON spoke English and Derman, although a Latvian by birth. He last heard of BASCS on an occasion that he was arrested somewhere in Austria. It was DOZENSERG'S understanding that this arrost occurred just before or just after the arrest of his principal radio operator, one KARIAMICHARISTEN, a Latvian who formerly resided in Beverly, Massachusetts. BASCW used MICHAELSTEN for his radio station to maintain communication with Moscow. Dozembere was not positive that BASCH had been arrested in Austria or whether it had been some other country. It was the understanding that both BASOW and MICHAELSTEN had been released shortly thereafter through some type of manipulation by the Soviet Militery Intolligence.

He described BASOW as follows:

Age:

Approximately 35 years in 1933

29001

Letter to SAC, Mismi-NY 65-14920

Height: 50 9m
Weight: 150 lbs.
Build: Medium
Hair: Blond

ENTERED said BASON was a Latvian by birth. He believed that BASON was married and that his wife, at one time, was employed as confidential secretary to deneral IANGENZIN.

The Bureau is requested to consider the advisability of obtaining from available European and British sources, a photograph of RICHARD BASOW, since BASOW is believed by DUZENBERG to have been arrested in Austria.

Miami is requested to interview AICHOLAS DOZEABERG and give to him the description of PETER as given by CHAMBERS without revealing to DOZEABERG that CHAMBERS furnished this information and without revealing the possibility that PETER may be identical with BYECV, BASOW or BACSOFF. If DOZEABERG is unable to identify PETER, the description of BYECV as given by KRIVITSAY and Mrs. KRIVITSKY should be given to him and ascertained if BYECV is identical with BASOW.

New York is aware of the fact that DOZENBERG is ill, but in view of the difficulty in locating and identifying PETER and in view of the fact that DOZENBERG was in the Soviet Intelligence until 1938, it is believed that DOZENBERG may be able to identify PETER.

At is to be noted that the above leads were originally set forth by reference teletype.

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DIRECTOR, FBI

JAY DAVID KULTTAKUR CHALUTTS, VAS., LTAL PITITURY RECORDED - 119 INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to New York teletype dated April 12, 1949, which advised that Assistant Director E. J. Connelley has requested that efforts be rade to identify the original Treasury Department or State Department documents from which the data appearing on the four yellow lined sheets of paper produced by Chambers at the pre-trial deposition at Baltimore, Karyland, on November 17, 1948, in the handwriting of the late Harry Dexter White, were taken.

Further reference is made to Washington Field Office teletype dated April 13, 1949, which requested Bureau authority to confer with Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John W. Snyder, in connection with the Treasury Department documents.

Authority is granted for the Washington Field Office to contact the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to ite request.

cc Kew York

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11:00 A.H.

JAMAN, CENT MOD NEW YOUR THICTHE APPIL 12, LAST, AT 9:14 P.M.

IN CONTROLLE HAVESTHARDS ATTRIASURE DEPARTMENT, TO THE LESS FROM WHICH MAKEN DENTTH THE THEORYDA

WELD MADE. AUTHOMITY IS REQUESTED TO CONFTE WITH SECURIARY OF THE

TRUASURY, IR. JOIN W. SHYDER.

ECORDED - 119

MOEKED . 119 71/- /333-

SAC. Lew York

April 15, 1940

Director, FDI

JAY DAVID KHITTAKET CHATTE with aliases, et al PERJURY TSPIONAGE - R INTERNAL BROURITY - R

Reference is made to the report of Gwynn B. Lytton, Pittsburgh Ponnsylvania, dated December 20, 1948, in the case entitled, "Trying Charles Velson, with aliases, INTIMAL EDCURITY - C. " New York origin. which reports an interview had with Robert C. Gladnick, a former member of the Communist Party from 1931 to 1936. Gladnick advised that in about 1934, Velson served as a supervising agent under Alexander Stevens. with alies J. Peters in the handling of Communict Party agents collecting intelligence information through mail drops.

A review of the file concerning Irving Charles Velson reflects that he has been investigated variously since December, 1936, as a Communist. It is noted that in 1947, he was ousted from the Office of Provident of Local \$13 of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Chipbuilding Vorkers because of Communist Party offiliations. We is reportedly in contact with national officers of the Communist Party concerning Union affairs and des organizational work for the Communist Tarty.

The file reveals that the new Yerk Office is in pograssion of photographs of Velson which should be exhibited to Chittaker Chambers for possible identification since Chambers was exercting for J. Peters during the same poriod as Velson.

The New York Office should immediately arrange an interview with Irving Charles Velson concerning his reported activities as described by Robort Glednick. Defore this interview is conducted a thorough roylew should be made of Velson's file which reflects his activities in the underground movement of the Communist Party.

FLJ:jpa

(74-1333)

Nichola Nichola

RECORDED - JUL

EX-100

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DUPLICATE VELLOW

tickler SAC, Washington Field April 7, 1040 Director, FDI JAY DAVID KHITTAKUR CHI with aliceos of al CRITTY ropiciasi - n INTERNAL STOURISY - R EX-100 Reference New York tolotype dated April 1, 1949. Authority granted to reinterview Stophon Paushonbuch in accordance with the suggestion of the New York Office. cc - New York ASB: jpa 📜 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED PR - 5 1913 EDERAL CULTAU CA INVESTIGATION. Kisseloff-9702

# Memorandum

#### **UNITED STATES** GOVERNMENT

LADD

DATE: April 7, 1949

FLETCHER \

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, with aliases et al

PERJURY

ESPIONAGE - R

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

#### Purpose

To advise you that the expense accounts of Alger Hiss during his employment with the Nye Committee have been checked. To obtain authority to reinterview Stephen Raushenbush, an official of the Public Affairs Institute, 1100 E Street, Southeast, Washington, D. C.

#### Background

You will recall that the New York Office by teletype dated April 1, 1949, furnished the Bureau with additional details concerning the interview with Colonel Dean Ivan Lamb. New York advised that Lamb again reiterated his statements regarding his meeting in New York City with Alger Hiss and the Nye Committee. Lamb was questioned as to the identity of all individuals who saw him in the company of Alger Hiss when he was working for the Nye Committee. Lamb stated that the only persons who could testify to this fact would be Stephen Raushenbush. who was present at the New York Office of the Nye Committee when Lamb turned over his written report concerning Elliott Roosevelt to Alger Hiss in the fall of 1933. The only other individual who had knowledge of Lamb's association with Hiss was his wife. New York suggested that the Washington Field Office upon Bureau authority reinterview. Raushenbush in detail concerning the circumstances surrounding the alleged report turned over to Alger Hiss in New York City in the presence of Raushenbush by Lamb. You attached a routing slip to the New York teletype with the comment "Why not check expense account of Hiss with Nye Committee?"

The report of Special Agent John B. Van Etten dated March 23, 1949, at Washington, D. C., reflects that an exhaustive investigation at the National Archives revealed four expense accounts for Alger Hiss. Three of these accounts were submitted during the month of November, 1934, for trips to Wilmington, Delaware. The fourth account for June 6, 1935, was submitted for expenses incurred on a trip to New York, June 3 - 5, 1935, inclusive.

The Washington Field Office has interviewed Stephen Raushenbush pursuant to Bureau authorization dated January 26, 1949. There appears to be no reason why Mr. Raushenbush should not be reinterviewed as suggested by New York.

Status

and all leads are This matter is receiving appropriate attention being run out.

Recommendation

There is attached for your approval a memorandum to the Washington Field Office authorizing the interview with Raushenbush.

Assistant Attorney General Alexander N. Campbell Criminal Division

April 5, 1949

Director. FBI

nx

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, with aliases ALGER HISS; et al PIRJURY ESPIONAGE - R

There are transmitted herewith the following additional reports in connection with instant investigation:

#### Report of:

Special Agent Ludwig W. R. Oberndorf dated at Washington, D. C. March 16, 1949.

Special Agent Frederick M. Connors dated at Boston, Massachusetts, March 21, 1949.

Special Agent Robert F. X. O'Keefe dated at New York, New York. Harch 22, 1949.

Special Agent Donald D. Connors dated at Washington, D. C., Harch 23, 1949.

Special Agent Leonard F. Johnson dated at New Haven, Connecticut, March 23, 1949.

Special Agent Jack S. Turton, dated at Washington, D. C., March 25, 1949.

Special Agent Francis X. McBride dated at New Haven, Connecticut, March 25, 1949.

Special Agent Leon O. Prior, dated at Miami. Florida. March 26, 1949.

Special Agent Paul G. Taylor dated at New Orleans, Louisian March 28, 1949.

Special Agent Edwin O. Johnson dated at Denver, Colorado. Larch 28, 1949.

· Special Agent J. Leroy Steiner dated at Savannah, Georgia, March 28, 1949.

Special Agent James, T. Haventy dated at Mew Haven, Connecticut, March 29, 1949.

As other reports are received, they will be made available to you promptly. क इहिंदी क 113 7

Inclosures

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED 15.

APR 5 1949

Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell Criminal Division

April 7, 1949

Director, FBI

M.

JAY DAVID WHITTAK'R CHAMBERS, with aliases ALGER HISS; et al PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R

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There are transmitted herewith the following additional reports in connection with instant investigation:

Report of:

Special Agent Jack S. Turton dated at Washington, D. C., March 22, 1949. Special Agent John B. Van Etten dated at Washington, D. C., March 23, 1949. Special Agent Edward F. Hummer dated at Washington, D. C., March 25, 1949 Special Agent Paul R. Alker dated at Newark, New Jersey, March 29, 1949. Special Agent Paul R. Alker dated at Newark, New Jersey, March 30, 1949. Special Agent James Frew dated at Washington, D. C., March 30, 1949. Special Agent Frank G. Johnstone dated at Baltimore, Maryland, March 30, 1949. Special Agent Royal J. Untreiner dated at Mobile, Alabama. March 31, 1949. Special Agent John C. Carr dated at New Haven, Connecticut

As other reports are received, they will be made available to you promptly.

Englosures

FLJ:mod )

Clegg Clavin Ladd Nichols Rosen Tracy

CUMMUNICATIONS SECTION

April 4, 1949.

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APR 8 1949 P.M.

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Assistant Attorney General Alexander M., Campbell Criminal Division

April 8, 1949

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID MITTAKER CHAMBERS, with aliases ALGER MISS; et al PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

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There are transmitted herewith the following additional reports in connection with instant investigation:

Report of:

Special Agent James C. Kennedy dated at San Antonio, Texas, April 2, 1949.

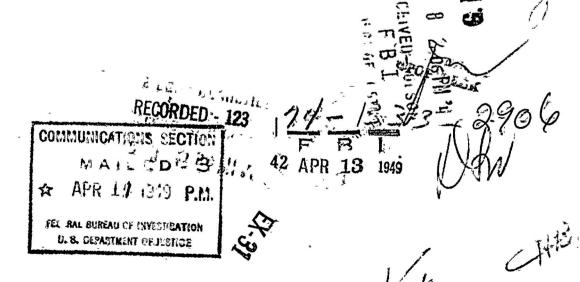
Special Agent James Frew dated at Washington, D. C., April 6, 1949.

Special Agent Robert F. X. O'Keefe dated at New York, New York, April 6, 1949.

As other reports are received, they will be made available to you promptly.

Enclosures

FJL:mod



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SERVICE UNIT F-19a SEARCH SLIP Supervisor Brent Room 1647 Exact Spelling Searchers All References Initial Subversive Ref Date Main File Restricted to Locality of SERVALS FILE NUMBER Kisseloff-9707 Initialed

SERVICE UNIT F-19a SEARCH SLIP Supervisor Brent Room 1647 mary Kathry Exact Spelling ame. Initial Im All References Subversive Ref Main File Restricted to Locality of SERIALS FILE NUMBER Kisseloff-9708 Initialed

Supervisor Orent Room 1647 Subj: Gell Mary and Exact Spelling Searchers Initial Yml All References \_\_\_Subversive Ref Date #-13 \_\_\_\_Main File Restricted to Locality of FILE NUMBER SERIALS ME Bell mary anne hat Danish Committee Esperation Company in the C Bell mary a. 100-129207 Bell M.a. 26-4-1-3-19-25 20-1010 70-00 Bell m.a. mrs. 7586=176, 3024 Search on Mary on seperate search slips Kisseloff-9709 Initialed

SERVICE UNIT F-19a SEARCH SLIP Supervisor Brent Room 1647 Subj: Well me Exact Spelling Searchers. All References Initial \_\_Subversive\* Ref Date 4 Main File Restricted to Locality of SÉRIALS FILE NUMBER - 2 a 0 - 2 m fra 90 80 186 Kisseloff-9710 Initialed

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SERVICE UNIT F-19a SEARCH, SLIP Supervisor Con Room 1647 Exact Spelling Searchers Initial\_ All References Subversive Ref Date -Main File Restricted to Locality of FILE NUMBER SERIALS 1619210-100 Kisseloff-9712 Initialed

SERVICE UNIT F-19a SEARCH SLIP Supervisor Grent Room 1647 Trans Exact Spelling Searchers Initial\_ \_\_\_\_All References \_\_Subversive Ref Main File Restricted to Locality of FILE NUMBER SERIALS 75-86-12.5 Kij seloff-9713 Initialed

1. SERVICE UNIT F-19a SEARCH\_SLIP Room 1647 Supervisor\_/ Subj:\_ Searchers Exact Spelling \_\_\_\_All References Initial\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_Subversive Ref \_Main File Restricted to Locality of SERIALS FILE NUMBER Kisseloff-9714 Initialed

SERVICE UNIT F-19a SEARCH SLIP Room 1643 Supervisor Buch Subj:\_\_\_\_ Exact Spelling Searchers Initial en \_\_All References \_\_\_Subversive Ref Date\_ Main File Restricted to Locality of FILE NUMBER SERIALS Kisseloff-9715 Initialed

SERVICE UNIT F-19a SEARCH-SLIP Room/44/2 Supervisor Decel Exact Spelling Searchers Initial All References Subversive Ref Date Main File Restricted to Locality of SERIALS FILE NUMBER Kisseloff-9716 Initialed

Mary Bell Tormon 201-6454 100-7061-124 62-63196 Aleis Com pet well p 493 Die tom Rat W. Stelle # 1 por 189 61308019 61-75P6-349 61-6549-175 6-1- 7586 166 pl/21 62=59394=196-67576-352 6-6547-1749,156 74-1333-12525, 2526, 345696=4

SAC, Non York

April 15, 1949

Director, FBI

SPECIAL DELIVERY

JAY DAVID THITTAKER CHANDERS, MOS; ET AL PINJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to your teletype dated April 4, 1949, requesting any information appearing in the files of the Dureau concerning Lrs. Mary Bell. Gornan. In accordance with your request, the following information is being furnished to you. If any of this information is subsequently reported by your office, you are requested to appropriately protect the gource.

On March 19, 1933, a new newspaper organ called "North appeared. It was called the official organ of the Northers Alliance of America and Mary K. Gorman was listed as Editor. (61-7586-116, P171)

The records of the Third Session of the Soventy-Fifth Congress reflect that Walter S. Steele, Whational Republic, Chairman of the American Coalition Committee on National Security, Representing Verious Organizations, which was one of the Special Coamittee on Un-American Activities that "Work" was one of the publications of the Workers Alliance and that it was edited by Mary K. Gorman. (61-7582-1308, P189)

By letter dated June 4, 1941, Mr. Wendell Berge, then Assistant Attorney General, adviced the Bureau that the Department had received a Letter from Fredrich M. Eaton, of the Office of Production Management, dated May 26, 1941, advising that R. B. Etty and Mary K. Gorman, 902 American Security Building, Washington, D. C., were attempting to obtain work on Covernment contracts for others and charging a fee therefor. (62-63196-1)

The files of the Bureau reflect that in Lovenber 1989, Iro, Ruby V. Etty, Kanager of the Kashington Office of the F. H. A Gran Company, Bowen Building, and Kro. Kary Gorman, Assistant Kanager, were interviewed by the Kashington Field Office in connection with a Latin-American Katter investigation of one Robert K. West. In view of the Engloymention set forth in the teletype from the Kashington Field Office, dated April Al., 1949, to the effect that Kary Ann Bell was employed from October 1940 until July 1, 1944, by the R. V. Etty Company, it appears that Kary K. Gorman and Kro. Kary German, aforementioned, are identical with the subject 12 (64-26840-8-Ps 4,5)

kr. Tolson
kr. Clegg
kr. Glavin
kr. Ladd
kr. Micholis
kr. Rosen
kr. Tracy
kr. Egan
kr. Gurnes
kr. G

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In April or Lay of 1942; the Machington Field Office, with the assistance of Lr. Northington B. Noughton, Secretary, E. Quincy Smith Real Estate Company, Machington, D. C., Obtained copies of the active indices or mailing list of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, Included therein more Wire and Lrs. Francis German. (100-7061-124-Ps5,14)

On February 10, 1944; Confidential Informant	
furnished the names and identifying data concerning the expired members.	<b>b</b> 2
of the Cashington Roolishop Association. Included therein was "Bell Kary,	b7D
12/19/41, 1421-20th Street, 110 5760. " Confidential Informant of the	
Field Office, adviced that the date following the name indicates	
the last payment of ducy and the fact that a percon is listed as an expired	
member does not necessarily mean that his membership has awared. (100-24699-	45-P21)

1944. She advised that Lary Bell Gorman was employed on the Labor Advisory Board from 1934 to 1935. Her husband was President of the United Textile Forkers. Perlo advised that the recruited Lary Bell Gorman into the Communist Party. (100-330203-4-P4).

lies. Perlo was reinterviewed by the Dallas Office on October 13, 1944. She advised that Kery Bell Gorman was a member of the Communist Party under the name of Earling Powder. She also informed that Kery Bell Gorman was the daughter of Dr. Spurgeon Bell, formerly of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas. (100-330203-6-P3)

Paul Michael Crouch furnished the Michael Office with a signed Statement dated April 14, 1946, in connection with "Mary K. Bell (Mrs. Francis J. Gorgan)." Grouch advised in his statement that Mary K. Bell was the doughter of Colonel Bell, of Brookings Institute, and that she was a former Government employed. He alleged that she joined the Party about the seme time that she become acquainted with President Francis J. Gorgan of the United Textile Norwer Union (AFL) in 1935. She married Gorgan in 1936 or 1937. Crouch also related the following:

During 1935 the Committee party was working feverichly to get a Labor Party governot under way in the United States. However, they had no one in any leading position in the AFL who could get the Moor to speak on the issue or introduce resolutions which would get out of committees at the 1935 AFL Convention at Atlantic City.

2087

SAC: Rem York

"Jack Stachel and several assistants were in Atlantic City, trying to make the best of the situation and at least make a showing for the Kremlin's benefit. They got the surprise of their lives when Francis J. Gorman, then Vice President of the UNI, made a sensational speech for a Labor Party and introduced a resolution which got over 100 votes. Stachel remembered having topiced aside, a week or so previously, copies of a speech and resolution exactly like those made by Gorman (previously regarded by the party as a reactionary). He ruched back to New York and looked them up. Hary K. Bell had written the national office of the party that Gorman was going to make the speech and deliver the resolution (which sho had written), and enclosed copies. Stachel didn't take it seriously.

"During the next year or two I saw much of Lary and of Francis Gorman; senetimes ataying at Gorman's hotel, semetimes as a guest of Lary's father, on frequent trips to Vashington for discussions of textile problems. Gorman once came to Greensboro, N. C. to discuss details of textile drive with my wife and me (my wife then was northing in a textile mill and active in UTN). Many came down to North Carolina to attend meetings of the CP state committee when textile matters were taken up.

"Mary was a real genius on organizational matters and details of strategy. A hard worker and full of energy, ohe did most of the detailed work of Gorgan's office. He often followed her advice on major questions." (101-6454-7)

Crouch further related that lary Goman became Iditor of the official peper of the Verices Alliance. He had not heard of her since 1933 and does not know whether she is still in the Party of not.

It may be noted that on March 29, 1948, Crouch adviced that Mary K. Bell was the delighter of Colonel Bell of Processings Institute. He alloged that Colonel Bell was interested in the Communist Party, but Crouch did not believe he was a nomber. (61-6547-156)

lr. Franklin W. Ryan, Office of Economics, U. S. Department of Connerce, adviced the Kashington Field Office, in a typowritten statement dated September 3, 1948, which he orally admonledged as correct but to which he declined to affix his signature, that in 1934 and 1935 he was Spurgeon

SAC's Non York:

Bell's assistant at the Federal Rose Loan Bank Board. He noted that before Bell came to the Board he was with LMA and while there Victor Perls was one of his assistants. Subsequently Bell employed Perls as an assistant at the FILDS and at Brookings Institute. Liv. Ryan advised that approximately one year before livs. Bell's death in 1936, she told know Ryan that her daughter, Kary Bell, was enjoyed in Communistic activity with Perls. Ryan alloged that at the time know Bell made this statement the second upset because her daughter was enjoyed in such activities.

2907

SAC - New York

April 15, 1949

Director - FBI

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to Bureau teletype to your Office dated March 31, 1949, and to your teletype dated April 14, 1949.

There are enclosed herewith two photostatic copies of a memorandum dated December 2, 1948, written on the stationery of the Committee on Un-American Activities, which begins: "The attached slip of paper was handed to me Thursday, December 2, at 2:10 P.M., by Whittaker Chambers," and an enclosure to this memorandum dated March 4, 1938, which reads: "Karl -If you have given up playing around with my girl friend, she wishes you would take your stuff out of her closet, so she can use it for her clothes instead of yours. H."

For your information, the FBI Laboratory has examined the note dated March 4, 1938, and has designated this document as Q-167. It was determined that this specimen was a piece of white bond paper measuring 8 inches by 5.01 inches by .0030 inches and contained typewriting. The specimen contained no watermark and it was not possible to determine the age of Q-167. The style of type employed to type Q-167 corresponds most closely to the standards maintained in the Laboratory for Royal standard elite type spaced twelve letters to the inch. This style of type was placed on Royal machines after January 30, 1920.

It was concluded that the machine which typed Q-167 was not used to type Q-5, Q-6 through Q-69.

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FLJ:mpd

Communications - St

Mr. Alexander M. Campbell .
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

April 15, 1949

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID UNITTAKER CHAIDING, Was; ET AL PERJUNY; EDPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R (Colonel Dean Ivan Lamb)

ALV/

#### BACKGROUND

Dean Ivan Lamb was born January 25, 1696, at Cherry Flats, Tioga County, Pennsylvania. His father, Henry H. Lamb, was born of American parents in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, on June 10, 1656, and is now deceased. His mother, Viola Lary Lamb, was born in approximately 1672 in Pennsylvania and is also deceased. The records of the United States Court for the Southern District of New York revealed that Dean Ivan Lamb, who entered the Military Service of Great Britain on August 30, 1915, took a prescribed oath or obligation necessary to enter that service. He took the Oath of Allegiance to the United States on December 15, 1930, for the purpose of being restored to the status of an American citizen.

### INTERVIEW WITH LAND BY HEW YORK OFFICE

Lamb was recently interviewed by the New York Office of this Eureau and he furnished the following additional background information concerning himself. He said he received his early education in the Canton, Pennsylvania schools and later at the Staunton, Virginia Lilitary Academy where he graduated in 1901. Following his graduation he stated he was a soldier of fortune intraveling throughout the world, particularly Latin America, engaging in various revolutions. He also obtained various employments in the Parlama Canal, Lanila, and certain sections of the United States where he was a gold prospector. During the years from 1937 to 1940, he traveled throughout the United States and Lexico. In the early 1930's Lamb said he became interested in the airplane and amountions business in which he participated as a broker.

Lamb stated that in about 1934 he learned that the Russian Government was interested in obtaining 11,000 excess Liberty airplane motors which were inthe possession of the United States Army Air Force. He said he went to the Amtorg Trading Corporation and attempted to sell these airplane motors to Amtorg. The negotiations went on and a contract was drawn up, but he later learned that the three individuals at Amtorg, with whom he had been recotiating, had disappeared and, therefore, no contract was consummated. Later he learned that the reason the negotiations were terminated was because Ellight Roosevelt

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Lr. Alexander H. Campbell

had received sufficient capital to finance negotiations with Amtorg to supply them with the airplanes they had requested. He said that Roosevelt allegedly made about \$60,000 on each plane.

Lamb stated that in the Fall of 1933 he was visited by Alger Hiss in New York City, at which time Hiss told him that he, Hiss, was a representative of the Nye Senate Limitions Committee. Lamb recalls that Hiss made intimations concerning possible "shady" deals in munitions and airplanes to Latin America. Hiss reportedly asked specific questions of Lamb concerning his business affiliations and mentioned specifically the Sperry Ordnance Plant, a subsidiary of the Sperry Instrument Company, Brooklyn, New York, and asked him about a munitions firm in Philadelphia and also about Lamb's relationship with Amtorg Trading Corporation.

Lamb advised that about a week later Hiss telephonically contacted him and made an appointment to meet him at Longchamps Restaurant where they had lunch. Hiss suggested to Lamb that he could use him as a Special Investigator for the Myc Committee if additional appropriations were received by the Committee. Hiss told Lamb that he would be appointed at a salary of either \$600 or \$500 per month, plus expenses. Lamb said he accepted this tentative appointment at this meeting.

Also at this meeting Lamb told lies about the report he had in his possession concerning Elliott Roosevelt and the sale of the planes to Antorg. Hiss told Lamb to meet him the following day and to bring a copy of this report and at the same time he wanted him to meet Stephen Rousenbusch, who Lamb said he believes was the secretary of Scrater Nye. Lamb said this meeting took place at which time Lamb turned over the report to Hiss who expressed his appreciation to Lamb for making it available to him. Hiss told Lamb not to pay too much attention to Rousenbusch and told him not to reveal that he, Hiss, had offered Lamb a position as Investigator on the Nye Committee. Lamb said it was specifically understood by him that his associations with Alger Hiss were not generally known to the Nye Committee.

Lamb stated that after a few days he again met Alger Hiss at Long-champs at 34th Street in New York City, and Hiss advised him that the Nye Committee had received an increase in its appropriation. Hiss at that time notified Lamb that he was to do some work for Hiss. Lamb said it was his specific understanding that he was working for Alger Hiss as an Investigator for the Nya Committee. Hiss told Lamb to go to the Sperry Ordnance Plant in Brooklyn and obtain certain information concerning a 75 millimeter cannon and other anti-aircraft guns. Lamb said that Hiss gave him \$200 in cash and



Lir. Alexander M. Campbell

some expense money. Lamb said he thereafter obtained the necessary data and wrote a report but he made no attempt to contact lies in accordance with instructions given him by lies. He said that lies had told him that his, lies, telephone was tapped, his mail was opened, and his house was being watched by the munitions manufacturers.

Lamb said that several weeks later he met Alger Hiss at Longchamps Restaurant and turned over his report to him. At this time Hiss said that he had another job for Lamb and gave him \$100 in \$10 bills. Hiss told Lamb to go to a specific point on the Columbia University campus where he would meet a man who would give him further instructions concerning his next assignment. Lamb said he went to this point as instructed, and met a man pursuant to a prearranged signal, the nature of which he cannot now recall. He said his conversation with this man was vague and pointless, but he recalls that he made mention of the name Alger Hiss during this conversation. Lamb said he asked this man what he was to do next. He said no direct reply was given to him. However, this man gave him the name and address of another individual whom he was to meet on Riverside Drive, either the same night or the following night, after which this other man would furnish him further instructions for his assignment mentioned by Alger Hiss.

Lamb said that he went alone to Riversida Drive to the designated spot and noticed a man bending over a wall, at which time recognition was made. He said the meeting between him and this man took place about dusk and lasted about ten minutes. He believes that this was during Hovember 1933. He said that Alger Hiss, name was not mentioned during the brief conversation. He advised he received no instructions and that he and this man separated after conversing about ten minutes. Lamb said that it was at this time that he became disgusted and suspicious of these two clandestine meetings.

On the following day Lamb said he went to the address given to him by the first man he met at Columbia University and found that this was a fictitious address and the individual whose name had been given to him was not known in the vicinity. Lamb has identified Whittaker Chambers as the man he met either at Columbia University or on Riverside Drive.

Lamb said about a week later Alger Hiss contacted him in New York City and said he had just arrived from Vashington. Lamb asked Hiss to explain the purpose of the two meetings with the unidentified men. Hiss did not answer the question but told Lamb that he had another assignment for him. He told Lamb to go to Vashington and contact the Export License Bureau of the State Department and obtain a letter concerning a large flying boat

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Lr. Alexander U. Campbell

which Hiss stated was not available to the Nye Committee. At this time Hiss gave Lamb \$200 to cover his expenses to Mashington. On the following day Lamb left for Washington and obtained the complete data about the flying boat through a man named Green, whom he had proviously known at the State Department. Lamb said he made no representation to the effect that he was working as an Investigator for the Nye Committee but rather left the impression that he was engaged in private business. He said he returned to New York City on the following day, but he did not hear from Hiss for a considerable period of time.

Lamb advised that about December 20, 1933, he sent Alger Hiss a Christmas card and a few days later Hiss came to New York and contacted him. Hiss criticized Lamb for communicating with him and asked him about his trip to Washington. Hiss was very critical of Lamb and said he was incapable. A violent argument ensued about seven weeks! pay that Lamb said he had coming to him as an Investigator for the live Committee. His then said, "You were never on the live Committee but you were working directly for me as an individual." His said that the money he had given to Lamb came out of his own pocket and that he was merely helping Lamb out and wanted to pay him for the expenses he had encountered. Lamb said it was at this time that he realized that he never had a contract with the live Committee or never had any witnesses to any agreements and offers made by Hiss concerning his work with the Hye Committee. During the last several conversations he had with Alger Hiss, Lemb said that he gathered from comments made by Hiss that he yanted to send him on a special mission to Latin America for the Soviet Government to obtain trade information for them. Hiss told Lamb that before going to Latin America it would be necessary to send Lamb on a trip to Russia to receive instructions and to get on the Russian payroll. At a subsequent meeting, Hiss told Lamb that he manted him to obtain information in Latin America of a military nature which dealt with establishments, emminition, arms, and airplanes. Lamb said he turned this proposal down and told Hiss that the people in Latin America were his friends and that he didn't like the idea of spying on them. He said that Hiss passed off his refusal with no comment. Lamb stated specifically that no negotiations were. entered into wherein he was given the names of Russian officials to contact in New York relative to this proposed trip. Lamb said that following his last meeting with Hiss, at which time he had an argument over pay allegedly owed to him, that he never had any further contact with Alger Hiss.

Lamb advised that he told his story of his relationship with Alger Hiss to Colonel Thicle of G-2 in Washington, D. C., in about March 1934.

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lir. Alexander M. Compbell

He said that Colonel Thiele told him he could not take any action concerning his allegations because Lamb had no documentary evidence.

It is pointed out that Lamb has recently been released from a United States Military Hospital and is in a rather delicate condition. He is extremely nervous and it is difficult to confine his conversation to specific points. He has indicated that he desires to cooperate with the Bureau and that he does not desire to but he will testify if called upon.

Every effort is being made to verify the above allegations and you will be informed of any pertinent developments.

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III DECEMBER.

ANY DAVID WILL TRAVELL CHARDLE, was of all PRINTING PER CHARD. - R
PYRITAL SECTION - R

Reference is made to the report in this case by Special Agent Carl N. Defemple dated April 11, 1949, at Washington, D. C.

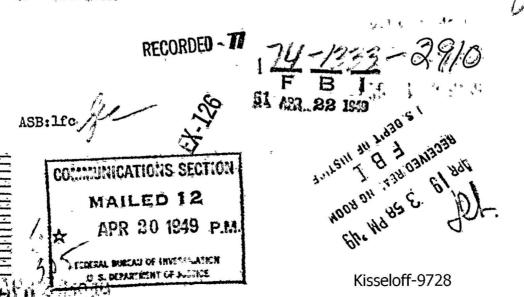
Instruct as the only investigative lead set forth in this report was to continue investigation in accordance with the instructions contained in Burcal letter dated February 3, 1949, you are requested to conduct the following investigation suggested in the details of this report if sums has not already been conducted.

You should identify and interview the smitchboard operator or operators who work employed at Silverman's spartment 2523 15th Street, It. W., prior to Iro. V. Walker.

Your attention is also directed to the fact that larrence Chaffens advised that his brother, Centell Chaffens, was employed for approximately four years beginning in 1933 at 2525 15th Street, H. W., as a might switchboard operator. Centell subsequently advised that he was employed for five years beginning in March or April, 1940. Inapprechase the identification of Alger Riss by Centell may be of some importance in the future, it is believed that you should conduct further investigation to determine the exact employment dates of Centell Chaffens as emitchboard operator.

CC - Now York

Nichola



DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 10-25-2010

CONSIDENTIAL VIA LIAISON

Date: April 15, 1949

To: Director of Intelligence

General Staff

Department of the Army

The Pentagon Washington 25, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Fedéral Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAI,

PERJURY; ESFIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Colonel Dean Ivan Lamb)

# BACKGROUND

Dean Ivan Lamb was born January 25, 1896, at Cherry Flats, Tiogal County, Pennsylvania. His father, Henry H. Lamb was born of American parents in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, on June 10, 1856, and is now deceased. His mother, Viola Mary Lamb, was born in approximately 1872 in Pennsylvania and is also deceased. The records of the United States Court for the Southern District of New York revealed that Dean Ivan Lamb who entered the Military Service of Great Britain on August 30, 1915, took a prescribed oath or obligation necessary to enter that service. He took the Oath of Allegiance to the United States on December 15, 1930, for the purpose of being restored to the status of an American citizen.

# INTERVIEW WITH LAMB

Lamb was recently interviewed by our New York office and he furnished the following additional background information concerning himself. He said he received his early education in the Canton, rennsylvania schools and later at the Staunton, Virginia Military Academy where he graduated in 1901. Following his graduation he stated he was a soldier of fortune in travelling throughout the world, particularly Latin America, engaging in various revolutions. He also obtained various employments in the Fanama Canal, Manila, and certain sections of the United States where he was a gold prospector. During the years from 1937 to 1940 he travelled throughout the United States and Mexico. In the early 1930's Lamb said he became interested in the airplane and munitions business in which he participated as a broker.

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learned that the three individuals at Amtorg with whom he had been negotiating had disappeared and, therefore, no contract was consummated. Later he learned that the reason the negotiations were terminated was because Ellio Roosevelt had received sufficient capital to finance negotiations with Amtorg to supply them with the airplanes they had requested. He said that Roosevelt allegedly made about \$60,000 on each plane.

lamb stated that in the fall of 1933 he was visited by Alger diss in New York City at which time Hiss told him that he, Hiss, was a representative of the Lye Senate Lunitions Committee. Lamb recalls that Hiss made intimations concerning possible "shady" deals in munitions and airplanes to Latin America. Hiss reportedly asked specific questions of Lamb concerning his business affiliations and mentioned specifically the Sperry Ordnance Plant a subsidiary of the Sperry Instrument Company, Brooklyn, New York, and asked him about a munitions firm in Philadelphia and also about Lamb's relationship with antorg Trading Corporation.

Lamb advised that about a week later Hiss telephonically contacted him and made an appointment to meet him at Longchamps Restaurant where they had lunch. Hiss suggested to Lamb that he could use him as a Special Investigator for the Mye Committee if additional appropriations were received by the Committee. Hiss told Lamb that he would be appointed at a salary of either \$600 or \$800 per month plus expenses. Lamb said he accepted this tentative appointment at this meeting.

Also at this meeting Lamb told Hiss about the report he had in his possession concerning Elliot Roosevelt and the sale of the planes to Amtorg. Hiss told Lamb to meet him the following day and to bring a copy of this report and at the same time he wanted him to meet Stephen Rousenbusch who Lamb said he believes was the secretary of Senator Nyc. Lamb said this meeting took place at which time Lamb turned over the report to Hiss who expressed his appreciation to Lamb for making it available to him. Hiss told Lamb not to pay too much attention to Rousenbusch and told him not to reveal that he, Hiss, had offered Lamb a position as Investigator on the Nye Committee. Lamb said it was specifically understood by him that his associations with Alger Hiss were not generally known to the Nye Committee.

Lamb stated that after a few days he again met Alger Hiss at Longchamps at 34th Street in New York City and Hiss advised him that the Lye Committee had received an increase in its appropriation. Hiss at that time notified Lamb that he was to do some work for Hiss. Lamb said it was his specific understanding that he was working for Alger Hiss as an Investigator for the Lye Committee. Hiss told Lamb to go to the Sperry Ordnance Flant in Brooklyn and obtain certain information concerning a 75 milling of the Lye Committee and information concerning a 75 milling of the Lye Committee. Hiss told Lamb to go to the Sperry Ordnance Flant in Brooklyn and obtain certain information concerning a 75 milling of the Lye Committee. Lamb said that Hiss gave him the Lye Committee and other anti-aircraft guns. Lamb said that Hiss gave him the Lye Committee and wrote a report but he made no attempt to contact Hiss had he had accordance with instructions given him by Hiss. He said that Hiss had

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Mr. Mohr Mr. Permington Mr. Quim Tarm Tele. Room told him that his, Hiss', telephone was tapped, his mail was opened, and his house was being watched by the munitions manufacturers.

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Lamb said that he went alone to Riverside Drive to the designated spot and noticed a man bending over a wall at which time recognition was made. He said the meeting between him and this man took place about dusk and lasted about ten minutes. He believes that this was during November, 1933. He said that Alger Hiss' name was not mentioned during the brief conversation. He advised he received no instructions and that he and this man separated after conversing about ten minutes. Lamb said that it was at this time that he became disgusted and suspicious of these two clandestine meetings.

On the following day Lamb said he went to the address given to him by the first man he met at Columbia University and found that this was a fictitious address and the individual whose name had been given to him was not known in the vicinity. Lamb has identified Whittaker Chambers as the man he met either at Columbia University or on Riverside Drive.

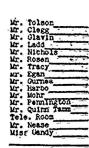
Lamb said about a week later Alger Hiss contacted him in New York City and said he had just arrived from Washington. Tamb asked Hiss to explain the purpose of the two meetings with the unidentified men. Hiss did not enswer the question but told Lamb that he had another assignment for him. He told lamb to go to Washington and contact the Export License Bureau of the State Department and obtain a letter concerning a large flying boat which Hiss stated was not available to the Lye Committee. At this time Hiss gave Lamb \$200 to cover his expenses to Washington. On the following day Lamb left for Washington and obtained the complete data about the flying boat through a man named aftern whom he had previously known at the State bless extment. Lamb said he made no representation to the effect that he was Dayworking as an Investigator for the live Committee but rather left the im-Nicholf cssion that he was engaged in private business. He said he returned to Resolvession that he was engaged in private business. He said he returned to resident fork City on the following day but he did not hear from Hiss for a con--2911

Kisseloff-9731

Lamb advised that about December 20, 1933, he sent Alger Hiss a Christmas card and a few days later Hiss came to New York and contacted him. Hiss criticized Lamb for communicating with him and asked him about his trip to Mashington. Hiss was very critical of Lamb and said he was incapable. A violent argument encued about seven weeks pay that Lamb said he had coming to him as an Investigator for the Nye Committee. Hiss then said "You were never on the Mye Committee but you were working directly for me as an individual". His said that the money he had given to Lamb came out of his own pocket and that he was merely helping Lamb out and wanted to pay him for the expenses he had encountered. Lamb said it was at this time that he realized that he never had a contract with the Lye Committee or never had any witnesses to any agreements and offers made by Hiss concerning his work with the Eye Committee. During the last several conversations he had with Alger Hiss, Lamb said that he gathered from comments made by Hiss that he wanted to send him on a special mission to Latin America for the Soviet Government to obtain trade information for them. Hiss told Lamb that before going to Latin America it would be necessary to send Lamb on a trip to Russia to receive instructions and to get on the Russian payroll. At a subsequent meeting Hiss told Lamb that he wanted him to obtain information in Latin America of a military nature which dealt with establishments, ammunition, arms, and airplanes. Lamb said he turned this proposal down and told Hiss that the people in Latin America were his friends and that he didn't like the idea of spying on them. He said that Hiss passed off his refugal with no comment. Lamb stated specifically that no negotiations were entered into wherein he was given the names of Russian officials to contact in New York relative to this proposed trip. Lamb said that following his last meeting with Hiss at which time he had an argument over pay allegedly owed to him that he never had any further contact with Algor Hiss.

Lamb advised that he told his story of his relationship with Alger Hiss to Colonel Thiele of G-2 in Washington, D. C. in about Parch, 1934. He said that Colonel Thiele told him he could not take any action concerning his allegations because Lamb had no documentary evidence.

It will be appreciated if you will advise if your files contain any information to the effect that Lamb contacted Colonel Thiele of G-2 in Washington, D. C. in about March, 1934 in connection with this matter. It will further be appreciated if you will advise concerning the present whereabouts of Colonel Thiele in order that he may be interviewed in connection with these allegations.



ROUTINE

**BAPRIL 25, 1949** 

SAC - NEW YORK

JAHAM. REURTEL APRIL FOURTEEN LAST. JOHN HERRMANN WILL.
BE INTERVIEWED IN MEXICO CITY.

HOOVER

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Dato:

April 20, 1949

To:

Logal Attacho Paris, Franco

ETTOTE

John Edgar Hoover, Director Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:

JAY IMVID WHITTAKEN CHALLERY, was, ot al

PERJURY: ECHTOMAGE - R

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-7 mac for on 3/21/87

In the course of the investigation of the above-entitled esso, it was ascertained that the 1943 Income Tax Returns reflected that Alger and Princilla Hiss contributed to the A. H. Fox Scholarchip Fund Itemas further determined that Hrs. A. H. Fox was believed to be a personal friend of the Hiss family.

Investigation in New York disclosed that Ers. A. M. Fox respect a with her daughter and son-in-law, Er. and Ers. Jules Z. Willing at 73 Lanhattan Avenue, and that Ers. Willing died about one year ago. Establing advised that Ers. A. M. Fox is now Ers. Joseph Cohen and that she sad Er. Cohen were touring Darope and were not expected to return to the United States until the spring of 1949. Mr. Willing stated that Er. and Ers. Cohen's last residence address in the United States was NFD #1, Home Lake Bay, Eachington.

Mr. Willing related that Mr. A. M. Fox died several years ago and after his death several friends of the family got together and embalished the A. M. Fox Scholarchip Fund as a remorial to him. He explained that the purpose of this fund was to pay for or assist in paying for the education of the morthy Chinese student in China.

Investigation has reflected that Abraham Panuel For Tagrappointed as Special Expert in Economics, United States Tariff Commission on June 1, 1923. On July 24, 1937, he was appointed a Commissioner with the United States Tariff Commission. Tariff Commission. Tariff Commission. Tariff Commission. The resigned this position on Pay 26, 1941, to accept and appointment as the Abrican Military of the Position of Pay 26, 1941, to accept and appointment as the Abrican Military of the Position of Pay 26, 1941, to accept and appointment as the Abrican Military of the Pay Position of Pay 26, 1941, to accept and appointment as the Abrican Military of the Pay Position of Pay 26, 1941, to accept and appointment as the Abrican Military of the Pay Position of Pay 26, 1941, to accept and accept and pay 26, 1941, to accept and accept and pay 26, 1941, to accept and accept and pay 26, 1941, to accept and accept accept and accept accept and accept accept and accept accep

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United States Tariff Commission and formerly for	
when he was with the advised as follows:	
"In 1941 or 1942, A. H. Fox who then had become a Commissioner with the Tariff Commission, was selected by the Treasury Department to represent the United States as a member of a financial mission to China recalled that the group was made up of a representative from England and China as well as the United States. During the time Fox was in China, some sort of disagreement areas between Harry Dextor white on one side and Fox on the other. In regard to this disagreement Silverman made a number of calls on Line. Fox, the purpose being to have her transmit certain information to her husband in China. Ers. Fox did not wish to send the material and shortly thereafter Fox wrote he was returning home.	
Willyoman invited to lunch and at this time adviced her that he had been to Lrs. Fox in an effort to have her transmit certain information to her husband. The reason this information was no sent to Lr. Fox turough official channels, Silverman explained, was because it night prove embarrassing to Lr. Fox stated she had the feeling that Silverman's invitation to lunch was morely for the purpose of advicing her of the reason why the information was not submitted through official channels again reiterated at this point that both Silverman and Ehite had been very good to her had she did not want to do anything which would harm them in any way.	
report Toxt roturn from China,	z.

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recalled that Silverman left the Tariff Commission to go to the Mailroad Matirement Doard on the invitation of Marray Latinor a close friend of Silverman's."						
foregoing	You should not disclose that is the source of the data.					
áhtainad.	Molvin Janes Fox was interviewed and the following facts were					

"Malvin Fox first became acquainted with Silverman in or about the year 1937. Silvermin was an acquaintance of Fox! parents and on occasions visited them at the Fox home. Fox adviced that his father, A. U. Fox, would on occasions have a number of guests at his home who were business accordates in government service. During the period of 1940 and 1941. Fox visited the Silvermans' heme possibly as often as once every two menths. The occasions, as Fox recalls, were merely informal gatherings of friends of the Silvermans. Fox recalled the following porsons as being most frequently present at the Cilverman home although he indicated there were other persons present whose names he could not rocall: [aughlin Currio, Bol Adler, the Silvernastors with whom came Indrig Ullman. Murray latimer and Irving Kaplans

"Fox stated that at no time while visiting the Silvermans" home was Alger Hiss a guest and he advised never in his contacts with the above pentioned persons had he any reason to believe Algor Hiss was associated with those people in any way other than perhaps through Hiss position at the State Department and the above mentioned persons! positions in the government. Any such relationship that might have come out of this would have been strictly on a business basis. Fox stated he did not care for George Cilverman and considered him ogotistical and did not consider him as a friend. However, his parents were friendly with Silverman.

"During the time which he knew of Silverman he had never had any occasion to question his activities or those of his close associates and had no reason to believe them to be engaged in subversive activities. Fox adviced that in addition to being a guest in the Silversan home; he also visited the home of Harry Dextor White and Alger Hiss. He adviced that he was unable to recall anything concerning the furnishings of their respective homes and had no knowledge as to any rugs that might have been there.

"Fox stated that his father's death in June, 1942, while A. H. Fox was in China, was very sudden and at the time both he and his mother thought possibly his father had died of umatural causes. "At that time an autopay was performed at the request of Few and his nother, the result of which established that A. II. Fox died of a heart attack. Fox stated he had no reason to believe that the cause of death was other than by natural causes. In had no recollection of George Silversan requesting line. Fox to furnish his father cortain information or instructions while he was in China. He advised that he could not recall his mother ever mentioning George Silversan requesting information to be sent to her husband. He further stated that his nother, line, Joseph J. Cohen at the present time, plans to stay indefinitely in Europe and that she has cancelled her return voyage. Inc. Cohen's present address in Hotel Corvantes, 37 rue licher, Paris 90, France."

You are requested to interview Errs. Cohen exhaustively for any information she may possess concerning Priceilla and Alger Hiss, Abraham George Silverman, Harry Dexter Phite and the other individuals named above by Kolvin James Fox. You should particularly accortain whother the personner any information to the offeet that my of the above-mentioned individuals word engaged in subversive activities or in a Communist inderground novement in Tachington, D. C. Ascortain if Lrs. Cohon has any typomritten correspondence from the Missed. If so, endeavor to obtain came for truncmittal to the Laboratory for examination. Accortain if the has visited in the ligal hand in Rashington, D. O. If co, determine if she over noticed a Roodstock typearitor or a 9 x 12 Oriental rug in the Rice home. Further you should obtain any information the possible reflecting an accordation or acquaintance botacca the Hisses and Abrahan George Silverman. You should interrogate her thereughly for any information she may pecsons concerning Abraham George Silverman in connection with the incident mentioned above by Ero. Carland, Cilvermants apportates and activities. Accortain if the has visited in Silvermants spartment 2325 15th Stroot, N. W., Wachington, D. G. If the has, you should dotorning whother she observed an Oriental rug in the apartment. Detoratio if Era. Chien has over not Whittaker Chambers and if the his any information concorning his association with Algor Hiss, Silvorran or any other individual in trashington, D. C.

Instruct as three Cohents cone tolvin James Fox, stated that he has visited the home of Earry Dexter thite, you chould also determine whether the Cohen has visited white a residence and if so, you should determine whether sho has any information concerning an Oriental rug in White a home.

For your information Chambors has alleged that the Oriental rugs afterementioned as being in the perception of files, Cilyoman, and Thito were given to these contlemen by him in approximately January, 1957.

For your further information Abraham George Silverman was employed as Special Export, Senior Economic Analyst, United States Tariff Commission, Washington, D. C., from November 14, 1934, to February 24, 1936, when he resigned.

You are requested to give this your expeditious attention.

CC - Non York

CC - Foreign Service Desk,

ir. Tolson
ir. Clegg.
ir. Olavin
ir. Ledd
ir. Nicholis
ir. Rosen
ir. Tracy
ir. Egan
ir. Gurnes
ir. Harbo
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ir. Nesse
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ir. Gardy

-5-

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW TORK  St. Louis, Missouri 3-18-49 3-17-49 EDWARD E. KACHELHOFFER WOR  St. Louis, Missouri 3-18-49 3-17-49 EDWARD E. KACHELHOFFER WOR  HARACTER OF CASE  PERJURY - ESPIONAGE - R  INTERNAL SECURITY - R  SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  Records AGO, CPRB, Department of the Army, St. Louis, Missouri, indicate ARRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN employed Army Air Forces Materi Division, Washington, D. C. 3-25-42 to 8-18-45. Terminated by resignation. Denied membership in any organization advocating overthrow of U. S. Government by force or violence. Background information set out. Photostatic copies of contents of personnel folder obtained. SILVERMAN born 2-2-00 in Poland or Russia.  Claims naturalization June, 1921 in U.S. District Court, Boston, Mass. Inducted U. S. Army 10-9-18, honorably discharged 12-13-18 and was assigned ASN 4917471. World War I Army record indicates citizenship as United States.  PRICE -  REFERENCE: Bufile #74-94  WFO telegram to St. Louis dated March 10, 1949.  St. Louis telegram to WFO, New York dated March 16, 1949.  DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI  A review of the personnel file, Civilian Personnel Records Branch, Adjutant General's Office, Department of the Army, St. Louis, Missouri, for ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, reflects that he was employed on March 25, 1942 as a		v				*			
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Kisseloff-9739

SL 65-1493

April 19, 1945 - Excellent. Rated by SAN S. MULLIN, Lieutenant Colonel and FRANKLIN H. KISSNER, Lt. Colonel. April 22, 1944 - Excellent. Rated by FRANKLIN H. KISSNER, Major and C. H. DYSON, Colonel. March 29, 1943 - Excellent. Rated by DON.LD F. FRITCH, Colonel.

On March 27, 1942 SILVERIAN executed an Oath of Office and Personnel ifficavit in which he swore to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that he would bear true faith and allegiance to the same; denied membership in any political party or organization advocating the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; and agreed that during the period of his employment by the Federal Government he would not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization advocating the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence. A Civil Service Commission form notarized on March 10, 1942, reflects the signature "A, G. SILVERIAN" and the answer "no" to the question, "are you a member of any Communist or German Bund Organization or any political party or organization which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government in the United States, or do you have membership in or any affiliation with any group, association, or organization which advocates, or lends support to any organization or movement advocating, the overthrow of our constitutional form of government in the United States?"

In an application and Personnel History Statement dated March 27, 1942, the places of birth of SILVERMAN and his parents, DAVID and REBECCA, are indicated as Poland. His citizenship status is shown as naturalized citizen on June 24, 1921 in the United States District Court, Boston, Massachusetts, Certificate #1593507. His wife, SARAH SLEPIAN SILVERMAN, was employed by the District of Columbia Public Assistance Division.

SILVERNAN resided at 2325 15th Street, N.J., Washington, D. C. in 1945 and at 915 Blue Hill wenue, Dorchester, Massachusetts in 1918. He attended the following schools:

Boston English High School, Boston, Massachusetts (1913-1917)
Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts (1917-1919)
Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts (1919-1921; 1923-1924;1929)

SILVERILL! speaks French and German languages. How warmy

SILVERIAN listed his employment record as follows:

Railroad Retirement Board, March, 1936 to March, 1942 as Chief Economist and Director of Research; U. S. Tariff Commission, Washington, D. C., November, 134 to February 36 National Recovery administration, Wash., D.C., September 133 to July 34

# SL 65-1493

Brown University and Rockefeller Foundation, Providence, Rhode Island, September 32 to June 33

National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, N.Y., September 31 to ... lugust 32

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 124 to June 131

Babson Statistical Organization, (1924-1931)

Better Homes in merica, Inc., and Division of Building and Housing, U. S. Department of Commerce, June 24 to September 24.

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, (1923-1924) intermittent Food Research Institute, Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif., Lay'22 to October'23.

A review of the Army service record on file at the adjutant General's. Office, Demobilized Personnel Records Branch, World War I Unit, Department of the Army, St. Louis, Hissouri, for ARRAHAM G. SILVERMAN, Army Serial Number 4917471, reflects that he was inducted into the United States Army on October 9, 1918 and on the same date at Boston University, Students' Army Training Corps, was unassigned. He was honorably discharged on December 13, 1918 as a Private, by reason of expiration of term of service. His birth date was indicated as February 2, 1900 in Russia and citizenship as United States. It should be noted that in 1942, SILVERMAN stated he was born in Poland and became a naturalized citizen in 1921, supra.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

enclosure to burely, who and nex york:

Set photostatic copies of papers in the Civilian Personnel file of BRANAN GEORGE SILVERIAN, Civilian Personnel Records Branch, Adjutant General's Office, Department of the Army, St. Louis, Missouri. (25 sheets)

DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION Mr. Class Mr. Glavin Mr. Lodd .. APR 13 1949 Mr. Nichols. MIAMI 4-13-49 4-13 PM IRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK....UR GENT JAHAM, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R, IS - R. REURTEL TODAY. DOZENBERG INTERVIEWED AND GIVEN DESCRIPTION OF PETER AS GIVEN BY CHAMBERS. DOZENBERG WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY "PETER". THEN THE DESCRIPTION OF BYKOV AS GIVEN BY KRIVITSKY AND MRS. KRIVITSKY WAS GIVEN HIM AND HE WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY BYKOV. STATES DID NOT BELIEVE BYKOV IDENTICAL WITH BASOW. SUFFERING FROM PARKINSON DISEASE AND STATES HIS MEMORY IS FAILING HIM BADLY. CARSON RECORDED - 9 END APR 27 194 ACK PLS WA 4-15 PM OK FBI WASH DC EJC ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED NYC OK FBI NYC GFJ 53 MAY 2 1949 30 DISC P

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 29, 1949

FROM SIGUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: JAHAN

PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/2/87 BY 50 7 March
#266,586

Re WFO letters dated March 1 and 22, 1949, setting out results of interviews with Dr. MARGARET MARK WICHOISON, who, according to Mrs. CHAMBERS, advised her to have an X-ray taken of her daughter's foot or leg.

Dr. NICHOISON has advised that although she has no clear recollection of this incident, if she did so advise Mrs. CHAMBERS, she probably sent her to Dr. M. I. BIERMAN, who at that time had offices at 1835 Eye Street, Northwest. BIERMAN is dead but his widow, who resides at 1401 Floral Avenue, Northwest (not 1801 as set out in my letter dated March 29, 1949), has made available the doctor's registration books. These books contain only the x-ray plate number, the patients' names, the type of x-ray involved, the fee charged and a notation reflecting payment.

Dr. NICHOLSON advised on Friday, March 25, 1949, that her records indicate that Mrs. AIGER HISS called at her office November 12 and 25, 1935 as well as September 3, 1935.

In New York teletype dated February 15, 1949, it is stated that Mrs. CHAMBERS testified at the pre-trial deposition in Baltimore that she, with Mrs. HISS, visited Dr. NICHOISON sometime in September or October, 1935.

With regard to the registration books of Dr. BIERMAN, made available by Mrs. EIIZABETH BIERMAN, it is to be noted that they are voluminous. An examination of the September, 1935 volume indicates no person under the names BREEN, CARISON, CHAMBERS or CROSIEY with the exception of E. F. CARISON who was treated for a stomach and duodenal x-ray.

Because the type of x-ray taken is indicated in Dr. BIERMAN's books, it might be possible to single out the x-ray taken of the CHAMBERS child but such identification is unlikely unless Mrs. CHAMBERS is interviewed at length in connection with this incident and unless she could recall the name she used, or at least a group of names, one of which she used.

74-94 DDC:JIF

cc: Baltimore New York RECORDED - 9

5 APR 27 1940

INDEXED - 9

Kisseloff-9743

53MAY 2 1949

Mrs. BIERMAN has advised that the records which she destroyed, contrary to the information given previously by CHARIES STOHR and set out in my letter dated March 22, 1949; extended back over a three year period only and Mrs. BEERMAN is quite confident that the 1935 records of her husband are maintained by the medical firm CHRISTY, GROVER and MEREDITH, Washington physicians. It is pointed out, however, that these records are filed alphabetically.

The Baltimore Office is requested to interview Mrs. CHAMBERS in this connection unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau. It is pointed out that the WFO is in the present position of being told by Dr. NICHOISON what Mrs. CHAMBERS remembers as told by Mrs. CHAMBERS to Dr. NICHOISON. This obviously does not make for an accurate accounting of the facts. An accurate investigation cannot be predicated upon this type of information. The Baltimore Office should determine, if possible, the following facts from Mrs. CHAMBERS:

- 1. The exact date on which Mrs. CHAMBERS visited Dr. NICHOISON and whether her daughter's x-ray was taken on that date or at a later time.
- 2. What portion of the child's body was x-rayed, that is, leg, ankle, foot, knee, etc.
- 3. The cost of this x-ray and whether or not Mrs. CHAMBERS paid cash for the x-ray.
- 4. Whether Mrs. CHAMBERS made any record of the plate number for her own use and as a matter for later reference.
- 5. The name of the individual who did this x-ray work and/or the location of the office in which the work was done.
- 6. The name or names believed by Mrs. CHAMBERS to have been used by her at this time.
- 7. Exactly what the substance of the conversation between Dr. NICHOISON and Mrs. CHAMBERS has been with reference to any long distance telephone calls between Mrs. CHAMBERS

Letter to Director JAHAM

- 3 -

March 29, 1949

and Dr. NICHOISON in the last few months.

For the benefit of the Baltimore Office, WFO letter of March 22, 1949 indicates that Mrs. CHAMBERS told Dr. NICHOISON via long distance telephone that she recalled waiting in Dr. NICHOISON's antercom while Mrs. HISS and TIMOTHY were in the doctor's treatment room. Mrs. CHAMBERS said, according to Dr. NICHOISON, that as Mrs. HISS and her son came out of the doctor's treatment Mrs. CHAMBERS's child arose and took a few steps whereupon Dr. NICHOISON advised Mrs. CHAMBERS that from the way the child walked, it was apprent that there was something the matter with the child's leg or foot and without further ado, Dr. NICHOISON advised Mrs. CHAMBERS to have an x-ray taken. Dr. NICHOISON is of the opinion that she sent Mrs. CHAMBERS to Dr. BIERMAN, although she admits a remote possibility exists that Mrs. CHAMBERS was sent to one Dr. ISADORE LATTMAN.

A preliminary file review in connection with Dr. ISADORE LATTMAN indicates a number of subversive references. The Bureau will be advised when this file review is completed and Bureau permission to interview LATTMAN may be requested.

It is appreciated that the Baltimore Office will not be able to get exact answers from Mrs. CHAMBERS to all the questions set out above but it is pointed out that a further review of Dr. BIERMAN's records in view of the information now in the indices of the WFO would probably fruitless. An examination of these records will, of course, be made but this office desires to have in its possession all possible facts before the review is undertaken.

74-94 DDC:JIF

cc: Baltimore New York

JAHAM, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R., IS-R. COLONEL DEAN IVAN LAMB INTERVIEWED AT NY OFFICE TODAY AND SUPPLIED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS ASSOCIATIONS WITH ALGER HISS. LAMB STATED HE WAS BORN
JAN. TWENTYFIVE, EIGHTYSIX, AT CHERRY FLATS, PENNSYLVANIA, AND
RECEIVED HIS EARLY EDUCATION AT CANTON, PENNSYLVANIA, SCHOOLS AND LATER
AT THE STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, MILITARY ACADEMY WHERE HE GRADUATED IN
NINETEEN HUNDRED ONE. FOLLOWING GRADUATION, LAMB STATED HE WAS A
SOLDIER OF FORTUNE IN TRAVELING THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, PARTICULARLY

LATIN AMERICA, ENGAGED IN VARIOUS REVOLUTIONS. HE ALSO OBTAINED VARIOUS EMPLOYMENTS IN THE PANAMA CANAL, MANILA, AND CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WHERE HE WAS A GOLD PROSPECTOR. DURING THE YEARS TWENTYSEVEN TO THIRTY HE WAS ASSOCIATED WITH AN INDIVIDUAL KNOWN TO HIM AS CHARLES VERBOR, WHO WAS ALSO KNOWN AS THE "VANISHING MILLION-AIRE". HE TRAVELLED WITH BOB THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO, AT WHICH TIME BOB WAS BEING SOUGHT BY THE AUTHORITIES IN NYC FOR QUESTIONING CONCERNING HIS STOCK TRANSACTIONS. SOME TIME IN THE

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PAGE TWO

LATTER PART OF NINETEEN THIRTY HE AND BOB RETURNED TO NYC. AT WHICH TIME BOB SURRENDERED TO THE NY AUTHORITIES. IN THE EARLY NINETEEN THIRTIES LAMB STATED THAT HE BECAME INTERESTED IN THE AIRPLANE AND MUNITIONS BUSINESS IN WHICH HE PARTICIPATED AS A BROKER. HIS EARLIER CONTACTS IN THIS FIELD WERE WITH AN INDIVIDUAL KNOWN AS J. CUNILL DEAFIGUROLA IN NYC WHO MADE AVAILABLE CERTAIN ARMS AND AMUNITIONS IN SPAIN FOR LAMB. ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR LAMB ADVISED THAT FOL-LOWING A CONVERSATION WITH A COLONELY BRANT OF MITCHELL FIELD, NYC, HE LEARNED THAT THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT WAS INTERESTED IN OBTAIN-ING ELEVEN THOUSAND EXCESS LIBERTY AIRPLANE MOTORS IN POSSESSION OF WITH THIS INFORMATION, LAMB STATED HE PERSONALLY WENT TO THE USAAF. AMTORG TRADING CO. NYC, AND ATTEMPTED TO SELL AMTORG THE LIBERTY MOTORS AND OTHER ARMS AND AMUNITION TO WHICH LAMB STATED HE HAD AC-CESS. LAMB STATED THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH AMTORG LASTED FOR A CONSIDERABLE PERIOD OF TIME AND REACHED THE POINT WHERE LAMB HAD DRAWN UP THREE SEPARATE CONTRACTS FOR AMTORG TO SELL THEM CERTAIN AIRPLANES. ARMS. AND AMUNITION. LAMB STATED THAT WHEN HE WENT TO AMTORG WITH THE FINAL DRAFT OF THE CONTRACT, THE THREE INDIVIDUALS, UNKNOWN TO HIM, WITH WHOM HE HAD CARRIED ON NEGOTIATIONS HAD VANISHED AND THE CONTRACT WAS NOT CONSUMMATED. LAMB SAID THAT ANY ATTEMPTS HE MADE IN THIS REGARD TO FIND OUT THE REASON FOR THE SUDDEN BREAK END OF PAGE TWO

#### PAGE THREE

OFF OF RELATIONS MET WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS, UNTIL HE HAD A VISIT WITH AN INDIVIDUAL KNOWN AS JAMES LA SALLE. LAMB STATED THAT LA SALLE TOLD HIM THE REASON THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH AMTORG WERE TERMINATED WAS BECAUSE ELLIOT ROOSEVELT HAD RECEIVED SUFFICIENT CAPITAL, BELIEVED FROM THE IMPORT EXPORT BANK, WASHINGTON, D.C., TO FINANCE NEGOTIA-TIONS WITH AMTORG TO SUPPLY THEM WITH THE AIRPLANES THEY HAD REQUESTED. LAMB STATED HE ASCERTAINED FROM LA SALLE THAT ELLIOT ROOSEVELT MADE FABULOUS COMMISSIONS FROM THE SALE OF FIVE OR SIX BOEING, MODEL TWENTY, AIRPLANES. LAMB STATED THAT THE LIST PRICE OF THESE PLANES ALLEGEDLY WAS FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, AND ROOSEVELT ALLEGEDLY SOLD THEM TO THE RUSSIANS FOR OVER A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS APIECE. LAMB STATED THAT LA SALLE TOLD HIM CONFIDENTIALLY THAT CARTER TIFFANY, - NYC, WERE THE FINANCIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF ELLIOT ROOSEVELT, AND HAD IN THEIR OFFICES THE CONTRACTS AND CANCELLED CHECKS FOR THE SALE OF THESE BOEING PLANES TO THE RUSSIANS. LAMB STATED THAT AFTER THIS HE DISCUSSED THIS MATTER WITH SLOANE TAYLOR, REPORTER /NOW DECEASED/, NEW YORK DAILY NEWS, AND HE WAS IMPRESSED WITH THE POSSIBILITIES OF THIS STORY. LAMB STATES HE TOLD THE STORY OF THE ROOSEVELT TRANSAC-TION TO THE CITY EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS, BUT THE STORY WAS REGARDED AS "TOO HOT" TO PUBLISH. LAMB STATES THAT HE MADE A LENGTHY TYPE-WRITTEN REPORT AT THIS TIME WHICH HE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE DA Kisseloff-9748 END OF PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

NEWS AND RETAINED SEVERAL COPIES FOR HIS PERSONAL FILES. LAMB STATED THIS INCIDENT INVOLVING THE DAILY NEWS TOOK PLACE EARLY IN NINETEEN THIRTYTHREE. IN THE FALL OF NINETEEN THIRTYTHREE LAMB ADVISED HE WAS VISITED BY ALGER HISS IN NYC, AT WHICH TIME HISS TOLD LAMB HE WAS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NYE MUNITIONS COMMITTEE. LAMB RECALLS THAT HISS MADE OBVIOUS INTIMATIONS CONCERNING POSSIBLE "SHADY" DEALS IN MUNITIONS AND AIRPLAINES TO LATIN AMERICA. LAMB STATES THAT HE WAS INCENSED AT HISS-S REMARKS AND ABRUPTLY ENDED THIS CONVERSATION. HE RECALLED THAT HISS ASKED SPECIFIC QUESTIONS OF LAMB ABOUT HIS BUSI-NESS AFFILIATIONS, AND MENTIONED SPECIFICALLY THE SPERRY ORDINANCE PLANT, A SUBSIDIARY OF THE SPERRY INSTRUMENT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, NY, AN UNKNOWN PHILA. MUNITIONS FIRM WHICH LAMB COULD NOT RECALL, AND HIS RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE AMTORG TRADING COMPANY, NYC. LAMB THE REASON HE RECALLED HISS MENTIONING THE AMTORG TRADING COMPANY WAS BECAUSE LAMB WAS UNDER THE IMPRESSION THIS TRANSACTION WAS VERY SECRET AND NOT KNOWN TO ANYBODY OUTSIDE OF HIMSELF AND THE AMTORG OFFICIALS. LAMB COULD NOT STATE WHERE HISS RECEIVED INFORMATION RE-GARDING HIS DEALINGS WITH THE AMTORG TRADING COMPANY. LAMB SAID THAT HE WAS ALSO QUESTIONED BY HISS REGARDING HIS DEALINGS WITH DE END OF PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

FIGUROLA AND THE ALLISON ENGINEERING CO. LOCATED IN NEW JERSEY, BOTH OF WHOM LAMB HAD BUSINESS RELATIONS-WITH. LAMB IS UNDER THE IMPRES-SION THAT HISS MAY HAVE LEARNED ABOUT HIS LATIN AMERICAN DEALS ON INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM DE FIGUROLA. LAMB STATED THAT APPROXI-MATELY ONE WEEK AFTER THIS ORIGINAL CONTACT, HISS TELEPHONICALLY CON-TACTED LAMB AND MADE AN APPOINTMENT TO MEET HIM AT LONGCHAMPS RES-TAURANT, THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, 'NYC, WHERE THEY HAD LUNCH. RECALLS THAT IN THIS CONVERSATION, HISS TOLD HIM THAT APPARENTLY LAMB WAS NOT INVOLVED IN ANY CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE IN HIS BROKERAGE DEALINGS, AND SUGGESTED TO LAMB THAT HE COULD USE HIM AS A SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR FOR THE NYE COMMITTEE IF ADDL APPROPRIATIONS WERE RE-HISS TOLD LAMB HE WOULD BE APPOINTED AT A SALARY OF EITHER CEIVED. SIX OR EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS PER MONTH IN ADDITION TO EXPENSES. . LAMB STATED THAT HISS QUESTIONED HIM ABOUT HIS EXPERIENCES IN LATIN AMERICA, AND ADVISED LAMB THAT HE DID NOT KNOW THE STATUS OF THE NYE COMMITTEE UNTIL FURTHER APPROPRIATIONS\_WERE\_GRANTED\_TO\_THE\_COM-MITTEE BY CONGRESS. LAMB ADVISED THAT HE ACCEPTED THIS TENTATIVE 2917-END OF PAGE FIVE

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PAGE SIX

APPOINTMENT AT THIS MEETING. AT THIS MEETING LAMB STATED HE ADVISED HISS OF THE REPORT HE HAD IN HIS POSSESSION RELATIVE TO ELLIOT ROOSEVELT WHICH LAMB HAD PREVIOUSLY PREPARED. AFTER HEARING THE STORY HISS TOLD LAMB TO MEET HIM THE NEXT DAY AND TO BRING A COPY OF THIS ROOSEVELT REPORT AND AT THE SAME TIME MEET STEPHEN ROUSENBUSCH, BELIEVED BY LAMB TO BE SECRETARY TO SENATOR NYE. THIS MEETING TOOK PLACE AT THE NYE COMMITTEE NEW YORK OFFICES IN THE RAILROAD BUILD-ING, LEXINGTON AVENUE. AT THIS MEETING LAMB TURNED OVER THE REPORT ON ELLIOT ROOSEVELT TO HISS, WHO READ THE REPORT AND EXPRESSED APPRECI-ATION TO LAMB FOR MAKING IT AVAILABLE TO THE COMMITTEE. UPON READING THE REPORT TOLD LAMB THAT HE COULD NOT BE PAID FOR HIS ASSISTANCE, AT WHICH TIME, ACCORDING TO LAMB, HISS WINKED AT LAMB, INDICATING THE TENTATIVE COMMITMENT BY HISS THAT LAMB WOULD BE MADE A SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR FOR THE NYE COMMITTEE. AT THIS MEETING LAMB SAID THAT HE WAS TOLD BY HISS NOT TO PAY TOO MUCH ATTENTION TO ROU-SENBUSCH, AND ADVISED HIM THAT HE WAS NOT TO REVEAL UNDER ANY CIRCUM-STANCES THAT HE. HISS. HAD OFFERED HIM A POSITION AS INVESTIGATOR ON THE COMMITTEE. IT WAS SPECIFICALLY UNDERSTOOD BY LAMB THAT HIS END OF PAGE SIX

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#### PAGE SEVEN

ASSOCIATIONS WITH HISS WERE NOT GENERALLY KNOWN TO THE NYE COM-MITTEE, PARTICULARLY ROUSENBUSCH. LAMB STATED THAT AFTER THE REPORT PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED WAS READ, HE TOLD HISS EXACTLY WHERE THE CAN-CELLED CHECKS AND CONTRACTS OF ELLIOT ROOSEVELT AND THE AMTORG TRADING CO. WERE KEPT AT THE CARTER TIFFANY OFFICES IN LOWER MAN-HATTAN, AND LAMB STATES THAT THREE OR FOUR DAYS LATER HISS AND ROUSENBUSCH CONDUCTED A SEARCH AT THE CARTER TIFFANY OFFICES AND LOCATED THE QUESTIONED CONTRACTS AND CANCELLED CHECKS. LAMB SAID THAT THESE PAPERS WERE TAKEN OUT BY HISS AND ROUSENBUSCH AND PHOTOSTATED. LAMB THEN STATED THAT APPROXIMATELY FORTYEIGHT HOURS AFTER HISS AND ROUSENBUSCH HAD OBTAINED THE ABOVE PHOTOSTATS, SENATOR NYE WENT TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WITH THE INFORMATION AND AT THE SAME TIME THE NYE COMMITTEE RECEIVED AN ADDL APPROPRIATION. AFTER A SHORT INTER-VAL OF SEVERAL DAYS, LAMB STATED HE MET HISS AGAIN AT LONGCHAMPS RESTAURANT, THIRTYFOURTH STREET, AND HISS ADVISED HIM OF THE IN-CREASED APPROPRIATION. HISS AT THIS TIME NOTIFIED LAMB THAT HE WAS TO DO WORK FOR HISS, AND IT WAS LAMB-S SPECIFIC UNDERSTANDING THAT END OF PAGE SEVEN

#### PAGE EIGHT

HE WAS WORKING FOR ALGER HISS AS AN INVESTIGATOR FOR THE NYE COM-MITTEE. AT THIS LUNCHEON MEETING HISS TOLD LAMB TO GO TO THE SPERRY ORDINANCE PLANT, BROOKLYN, NY, AND OBTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT THE SEVENTYFIVE MM CANNON AND OTHER ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS. LAMB STATES AT THIS TIME HISS GAVE HIM TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH AND EXPENSE MONEY. LAMB STATED THAT HE WENT DIRECTLY TO THOMAS MORGAN, PRESI-DENT OF THE SPERRY GYROSCOPE CO. AND AN ACQUAINTANCE OF LAMB WHO -IN TURN SENT LAMB TO THE APPROPRIATE OFFICE, AND HE OBTAINED THE NECESSARY DATA. LAMB STATED THAT HE WROTE A REPORT AND PER INSTRUC-TIONS OF HISS MADE NO ATTEMPT TO CONTACT HISS AND NOTIFY HIM THAT HE -HAD THE NECESSARY DATA. LAMB STATED THAT IT WAS HIS INSTRUCTIONS FROM HISS THAT HE WAS NEVER AT ANY TIME TO CONTACT HISS EITHER TELEPHONICALLY OR PERSONALLY. HISS TOLD LAMB THAT THE REASON FOR THIS PRECAUTION WAS THAT HIS TELEPHONES WERE TAPPED, HIS MAIL OPENED, AND HIS HOUSE WAS BEING WATCHED IN WASHINGTON, D.C., BY "THE MER-CHANTS OF DEATH". REFERRING TO THE MUNITIONS MANUFACTURERS. STATED THAT SEVERAL WEEKS PASSED BEFORE HE WAS CONTACTED AGAIN BY HISS, WHO AGAIN MADE A TELEPHONIC APPOINTMENT WITH LAMB AT LONGCHAMPS END OF PAGE EIGHT

PAGE NINE

RESTAURANT. AT THIS TIME LAMB TURNED OVER HIS REPORT AND HISS EX-PRESSED SATISFACTION AT ITS CONTENTS. AT THIS MEETING HISS TOLD. LAMB THAT HE HAD ANOTHER JOB FOR LAMB, AND BEFORE HE ANNOUNCED ITS PURPOSE, HISS GAVE LAMB A HUNDRED DOLLARS IN TEN DOLLAR BILLS. AT THAT TIME LAMB STATED THAT HISS TOLD HIM TO PROCEED TO ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH ST., NYC. HE WENT TO ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH ST. VIA THE SEVENTH AVE. SUBWAY, AND WAS TOLD TO GO TO A SPECIFIED POINT ON THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CAMPUS WHERE HE WOULD MEET A MAN WHO WOULD GIVE HIM INSTRUCTIONS ON HIS NEXT ASSIGNMENT. LAMB WENT TO COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AS INSTRUCTED, AND MET AN INDIVIDUAL WHOM HE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS, THIRTYFIVE TO FORTY YEARS OF AGE, ONE HUNDRED FIFTY POUNDS, HAD A BUSHY MUSTACHE, FAIR COMPLEXION; ROUND FACE, NO OBVIOUS ACCENT, MEDIUM HEIGHT, WAS WEARING GRAY-GREEN HAT, GABARDINE TOP-COAT, BUT WAS NOT TOO WELL DRESSED. (IT MIGHT BE NOTED THAT LAMB WAS EXHIBITED A NUMBER OF PHOTOGRAPHS OUT OF WHICH HE PICKED ONE OF WHITTAKER CHAMBERS WHICH WAS TAKEN IN THIRTYFOUR AT WHICH TIME CHAM-BERS APPLIED FOR A PASSPORT, AND HE ALSO PICKED OUT THE PHOTOGRAPHS OF N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER AS POSSIBLY BEING IDENTICAL WITH THE END OF PAGE NINE

PAGE TEN

INDIVIDUAL HE MET AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.) LAMB STATED THAT HE BELIEVES THERE WAS A PRE-ARRANGED GREETING TO BE USED AS A MEANS OF RECOGNI-TION, BUT HE WAS UNABLE TO RECALL SAME. LAMB STATED THAT THE CONVER-SATION HE HAD WITH THIS UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL WAS VAGUE AND POINTLESS, AND RECALLS THAT THE NAME OF ALGER HISS WAS MENTIONED BY LAMB. MENTION WAS MADE. ACCORDING TO LAMB. OF THE NYE COMMITTEE. LAMB STATED HE ASKED THIS INDIVIDUAL "WHAT NEXT" AS TO THE ALLEGED IN-STRUCTIONS HE WAS TO RECEIVE, AND LAMB SAID HE WAS MERELY GIVEN THIS MAN-S NAME AND ADDRESS, NEITHER OF WHICH HE CAN RECALL. LAMB STATED THAT HE WAS TOLD BY THIS INDIVIDUAL TO MEET ANOTHER MAN ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE, EITHER THE SAME NIGHT OR THE FOLLOWING NIGHT, AT WHICH TIME HE WOULD RECEIVE THE INSTRUCTIONS MENTIONED PREVIOUSLY BY HISS. LAMB STATED THAT HE WENT TO THE RIVERSIDE DRIVE MEETING VIA THE SEVENTH AVE. SUBWAY FROM TIMES SQUARE, ALONE, AND GOT OFF AT EITHER THE SEVENTYNINTH OR EIGHTYSIXTH ST. STOP AND WALKED TO RIVERSIDE PARK, TWO BLOCKS WEST. LAMB STATED THAT AS HE APPROACHED THE DESIG-NATED SPOT ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE, HE NOTICED A MAN BENDING OVER THE WALL, AT WHICH TIME RECOGNITION WAS MADE, EITHER BY LAMB OR THIS UNIDEN-END OF PAGE TEN

#### PAGE ELEVEN

TIFIED MAN WHO IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS...ONE HUNDRED THIRTY POUNDS, THIN FACED, SMALL BONED, DARK HAIR, NO GLASSES, SLIGHT FOREIGN AC-CENT, FOREIGN APPEARANCE, DEEP SET DARK EYES, UNTIDY APPEARANCE, THIRTY TO FORTY YEARS OF AGE, CLEAN SHAVEN, WORE DARK SUIT, DARK FELT HAT, NO MUSTACHE, LARGE EARS, AND THIN LIPS. LAMB BELIEVED THERE WAS ALSO SOME PRE-ARRANGED MEANS OF RECOGNITION, BUT HE COULD NOT RECALL SAME. HE WAS TOLD AT THE PREVIOUS COLUMBIA MEETING THAT THIS PARTY WOULD BE WAITING FOR HIM IN RIVERSIDE PARK, ADJACENT TO RIVER-SIDE DRIVE, NYC. LAMB RECALLS THE MEETING TOOK PLACE ABOUT DUSK, AND LIKE HIS OTHER MEETING LASTED ABOUT TEN MINUTES. LAMB RECALLS THIS SECOND MAN SAID SOMETHING ABOUT THE NYE COMMITTEE, AND BECAUSE OF THIS LAMB RECEIVED THE IMPRESSION THIS INDIVIDUAL MAY HAVE BEEN INVOLVED WITH THIS COMMITTEE. HE BELIEVES THIS MEETING TOOK PLACE IN NOVEMBER, THIRTYTHREE. LAMB STATED TO HIS RECOLLECTION, ALGER HISS-S NAME WAS NOT MENTIONED. HE ALSO SAID THAT HE RECEIVED NO IN-FORMATION REGARDING ALLEGED INSTRUCTIONS HE WAS TO RECEIVE, AND THE PAIR SEPARATED AFTER TEN MINUTES, AND LAMB SAID HE RETURNED TO THE END OF PAGE ELEVEN

### PAGE TWELVE

SUBWAY AND WENT HOME, LEAVING THIS UNIDENTIFIED MAN IN RIVERSIDE PARK. LAMB STATED THAT IT WAS AT THIS POINT THAT HE BECAME DISGUSTED'AND SUSPICIOUS AT THESE TWO CLANDESTINE MEETINGS. THE FOLLOWING DAY LAMB SAID HE WENT TO THE ADDRESS GIVEN TO HIM BY THE FIRST MAN MET AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, AND FOUND THAT IT WAS FICTITIOUS AND THE INDI-VIDUAL WAS NOT KNOWN IN THE VICINITY. APPROXIMATELY A WEEK LATER LAMB STATED HISS CONTACTED HIM IN NYC AND STATED HE HAD JUST ARRIVED FROM WASHINGTON. HISS ARRANGED TO MEET LAMB IN THE LOBBY OF A MID-TOWN HOTEL, UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME TO LAMB, AT WHICH TIME LAMB ASKED HISS TO EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE TWO MEETINGS WITH THE UNIDENTIFIED LAMB STATED THAT HISS DID NOT ANSWER HIS DIRECT QUESTION RE-GARDING THESE MEN, AND NOTIFIED LAMB THAT HE HAD ANOTHER ASSIGNMENT FOR HIM TO CARRY OUT. LAMB STATED THAT AT THIS MEETING HISS TOLD HIM TO GO TO WASHINGTON, D.C., AND CONTACT THE EXPORT LICENSE BUREAU OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND OBTAIN A LETTER WHICH HISS STATED WAS UNAVAILABLE TO THE NYE COMMITTEE RELATIVE TO A LARGE FLYING BOAT. LAMB STATED HE TOLD HISS BECAUSE OF HIS KNOWLEDGE OF AIRPLANE SALES, HE WAS POSITIVE INFORMATION REQUESTED BY HISS WOULD NOT BE AVAILABLE AND DID NOT EVEN EXIST. AT THIS MEETING IN THE HOTEL LOBBY, HISS END OF PAGE TULEVE

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#### PAGE THIRTEEN

GAVE LAMB TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS TO COVER EXPENSES FOR HIS TRIP TO. WASHINGTON, AND THE FOLLOWING DAY LAMB LEFT NYC FOR WASHINGTON. HE WAS TOLD TO CONTACT A MENGREEN OF THE EXPORT LICENSE BUREAU OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND OBTAIN THE ALLEGED LETTER. LAMB STATED THAT HE CONTACTED GREEN AND FOUND THAT BOTH KNEW OF EACH OTHER THROUGH LAMB-S PREVIOUS AIRPLANE BROKERAGE APPLICATIONS. AND WHEN LAMB EXPLAINED THE PURPOSE OF HIS MISSION GREEN WENT TO THE FILES AND MADE AVAILABLE TO LAMB THE COMPLETE DATA ON THE FLYING BOAT. BE POINTED OUT THAT LAMB WAS UNSPECIFIC REGARDING THE DETAILS OF THIS PARTICULAR TRANSACTION, BUT ADVISED HISS THAT THE LETTER WHICH HE THOUGHT WAS IN EXISTENCE AT THE EXPORT LICENSE BUREAU DID NOT LAMB STATED THAT HE DID NOT INTRODUCE HIMSELF TO GREEN AS BEING A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NYE COMMITTEE, BUT MERELY LEFT THE IMPRESSION HE WAS A PRIVATE BUSINESS INDIVIDUAL. LAMB STATED THAT THETFLYING BOAT MENTIONED BY HISS WAS SOLD TO THE JAPANESE GOVERN-MENT BY A LARGE UNION AIRCRAFT CO., BELIEVED TO BE CONSOLIDATED, END OF PAGE THIRTEEN

Dal1

#### PAGE FOURTEEN

AND THE NYE COMMITTEE IS ANXIOUS TO RECEIVE DATA RELATIVE TO THIS SALE. LAMB STATED HE ASCERTAINED THAT THERE WAS NO ACTUAL SALE OF A FLYING BOAT TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, BUT RATHER A REQUEST OF THIS UNION AIRCRAFT FIRM TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE JAPANESE GOVERN-MENT DESIGNS AND BLUEPRINTS OF SAME. LAMB SAID THAT HE REGARDED THIS MISSION AS A "FOOL-S ERRAND". THE FOLLOWING DAY LAMB RETURNED TO NYC, AND CONSIDERABLE TIME ELAPSED WITHOUT HEARING FROM HISS. LAMB STA-TED THAT APPROXIMATELY DECEMBER TWENTIETH, THIRTYTHREE, HE SENT HISS A CHRISTMAS CARD IN WASHINGTON, D.C., AND THREE OR FOUR DAYS LATER HISS CAME TO NY AND CONTACTED LAMB. A MEETING WAS ARRANGED AGAIN AT LONGCHAMPS RESTAURANT, AND HISS IMMEDIATELY CRITICIZED LAMB FOR COM-MUNICATING WITH HIM. AND ASKED FOR THE DETAILS OF LAMB-S-TRIP TO WASHINGTON. LAMB STATED HISS BECAME VERY CRITICAL OF LAMB AND TOLD HIM THAT HE WAS INCAPABLE OF DOING THE WORK REQUIRED. RECALLS THAT A VIOLENT ARGUMENT ENSUED BETWEEN HE AND HISS REGARD-ING THE SEVEN WEEK-S PAY WHICH LAMB CLAIMED HE HAD COMING FROM THE INYE COMMITTEE. AT THIS, HISS SAID "WHAT PAY" AND LAMB REPLIED, "INVESTIGATIVE PAY FROM THE NYE COMMITTEE". HISS THEN ALLEGEDLY SAID, "YOU WERE NEVER ON THE NYE COMMITTEE, BUT YOU WERE WORKING DIRECTLY END OF PAGE FOURTEEN

PAGE FIFTEEN

FOR ME AS AN INDIVIDUAL". HISS THEN TOLD LAMB THAT THE MONEY PRE-VIOUSLY GIVEN HIM WAS OUT OF HISS-S OWN POCKET, AND THAT HE WAS MERELY HELPING LAMB OUT AND WANTED TO PAY HIM FOR EXPENSES ENCOUNTERED. IT WAS AT THIS TIME LAMB SAID HE REALIZED HE NEVER HAD A CONTRACT OR WITNESSES TO ANY OF THE AGREEMENTS AND OFFERS MADE BY HISS RELA-TIVE TO HIS WORK WITH THE NYE COMMITTEE. LAMB STATED THAT DURING THE LAST SEVERAL CONVERSATIONS HE HAD WITH HISS, COMMENTS WERE MADE BY HISS THAT HE, HISS, WOULD LIKE TO SEND LAMB ON A SPECIAL MISSION TO LATIN AMERICA FOR THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT. LAMB SAID THAT HE RE-GARDED THIS AS A COMMERCIAL OFFER, AND RECALLED THAT WHEN HISS FIRST MENTIONED THIS OFFER HE TOLD HIM HE WAS DESIROUS OF MAKING SOME-BODY AVAILABLE TO THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT WHO COULD OBTAIN TRADE INFOR-MATION IN LATIN AMERICA FOR THE RUSSIANS, AND THAT HISS FELT IN VIEW OF LAMB-S EXTENSIVE LATIN AMERICAN BACKGROUND HE WOULD BE APPROPRI-ATE FOR THIS ASSIGNMENT. HISS ALSO TOLD LAMB THAT BEFORE HE COULD GO TO LATIN AMERICA, IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO MAKE A TRIP TO RUSSIA, 2917 END OF PAGE FIFTEEN

PAGE SIXTEEN

AS LAMB UNDERSTOOD, TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS AND GET ON THE RUSSIAN PAY ROLL. AT A SUBSEQUENT MEETING HISS TOLD LAMB THAT IT WAS HIS DESIRE THAT LAMB SHOULD NOT ONLY OBTAIN TRADE INFORMATION, BUT MORE SPECIFICALLY, INFORMATION OF A MILITARY NATURE DEALING WITH ES-TABLISHMENTS, AMUNITION, ARMS, AND AIRPLANES. LAMB STATED THAT AT THIS PROPOSAL HE DIRECTLY REFUSED HISS-S OFFER BECAUSE HE TOLD HISS THAT THE PEOPLE IN LATIN AMERICA WERE HIS FRIENDS AND HE DIDN-T LIKE THE IDEA OF SPYING ON THEM. LAMB STATED THAT HISS PASSED OFF THIS REFUSAL OF LAMB-S WITH NO COMMENT. LAMB STATED SPECIFICALLY THAT NO NEGOTIATIONS WERE ENTERED INTO WHEREIN HE WAS GIVEN THE NAMES OF RUSSIAN OFFICIALS TO CONTACT IN NY RELATIVE TO THIS PROPOSED TRIP. LAMB EMPHASIZED THAT HE ORIGINALLY UNDERSTOOD THIS TO BE A COMMERCIAL OFFER AND A CHANCE TO MAKE GOOD COMMISSIONS FOR INFOR-MATION RECEIVED FOR THE RUSSIANS. LAMB STATED THAT FOLLOWING HIS LAST MEETING WITH ALGER HISS, AT WHICH TIME A VIOLENT ARGUMENT TOOK PLACE OVER PAY ALLEGEDLY OWED TO LAMB, LAMB NEVER HAD ANY FURTHER CON-TACT WITH ALGER HISS. IT MIGHT BE NOTED THAT THIS INFORMATION SUP-PLIED BY LAMB SOMEWHAT RESEMBLES THAT RECEIVED FROM CHAMBERS WITH THE END OF PAGE SIXTEEN

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PAGE SEVENTEEN \*

EXCEPTION THAT LAMB PLACES ALL OF HIS ASSOCIATIONS AND ACTIVITIES WITH ALGER-HISS AS HAVING OCCURRED DURING THE LATTER PART OF THIRTYTHREE OR EARLY THIRTYFOUR. COVERING A PERIOD OF ABOUT SEVEN WEEKS. ON THE OTHER HAND HAS STATED THAT LAMB WAS ORIGINALLY CONTACTED UPON INSTRUCTIONS OF THE UNKNOWN SUBJECT BY LETTER BY ALGER HISS IN THE EARLY PART OF THIRTYFOUR. A SECOND CONTACT, ACCORDING TO CHAMBERS, WAS UPON THE INSTRUCTIONS OF COLONEL BYKOV AND WAS MADE BY LEE PRESS-MAN AND CHAMBERS SOMETIME IN LATE THIRTYFIVE OR EARLY THIRTYSEVEN. NO ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE AS YET TO REFRESH LAMB-S MEMORY. PLANNED TO REINTERVIEW HIM THOROUGHLY AND COMPLETELY TOMORROW, AT WHICH TIME A SIGNED STATEMENT WILL BE TAKEN FROM HIM COVERING HIS ASSOCIA-TIONS AND ACTIVITIES WITH ALGER HISS. FOR YOUR INFORMATION COLONEL LAMB HAS RECENTLY BEEN RELEASED FROM THE UNITED STATES MILITARY HOSPITAL AND IS STILL IN A RATHER DELICATE CONDITION. LY NERVOUS, VOLUABLE, AND IT IS VERY HARD TO CONFINE HIS CONVERSATION TO SPECIFIC POINTS. HE HAS INDICATED THAT HE DESIRES TO COOPERATE WITH THE BUREAU AGENTS, AND THOUGH HE DOES NOT DESIRE TO DO SO, WILL END OF PAGE SEVENTEEN

PAGE EIGHTEEN

TESTIFY IF CALLED UPON. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS WAS AFFORDED AN OPPORTUNITY TO OBSERVE COLONEL LAMB AND IDENTIFY HIM AS THE INDIVIDUAL WITH WHOM HE HAD CONTACTS AND CONCERNING WHOM HE HAS GIVEN INFORMATION. THIS MATTER WILL BE GIVEN CONTINUED AND EXPEDITIOUS ATTEN-

TION. LAMB STATED HE TOLD HIS STORY OF HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH HISS SET OUT PREVIOUSLY TO COLONEL THIELE OF G-TWO-IN-WASHINGTON, D.C.

ABOUT MARCH OF THIRTYFOUR. COLONEL THIELE TOLD LAMB HE COULD NOT TAKE ANY ACTION RE HIS ALLEGATIONS BECAUSE LAMB HAD NO DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

SCHEIDT

cc-m. Floteker

TWO COPIES WFO

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END ACK PLS

NY R 33 WA

Kisseloff-9763

- "YURGOTHOM", SECTION

APR 1/12

TULBITYPU

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 8 1 2-30 AM

DIRECTOR URGENT

JAHAM, PERJURY, ESP. R, IS R. REMYTEL TO BUREAU MARCH THIRTY. OF OR IN-FORMATION OF NEW HAVEN OFFICE THE NY OFFICE HAS INTERVIEWED COLONEL DEAN

IVAN LAMB, WHO HAS SUPPLIED INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH

ÀLGER HISS WHEN THE LATTER WAS A MEMBER OF THE NYE MUNITIONS COMMITTEE A-

BOUT NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS PREVIOUSLY STATED THAT

LAMB WAS UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR USE IN ESPIONAGE WORK BUT WAS FOUND NOT

ACCEPTABLE. CHAMBERS STATED THAT ALGER HISS WAS ORIGINALLY SENT TO CON-

TACT LAMB ABOUT, MINETEEN THIRTY SIX AND SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS WITH LAMB

WERE HAD BY LEE PRESSMAN, ACCORDING TO CHAMBERS. CHAMBERS STATED FUR-

THER THAT ATTEMPTS TO CONVERT LAMB FOR ESPIONAGE PURPOSES REACHED THE

POINT WHERE A MEETING WAS ARRANGED IN RIVERSIDE PARK AT ONE HUNDRED

TWENTY FIFTY STREET, NYC, WHEN PRESSMAN WAS TO BRING LAMB FOR A MEETING

.

VITH CHAMBERS. CHAMBERS STATES THIS MEETING TOOK ABOUT TEN MINUTES WHEN

HE AND PRESSMAN HURRIEDLY DEPARTED AND NO FURTHER CONTACT WAS MA

UNDERGROUND GROUP WITH LAMB. UPON INDEED IEW LAMB SHATER THAT HE RECALLS

MEETING ALGER HISS IN NYC LATE NINETEEN THIRTY THREE AND HAD SIX MEETINGS

WITH HIM DURING WHICH TIME HISS PAID LAMB APPROXIMATELY SIX HUNDRED

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G AH

Mr. Pennington

PAGE TWO

DOLLARS FOR ALLEGED WORK BY LAMB FOR THE NYE COMMITTEE. IT MAY BE POINT-ED OUT THAT LAMB AT THAT TIME WAS DOING CONSIDERABLE WORK AS A BROKER IN AIRPLANES, ARMS AND MUNITIONS. ATTEMPTS TO DATE TO GET THE DETAILED STORY FROM LAMB HAVE MET WITH FAIR RESULTS BECAUSE OF THE OBVIOUS DIF-FICULTY LAMB HAS IN RECALLING SPECIFIC DATES. IN AN ATTEMPT TO REFRESH LAMB-S MEMORY AS TO HIS EMPLOYMENT AND CONTACTS IN NYC DURING THE PERIOD NINETEEN THIRTY ONE TO THIRTY NINE. LAMB HAS MADE FREQUENT MENTION OF EDWARD THORD-GRAY, BELLE HAVEN, GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT. LAMB STATED THAT HE HAD CONTACT WITH THORD-GRAY AT TWO WEST FORTY FIFTH STREET WHERE THE LATTER HAD AN OFFICE HANDLING THE BUSINESS OF SUNSTEAD AIR-CRAFT COMPANY WHICH DESIGNED EITHER FLYING BOATS OR SEAPLANES. LAMB STA-TED THAT IT WAS AT THIS ADDRESS HE MET FREDERIC DUQUESNE, CONVICTED NAZI ESPIONAGE AGENT, IN THE EARLY NINETEEN THIRTYS. LAMB STATED THAT DUQUESNE AT THAT TIME WAS AN IRREGULAR VISITOR AT THORD-GRAY-S SUBSEQUENTLY, LAMB STATED THAT THORD-GRAY MOVED TO FORTY FIVE WEST FORTY FIFTH STREET WHERE HE SHARED OFFICES WITH AN ORGANIZATION BELIEVED TO BE THE WATER PURIFYING PROCESS COMPANY. LAMB STATED THAT IT WAS AT THIS ADDRESS WHERE HE HAD OFFICE SPACE THAT ALGER HISS FIRST CONTACTED HIM

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

CONCERNING LAMB-S ACTIVITY IN THE MUNITIONS BUSINESS. LAMB RECALLS THAT FOLLOWING THIS ORIGINAL CONTACT FURTHER MEETINGS WERE HAD WITH HISS UNTIL LAMB ALLEGES HISS HIRED HIM AS AN INVESTIGATOR UNDER HISS ON THE NYE COMMITTEE ON A VERY SECRET BASIS. BY THIS LAMB MEANT HE WAS NOT TO REVEAL HIS ACTIVITY TO ANYONE OTHER THAN ALGER HISS. LAMB RECALLS THAT HIS ASSOCIATIONS WITH THORD-GRAY EXTENDED FROM APPROX-IMATELY NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR TO ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTY NINE. LAMB STATED HE DOES NOT BELIEVE THORD-GRAY WAS AWARE OF HIS ACQUAINTANCESHIP WITH ALGER HISS. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE NEW HAVEN OFFICE THOROUGHLY INTER-VIEW EDWARD THORD-GRAY AND OBTAIN FROM HIM ALL INFORMATION HE MAY POS-SESS CONCERNING THE BUSINESS STATUS OF LAMB SO THAT HE CAN REFRESH HIS MEMORY AS TO HIS ACTIVITY AT THAT TIME. LAMB CLAIMS THAT HIS AS-SOCIATIONS WITH HISS LASTED FOR A PERIOD OF APPROXIMATELY SEVEN WEEKS FROM LATE OCTOBER TO MID-DECEMBER NINETEEN THIRTY THREE. IT IS DESIRED THAT ALL POSSIBLE DATES AND BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS WHICH THORD-GRAY MAY HAVE BEEN INVOLVED WITH LAMB BE ASCERTAINED TO ASSIST IN THIS INTERVIEW. LAMB STATED THAT ONE ENTERPRISE HE WAS CONNECTED WITH THORD-GRAY WAS THE

LAGRA CORPORATION WHICH WAS FORMED TO SELL AIRPLANES TO THE CHINESE ARMY. THE NAME OF THIS COMPANY IS TAKEN FROM THE INITIALS OF LAMB AND

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

SUTEL.

HOLD PLS

GRAY. NEW HAVEN REQUESTED TO OBTAIN DATES AND COMPLETE DETAILS ON THIS ALLEGED COMPANY. IT IS SUGGESTED TO THE NEW HAVEN OFFICE THAT THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING LAMB-S RELATIONSHIP WITH ALGER HISS NOT BE RE-

VEALED TO THORD-GRAY UNLESS THE LATTER INDICATES A KNOWLEDGE THEREOF.

ce. Mr. Gletcher

SCHEIDT

NEW HAVEN ADVISED

NEW HAVEN ADVIDED

Kisseloff-9767

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 1 1949

TELETYPE

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK 46

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

JAHAM, PERJURY, ESP-R. IS-R. REFNYTELS RE COLONEL DEAN IVA-PREVIOUS INFO SUPPLIED RE LAMBS ASSN WITH ALGER HISS IN LATE NINETE THIRTY THREE INDICATED THAT ACCORDING TO LAMB, IN NOV. THIRTY HE WAS DIRECTED BY ALGER HISS TO PROCEED TO WASH., DC. LAMB STATED HIS INSTRUCTIONS FROM HISS WERE TO GO TO THE EXPORT LICENSE BUREAU OF THE STATE DEPT. AND CONTACT A MR. GREEN AND OBTAIN INFO WHICH HISS STATED TO LAMB WAS NOT AVAILABLE TO THE NYE COMMITTEE CON-CERNINGTHE SALE OF A LARGE FLYING BOAT TO THE JAPANESE GOVT. LAMB STATED ORIGINALLY THAT IN VIEW OF HIS EXTENSIVE KNOWLEDGE OF AIR PLANE TRANSACTIONS HE WAS CONFIDENT THAT DATA REQUESTED BY HISS WAS NON-EXISTANT. LAMB CLAIMS HISS GAVE HIM TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS TO PROCEED TO WASHINGTON AT WHICH TIME LAMB CLAIMS HE CONTACTED GREEN AS DIRECTED. LAMB STATED THAT WHEN HE INTRODUCED HIMSELF TO GREEN THERE WAS AN APPARENT RECOGNITION BY BOTH INDIVIDUALS DUE TO APPLICATIONS FILED PREVIOUSLY BY LAMB WITH THE EXPORT LICENSE BUREAU. HE DID NOT INTRODUCE HIMSELF TO GREEN AS BEING A MEMBER OF THE NYE COMMITTEE, BUT

END OF PAGE ONE

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PAGE TWO

RATHER AS A PRIVATE BUSINESSMAN. LAMB STATED HE EXPLAINED THE PUR-POSE OF HIS VISIT TO GREEN AND HE WENT DIRECTLY TO THE FILES AND MADE AVAILABLE THE DATA CONCERNING THE SALE OF THE QUESTIONED FLYING BOAT TO JAPAN. LAMB HAS SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED THAT THE FLYING BOAT IN QUESTION WAS DESIGNED BY MAJOR REUBEN FLEET THEN OF BUFFALO, NY AND BELIEVED AT THE PRESENT TIME TO BE ASSOCIATED WHTH CONSOLID-ATED VULTEE AIRCRAFT. LAMB STATED THAT THERE WAS NO LETTER IN THE FILE AS INDICATED BY HISS BUT RATHER THE FILE SHOWED APPLICATIONS FOR SALE OF DESIGN AND BLUEPRINTS TO JAPANESE GOVT. OF QUESTIONED THE GREEN MENTIONED BY LAMB UNDOUBTEDLY IS IDENTICAL GREEN MENTIONED ON PAGE TWENTY FIVE OF REPORT OF SA LAMBERT G. ZANDER DATED JAN. THIRTY ONE FORTY NINE OF INSTANT CASE. IT IS REQUESTED THAT WFO REINTERVIEW JOSEPH COY GREEN AND ASCERTAIN IF HE RECALLS CIRCUMSTANCES OF HIS CONTACT WITH LAMB. IN THE EVENT GREEN DOES RECALL LAMBS VISIT, IT IS REQUESTED THAT ATTEMPTS BE MADE TO ASCERTAIN EXACT DATES ON WHICH LAMB WOULD HAVE VISISTED GREEN AT THE STATE DEPT. WFO SHOULD FURTHER ASCERTAIN FROM GREEN LAMBS STATEMENT THAT SUCH DATA AS THE FLYING BOAT WERE 2919 END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NOT AVAILABLE TO THE NYE COMMITTEE. FOR INFO OF BUREAU ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO ACCOMPANY COLONEL LAMB TO BOTH COLUMBIA UNIV.

AND RIVERSIDE PARK, NYC, AND OBTAIN MORE DETAILED INFO AS TO EXACT CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING LAMBS CONTACTS WITH THE TWO UNIDENTIFIED MEN IN THESE LOCATIONS, ALLEGED BY LAMB TO BE AT HISS DIRECTION. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF RESULTS.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

NY R 46 WA

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Will.

AFR SAT

mw. fr. lotcher

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Er. Fosen .....
Er. Tracy .....
Mr. Lan ....
Mr. Gurnea ....
Mr. Carbo ....
Mr. Mohr ....
Mr. Pennington ....
Mr. Quinn Tamm ....
Mr. Neaso

Mr. Clegg... Lir. Glavin...

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEWYORK 3
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

URGENT

JAHAM., PERJURY, ESP-R., IS-R. REMYTELS RE COLONEL DEAN IVAL LAMB.

LAMB WAS ACCOMPANIED TODAY BY AGENTS OF NYO TO EXAMINE ALLEGED MEET-ING PLACES HE HAD WITH THE TWO UNIDENTIFIED MEN PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED.

LAMB FIRST TAKEN ALONG RIVERSIDE DRIVE IN AN ATTEMPT TO REFRESH LAMBS

RECOLLECTION OF THE EXACT LOCATION HE MET THE SECOND UNIDENTIFIED

MAN FOLLOWING ORIGINAL MEETING AT COLUMBIA UNIV. WITH THE FIRST UNIDEN-

TIFIED MAN. LAMB WAS DRIVEN ON RIVERSIDE FROM SEVENTY FIFTH TO THE

ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIFTH ST. BRIDGE. HE FIRST EXAMINED THE AREA

FROM EIGHTY FOURTH ST. TO THE MEMORIAL OF UNKNOWN SOLDIER ABOUT NINE-

TY FIRST ST. AND COULD NOT MAKE ANY POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION. AT TH

JUNCTION LAMB ADVISED THE AGENTS THAT HE HAD SOME RECOLLECTION OF

COMO LION PHIND HOATOTO THE MODILIO LIMIT HE MID SOME WEGODDEGIT OF

STAIRWAYS LEADING DIRECTLY DOWN FROM RIVERSIDE DRIVE TO RIVERSIDE

PARK. LAMB STATED HE HAD NO RECOLLECTION OF THE WESTSIDE HIGHWAY

BEING IN OPERATION AT THAT TIME. RECORDS HAVE NOT BEEN EXAMINED TO

ASCERTAIN WHETHER THIS HIGHWAY WAS COMPLETED AT THAT TIME ALTHOUGH

ITHAS BEEN ASCERTAINED IT WAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING

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PAGE TWO

THE MIDDLE NINETEEN THIRTIES, OR EARLIER. LAMB WAS THEN TAKEN FROM THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER TO ONE HUNDRED FOURTH ST. WHERE HE AGAIN EXAMINED THE AREA FOR ABOUT TWO BLOCKS WITHOUT MAKING ANY IDENTIFICATION. LAMBS NEXT EXAMINATION WAS AT ONE HUNDRED THIRTEEN ST. WHERE THERE WAS AN EXIT LEADING INTO THE PARK, WITH NO POSIT-IVE IDENTIFICATION. LAMB WAS THEN DRIVEN TO ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIFTH ST. WHILE LAMB WAS EXAMINING ALL THE AREA FOR POSSIBLE IDENTIFYING MARKS. AT ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIFTH ST., NEAR THE ENTRANCE TO THE RIVERSIDE BRIDGE WHICH EXTENDS FROM ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIFTH ST. TO ONE HUNDRED THIRTY FOURTH ST., LAMB STATED THAT THE STAIRWAY LEAD-ING FROM RIVERSIDE DRIVE DOWN TO THE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIFTH ST. HUDSON RIVER FERRY CLOSELY RESEMBLED WHAT HE FELT WAS THE LOCATION HE MET THE SECOND UNIDENTIFIED MAN. LAMB WAS THEN TAKEN TO ONE HUNDRED TWENTIETH ST. WHERE THERE WAS ANOTHER STAIRWAY EXITING FROM RIVERSIDE PARK. BUT THIS DID NOT MAKE A DIRECT DROP INTO THE PARK. AT THIS POINT LAMB STATED THAT OF ALL THE LOCATIONS HE EXAMINED HE FELT THE STAIRWAY AT ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIFTH ST. RESEMBLED TO THE BEST OF HIS RECOLL-ECTION THE LOCATION OF THIS MEETING. LAMB WAS THEN QUESTIONED AT LENGTH AS TO EXACTLY WHERE THE IMPRESSION OF STAIRWAYS FITTED IN TO THE PICTURE INASMUUCH AS THIS POINT WAS NOT PREVIOUSLY RAISED BY HIM.

END OF PAGE TWO

#### PAGE THREE

HE SAID THAT THIS WAS HIS OWN RECOLLECTION AFTER VIEWING MANY EXITS INTO RIVERSIDE PARK ALONG RIVERSIDE DRIVE. LAMB WAS THEN DRIVEN BY AGENTS TO THE BASE OF THE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIFTH ST. STEPS WHICH WAS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIFTH ST. FERRY. WHEN LAMB SAW THE LONG LINE OF STEPS FROM THIS VIEW HE STATED THAT HE WAS ALMOST POSITIVE THAT THIS WAS THE LOCATION. IT MAY BE NOTED THAT CHAMBERS IN HI STATEMENT STATED THAT IT WAS IN THIS AREA THAT HE OBSERVED LAMB, ACCOMPANIED BY LETAPRESSMAN, WALKING UP A LONG FLIGHT OF STEPS PRIOR TO THEIR MEETING. LAMB WAS QUESTIONED AS TO THE POSS-IBILITIES OF HIS BEING ACCOMPANIED TO SUCH A MEETING AND COMPLETE DETAILS HE COULD RECALL AS TO INSTRUCTIONS PREVIOUSLY GIVEN TO CARRY AT THIS MEET. HE READILY ADMITTED THE DETAILS WERE NOT VIDID TO HIM AND READILY ADMITTED HE COULD HAVE BEEN ACCOMPANIED TO THIS MEET AND ESCORTED UP THE LONG STEPS TO MEET A THIRD INDIVIDUAL ALTHOUGH HE STAED HE COULD NOT POSITIVELY SO STATE. AT NO TIME DURING THIS OB-SERVATION ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE WAS LAMBS MEMORY REFRESHED AS TO EXACT CIRCUMSTANCES UNTIL AT THE COMPLETION WHEN DETAILED QUESTIONS CONCERN-ING THE POSSIBILITIES WERE OUTLINED TO HIM. LAMB ADMITTED THE POSS-IBILITY

END OF PAGE THREE

CORR THIS PGE - LINE 15 WORD 1 IS-- STATED--

PAGE FOUR

ALSO EXISTED HE MAY BE WRONG IN HIS IDENTIFICATION OF EXACT YEARS THESE MEETS MAY HAVE TAKEN PLACE, BUT IS REASONABLY SURE THEY WERE IN NINETEEN THIRTY THREE. HE POINTED OUT IT COULD HAVE BEEN AT A LATER PERIOD OR AS LATE AS NINETEEN THIRTY SIX. LAMB WAS THEN TAKEN TO COLUMBIA UNIV. AND LET OUT IN THE MIDDEL OF THE BLOCK IN FROMIT OF THE COL. UNIV. LIBRARY. LAMB, ACCOMPANIED BY THE AGENTS, WALKED DIRECTLY TO THE GOLDPLATED STATUE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PLAZA DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE COLUMBIA LIBRARY AND IDENTIFIED THIS LOCATION AS THE MEETING PLACE WITH THE FIRST UNIDENTIFIED MAN. LAMB STATED THAT THE FIRST UNIDENTIFIED MAN APPROACHED FROM AN EASTERLY DIRECTION OR MORN-INGSIDE DRIVE, WHILE LAMB APPROACHED FROM BROADWAY OR THE WESTERN END OF THE CAMPUS. LAMB REITERSTED HIS PREVIOUS DESCRIPTION OF HE FIRST UNIDENTIFIED MAN EMPHASIZING THAT HE HAD A BLACK MUSTACHE WHICH HE HAS TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED. LAMB STATED THIS MEETING LASTED ABOUT TEN MINUTES AND TO HIS RECOLLECTION TOOK PLACE ABOUT ELEVEN AM OR EARLY FORENOON BECAUSE HE REMEMBERED THE SHADOWS CREATED BY THE SUN AT THE TIME THE MEETING TOOK PLACE. LAMB WILL REPORT TO THE NYO MON. MORNING AT NINE AM FOR FURTHER QUESITONING, AT WHICH TIME THE LOGICAL SEQUENCE RELATIVE TO HIS MEETING THE SECOND UNIDENTIFIED MAN AND OTHER PERTINENT RELATIONS WITH ALGER HISS WILL BE DISCUSSED 2920 AT LENGTH. THE BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

TWO COPIES WFO

SCHEIDT Kisseloff-9774

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 67 1049

TELETYPE

w. Hoteline

Mr. Rosen
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease

Mr. Tolcon Mr. Clogg

WASHINGTON AND WFO FROM NEW YORK 44 6 10-58P DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

REMYTELS RE COLONEL DEAN IVAN/LAMB. JAHAM. COLONEL LAMB AND CHAMBERS WERE CONFRONTED WITH EACH OTHER IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE APRIL FIFTH INSTANT. WHEN COLONEL LAMB WALKED INTO CONFERENCE ROOM HE WALKED UP TO CHAMBERS AND IDENTIFIED HIM AS THE INDIVIDUAL HE HAD THE MEETING WITH PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED IN REF TELS. CHAMBERS ALSO IDENTIFIED COLONEL LAMB AS THE INDIVIDUAL HE SAW ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYSIX AT ONE HUNDRED TWENTYFIFTH STREET AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE. AFTER THIS RECOG-NITION BY BOTH, COLONEL LAMB RELATED IN DETAIL IN CHAMBERS-S PRE-SENCE THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING LAMB-S ASSOCIATIONS WITH ALGER HISS. FREQUENT QUESTIONS WERE BROUGHT UP BY INTERVIEWING AGENTS AND CHAMBERS IN AN ATTEMPT TO REFRESH LAMB-S RECOLLECTION AS TO EXACT DATES OF HIS ASSOCIATIONS WITH HISS AND HIS MEETINGS WITH UN-IDENTIFIED MEN NYC. THE RESULT OF THIS CONFERENCE INDICATES THAT COLONEL LAMB AT THE PRESENT TIME HAS SEPARATED HIS MEETINGS WITH ALGER HISS AND THE TWO UNIDENTIFIED MEN. FRESH LAMB-S RECOLLECTION OF PERTINENT DAT HE EXPURINED TO COLONEL LAMB BERS WAS LIBERAL IN HIS OBSERVATIONS.

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#### PAGE TWO

THAT IN REFERENCE TO THE CHRISTMAS CARD COLONEL LAMB SENT TO HISS CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION WAS HAD AT THAT TIME BETWEEN HISS AND CHAMBERS RELATIVE TO THIS CHRISTMAS CARD. CHAMBERS STATED THAT HE ACCOMPANIED HISS TO NEW YORK FOLLOWING RECEIPT OF CHRISTMAS CARD BY HISS AND WHEN HISS LEFT CHAMBERS AFTER ARRIVING NYC VIA PULLMAN TRAIN, HISS, IN CHAMBERS-S RECOLLECTION, WAS GOING TO MEET COLONEL. LAMB. CHAMBERS STATED THAT IT WAS HIS RECOLLECTION THAT HISS WAS GOING TO MEET COLONEL LAMB IN A HOTEL LOBBY. LAMB STATED HE WAS NOT CERTAIN OF MEETING HISS IN HOTEL LOBBY BUT ADMITTED IT COULD HAVE TAKEN PLACE. RELATIVE TO COLONEL LAMB-S MEETING WITH TWO UNIDENTI-FIED MEN. LAMB WAS REASONABLY SURE THAT THESE MEETINGS COULD HAVE TAKEN PLACE FOLLOWING LAMB-S FINAL CONTACT WITH HISS, NYC, LATE IN NINETEEN THIRTYTHREE. LAMB ALSO READILY ADMITTED THAT HIS ASSOCI-ATIONS WITH HISS COULD HAVE TAKEN PLACE FROM THIRTYFOUR TO THIRTYFIVE. BUT HE HAS NO RECOLLECTION OR RECORDS TO SUBSTANTIATE THIS. LAMB STATED IT WAS ENTIRELY POSSIBLE THAT HE COULD HAVE MET THE UNIDENTI-FIED MEN AS LATE AS TWO OR THREE YEARS AFTER HIS FINAL MEETING WITH HISS. BUT IN THIS REGARD HE HAS NO RECOLLECTION OR RECORDS TO SUB-STANTIATE. LAMB WAS QUESTIONED IN DETAIL REGARDING HIS POSSIBLE MEETING WITH LEE PRESSMAN, BUT TO DATE HE HAS NO RECOLLECTION OF END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

SUCH MEETINGS. LAMB ADVISED NYO TODAY THAT HE BELIEVES AT THIS TIME HE HAS ESTABLISHED A CHRONOLOGY OF HIS ASSOCIATIONS WITH CHAMBERS AND THE SECOND UNIDENTIFIED MAN AND WILL MAKE THIS DATA AVAILABLE TO THIS OFFICE TOMORROW. CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING LAMB-S ALLE-GATIONS HAVE BEEN PRESENTED TO SAAG T. J. DONEGAN AND ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO HAVE LAMB APPEAR BEFORE FGJ APRIL ELEVEN NEXT. DONEGAN HAD CHAMBERS BEFORE FJG TODAY TO HAVE HIM RELATE HIS ASSOCIATIONS WITH COLONEL LAMB. QUESTIONING OF COLONEL LAMB WILL CONTINUE TOMORROW AND ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO OBTAIN FROM COLONEL LAMB A COMPLETE AND THOROUGH SIGNED STATEMENT RELATIVE TO HIS ASSOCIATIONS WITH ALGER HISS AND CHAMBERS. AT THE PRESENT TIME LAMB-S STORY DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE COMPLETELY ACCURATE AND ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO OBTAIN A THOROUGH CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS BEFORE REDUCING LAMB-S OBSERVATIONS TO A SIGNED STATEMENT AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME.

SCHEIDT

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HOLD PLS

TWO COPIES WFO

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LODING BO NEAU O. 1. " STIGHT . U. C. DEPARTMENT C. JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 6

CONF WASH 12 AND BOSTON 2 FROM NEW YORK 3-15 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

FOR INFO BOSTON OFFICE, NYO HAS LOCATED A COLONEL DEAN IVAN LAMB, NYC, WHO HAS PROVIDED INFO RE HIS ASSOCIATIONS WITH ALGER HISS AND NYE COMMITTEE. NYC. EARLY IN ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR. COLONEL LAMBS STORY IS VAGUE IN SOME DETAILS BUT HE HAS RECALLED HIS RELATION-SHIPS WITH ALGER HISS AND HAS IDENTIFIED WHITTAKER CHAMBERS AS AN INDIVIDUAL HE MET IN A CLANDESTINE MEETING EITHER IN RIVERSIDE PARK OR COLUMBIA UNIV. POSSIBLY AT THE DIRECTION OF ALGER HISS. COL. LAMB STATED ALSO THAT HE WAS EMPLOYED BY HISS ON A VERY SECRETIVE BASIS WHEN LATTER WAS ON NYE COMMITTEE. LAMB STATED THAT HE MADE SEVERAL TRIPS AROUND NY AND ONE TO WDC TO OBTAIN SPECIFIC INFO FOR HISS AND NYE COMMITTEE. LAMB STATED HE WAS INSTRUCTED BY HISS NEVER TO REVEAL HIS ASSOCIATIONS WITH HISS OR TO COMMUNICATE WITH HIM IN ANY WAY. LAMB STATED IN CONTACTS HE NEVER REVEALED HIS STATUS WITH TO FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS HE CONTACTED FOR HISS. LAND FURTHER CLAIMS HE RECD A TOTAL OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TAS EXPENSE COL. LAMB STATED THAT FOLLOWING A HEATE DURING NYE COMMITTEE/WORK. PAGE 2001949 308

WA'12 BS 2 PAGE TWO

DISCUSSION WITH HISS ABOUT JAN FIRST. THIRTYFOUR. HE DID NOT SEE HIM AGAIN. LAMB FURTHER CLAIMS THAT ABOUT MARCH, THIRTYFOUR, HE CONTAC-TED JOHN EOGHAN KELLY WHO RESIDED IN JERSEY CITY, AT THAT TIME, AND ADVISED HIM OF DETAILS OF HIS ASSOCIATIONS WITH ALGER HISS. T. W. D. DUKE, ATTORNEY, 1, SH, DC, ADVISED THAT THE PRESENTED THE ABOUTS OF KELLY UNKNOWN TO HIM BUT JGGESTED CONTACT BE MADE WITH KELLY-S MOTHER AT TWENTY BARKER ST, PITTSFIELD, MASS. LAMB CLAIMS THAT WHEN HE CONTAC-TED KELLY MARCH THIRTYFOUR, HE RELATED FULL DETAILS OF HISS ASSO-CIATION AND KELLY ACCOMPANIED HIM TO WASH, DC WHERE LAMB TOLD STORY TO COLL THIELE OF GITWO. LAMB STATES THAT BECAUSE HE HAD NO SUBSTAN-THATING EVIDENCE OF HIS RELATIONSHIPS WITH HISS. COL. THIELE ADVISED HE COULD TAKE NO ACTION. LAMB UNABLE TO RECALL IF KELLY PRESENT IN ROOM WHEN HE RELATED STORY TO COL. THIELE BUT IS POSITIVE HE ACCOM-PANIED LAMB FROM NY TO WASHINGTON FOR THAT PURPOSE. FOR INFO OF BOS-TON OFFICE, KELLY WAS THE SUBJECT OF A REGISTRATION ACT CASE IN THE EARLY NINETEEN FORTY-S AND WAS CONVICTED OF CHARGES BUT WAS LET OFF IT IS REQUESTED THAT BOSTON OFFICE CONTACT KELLY-S MOTHER AT ABOVE ADDRESS. PITTSFIELD. MASS. AND ASCERTAIN FROM HER THE WHERE-ABOUTS OF HER SON. IF KELLY LOCATED BY BOSTON OFFICE HE SHOULD BE END PAGE TWO 292

CORRECTION LINE 5 WORDS 8 AND 9 SHD BE "PRESENT WHEREABOUTS"

W

CALL CO.

WA 12 BS 2 PAGE THREE

THOROUGHLY QUESTIONED AS TO THE ALLEGATIONS OF LAMB THAT LAMB RELATED STORY OF HISS RELATIONSHIP TO KELLY AND THAT LATTER ACCOMPANIED HIM TO WASH, DC. FOR INFO OF BUREAU AND BOSTON, CHAMBERS AND COL. LAMB WERE BROUGHT TOGETHER LATE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AND BOTH IDENTIFIED EACH OTHER. THE ONLY DISCREPANCIES THAT EXIST AT PRESENT TIME IS THAT COL. LAMB-S RECOLLECTION OF DATES DOES NOT COINCIDE WITH THOSE GIVEN BY CHAMBERS. THIS SHOULD BE KEPT IN MIND BY BOSTON OFFICE IN EVENT OF INTERVIEW WITH KELLY AND ATTEMPTS BE MADE TO SECURE ACCURATE DATES OF ALLEGED TRIP TO WASH, DC. SUTEL.

SCHEIDT

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19

CONF WASH 7 AND NEWARK 4 FROM NEW YORK

URGENT

DIRECTOR AND SAC

JAHAM. WILL INTERVIEW CHARLES WATSON NEWHALL, CARE OF U.S. NAVAL

AMMUNITION DEPOT, LAKE DENMARK, DOVER, NJ, CONCERNING ABRAHAM GEORGE
SILVERMAN AND HIS ACTIVITIES IN THE STATISTICS SECTION OF THE ATERIAL

DIVISION, U. S. ARMY AIR CORPS. NEWHALL SUGGESTED AS POSSIBLE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION CONCERNING SILVERMAN BY COLONEL BY COLONER FAITH.

NEWARK WILL OBTAIN DETAILS OF NEWHALL-S KNOWLEDGE AND ASSOCIATION

WITH SILVERMAN AND ALSO CLOSE ASSOCIATES AND ACQUAINTANCES OF

SILVERMAN.

SCHEIDT

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MVTO

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

## Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO

Director, FBI

DATE: April 13, 1949

FROM

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT:

JAHAM

Re: FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, was

Re: ANDERS WILLY FRIDLO ARNHEIM, was

Reference is made to WFO letter to the Bureau and Baltimore dated March 18, 1949, and letter from Baltimore to the Bureau and Washington Field dated March 29, 1949.

In the above referenced letter to Baltimore, there was set out background information re WILLY ARNHEIM, as well as the fact that he had fainted while being interviewed re Communist Party activities in Washington, D. C., by agents of the Washington Field. In the letter, the Baltimore Office was requested to interview Dr. MORRISON, named by ARNHEIM as his personal physician.

In the above letter to Washington Field dated March 29, 1949, the Baltimore Office advised that Dr. SAMUEL MORRISON would not be interviewed inasmuch as he is a brother of Dr. ALBERT MORRISON, who has been associated with the Communist Party in Delaware for some time.

In view of the information available re ARNHEIM, as set out in the above referenced letter, it appears that he may be a valuable source of information concerning Communist Party activities in Washington, D. C. It is contemplated therefore, that, unless advised to the contrary, he will be re-interviewed by agents of the Washington Field on or after April 25, 1949.

JF:cl 74-94

cc - WFO 100-20379

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SAC, Ikm York

Director, IBI

JAHAM

1010 14 - 1 174-1333 2 9 2 5

To Now York wire April 14, 1949 conserving the examination made by EDVIN H. FEAFON, document examiner for ALGER HISD, on the 47 Baltimore of Johnsonts designated in the Laboratory as QL through Q69.

It is noted in your wird of the fourteenth that PENTON listed the A7 documents using the numbers placed on them in Deltimere with the notation alongside each document "No Fatermark". For the information of the New York Office there are portions of government maternarks appearing an Baltimere exhibits number 3 (Q3) and number 10 (Q5).

The wire also states that "alongoide each numbered 1 through 16 he placed an 'S' with the exception of number 9, alongoide which he placed a 'D' and number 10 an 'en' ". Baltimore exhibits numbered 1 through 4, which carry this Europu's numbers CL through Q4, are handwritten whereas the rest of the documents are typewritten therefore FLATON may have been referring to the paper. The symbol "S" might stand for the word "similar". However, Baltimore exhibits number 1 through number 4 are of different sizes than the remainder of the documents. As mentioned above Baltimore exhibits number 3 (Q3) and number 10 (Q5) are bend papers with parts of government watermarks showing, while Baltimore exhibits number 5 (Q69), number 6 (Q7), number 7 (Q8), number 8 (Q9 through Q21) and number 11 through number 16 are thin whites. Baltimore number 11 corresponds to this Europu's numbers Q23 through Q26, number 12 with Q6 and number 16 with Q32. Baltimore exhibit number 9 (Q22) is also a bend paper but has no watermark.

The "D - cm" used by FRATCH in referring to Politimero exhibits number 9 (Q22), and number 10 (Q5) probably means "different paper" and "elite machine" respectively.

It is possible that the "dash" FIATON uses with imforence to Baltimore exhibition, through 47 denotes these downcuts typed by one michine.

With reference to that part of your wire which readed a small black circle about an inch in diameter was observed on the ground class", it is believed that the "black circle" is actually a transparent apace in circular form on the ground glass of the amoral and In Germent photography he want tits will be deciment the deciment where fine detail or a particular pertion of the document is to be founded.

1-Baltimero.

Den in annimite

Lachington Fiold 142 Kisseloff-978

VV

d ca next pore

Continued on next poc

CE. HAHR CHAIN AND MARKET

The Dureau knows of no way the age of a document can be determined by photographing the surface of a questioned document and comparing the photograph with another photograph of paper specimen where the age of one of the papers is definitely known. Fnotographing is sometimes resorted to when mechanical impressions oppear on both the questioned and known specimens, showing that they came from the same source at approximately the same time. No such mechanical impressions were on Baltimore exhibits number 5 (Q69), number 9 (Q22), number 47 (Q66) when they were examined in the Laboratory.

It cannot be determined what is meant by the words, "migrations on paper" in your wire. If this means that either chloride or sulphate migrations of ink were actually observed in an ink spot, then the proof would tend toward shoring the ink spot was old rather than that it was of recent origin. It is noted that the writing in ink "No. 9 T. E. McDonald Notary" appears on Paltimore exhibit number 9, Mureau number 622. Any other ink marking appearing on the specimen could have been placed there either accidentally or by design since T. E. McDonald placed his signature on the specimen. The photographs of Baltimore exhibits number 5 (Q69), number 9 (Q22), number 47 (Q66) do not show any ink marks large enough to produce a safe and definite conclusion as a result of ink migration tests. The Laboratory is of the opinion that the age of the documents cannot be determined.

29.25

FLOZRAL CUREAU U. marestigarioni U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION TERETYPE

COMP WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK 41

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT ATTENTION--FBI LAB---

DOCUMENTS Q ONE THROUGH Q SIXTY NINE AND THREE STANDARD DOCUMENTS. K THIRTY TWO. K THIRTY FIVE, AND K FORTY WERE EXAMINED AT THE OFFICE OF EDWIN HA FEARON, PITTSBURGH, PA. ON APRIL TWELVE AND THIRTEEN LAST. FEARON ADVISED THAT HAROLD ROSENVALD, ATTY FOR HISS. HAD BEEN IN PITTSBURGH TO SEE FEARON ON APRIL ELEVEN LAST THAT HE BRIEFED FEARON ON THE FACTS IN THIS CASE AND ALSO SUBM-ITTED SEVERAL QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE DOCUMENTS. FEARON INFERRED THAT THE DEFENSE WAS INTERESTED IN THE AGE OF THE PAPER MAKING UP THE QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS. IT WAS NOTED THAT FEARON LISTED THE FORTY

NOTATION ALONGSIDE EACH DOCUMENT "NO WATERMARK." ALONG SIDE EACH NUMBERED ONE THROUGH SIXTEEN HE PLACED AN "S" WITH THE EXCEPTION OF NUMBER NINE. ALONGSIDE WHICH HE PLACED A "D" AND NUMBER TEN

SEVEN DOCUMENTS USING THE NUMBERS PLACED ON THEM IN BALTIMORE WITH THE

ALONG ARBED OCUMENT "EM" /EM IN SMALL LETTERS/. THROUGH FORTY SEVEN HE PLACED A DASL

Mr. Tolson Mr. Clogg ..... Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols .....

Mr. Losen ..... Mr. Tracy Mr. Egan Mr. Gurnea Mr. Harbo

Mr. Mohr Mr. Pennington ..... Mr. Quinn Tamm .... Mr. Neasc. Miss Gandy ....

9-,45

PAGE TWO

END OF PPAGE TWO

PIECE OF PAPER ABOUT THE SIZE OF PAPER ON WHICH NUMBER NINE IS TYPED. THAT IS, NUMBER NINE AS NUMBERED IN BALTIMORE. HE SAID THIS WAS GIVEN TO HIM BY ROSENWALD. IT WAS NOTED THAT SLIP OF PAPER WAS ATTACHED TO THIS WITH A CLIP WITH THE HANDWRITING THEREON AS FOLLOWS .- "THIS IS THE SHEET, THE STAPLE MARKS IN THE LEFT UPPER CORNER ARE MY OWN." FEARON PLACED THIS BLANK PIECE OF PAPER AND DOC-UMENT NUMBER NINE ALONGSIDE OF ONE ANOTHER ON A BOARD WITH A GLASS PLACED OVER THEM. HE PHOTOGRAPHED THEM IN THIS FASHION. IN SOME PHOT-OGRAPHING IT WAS NOTED THAT A SMALL BLACK CIRCLE ABOUT ONE INCH IN DIAMETER WAS OBSERVED ON THE GROUND GLASS. FEARON USED SOME SORT DF A METAL MAGNIFIER VIEWER WHICH HE PLACED OVER THE BLACK MARK. Y USING THIS VIEWER YOU COULD OBSERVE WHAT APPEARED TO BE MIGRATIONS N PAPER. FEARON INFERRED AFTER LOOKING THROUGH THE VIEWER AND ALLOW-NG THE AGENT TO LOOK THROUGH THE VIEWER THAT HE FELT THAT THE PAPERS, HAT IS, THE BLANK PAPER AND DOCUMENT NUMBER NINE, WERE SIMILAR JUT MADE THE STATEMENT HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT WAS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS. HE ALSO PHOTOGRAPHED THIS BLANK PEDCE OF PAPER BY PLACING IT ON A BOARD ALONG WITH DOCUMENTS NUMBERS NINE, FIVE AND FORTY SEVEN, PLACING A GLASS

PAGE THREE

OVER THEM, AND PLACING THE FOUR DOCUMENTS IN FOCUS TOGETHER AND PHOTOGRAPHED THEM IN THE SAME MANNER AS HE HAD PREVIOUSLY PHOTOGRAPHED THE BLANK PAPER AND DOCUMENT NUMBER NINE. HE PHOTOGRAPHED MANY OF THE DOCUMENTS WITH A PICA TYPE MEASURING GLASS PLACED ON THE

DOCUMENTS. BUREAU ADVISE WHAT PARTICULAR SIGNIFICANCE CAN BE ATT-ACHED TO THE MANNER IN WHICH THE PHOTOS WERE MADE OF THE BLACK (B

PAPER AND DOCUMENT NUMBER NINE MENTIONED HEREIN.

SCHEIDT

PITTSBURGH ADVISED

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DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE - Communications Section

APR 20 1949

WASHINGTON 7 AND NEW YORK 4 FROM BALTIMORE

DIRECTOR AND SACS WASH FIELD AND NEW YORK URGENI

JAHAN, I. S. DASH R., ESPIONAGE, R. PERJ.

RE FRANKLIN V. RENO AND REPORT OF SA JAMES FREW AT WASHINGTON APRIL SIX, FORTYNINE, WHICH SETS OUT A LEAD TO REVIEW RENO-S NAUGHT ONE FILE FOR AFFIDAVITS REGARDING THE ADVOCACY OF OVERTHROWING THE GOVERMENT BY FORCE OR VIOLCENCE. BA. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT ONE NAUGHT THREE ADVISES THAT WHEN RENO OBTAINED EMPLOYMENT WITH THE U. S. GOVERNMENT IN THE NINETEEN THIRTIES, THERE WAS NO FORM NO. FIFTY SEVEN BUT THAT SELECTED EMOLOYEES THEN FILED A FORM NO. EIGHT AND NO MIRREXXX PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES FILED A FORM SIX. THESE FORMS AFTER BEING FILLED OUT WERE FORWARDED TO THE WINTERXXXX SERVICE COMMISSION AT WASHINGTON, D. C. AND ONE OR MORE FORMS SUCH AS THIS FOR RENO ARE THEREFORE PROBABLY ON FILE, THERE HAVING BEEN SENT BOTH BY THE W. P. A. AND THE ARMY AT ABERDEEN, MD. ACCORDING TO INFORMANT THIS FORM CONTAINS SIMILAR INFORMATION TO THAT IN THE PRESENT IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE WFO REVIEW THE CIVIL SERVICE FORM FIFTYSEVEN.

COMMISSION RECORDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUEST SET FORTH BY

INVESTIGATIVE REFERRED REPORT.

MCFARLIN

END

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Mr. Tolson ... Mr. Clegg ...

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd. Mr. Nichols

Mr. Mohr Mr. Pennington Mr. Quinn Tamm

Kisseloff-9788.

Mr. Alexander M. Campbell Assistant Attorney General Director, FBL

April 21, 1949

CONFINENTIAL

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, with aliases, et al PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

I thought you would be interested in the following information which was furnished by Whittaker Chambers on March 16, 1949:

Chambers stated that he had visited Isaac Don Levine on the evening of March 15, 1949, at which time the latter made available for Chamber's perusal a letter which Levine had received Born one Kurt Singer. Levine explained to Chambers that he had heard that Kurt-Singer vas traveling throughout the country on a lecture tour and that during the course of his tour he made reference to the Hiss-Chambers situation and his remarks were reportedly pro-Hiss. Levine stated that he had known Kurt Singer because the latter had written several articles for the publication "Plain Talk" with which Levine is connected. He further stated that he took the occasion to write to Singer and question him as to the basis of his pro-Hiss remarks and as a result he received the letter which was shown to Chambors.

Prior to discussing the contents of this communication, Mr. Chamber's requested that for the present time no attempt be made to interview Kurt Singer, and further that the source of this information be protected as much as possible. He explained that he understood from Levine that the latter and Singer were not on especially good terms and for that reason Levine did not desire that it be known that he was the one who had divulged the contents of Singer's letter. Chambers stated that according to Singer's letter, the Hiss defense will proceed along the following lines:

> 1. That Whittaker Chambers had received mental treatment and was temporarily under observation. An employee or an executive of the publishing firm of Houghton-Wifflin in Boston will testify as to the institution and its location and as to the doctors who treated Chambers.

Chambers and Levine believe that Dale Warren En poployee of Houghton-Mifflin in the New York Office is-then individual referred to above. Chambers recalls that he had only seen Warren on one or two occasions when the latter came to see him at "Time" magazineSstrictly Common business for Houghton-Hifflin. It was his further recollection That Warren at this time was attempting to have Chambers comment favorably on some publication.

FLJ: jpa: emd

DEPARTMENT OF JUST

Chambers at this time was book review editor for "Time, Inc."

Mr. Chambers does not believe that he saw Warren for more than fifteen minutes. He also remembers that Warren was immaculately dressed and wore a white carnation, and according to Chambers the is rumored to be a homo-sexual. Chambers declared that he has had no dealings with Houghton-Mifflin other than contacts he had with Dale Warren.

- 2. All of these individuals, these doctors, and the executive will testify that ten years ago, Chambers "looked the way mentally ill people look". There are photographs available as of that date and these photographs allegedly show that condition in Chambers.
- 3. One of Chambers' associates in espionage activities was Ludwig Lore. Mrs. Lore has admitted this association. Lore was engaged in the passport and identification racket. He supplied Chambers with such papers for his personal use and these documents will be used to prove that Chambers looked different at the time.

Mr. Chambers stated that his first reaction upon reading the above was that it was "a plant". However, he advised that he recalled that during the latter part of the pre-trial deposition hearings, Mr. Kelean, attorney for Alger Hiss, had asked him, Chambers, if he had ever been in a mental institution in Virginia. According to Chambers, when he emphatically denied this, Mr. McLean and Mr. Rosenwald, another Hiss lawyer and investigator, began to quietly talk together, examining some documents which they had and appeared to be perplexed. Due to this latter incident, Chambers said the more he considered the matter the more he thinks that the points outstanding above as to the Hiss defense may probably be true.

With reference to the remarks concerning Ludwig Lore, Chambers suggested that it be borne in mind that Lore once claimed to Chambers that he, Lore, had arranged for the death certificate of Valintin Markin, who Chambers knew as Wherman. Chambers stated that Lore never supplied him

with papers, identification papers or any other kind. To his further knowledge, Ludwig Lore nor any member of Lore's family ever had any photographs of him.

As to the information that Mrs. Lore had admitted that her husband and Chambers associated in espionage activities, Chambers commented as follows:

He conjectured that Mrs. Lore might possibly be antagonistic to bim because in 1947 or 1948 her son, Carl, who is now known as Locard Carlton, visited Chambers at "Time" magazine and requested his assistance in securing a job for Mrs. Lore with the magazine as a researcher. Chambers stated that Mrs. Lore is a woman in her fifties or sixties and lacks a certain worldly polish. On the other hand the magazine researchers are usually in their twenties and are college graduates.

Chambers stated that he hesitated to point out this fact to Leonard Carlton and instead put him off by stating that he would consider the matter but he was not hopeful. At this time Carlton insisted that Chambers have lunch with him and his mother to discuss the matter further. Chambers told them that his day book was filled and that he would call Carlton when he had a free day. To avoid general embarrassment, he never made any call nor did Leonard Carlton again communicate with him. From Carlton's actions Chambers felt that he understood the situation. However, he said it may well be that this action on his part has caused ill will toward him on the part of Leonard Carlton and his mother.

The foregoing information has been made available to T. J. Donegan, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, by our New York Office.

Office Memorandum united states government

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 21, 1949.

TROM: CITY

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT:

JAHAM PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated January 19, 1949, making reference to an anonymous letter containing a partial list of the Communist Underground Group in Washington. The author of this anonymous letter was later determined to be KATHERINE WILLS PERIO.

The Washington Field Office was instructed to review the above mentioned material and immediately set out leads for the prompt interview of all persons mentioned in her letter who were reportedly active in connection with the Underground Apparatus of the Communist Party. The Bureau instructed that these individuals should be interviewed in connection with the development of instant case and the Bureau realized that a number of these individuals may already have been interviewed in connection with this matter.

For the benefit of the Bureau and the Los Angeles Office, the name of PEGGY BENNETT appeared on Mrs. PERIO'S list with the following notation: "Tawyer — worked in Agriculture during NRA and now married to JOHN? — from Boston who is also a member. Both would like to get out but are afraid of ridicule — blackball — getting jobs, etc."

When interviewed by the Dallas office, Mrs. VICTOR PERIO said that PEGGY BENNETT paid dues to the party and was employed by the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. ABE FORTAS of the law firm of ARNOLD, FORTAS and PORTER, advised on interview that PEGGY BENNETT is now known as PEGGY BENNETT PORTER, Mrs. JOHN BENNETT and resided to his knowledge in Los Angeles or its surroundings.

The indices of this office reflect that Mrs. JOHN W. (MARGARET)

FORTER was interviewed by agents of the Los Angeles office regarding

AIGER HISS. The results of this interview are reflected in the report of
Special Agent HAROLD F. DODGE dated March 14, 1949, at Los Angeles,
entitled "JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, AIGER HISS, et al, PERJURY,
ESPIONAGE - R, INTERNAL SECURITY - R." Mrs. JOHN W. PORTER, without a
doubt, is identical with PEGGY BENNETT mentioned in the letter of Mrs.
PERIO. In addition, her husband, JOHN W. PORTER, a lawyer, has been
interviewed by the Los Angeles agents in this case. It is noted in the

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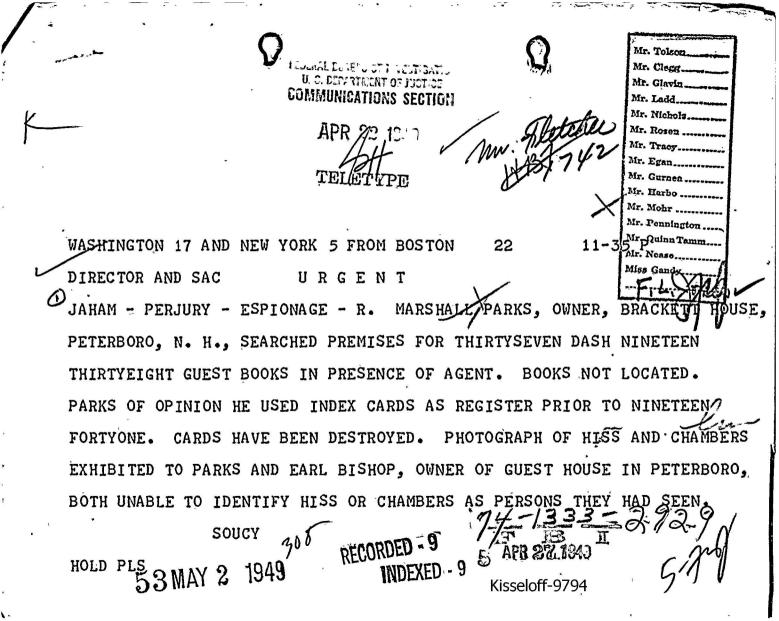
report that Mrs. PORTER was interviewed in the presence of her husband who was present in the capacity of both husband and attorney.

For the benefit of the Los Angeles office other names listed by Mrs. PERIO in her letter included JOHN LET, GEORGE SILVERMAN, ROSE CLINTON, CHARLES J. COE and his wife, ROSE OE, WALTER BASSASSMAN, BILL SHERWOOD and his wife, BARBARA SHERWOOD, HENRY WHINE and his wife, JESSICA BUCK HHINE, VICTOR PERIO, NATHANIEL MITT, HENRY HILL COLLINS, CHARLES KRAMER, TRIA RINGE, LENGE STRAUS, GERALD GRAZE and his wife, RUTH.

GORDON GRAZE, HELEN FULLER, LENGE CAUX, Dr. BENJAMIN WEININGER, MARY BELLE CORMAN and HAROLD DOSNER. Most of the above persons have been interviewed or when contacted have refused to be interviewed by Bureau Agents. It is interesting to note that Dr. BENJAMIN FEININGER, mentioned in her letter, when interviewed advised that he was a Psychiatrist and Mrs. VICTOR PERIO (KATHERINE WILLS PERIO) was under his professional care, taking psychiatric treatments for her mental disorders.

Upon interview by Dallas Agents, Mrs. PERLO was further described as being very emotional, nervous, incoherent and under an obvious mental strain.

Inasmuch as PEGGY BENNETT PORTER has been interviewed in this case, the decision to reinterview her regarding the persons mentioned in Mrs. PERLO'S letter as being members of the Communist Party Underground Apparatus, is being left to the discretion of the Los Angeles office.



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•	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	Mr. Tolson	
	COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	Mr. Lo.	
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	APR 23 IU	Mr. Rosen	
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	JAHAM, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE -R. MRS. LUCY ELLIOTT -DANIES SEC	aneody, U	
	N. H., TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED BOSTON OFFICE LAST EVENING TH	AT AN	
	ATTORNEY NAMED RICHARD MAFIELD, SUDBURY ROAD, WESTON, MASS	., HÁD	
	CALLED ON HER TO OBTAIN THE REGISTER OF BLEAK HOUSE. THIS	REGISTER	
	HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN EXAMINED BY THE FBI LAB. THE RESULTS OF EXAMINATION		
	WERE NEGATIVE CONCERNING HANDWRITING OF HISS AND CHAMBER	MRS.	
	DAVIS FURNISHED THE REGISTER TO ATTORNEY FIELD AND NOTIFIED THE BOSTON		
	OFFICE INASMUCH AS SHE HAD PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED THE REGISTE	R TO AGENTS	
	OF THIS OFFICE. EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TODAY AT PETERBORO,	N. H. TO	
	OBTAIN REGISTER OF BRACKETT HOUSE. MARSHALL PARKS, OWNER O	F HOUSE,	
	HAS JUST RETURNED FROM FLORIDA.		
Spik I .	SOUCY		
	GOR PLS FIRST LINE SECOND FROM LAST GROUP SHOULD BE "DAVIS" NOT "DAM S"		
	END = CORRECTED - 9 174-133	3 <b>3:3</b> -9-930	
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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

## fice Men andum UNITED

GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Laddr

FROM : H. B. Fletcher

DATE: April 25, 1949

SUBJECT: WILLIAM SECURITY MATT

At 4:35 P.M. ASAC Belmont advised me that Mr. Donegan had reported

that the Circuit Court of Appeals had reversed the conviction of Rosen for contempt arising out of his failure to answer questions before the special Grand Jury in New York. One of the reasons given by the Circuit Court of Appeals was that he had been questioned before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and it would be prejudice to him to require him to respond to a similar type of questions before the Grand Jury.

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ACTION:

None, for information.

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MACH AND HELF YORK FROM TACH FIELD

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DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

JAHAM. RENYTEL DATED APRIL T ENTYONE LAST, GUEST INDEX OF HOTEL

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URGENT

### APRIL 25, 1949

SAC - NEW YORK

D Jaham. Sútél if helex ringe has been interviewed since HER ARRIVAL NY AND WHETHER SHE HAS APPEARED BEFORE GRAND JURY OR IF HER APPEARANCE BEFORE GRAND JURY IS CONTEMPLATED.

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# fice Memorandum • United States Government

TO The Director DATE: April 15, 1949

D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL

PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

(Colonel Dean Ivan Lamb)

#### BACKGROUND

Dean Ivan Lamb was born January 25, 1896, at Cherry Flats, Tioga County, Pennsylvania. His father, Henry H. Lamb was born of American parents in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, on June 10, 1856, and is now deceased. His mother, Viola Mary Lamb, was born in approximately 1872 in Pennsylvania and is also deceased. The records of the United States Court for the Southern District of New York revealed that Dean Ivan Lamb who entered the Military Service of Great Britain on August 30, 1915, took a prescribed oath or obligation necessary to enter that service. He took the Oath of Allegiance to the United States on December 15, 1930, for the purpose of being restored to the status of an American citizen. (100-113146-2)

#### INTERVIEW WITH LAMB BY NEW YORK OFFICE

Lamb was recently interviewed by the New York Office and he furnished the following additional background information concerning himself. He said he received his early education in the Canton, Pennsylvania schools and later the Staunton, Virginia Military Academy where he graduated in 1901. Following his graduation he stated he was a soldier of fortune in travelling throughout the porld, particularly Latin America, engaging in various revolutions. He also obtained various employments in the Panama Canal, Manila, and certain sections of the United States where he was a gold prospector. During the years from 1937 to 1940 he travelled throughout the United States and Mexico. In the early 1930's Lamb said he became interested in the airplane and munitions business in which he participated as a broker.

Lamb stated that in about 1934 he learned that the Russian Government was interested in obtaining 11,000 excess Liberty airplane motors which were in the possession of the United States Army Air Force. He said he went to the Amtorg Trading Corporation and attempted to sell these airplane motors to Amtorg. The negotiations went on and a contract was drawn up but he later learned that the three individuals at Amtorg with whom he had been negotiating had disappeared and, therefore, no contract was consummated. Later he learned that the reason the negotiations were terminated was because Elliot Roosevelt had received sufficient capital to finance negotiations with Amtorg to supply them with the airplanes they had requested. said that Roosevelt allegedly made about \$60,000 on each nights.

Lamb stated that in the fall of 1933 he was visited by Alger Hiss in New York City at which time Hiss told him that he, Hiss, was a representative of the Nye Senate Munitions Committee. Lamb recalls that Hiss made intimations on Carning possible "shady" deals in munitions and airplanes to Latin America. Hiss reportedly asked specific questions of Lamb concerning his business affiliations and mentioned specifically the Sperry Ordnance Plant, a subsidiary of the Sperry Instrument

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#### MEMO FOR THE DIRECTOR

Company, Brooklyn, New York, and asked him about a munitions firm in Philadelphia and also about Lamb's relationship with Amtorg Trading Corporation.

Lamb advised that about a week later Hiss telephonically contacted him and made an appointment to meet him at Longchamps Restaurant where they had lunch. Hiss suggested to Lamb that he could use him as a Special Investigator for the Nye Committee if additional appropriations were received by the Committee. Hiss told Lamb that he would be appointed at a salary of either \$600 or \$800 per month plus expenses. Lamb said he accepted this tentative appointment at this meeting.

Also at this meeting Lamb told Hiss about the report he had in his possession concerning Elliot Roosevelt and the sale of the planes to Amtorg. Hiss told Lamb to meet him the following day and to bring a copy of this report and at the same time he wanted him to meet Stephen Rousenbusch who Lamb said he believes was the secretary of Senator Nye. Lamb said this meeting took place at which time Lamb turned over the report to Hiss who expressed his appreciation to Lamb for making it available to him. Hiss told Lamb not to pay too much attention to Rousenbusch and told him not to reveal that he, Hiss, had offered Lamb a position as Investigator on the Nye Committee. Lamb said it was specifically understood by him that his associations with Alger Hiss were not generally known to the Nye Committee.

Lamb stated that after a few days he again met Alger Hiss at Longchamps at 34th Street in New York City and Hiss advised him that the Nye Committee had received an increase in its appropriation. Hiss at that time notified Lamb that he was to do some work for Hiss. Lamb said it was his specific understanding that he was working for Alger Hiss as an Investigator for the Nye Committee. Hiss told Lamb to go to the Sperry Ordnance Plant in Brooklyn and obtain certain information concerning a 75 millimeter cannon and other anti-aircraft guns. Lamb said that Hiss gave him \$200 in cash and some expense money. Lamb said he thereafter obtained the necessary data and wrote a report but he made no attempt to contact Hiss in accordance with instructions given him by Hiss. He said that Hiss had told him that his, Hiss', telephone was tapped, his mail was opened, and his house was being watched by the munitions mamufacturers.

Lamb said that several weeks later he met Alger Hiss at Longchamps Restaurant and turned over his report to him. At this time Hiss said that he had another job for Lamb and gave him \$100 in \$10 bills. Hiss told Lamb to go to a specific point on the Columbia University campus where he would meet a man who would give him further instructions concerning his next assignment. Lamb said he went to this point as instructed and met a man pursuant to a prearranged signal, the nature of which he cannot now recall. He said his conversation with this man was vague and pointless but he recalls that he made mention of the name Alger Hiss during this conversation. Lamb said he asked this man what he was to do next. He said no direct reply was given to him. However, this man gave him the name and address of another individual who he was to meet on Riverside Drive either the same night or the following night after which this other man would furnish him further instructions for



his assignment mentioned by Alger Hiss.

Lamb said that he went alone to Riverside Drive to the designated spot and noticed a man bending over a wall at which time recognition was made. He said the meeting between him and this man took place about dusk and lasted about ten minutes. He believes that this was during November, 1933. He said that Alger Hiss' name was not mentioned during the brief conversation. He advised he received no instructions and that he and this man separated after conversing about ten minutes. Lamb said that it was at this time that he became disgusted and suspicious of these two clandestine meetings.

On the following day Lamb said he went to the address given to him by the first man he met at Columbia University and found that this was a fictitious address and the individual whose name had been given to him was not known in the vicinity.

Lamb said about a week later Alger Hiss contacted him in New York City and said he had just arrived from Washington. Lamb asked Hiss to explain the purpose of the two meetings with the unidentified men. Hiss did not answer the question but told Lamb that he had another assignment for him. He told Lamb to go to Washington and contact the Export License Bureau of the State Department and obtain a letter concerning a large flying boat which Hiss stated was not available to the Nye Committee. At this time Hiss gave Lamb \$200 to cover his expenses to Washington. On the following day Lamb left for Washington and obtained the complete data about the flying boat through a man named Green whom he had previously known at the State Department. Lamb said he made no representation to the effect that he was working as an Investigator for the Nye Committee but rather left the impression that he was engaged in private business. He said he returned to New York City on the following day but he did not hear from Hiss for a considerable period of time.

Lamb advised that about December 20, 1933, he sent Alger Hiss a Christmas card and a few days later Hiss came to New York and contacted him. Hiss criticized Lamb for communicating with him and asked him about his trip to Washington. His was very critical of Lamb and said he was incapable. A violent argument ensued about seven weeks pay that Lamb said he had coming to him as an Investigator for the Nye Committee. Hiss then said "You were never on the Nye Committee but you were working directly for me as an individual." Hiss said that the money he had given to Lamb came out of his own pocket and that he was merely helping Lamb out and wanted to pay him for the expenses he had encountered. Lamb said it was at this time that he realized that he never had a contract with the Nye Committee or never had any witnesses to any agreements and offers made by Hiss concerning his work with the Nye Committee. During the last several conversations he had with Alger Hiss, Lamb said that he gathered from comments made by Hiss that he wanted to send him on a special mission to Latin America for the Soviet Government to obtain trade information for them. Hiss told Lamb that before going to Latin America it would be necessary to send Lamb on a trip to Russia to receive instructions and to get on the Russian payroll. At a

2936

#### MEMO FOR THE DIRECTOR

subsequent meeting Hiss told Lamb that he wanted him to obtain information in Latin America of a military nature which dealt with establishments, ammunition, arms, and airplanes. Lamb said he turned this proposal down and told Hiss that the people in Latin America were his friends and that he didn't like the idea of spying on them. He said that Hiss passed off his refusal with no comment. Lamb stated specifically that no negotiations were entered into wherein he was given the names of Russian officials to contact in New York relative to this proposed trip. Lamb said that following his last meeting with Hiss at which time he had an argument over pay allegedly owed to him that he never had any further contact with Alger Hiss.

Lamb advised that he told his story of his relationship with Alger Hiss to Colonel Thiele of G-2 in Washington, D. C. in about March, 1934. He said that Colonel Thiele told him he could not take any action concerning his allegations because Lamb had no documentary evidence.

It is pointed out that Lamb has recently been released from a U. S. Military Hospital and is in a rather delicate condition. He is extremely nervous and it is difficult to confine his conversation to specific points. He had indicated that he desired to cooperate with the Bureau and that he does not desire to but he will testify if called upon.

ACTION:

All leads in this matter are being carried out by the New York Office in an effort to verify Lamb's allegations. You will be informed of any pertinent developments in connection therewith.

prople

There is attached hereto for your approval a memorandum to Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell setting forth the above information. There is also attached hereto a memorandum to the Intelligence Division of the Army containing the above data in order to attempt to verify the allegation that Lamb reported this matter to Colonel Thiele of G-2 in about March of 1934.

Attachments

Kisseloff-9803

2936

ro:		
Director		,
	Mr. Tolson	_Mr. H. B. Fletcher
Mr. Tolson	Mr. Clegg	Mr. Baumgardner
Mr. Clegg	Mr. Glavin	_M
Mr. Glavir	Mr. Ladd	_M
Mr. Harbo	Mr. Nichols	-
Mr. Nichol	Sir. Rosen	Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Rosen	Mr. Tracy	Mr. Wall
Mr Traox	Mr. Egan	Mr. Keay
Mr. O. Tan	ir. Gurnea	LMr. Whitson
Mr. Mohr	Mr. Harbo	L <sub>M</sub>
Miss Gandy	Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	Mr. Pennington	Mr. Ferris
	Mr. Quinn Tamm	Foreign Service Desk
Wr Winter	Kr. Neaso	Mr. Cállan
Mr. J. A.	rowd Gandy	Tmr. Carran
Mr. E. J.	Carlson	See Me
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D. M. Ladd - Rm. 5736 Telephone Ext. 555

### SECRET

Dato:

April 14, 1949

To:

Mr. John A. Cimporman

Logal Attacho London, Ingland

John Edgar Roover, Director, Federal Durceu of Investigation

Jubioct: Unital; Pikituly

From

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(Colonel Doris Tykov, was.)

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE OF GEVIEW

TO OTHER WISE.

TANGETTED EXCEPT

The Cureau is endeavering to identify one Colonel Dykov who reportedly was the head of Covict Lilitary Intelligence in the United States from engreximately 1935 to 1939. He has been referred to under various neces and aliance including the following: Boris Eykov, Borris Dykov, "Peter", Colonel Boris Bykov and Colonel LAKOA.

Thittolter Chambors, a former courier for the Communist Party underground, advised that in the fall of 1936, he was introduced to Colonel Dyhoy under the name " oter", by Alexander Ctovens, alias J. Feters. J. Feters, at that time, was Charlor's superior in the underground movement of the Communist Party. Dykov was described as the superior of J. Peters.

Chittakor Chambers stated that "Peter" was identified as Boris Bykov by General Galter Krivitsky during a conversation Chambers had with Krivitsky in the home of Isaac Don Levine in 1939. This was not a resitive identification but res probably a good one since Chembers and Krivitsky were out of Covict espionage work only a short time and their recollection and information were very accurate. Krivitsky stated that Lykov came from the slums of Odessa; that while Krivitsky was in the Communist Party underground in Rome. Italy, Dykov was sent to Rome to assist him. However, Bykov learned that he was being surveilled by the Italian Secret Tolico and although soveral attempts were made by Bykov to contact Krivitsky, no meetings were ever consumated because of Lykov's four of undercovering Krivitsky. The latter shortly thereafter succeeded in having Extor recalled to hasia.

In his book, "In Ctalin's Secret Torvice", Soneral Krivitsky Thated that Coris Tykov mus the head-of the soviet Lilitary Intelligence from 4935 on who did RECORDED = Nichola

cc-Foreign Service Desk

Permington

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not further identify Bykov in the book; however, on June 28, 1939, General Krivitsky was interviewed by Miss Buth Shipley of the Passport Livision of the Utate Department. During this interview they discussed Boris Bykov. Hiss Shipley prepared a memorandum relating to the interview and set forth the following information concerning Bykov:

"Inother person very active in the Coviet Intelligence work in this country who is now here, is a man said to be Colonel Boris Bykov or Dykoff or Dukov or Bukoff. He is probably in charge of the extermination of Krivitsky. He is said to be a small person with very odd red-brown eyes, red hair and red eyebrows. He came to this country in the summer of 1936 from France, probably first class, on the S.S. Hormandie. He received a visa in Paris in the spring of 1936 on either a German or Polish passport."

Confidential Informant was recently interviewed in New York City, was apprised of the information contained in Liss Chipley's memorandum and thereafter she stated she thought she knew the Colonel Boris Bykov that Krivitsky was talking about. She stated that while a title such as "General" or "Jolenel" meant nothing in a strict sense, the Colonel Bykov that Krivitsky was talking about was in fact a Colonel in the Red Army before he was in intolligence work. The stated that he is a Latvian who worked in Rome about 1927 or 1928 and associated closely with Alfred Tilten. For your information, Alfred Tilten is known to have been the first Soviet Kilitary Intelligence Agent in the United States in the late 1920s. The informant stated she remembered meeting Colonel Bykov with Alfred Tilten some time during the 1920s when they were enroute to Paris. She said they had some connection with Soviet Kilitary Intelligence and were operating under the cover company "Legumes Cec".

The informant stated that she thought Colonel Bykov's true name was Bassoff. This informant has proviously furnished information to the Bureau concerning one Jerge Bassoff, an important Joviet Kilitary Intelligence Agent who had operated in Rome in the late 1920s. It is recalled that Bicholas Dozenberg, a former Doviet Lilitary Intelligence Agent, has described an individual known to him as Richard Basom. This individual fits the description of Corgo Bassoff as described by Confidential Informant ND-442. It was the opinion of ND-442 that Basow and Bassoff were the same individuals. ND-442 advised it was her recollection that Bassoff's first wife had been employed as a secretary for General Bersin who was formerly the head of Coviet Hilitary Intelligence but that Bassoff had left his first wife and married a German Jamess. On the question of whether Dasow, known to Nicholas Dozenberg, and Bassoff, known to ND-442 is the same as "Peter" known to hittaker Chambers, the general descriptions appear to fit with the following exceptions:

1. Chambers stated that Peter spoke German with a Middish accont indicating that he, therefore, was Jewish. Decemberg and ID-442 state that Bason-Dassoff was Latvian and non-Jewish.

Charbors described Peter as being in his late 40's in 1935.

ND 422 and Describerg agree that Basew—Dascoff would have been in his middle 30's in 1936. ND 422 stated that he did not

look older than his true age.

On the other hand, Krivitsky has stated that Eoris Dykov worked with him in Seviet Military Intelligence in Rome in the late 1920s. It will be noted that both Romenberg and ND 442 placed Essen—Dassoff there during that period.

Lirs. Walter Krivitsky was recently interviewed and she stated that Boris Bykov described by her husband was 23 or 29 years of ago in 1927. This would fit the ago of Basow—Bassoff furnished by ND 422 and Dozenberg. She stated, however, that Bykov was an Austrian, whereas ND 422 and Dozenberg described Basow—Bassoff as a Latvien.

Thittaker Chambers has described Peter as follows:

Ago:
Height:
Duild:
Hair:
Lyes;
Lyelashes:
Complexion:
Louth:
Tooth:
Koso:

Choractoristics:

Peculiarities

Languages:

In 1935, late 40s

51 7n Lodium

Roddish, thinning - Roddish Brown

Reddish Ruddy

Full lips but not blubber lips.

Appeared to have all of his orn teeth.

Thin, pointed nose, particularly

thin at the end and his nose occasionally

quivered.

Clean-shaven, well proportioned, next dresser, were hard worsted expensive but conservative suits, always were a hat, was quick in his movements, probably were reading glasses, not cooky or consuited but definitely authoritative in his manner, had a ferret-like way

about him.

Invariably carried his right hand inside his jacket or everceat (Napoleon style) Spoke Russian, spoke German with a Yiddish accent, spoke very poor Inglish when he first came to the United States

but improved during his stay.

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n

whittaker Chambers has described Peter's wife as follows:

Vai Hoight: In 1936, in 30s

Complexion:

51 7" Fair

Appearances Glasses:

Unattractivo

Nationality:

Core classes

Russian, not Jewish

Languagos:

Children

Russian; practically no English; had one expression in English which she frequently used, "Its a gay farce".

Rono:

Ers. Valter Krivitsky is of the opinion that Bykov was an Austrian and had been connected with the Austrian Communist Party and had gone to Aussin and became attached to Soviet Intelligence during the 1920s. The doscribód Dykov as follows:

Aroi

In 1927, 23 or 29

Hoight:

51 gu Palo

Complexion:

Reddish blond, not a real red-head,

llair:

thinning on top

Lyou:

Color not known; eyes had red rings

around thom

Dyolaches:

Light colored, almost white

Lips:

Possibly full lips

Larital status:

Probably single in 1927

Characteristics:

Toll-drossed

Mrs. Krivitsky advised Suzanne La Follette in 1939 that Colonel Dykov had worked with General Krivitsky in Italy as an Agent of Coviet Lilitary Intelligence and was later placed in charge of this organization in the United States. Hrs. Krivitsky described Lykov to Suzanne La Follotto in 1939 as follows:

tonA

40

Hair:

Dark red

Lycsi

Brown, with thick brown

ovebrows and Lashes

Builds

Modium

Skint

Very red, especially about his

nőck

Characteristics:

Always talking about himself.

Micholas Dozenberg in 1944 was questioned for information relative to Eascoff. Dononberg stated he was not accuainted with any individual by 2906

that name but had been introduced to Richard Basow, the agent in charge of Soviet military activities in Austria during the early 1930s by Robert Zelms, alias Robert Dimston. Decemberg stated that Dasom was the Austrian or German spelling of this individual's name and that the Russian spelling would be Basov or Escoff and that probably he was the Bassoff referred to. According to Dozenberg, Basow speke Inglish and German, although a Latvian by birth. He last heard of Basow on an occasion that he was arrested somewhere in Austria. It was Becenberg's understanding that this arrest occurred just before or just after the arrest of his principal radio operator, one Karl Richaelston, a Latvian who formerly resided in Beverly, Lassachusetts. Basow used Lichaelston for his radio station to maintain communication with Besow. Decemberg was not positive that Dasow had been arrested in Austria or whether it had been some other country. It was the understanding that both Basow and Eichaelston had been released shortly thereafter through some type of manipulation by the Coviet Military Intelligence.

No described Basow as follows:

Age: Height: Toight: Build: Heir: Approximately 35 years in 1933 51 911

150 lbs. Lodium Blond

Dozenberg said Basow was a Latvian by birth. He bolioved that Latow was married and that his wife, at one time, was employed as confidential secretary to General Ian Borgin.

You should endeavor to obtain through your available Duropean and Dritish sources, a photograph of Basow who was bolieved by Nicholas Dozenberg to have been arrested in Austria. You should further attempt to obtain any information which will assist in the identification of Colonel Eykov.

This matter should be handled as expeditiously as possible since it is imperative that Colonel Bykov be identified since his name will undoubtedly be used in connection with the trial in this case which is scheduled to begin on Lay 2, 1949.

Kisseloff-9809

1/13

2936

## Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 18, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: OJAHAM

Information has previously been furnished to the Bureau to the effect that HAROLD ROSENWALD has conducted extensive investigations on behalf of HISS in connection with instant case. ROSENWALD allegedly is a member of the Massachusetts State Bar, but is not presently a member of the New York State Bar. He makes his headquarters in the offices of EDWARD McLEAN, attorney for ALGER HISS, and allegedly is contemplating taking the New York State Bar examination in the near future. It has also been determined that ROSENWALD, from 1939 until 1941, was attached to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, and probably did considerable work for O. JOHN ROGGE while the latter was in the Department.

This is being furnished to the Bureau in view of the fact that ROSENWALD still may have some contacts in the Department from whom he may possibly attempt to obtain some information concerning the Government's case against HISS. It is also suggested that in view of his activity in investigating this case on behalf of HISS, that this office be supplied with any background information the Bureau may be able to ascertain at this time.

TGS:RAA 65-14920 DEFERRED RECORDING

LeHatoNy 4-12-49 Memosto Campbell, 4-13-49 ASB

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Kisseloff-9810

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SAC, ICT YOUR

April 26, 1949

DILLCTOR, FBI

JAY DAVID HITTAKÜR ÖHADDAD, MAG., ETAI ILMININ – R INTERNAL CEGULITY – R

Reference is made to the summary report of SA Joseph M. Helly dated March 30, 1949, at New York.

Your attention is directed to the following matters:

On page 145 A of the report, Florence Tomphins states in her signed statement, "During conversations between George and Carah Silverman, I learned that one of these rugs was to be delivered to Harry D. White, a close friend of George Silverman, and the third rug was to be delivered to a man those name I heard at the time, but cannot now recall". Page 145 B, first paragraph, last sentence, reports that Florence Tomphins, "will state that when the rugs were delivered from New York to the Silverman apartment on California Street, Lilverman mentioned that Alger Hiss was to receive one of these rugs".

It is apparent that the last paragraph on page 150 of CA Kelly's report is incomplete.

You are requested to furnish the Dureau and the offices who excived copies of SA Kelly's report with an explanation concerning the above discrepancy in the testimony of Florence Tompkins and you should complete the last paragraph on page 150. You should also make the appropriate changes in it. T. J. Denegan's copy of this report.

ASB/le:bgm

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 1

APR 26 1943 P.M.

FECERAL BURSAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DÉPAÉTRENT OF JUSTICE

60 MAY 5-1949

EX.9 44 APR 28 1911.

RECORDED - 52

Lr. Alexander M. Campbell

Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND COMPRESENTIAL

April 14, 1940

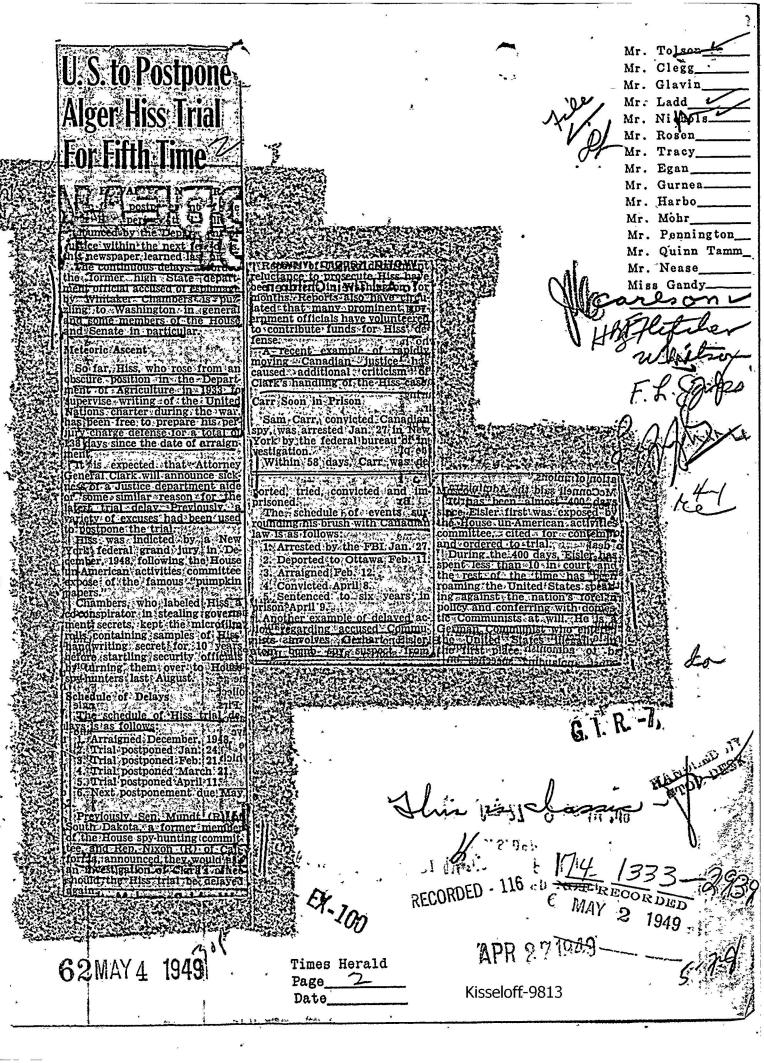
JAY DAVID WHITTAKET CHALDEES, WAS, ETAL PERJURY; ESPIONACE - R; PETERNAL SECULITY - R

The New York Office of this Bureau has advised that Barold Rosenwald who has conducted extensive investigation on behalf of Alger Hiss in connection with this case was formerly attached to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice and was associated during this employment with Lr. Q. John Rogge, former Special Assistant to the Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division.

This is being furnished to you for your information in view of the fact that Rosenwald still may have some contacts in the Department from whom he may possibly attempt to obtain some information concerning the Government's case against Algor Hiss.

ASB:com:prh

G. I. R.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT THE YOUR FILE NO. 74-94 REPORT MADE BY REPORT MADE AT DATE WHEN MADE PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE LAUNTIGICA, D. C. 3/15/49 3/10,15/49 J. B. VAL LITER 121 TITLE CHARACTER OF CASE luijumi LSPICIAGD - R JAIM المالية الالمالة المالية المال SYNOPSIS OF FACTS resport a plication State Deft. dated May 28, 1935 under name INVIDENT obtained and photostatic copies furnished herewith. Copy of passport photograph also furnished. Identifying witness ALTEMI LUM. Certified copy of paliport application furnished for US Attorney. Joanch for passport and lightion under name of MIZIAI MALGH for JULE I MITS FOR AN negative. Bureau filo 74-1353 New York teletype Farch 9, 194) ENCLOSURE ATTACHED AS LIGHT, I. C. On March 10, 1949 S-60 determined that the records of the Pas port Division of the State Department contain an application for passport executed Lag 28, 1935 for a DAVID Bandle. Photographic copies of this passport application were furnished the Was intend iffice by the rassport Division on March 15, 1 h. This respont an licetion reflects that passport No. 202097 was issued on May 31, 1935. A photostatic copy of this passport to licetion is forwarded with instant report to the New York Office and a certified copy is furnished for the use of the Assistant T. S. Attorney. Three copies APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES COPIES OF THIS REPORT COPY IN THE Kisseloff-9814 liter on . m 5+Burcau (Ercl) 3-liew York (Encl) 1-nest. UIA E CLO J. PILLOA Representation Diela (Incl) 15 COPIES DESTROYED

T.F 74-94

of the passport photo attached to the passport application are forwarded herewith to both the Bureau and New York Office.

Informant whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that the records of the Passport Section of the State Department have no passport application under the name WILLIAM WALSH, These records were searched under variations of WALSH, i. e. WALSHE, WALLACH, VALSH and VALCH. A photograph of JOHN LOOMIS SHERLAN was utilized in making this search with negative results.

Enclosures: Bureau - 1 photostatic copy of DAVID BREEDs passport application executed May 28, 1935 on which passport No. 202097 was issued. 3 copies of DAVID BREEN's photo.

New York - 1 photostatic copy of passport application identified above. 3 copies of DAVID BREEN's photograph.

Asst. USA - 1 certified photostatic copy of passport application identified above.

PENDING

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Kisseloff-9815

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### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FORM NO. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT			FILE NO.			
REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR	REPORT MADE BY			
The The second	t. 3/15/19	3/10,15/10	T. B. CAN KENNEY . FINE			
TILE	, , ,		CHARACTER OF CASE			
JA::AS						
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:			*			
Consort a Aleatich State Sent. dated May 22, 1999 Ender ramp AVAL Completed and photostatic copies furnished herewith. Copy of passpert photograph also furnished. Lentifying witness in Aleatich Certified copy of passpert application furnished for an Attorney. cared for passpert application under these of all Land Land Top Joy he will by Man hogative.						
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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
COPIES OR	THIS REPORT					
General (not)	(1)		sseloff-9816			
3as Argtin k	lold					

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UF 74-94

of the passport photo attached to the passport application are forwarded herewith to both the Europa and New York Office.

Informant whose identity is known to the Euroaus advised that the records of the Tassport Section of the State Department have no passport application under the name WILLIAM WALCH. Those records were searched under variations of TALSH, i. o., TALSHE, WALLACH, VALGH and VALCH. A photograph of Jens Lowest Shalland was utilized in raking this moreh with negative results.

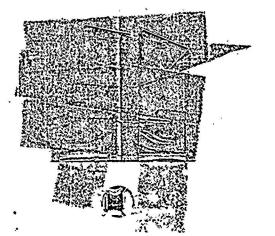
Unclosures: Eureau - 1 photostatic copy of DAVLD BEHAD passport application executed Eay 23, 1335 on which passport No. 202097 was issued. 3 copies of DAVLD BENEFITS photo.

Now York - I photostatic copy of passport andication identified above. 3 copies of LAVID BRILLI's photograph.

Asst. USA - 1 cortified rhotostatic copy of passport application identified above.

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Kisseloff-9818

74-1333-2940

ENCIPARIN



# Office Memorandum • United States Government

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/11/49

FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH

SUBJECT: AJAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was. ETAL

PERJURY

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ESPIONAGE - R

(Bureau file 74-1333 - JAHAM)

Enclosed herewith is the report of SA DEAN M. HOWEN, dated 4/7/49 at Pittsburgh, Pa. The status of this report is given as RUC.

After the enclosed report had been mimeographed, the Pittsburgh Office received a letter from the Washington Field Office dated April 6, 1949, in instant case, advising that the report of SA JAMES FREW, dated March 30, 1949, at Washington, D. C., in the case entitled "PHILIP RENO, Internal Security - R, Espionage - R," should have been entitled "JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., ETAL, Perjury, Internal Security - R, Espionage - R Upon the receipt of the report of SA FREW captioned "PHILIP RENO," a new case was opened in the Pittsburgh Office. Upon the receipt of Washington Field letter of April 6, 1949, the case which previously had been opened on PHILIP RENO was closed and the investigation requested at Beckley, W. Va. will be reported in the case on JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

Encl.

cg: New York (65-14920)

LET: ELK

100-9549

John S. A.

STOP GENERAL

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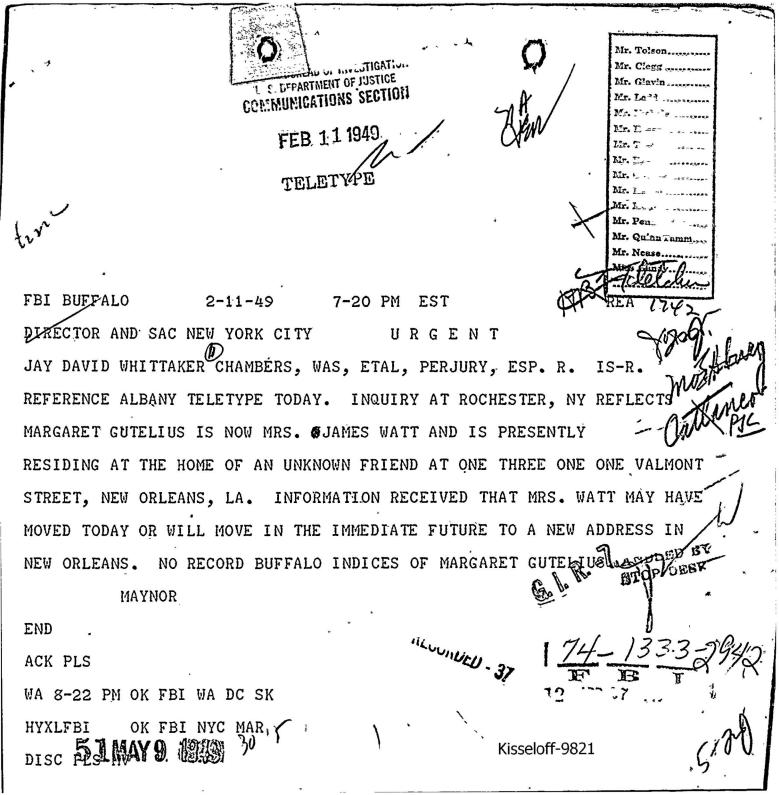
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Kisseloff-9820

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### fice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

THE DIRECTOR

DATE: April 13, 1949

FROM MR. LADD

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

For your information there is attached an analysis of documents obtained from JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in connection with this investi-

#### Background

You will recall that CHAMBERS, in a signed statement on December 3, 1948, advised that he had placed certain documents in a manila envelope shortly after breaking with the Communist Party in April, 1938. The manila envelope was alleged to have been placed in a dumb-waiter shaft in the home of the mother of NATHAN/LEVINE, the brother-in-law of CHAMBERS. The analysis is broken down into the following groups of documents.

- The "CHAMBERS" documents, which were 65 pages of typewritten material together with four pieces of paper alleged to be in the handwriting of AIGER HISS. These documents were alleged to have been obtained by CHAMBERS from ALGER HISS and were excerpts or copies of State Department documents.
- The "pumpkin" documents. These consisted of two rolls of developed film and three rolls of undeveloped film which were obtained from . a pumpkin on CHAMBERS! farm outside of Westminster, Maryland, and turned over to WILLIAM A. WHEELER and DONALD T. APPELL of the House Committee on Un-American Activities on December 2, 1948. A description of these documents is listed under Grand Jury exhibits 47 and 48, which are photographs of State Department documents, and Grand Jury exhibits 49 and 51, which are photographs of Navy documents obtained from the Bureau of Standards. Grand Jury exhibit 50 was a roll of film which was light-struck and could not be developed.
- The"HARRY DEXTER WHITE"documents consist of four pages of hand-(3) writing on yellow lined paper alleged by CHAMBERS to be in the handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE. These documents were turned over to the Baltimore office on December 3, 1948.

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE 74-1333 KWD/mrmv

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SAC, pashington Field

April 26, 1949

Director, FDI

JAY BAVID WHITTAKER CHALDING, MAG; HT AL PURJURY; REPLEMENT - N; INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Maurice A. Taylor, dated April 18, 1949, Washington, D. C. in the above-entitled case, reporting the results of the interview with Vladimir V. de Sveshnikoff on April 14, 1949.

You should report the results of the investigation requested in Special Agent Taylor's report in the case file entitled, "John James Latwin, with aliases; Espicaage - E," Duroau File 65-57899.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64 Office Memorandum . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MR. H. B. FLETCHER TO MR. V. P. KEAY FROM JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was.; SUBJECT: ALGER HISS; PERJURY: ESPIONAGE - R On March 31, 1949, Mr. Nicholson, State Department, called SA R. W. Lawrence and stated that in 1945, in connection with an investigation conducted by the Bureau of Amerasia, in which one Phil Jaffe was involved; the originals of certain documents were furnished by the State Department to the Bureau for use in connection with the investigation. Mr. Nicholson stated that they had retained no copies of these documents and would like to have either copies or the originals returned to the State Department.

This memorandum is captioned as above because it is known that Alger Hiss, former State Department employee, is trying to link the documents on which

his indictment was predicated to Phil Jaffe, a subject in the Amerasia case. Mr. Whitson was telephonically advised of the above.

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SUBJECT:

## Office Memorandum • United States Government •

FROM : V. P. Keay

DATE: April 4, 1949

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS.; ALGIER HISS

ret-

Kisseloff-9

PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R

GE - R

You will no

You will recall that on March 31, 1949, Mr. Nicholson, State

Department called and stated that certain documents furnished by State - to the Bureau in connection with the investigation of Amerasia had not been

returned to the State Department and that, therefore, they would like to have either copies or the originals returned.

Mr. Nicholson today called again and stated that he wished to apologize for having made a misstatement to the Bureau concerning those documents. He said that the head of the Records Section in the State Department subsequently advised him that the documents had been returned sometime ago, and as far as he knew the Bureau did not presently have any of them. Mr. Nicholson said that a check of these documents would be made, and that he would advise the Bureau if there were any which had not been returned. He said that he was misinformed when he made the original request.

Mr. Whitson was telephonically advised of the above information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED R CONTAINED R SUBJECTIVE SEBY A RECORDED

### Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

MR. D. M. IADD

FROM

MR. H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT:

**⊘**JAHAM PERJURY

ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 2, 1949

235-

r. Clegg r. Clavin r. Ladd r. Nichol v. r. Rosen r. Rosen r. Tracy r. Egan r. Gurnes r. Harbo r. Mohr fr. Pennington dr. Quim Tamm rele. Rocm fr. Nesse

As you will recall, this case was scheduled to be tried in the SDNY today.

In my absence ASAC Belmont of New York called Mr. Laughlin at 11:05 A.M. and informed him that SAAG Donegan appeared before the Court and when this case was called Mr. Donegan stated that Assistant USA Murphy, who has been handling this case, is still ill as a result of an operation and, therefore, it was requested that the case be set over for trial on May 23, 1949. Since the defense did not impose any objection the case was so set.

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#### Rederal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice 510 Trust Company Building New Haven, 10, Connecticut April 20, 1949

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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WEG-)

Director, F. B. I.

> Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was Et Al: PERJURY ESPIONAGE R INTERNAL SECURITY R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter to New Haven dated February 8, 1949 and New Haven letter to Bureau, with copy for New York, dated March 3, 1949. Reference letter from Bureau advised that Mrs. WILLIAM C. MARSHALL, of 53 Franklin Street, Ansonia, Connecticut, had written to advise that she had information concerning (CHARLES) WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

It should be noted that Mrs. WILLIAM C. (GENEVIEVE HOLBROOK) MARSHALL was interviewed bn February 25, 1949 by Special Agents JOHN WARD, of the New York office and JAMES T. HAVERTY, of the New Haven Office. At this time Mrs. MARSHALL advised that she had received her information concerning WHITTAKER CHAMBERS from Mrs. ROBERT BOOTH BEARD, Sunnyside Court, Milford, Conn. DEPERTED RECORD

On April 9, 1949, Mr. ROBERT BOOTH BEARD, a neighbor of SA HAVERTY, furnished to Mr. HAVERTY information concerning (CHARLES) WHITTAKER CHAMBERS: early life. Mr. BEARD furnished no further information than that originally given by Mrs. MARSHALL except to state that FRANK BANG had worked in Washington, D.C. during the war years and had been a member of the Democratic Club in Washington, D.C. He further stated that hebelieved WHITTAKER CHAMBERS had, years ago, sent a book to Aunt MINNE BANG, which book was a translation of a work that CHAMBERS had done and which book CHAMBERS had inscribed on the fly leaf with a salutation to the BANG family. He further stated that FRANK BANG's brother was a superintendent for the Consolidated Edison Co. in New York City and was very much upset over the Communist activity of FRANK

JTH:mmm BONDS STAMPS

New York

Kisseloff-9827

34 MAY 4 1949

RECORDED - 116

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Letter to the Director NH 74-5

- 2 -

April 20, 1949

BANG. Mr. BEARD advised that he had never met FRANK BANG or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, and that all the information he had concerning the matter had been received through his wife who, in turn, had received it from relatives in Beverly, Massachusetts.

Very truly yours,

GLEASON

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Kisseloff-9828

2948

### fice Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

The Director

Mr. D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

TANDARD FORM NO. 64

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., etal

PERJURY

ESPIONAGE - R

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: March 17, 1949

The purpose of this memorandum is to acquaint you with the reasons why Helen Ringe was recently interviewed by the San Francisco Office sans These interviews were the basis for the attached letter from Ernest Besig. Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, San Francisco, California, dated March 14, 1949.

During the course of this investigation it was reported by Ralph\_ De Sola, a former member of the Communist Party, that Helen Ringe was a former girl friend of Abraham George Silverman, a subject in this case and a subject in the Gregory case. De Sola also said that Sally Kinge, Helen's sister, was present at a party at Accokeek, Maryland, on July 4, 1937, which was attended by Communists and liberals, including Alger Hiss and his wife.

Sally Ringe was interviewed by the Seattle Office on March 3, 1949, and admitted that she had been a member of the Communist Party in the past. She stated that she could not recall having been present at Accokeek in July, 1937. Among other things she corroborated the information furnished by De Sola that her sister Helen was a girl friend of Silverman. She said that Helen left Silverman about a year and one-half ago at which time Silverman went back to his wife.

Investigation in this case has disclosed that Abraham George Silverman was associated in Soviet espionage with Whittaker hambers and his superior Colone Bykov; that Silverman reportedly was the recipient of three rugs purchased by Chambers upon the instructions of Bykov; that one of these rugs was delivered by Silverman to Alger Hiss and another to Harry Dexter-White. Silverman kept the third rug. Silverman's part in the apparatus was to keep Harry Dexter White in line, according to Chambers. Silverman has been uncooperative in the various attempts to interview him, declining to furnish information upon advice of counsel. Since Helen Ringe had broken off her relationship with Silverman, it was believed desirable and appropriate to interview her concerning the activities of Silverman.

Helen Ringe is an executive in the National offices of the YWCA, New York City, in charge of personnel and training. She has been in San Francisco in connection with a XWCA convention. She was first interviewed in the San Francisco office on March 10, 1949. The interview with her began at 11:10 P.M.

Attachment

FLJ: EHW

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Memo for The Director

since prior contact with her had established that no earlier time was available because of her schedule of commitments in connection with the YWCA Convention. From 11:10 to 11:40 P.M. the time was consumed in advising her of her right to counsel and the necessity for a private interview since she brought a friend with her to the San Francisco Office. After her friend left the interview room, Helen Ringe stated that she did not require an attorney and she desired to cooperate in the interview.

With reference to Silverman, she admitted that they were close friends, but declined to discuss the extent of the intimacy with him, lindicating that to do so might degrade her. She claimed her association with Silverman provided a psychological outlet for her in that she felt free to "act silly" with him. She denied any knowledge of espionage or Communist activities on the part of Silverman or herself or her sister Sally, or any other of her acquaintances. She said her association with Silverman terminated in the summer of 1947 when she wrote from Washington, D. C. to Silverman in New York that she would be in New York between trains. She was met at the railroad station by an individual from Silverman's office who told her it would be unwise for her to see Silverman since there were serious charges against him. (It is recalled that Silverman was interviewed in April, 1947, concerning the Gregory case.) Helen claimed that she had no contact with Silverman since the above incident. At this point in the interview, at 12:10 A.M., March 11, 1949, Helen claimed that she was fatigued land requested that the interview be terminated, which request was granted.

In accordance with Helen Ringe's wishes, the interview was resumed at the Whitcomb Hotel in San Francisco at 11:25 A.M., March 11, 1949, at which time Helen expressed a desire to have an attorney for advice and "self protection" before the interview continued. Further, she desired to defer the interview until her return to New York where she would "not be alone," and could secure the services of an attorney. She declined to seek the advice of a local attorney and made the statement "I would swear and lay down my life that I have never done one thing knowingly disloyal to the United States or to aid and abet any Communist." She furnished her itinerary in which she planned to depart from San Francisco on March 14th for Pacific Grove, California, where she intended to remain until March 16th, after which she would go to Seattle, Washington, where she would arrive on March 17th. She then planned to leave Seattle on March 19th to visit her sister, Sally Ringe/Goldmark at Okanogan, Washington, staying for three days and departing on March 23, 1949 for New York City, arriving there on March 27, 1949. Helen Ringe was uncooperative throughout the interview although she professed a desire to cooperate. She was emotional and exhibited near hysteria when she realized from the questions put to her that her sister, Sally, had been interviewed. It appeared that her foremost desire was to discuss the entire matter with her sister Sally before furnishing any information rather than

Memo for The Director

a desire to obtain advice of counsel, although she repeatedly advised that self-protection was her first consideration. The interview was terminated at 11:55 A.M. on March 11, 1949.

The New York Office upon receipt of the results of the above interviews with Helen Ringe suggested that a further interview with her be made by the San Francisco Office since it was felt that Helen would undoubtedly contact her sister Sally and subsequently upon returning to New York City obtain the services of an attorney which might interrupt her potential usefulness in securing the cooperation of Silverman to make a statement to the FBI. It was suggested that an effort be made to obtain from Helen any conversations that she had had with Silverman concerning the Communist Party and known associates of Silverman during the period 1936 to 1938 and any connection he may have had with the underground activities of the Communist Party. It was further suggested that it be determined from Helen if Silverman had ever indicated to her his acquaintance with Alger Hiss.

The Bureau granted authority for the San Francisco Office to attempt to reinterview Helen Ringe as suggested by the New York Office.

On March 14, 1949, Helen Ringe was located telephonically at the Whitcomb Hotel in San Francisco and she repeated the statements that the pressure of YWCA duties in connection with the convention precluded giving further time for interviews with her. She claimed to have discussed the Bureau's interest in interviewing her with her YWCA superiors and claimed that they agreed she should wait until she returned to New York to be interviewed. She was probably lying in making such statement since the YWCA officials had not contacted the San Francisco Office as they undoubtedly would have done had they been advised as claimed by Helen Ringe. She stated that she had also consulted a local attorney, whom she declined to identify and who allegedly advised her that she was within her rights in insisting that any interview concerning this matter be deferred until her feturn to New York City. She declined to arrange for an interview at Monterey, California, because her attorney would not be present. She also refused to agree to an interview in San Francisco upon her return on Wednesday, March loth, where she would be awaiting a train for Seattle. She stated that under no circumstances would she deviate from her alleged instructions from her counsel to defer all interviews until she returned to New York and consulted counsel there.

The San Francisco Office on March 14, 1949, was telephonically instructed by Inspector H. B. Fletcher prior to the time that Helen was contacted on the third occasion, that if she remained uncooperative that no further efforts should be made to question her by the San Francisco Office.

29219

Memo for The Director

The San Francisco Office advised on March 14, 1949, that subsequent to the contact with Helen Ringe on that date, that Ernest Besig, head of the American Civil Liberties Union in San Francisco, contacted SAC Kimball and stated that he desired to protest the action of the San Francisco Office in endeavoring to interview Helen Ringe. He made unfounded allegations which were definitely refuted by SAC Kimball in the latter's conversation with Besig, to the effect that Ringe had been harassed by Agents in their efforts to obtain information from her. Besig stated that he had advised Ringe not to make any statement to a representative of the Bureau until her return to New York City. He claimed that she had told him that after contacting her attorney in New York, she will be "glad to be contacted by the Bureau concerning this matter." The San Francisco Office pointed out that when Helen was questioned concerning the activities of Silverman and her sister Sally, that she became emotional and quite disturbed, which indicated that she possibly possesses specific information concerning those persons and possibly indicating that she herself is or has been actively engaged in espionage.

By teletype dated March 16, 1949, the Seattle and San Francisco offices were advised to take no further action in connection with Helen Ringe and that no efforts should be made to solicit the cooperation of her sister Sally at Okanogan, Washington.

By letter dated March 17, 1949, the New York Office was instructed to call to the attention of Mr. T. J. Donegan the uncooperative attitude of Helen Ringe in order that he might consider issuing a subpoena for her appearance before the Grand Jury in New York City subsequent to her arrival in New York on March 27, 1949.

Bureau files reflect that Ernest Besig, Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, San Francisco, California, was reportedly assigned by the Communist Party to act as a mentor or adviser to guide Harry Bridges in his water front activities. His name was also included in a list of alleged Communist Party members furnished to the San Francisco Office, however, the reliability of the source of this information is not known. He reportedly has been a close associate of known members of the Communist Party on the West Coast. He is a member of the National Lawyers' Guild and has shown a great interest in numerous civil liberties matters. There is no indication that he is presently active in the Communist Party.

Kisseloff-9832

1. Prepare acknowledgment

2. Whotatethe fotato re his complaint of our handling Johnson Rose?

# Office Memorandum • united states government

: MR. D. M. LADD FROM : H. B. FLETCHER

5-3-49 DATE:

SUBJECT: JAHAM, WAS, ET AL PERJURY:

ESPIONAGE - R

noted that Mr. Donegan is considering requiring her appearance before the Grand Jury, but apparently he has not made up his mind. I talked with ASAC Belmont, New York, at 9:30 a.m. on May 2, 1949, and pointed out to him that Helen Ringe had been very uncooperative on the West Coast, that she had even made a complaint to the American Civil Liberties

Union, and it would appear most desirable that she be required to appear before the Grand Jury. It was suggested to Mr. Belmont that he discuss this further

Reference is made to New York teletype of April 26, 1949, concerning the appearance of Helen Ringe before the Grand Jury. It is

HBF: cmw.

with Mr. Donegan.

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Kisseloff-9833

60 MAY 9-194916 INDEXED - 116

WASH FROM NEW YORK 32 8-22 P 26 URGENT . MAHAM. REFERENCE BUTEL APRIL TWENTYFIVE LAST CONCERNI OF HELEN RINGE. THE FACTS CONCERNING HELEN RINGE AND RESULTS OF HER INTERVIEW BY AGENTS OF SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION WERE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL T. J. DONEGAN. AT PRESENT DONEGAN HAS UNDER CONSIDERATION RINGE-S APPEARANCE BEFORE GRAND JURY. HOWEVER, HE HAS NOT INDICATED WHEN SHE WOULD BE CALLED NEW YORK HAS NOT INTERVIEWED RINGE SINCE HER RETURN TO NYC IN VIEW OF BUREAU-S TEL TO SEATTLE AND SAN FRANCISCO DATED MARCH SIXTEEN LAST, STATING NO FURTHER EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE BY THEM IT IS FELT THAT FURTHER INTERVIEW OF HER TO INTERVIEW HELEN RINGE. BY NEW YORK MIGHT BE WORTHWHILE. HOWEVER, THE BUREAU WILL ADVISE IF DESIRES NY TO CONDUCT SUCH AN INTERVIEW. THE BUREAU WILL BE KEPT HOLD

#### STANDARD FORM NO. 64 fice Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

WI

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 14, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD SUBJECT: JAHAM

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ESPIONAGE - R

PERJURY

FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO

Reference is made to report of Special JAMES FREW, dated April 6, 1949, at Washington, D. C. in the above case.

In the above report, a lead was set out for the Baltimore Office to interview Mrs. RUTH ELIZABETH WARNKE YANOVER, wife of JULES YANOVER, for information regarding members of her family and in particular, anyone who may have used the Communist Party name of RAY WARNER. Washington T-1 stated that BAY WARNER may be a brother of RUTH MARNEKE (MARNKE?).

Information was recently received from the Baltimore Office, indicating that Mrs. YANOVER is now residing with her husband at 90 Lothrop Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

In view of the above information, two copies of the above referenced report are being furnished the Detroit Office, with the request that the above lead be handled by that office.

JF:AEF

74-94

cc: New York (65-14920) cc: Baltimore (65-1642)

cc: Detroit (Enclosure)

100-20378 cc:

RECORDED - 116

34 MAY 4 1949

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Kisseloff-9835

60 MAY 9-1949<sup>30</sup>

### fice Memorandum • united states government

: DIRECTOR, FBI

: SAC, BALTIMORE

SUBJECT: JAHAM

PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7

DATE: 4/4/4

Re WFO letter dated March 29, 1949 which requested the Baltimore Office tô reinterview MRS. CHAMBERS regarding the visit of ERISCILLATHISS

and MRS. CHAMBERS to the office of DR. MARGARET MARY NICHOLSON in Washington, D. C. probably some time in September or October, 1935. MRS. ESTHER CHAMBERS was interviewed on March 31, 1949 at the CHAMBERS' farm near Westminster, Maryland, by Special Agents EDWARD G. GOUGH and FRANK G. JOHNSTONE. On page 2 of the referenced letter, the Washington

Field Office outlined seven specific questions to be asked of MRS. CHAMBERS. In so far as possible, the information supplied by MRS. CHAMBERS will be set out as answers to those same seven question.

1. Question: The exact date on which MRS. CHAMBERS visited DR. NICHOL-SON and whether her daughter's X-ray was taken on that or at a later date.

Answer: MRS. CHAMBERS stated that she does not recall the exact date on which she and PRISCILLA HISS visited DR. NICHOLSON. However, it is MRS. CHAMBERS' recollection that the visit took place during the. three days when the CHAMBERS femily stayed with the HISS family at the P Street address of the HISS family in Washington, D. C. According to MRS. CHAMBERS, this would place the date of the incident some time in September, 1935. MRS. CHAMBERS stated that the X-ray, if one was made in fact in accordance with further information set out below, it was made the same day as the visit to DR. NICHOLSON. MRS. CHAMBERS related the following facts pertinent to the making of any X-ray, which are all the facts she recalls definitely. MRS. CHAMBERS and her daughter ELLEN accompanied PRISCILLA HISS to the office of DR. NICHOLSON. TIMOTHY HOBSON was not even along on the occasion in question to the best of MRS. CHAMBERS' recollection. Something was wrong with TDMOTHY, A the nature of which MRS. CHAMBERS does not recall, and PRISCILLA HISS went to DR. NICHOLSON's office for the purpose of having a prescription refilled for TIMOTHY HOBSON. MRS. CHAMBERS did not recall whether DR. NICHOLSON herself refilled this prescription or wrote out a prescription to be filled at the drug store. The thought occurred to the agents that it might be possible to establish the date of the visit to DR. NICHOLSON's office through the filling of a prescription at some nearby

FGJ:dm 65-1642 cc Washington Field New York

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60 MAY 9-1949

BA to Director RE: JAHAM

drugstore. However, as stated above, MRS. CHAMBERS had no recollection of the manner used by FRISCILLA HISS in having the prescription for TIMOTHY refilled.

DR. NICHOLSON had an office where she treated the patients and a reception room. MRS. CHAMBERS went into DR. NICHOLSON's office with PRISCILLA HISS. The door between the office and the reception room was left open and ELLEN CHAMBERS, who was then about two and a half years old, was playing in the reception room. While ELLEN was playing in the reception room, DR. NICHOLSON observed that the child walked in a peculiar fashion and indicated that there might be something wrong with ELLEN's feet. Accordingly, DR. NICHOLSON removed ELLEN's shoes and stockings and examined her feet. DR. NICHOLSON suggested that an X-ray be made of ELLEN's feet and gave MRS. CHAMBERS a note to an X-ray doctor or technician whose office was located on a lower floor in the same building. MRS. CHAMBERS recalls stopping in the designated office for the purpose of having an X-ray made, but has no independent recollection of any X-ray actually being made of ELLEN's feet. MRS. CHAMBERS suggested that possibly no X-ray was ever actually made by the doctor or technician to whom DR. NICHOLSON sent her. She suggested the possibility that the X-ray doctor was busy and could not take care of them at the time they called, and had possibly set or suggested a later appointment. MRS. CHAMBERS had no recollection of paying for any X-ray or of ever having received or seen an X-ray of ELLEN's feet subsequent to that occasion.

It was pointed out to MRS. CHAMBERS that X-ray pictures are quite expensive and that the X-rays in question might have cost \$15 or \$25 as a minimum. She stated that in September of 1935 they definitely could not have afforded such an expenditure, but probably would have gone ahead with X-rays if the expense had been several dollars or even up to \$5. Further, MRS. CHAMBERS had no recollection whatsoever of the HISS family standing any such X-ray expense for the CHAMBERS family on this occasion.

In view of the above, MRS. CHAMBERS seriously doubts that an X-ray examination was ever made of ELLEN's feet by the person to whom they were referred by DR. NICHOLSON in Washington, D. C. MRS. CHAMBERS pointed out that her recollection and opinion in this regard does not preclude the possibility that such an X-ray examination was actually made.

2. Question: What portion of the Child's body was X-rayed, that is, leg, ankle, foot, knee, etc.

\_ 2 \_

Answer: MRS. CHAMBERS stated that if any X-ray was actually made, it would have been of EILEN's feet. The X-ray would probably have been of both feet, as ELLEN's feet are still giving her trouble today, the condition in both feet 2953

Kisseloff-9837

BA to Director RE: JAHAM

being diagnosed as flat feet or fallen arches.

3. Question: The cost of this X-ray and whether or not MRS. CHAMBERS paid cash for the X-ray.

Answer: This question is rather fully answered under (1) above. MRS. CHAMBERS has no recollection of the cost of the X-ray pictures, if there were pictures actually taken, but pointed out that if she actually had the X-ray picture taken and paid for them, the payment would have been in cash, as they definitely had no banking connections during the days that MR. CHAMBERS was active in the underground. The cost and payment of the X-rays are the chief reasons why MRS. CHAMBERS was inclined toward the belief that no X-ray pictures were actually made.

Question: Whether MRS. CHAMBERS made any record of the plate number for her own use and as a matter for later reference.

Answer: MRS. CHAMBERS made and has no such record. She has no independent recollection of ever having seen any X-ray pictures.

Question: The name of the individual who did this X-ray work and/or the location of the office in which the work was done.

Answer: MRS. CHAMBERS has no recollection of the name of the individual who made any X-rays, but, as indicated above, the office where this individual was located was in the same building as DR. NICHOLSON, but on a lower floor, the exact floor not being known. MRS. CHAMBERS stated that DR. NICHOLSON, in a telephone conversation, had mentioned the name of DR. M. I. BIERMAN as the doctor to whom she, DR. NICHOLSON, would probably have sent MRS. CHAMBERS for X-ray work in 1935. MRS. CHAMBERS stated that the name of DR. BIERMAN sounded familiar, but she could not say that DR. BIERMAN was the X-ray man in question and attached no particular significance to the familiarity of the name.

6. Question: The name or names believed by MRS. CHAMBERS to have been used by her at this time.

Answer: It is MRS. CHAMBERS' recollection that the CHAMBERS family were using the name of BREEN at this time, MR. CHAMBERS being known as DAVID BREEN, MRS. CHAMBERS as EDNA BREEN, and ELLEN CHAMBERS as URSULA BREEN. MRS. CHAMBERS believes that the name, BREEN is the only possibility as far as names are concerned for the alias used by the CHAMBERS during the period in question either for search through DR. NICHOLSON's records or the records of any other doctors 295= through whom investigation may be conducted in this connection.

Kisseloff-9838

BA to Director RE: JAHAM

7. Question: Exactly what the substance of the conversation between DR. NICHOLSON and MRS. CHAMBERS has been with reference to any long distance telephone calls between MRS. CHAMBERS and DR. NICHOLSON in the last few months.

Answer: MRS. CHAMBERS first heard from DR. NICHOLSON by letter dated January 18, 1949. Briefly, in this letter DR. NICHOLSON stated that the attorney of ALGER HISS was endeavoring to obtain information from her records regarding the alleged visit of MRS. CHAMBERS and her daughter ELLEN to DR. NICHOLSON in September or October, 1935. DR. NICHOLSON requested MRS. CHAMBERS permission to furnish such information to the HISS attorney. MRS. CHAMBERS took no action in reply to DR. NICHOLSON'S inquiry. About two weeks later, DR. NICHOLSON called the CHAMBERS farm near Westminster, Maryland, at which time MRS. CHAMBERS was out in the barn. The daughter ELLEN CHAMBERS talked to DR. NICHOLSON and relayed the message to MRS. CHAMBERS. The telephone call was merely a repetition of DR. NICHOLSON's request for MRS. CHAMBERS' permission to furnish any information in DR. NICHOLSON's records to the HISS attorney.

MRS. CHAMBERS received a second letter from DR. NICHOLSON which was postmarked March 4, 1949 at Washington, D. C. In response to this second letter,
MRS. CHAMBERS telephoned DR. NICHOLSON at Washington, D. C. a day or so later.
MRS. CHAMBERS inquired of DR. NICHOLSON as to what information DR. NICHOLSON'S
records showed. DR. NICHOLSON replied that she did not know what the records
showed, as she had not made a search for any records as it required considerable work to locate a record back in 1935. MRS. CHAMBERS told DR. NICHOLSON
that if DR. NICHOLSON had any record of examination or treatment of ELLEN CHAMBERS, it would be under the name of URSULA BREEN. DR. NICHOLSON stated that
she would make a search of her files to ascertain if she could locate any
record under the name of BREEN or URSULA BREEN. On this occasion, MRS.
CHAMBERS gave DR. NICHOLSON permission to furnish any information from her
records to the HISS attorney, stating that she believed she would be required
to do so because she had so testified in the pre-trial deposition at Baltimore,
Maryland, and felt that the record could be subpeceased in the court anyhow.

Several days after her first call, MRS. CHAMBERS telephoned DR. NICHOLSON again to ascertain if DR. NICHOLSON had found any record of the alleged visit. MRS. CHAMBERS made the second call because she was enthusiastic over the prospect of there being some record found of the visit under the name of BREEN as such record would indicate association between the CHAMBERS' and the HISS', which ALGER HISS has not admitted to date, and would also indicate that ALGER HISS had known the CHAMBERS' under the name of BREEN, whereas he has repeatedly stated that he had only known CHAMBERS under the name of GEORGE CROSLEY. On

BA to Director RE: JAHAM

this occasion DR. NICHOLSON advised MRS. CHAMBERS that she had not had an opportunity to search her files for any record of the visit. Further, DR. NICHOLSON advised MRS. CHAMBERS that she did not see any use in making such a search because she believed she would not have made any record of the visit since MRS. CHAMBERS and ELLEN CHAMBERS were not regular patients. Further, DR. NICHOLSON stated that she would attempt to have a search made of the files of the X-ray Society in an effort to ascertain who had taken over the practice of DR. M. I. BIERMAN when DR. BIERMAN died.

It was on this occasion that MRS. CHAMBERS told DR. NICHOLSON that the name BIERMAN sounded familiar. Likewise during the conversation DR. NICHOLSON stated that the name "URSULA" sounded familiar and "rang a bell" with her. On the occasion of this second telephone conversation with DR. NICHOLSON, MRS. CHAMBERS again gave her permission to furnish the contents of any record found by DR. NOCHOLSON to the HISS Attorney, but MRS. CHAMBERS told DR. NICHOLSON that she, MRS. CHAMBERS wanted the original record or at least wanted DR. NICHOLSON to retain the original record in DR. NICHOLSON's possession.

MRS. CHAMBERS stated that if X-ray pictures of ELLEN's feet were actually made under the above-outlined circumstances in Washington, D. C., the possibility exists that the X-ray pictures could have been turned over to MRS. CHAMBERS without returning to DR. NICHOLSON for treatment of the child's condition. If there were actual X-ray pictures taken and if these pictures might still be in existence, MRS. CHAMBERS suggested that such X-ray pictures might be in the possession of DR. JOSEBE MILGRIM, an orthopedic doctor in New York City.

MRS. CHAMBERS furnished the following information in explanation of why it might be reasonable to check the files of DR. MILGRIM in an effort to locate these X-ray pictures. DR. LILLIAN MILGRIM, pediatrician with her office presently on West 4th Street in Manhattan, was the pediatrician who attended ELLEN CHAM-BERS during the postnatal period. Both the MILGRIMS have been friends of the CHAMBERS for many years and have always known the CHAMBERS family only under the name of CHAMBERS, since no aliases were ever used with these old friends for obvious reasons. ELLEN CHAMBERS was eventually examined by DR. JOSEPH MILGRIM with respect to ELLEN's feet difficulties. MRS. CHAMBERS did not recall the earliest date when DR. JOSEPH MILGRIM began taking care of ELLEN's feet, but believed it possible that the incident with DR. NICHOLSON in Washington, D. C. might have occasioned MRS. CHAMBERS' taking ELLEN to DR. JOSEPH MILGRIM in the first place for corrective measures. In any case, DR. JOSEPH MILGRIM many years ago did examine ELLEN CHAMBERS' feet and prescribe shoes for her. Formany years the CHAMBERS' purchased these special shoes for ELLEN at the Indian Walk Footwear Company, 13 West 39th Street, New York City.

BA to Director RE: JAHAM

It was MRS. CHAMBERS' suggestion that it might be worthwhile to check the files and records of DR. JOSEPH MILGRIM in an effort to locate any X-ray pictures of ELLEN CHAMBERS' feet which might be in his possession with the thought in mind that such X-rays might be the pictures possibly taken in Washington, D. C. Further, MRS. CHAMBERS suggested that the Indian Walk Footwear Company might also be contacted for the date on which ELLEN CHAMBERS got her first pair of special shoes. MRS. CHAMBERS thought that possibly such date might be some indication to the approximate date when the DR. NICHOLSON incident took place in Washington, D'. C., since she believes that they purchased ELLEN's first pair of special shoes shortly after that incident.

It should be noted that in the letter from the Washington Field Office to the Bureau dated March 1, 1949, copies of which were furnished to Baltimore and New York, it was reflected that DR. NICHOLSON advised in strictest confidence that she had been able to ascertain that she treated TIMOTHY HISS on September 3, 1935. From the information set out above, it would appear that September 3, 1935 is not the occasion when MRS. CHAMBERS and ELLEN CHAMBERS accompanied PRISCILLA HISS to DR. NICHOLSON's office, since MRS. CHAMBERS has stated that on the occasion in question, TIMOTHY HISS or HOBSON did not accompany them. The possibility exists that the visit in question to DR. NICHOLSON's office was a quick, informal visit to have the previously mentioned prescription refilled, which visit would ordinarily involve no charge or any record being made of same by DR. NICHOLSON. The visit in question could have been for the purpose of having a prescription refilled which DR. NICHOLSON issued for TIMOTHY HOBSON on the occasion of the September 3, 1935 visit, of which visit DR. NICHOLSON does have a record.

Any further investigation in this matter based on the information set out above is being left to the discretion of the New York and Washington Field offices.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION April 26, 1949

New York, New York
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU · URGENT JAHALI. REFERENCE BUTEL APRIL TWENTY FIVE LAST CONCERNING INTERVIEW OF THE FACTS CONCERNING HELEN RINGE AND RESULTS OF HER INTERVIEW HELEN RINGE. BY AGENTS OF SANFRANCISCO DIVISION WERE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL T. J. DONEGAN. AT PRESENT DONEGAN HAS UNDER CONSIDERATION RINGE'S APPEARANCE BEFORE GRAND JURY. HOWEVER, HE HAS NOT INDICATED WHEN SHE WOULD BE CALLED TO APPEAR. NEW YORK HAS NOT INTERVIEWED RINGE SINCE HER RETURN TO NYC IN VIEW OF BUREAU'S TEL TO SEATLE AND SAN FRANCISCO DATED MARCH SIXTEEN LAST, STATING NO FURTHER EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE BY THEM TO INTERVIEW HELEN RINGE. IT IS FELT THAT FURTHER INTERVIEW OF HER BY NEW YORK MIGHT BE WORTHWHILE. HOWEVER, THE BUREAU WILL ADVISE IF IT DESIRES NY TO CONDUCT SUCH AN INTERVIEW. THE BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ANY SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF RINGE BEFORE GRAND JURY.

Original cannot be located and is on record. When original is received in Records Branch it will be filed either with this copy or may be given a new serial.

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Special Agent in Charge

DEC \_ 4 1975

Specia.

## Office Memorandum • United States Government

M TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 14, 1949

FROM A THY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

Most popularity billing (Milanatoria)

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, etal

PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R Bufile 74-1333

Re New York teletype dated March 1, 1949, requesting Washington Field Office to secure INS photograph of YOLANDA MAGRINI.

One photograph and one negative of MAGRINI are enclosed herewith to New York and one photograph each to Philadelphia and Los Angeles in connection with Philadelphia and Los Angeles cases entitled "PETER MICHELANGELO MAGRINI, was, etal".

For the information of the New York Office, YOLANDA MAGRINI'S INS file reflects that in September, 1946 she was residing at 124 Central Avenue, Tompkinsville, Long Island, New York.

The Washington Field Office is maintaining pictures of YOIANDA MAGRINI in the case file of PETER MICHELANGEIO MAGRINI rather than in the captioned case.

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cc: New York (enc)
Philadelphia (enc)
Los Angeles (enc)

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## Office Memorandum • united states government

Director, FBI

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

DATE: April 18, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

Reference Bureau letter February 3rd last.

BIACKWELL SMITH, former assistant General Counsel, NRA, and an associate of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN at NRA. New York is requested to interview SMITH regarding SILVERMAN at 521 5th Avenue, NYC where he is a partner of JAMES C. MACKEY.

cc - New York

HSH:EL

74-1333-29.56 14 MAY 4 1949 (1849) RECORDED - 116 74-94 Kisseloff-9844

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FEG. ANTONATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 10-25-2010 fice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Director, FBI Februar

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT:

J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al

PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

(Bufile 74-1333)

Dr. HERBERT/INSLEY, Chief, Mineral Products Division, Room 2024, Industrial Building, National Bureau of Standards, was interviewed on January 1949, for the second time in connection with information which he had given this office previously concerning secret meetings that were being held at WILLIAM WARI PIGMAN's home.

It will be recalled that Dr. INSLEY stated during the first interview which this office had with him, that he had attended secret meetings at the PIGMAN home and that other associates of his at the Bureau of Standards were present. He listed these associates as:

> L. A. PALMER E. P. FLINT ARTHUR UNTHEVER JESSE S ROGERS

It will further be recalled that Dr. INSLEY did not elaborate on the secret meetings that he attended and that he did not indicate during the first interview that these secret meetings were primarily organized for Communist underground activities. This fact was not brought out until the second interview with Dr. INSLEY.

Dr. INSLEY stated during the second interview that he had gone farther than just attending the secret meetings; that actually he had signed with the Communist Party; that he had used a false name. He said this name was a combination of HARDING's and COOLIDGE's names. He said he could not recall whether he used the first name of HARDING and the last name of COOLIDGE or vice-versa. He added that he did not know whether or not the other members of the Bureau of Standards who attended the meetings ever used any false names, nor did he definitely know -that they signed with the Communist Party. He said he surmised, however, that they did.

Dr. INSLEY stated that the night that he signed with the Communist Party through the insistence of the late JESSE S. MOGERS, that he recalled that ROGERS lead the discussion at the secret meeting and that ROGERS stated that they had discussed affairs sufficiently and that it was now time for the group there present to take immediate action. Dr. INSLEY said that ROGERS at that time mentioned that

RM: cl 74-94

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DEFERRED RECORDS

RECORDED - 116 INDEXED - 116 RVM:cl 74-94

Director, FBI Re: J. D. WHITTAKER CHALBERS, was, et al February 7, 1949

the responsibility of that group was to develop an underground press. He mentioned that ROGERS said they had to develop a new "ink" which could not be duplicated in the commercial field. This proposal, Dr. INSLEY said, sounded so fabulous and fantantic that he felt it was absurd in its entirety. He said that no-one discussed the parts that were to be played by the members present and that it was his general impression from the discussion made by ROGERS that the purpose of the press was to edit propaganda material. He said that the nature of this material was not further identified.

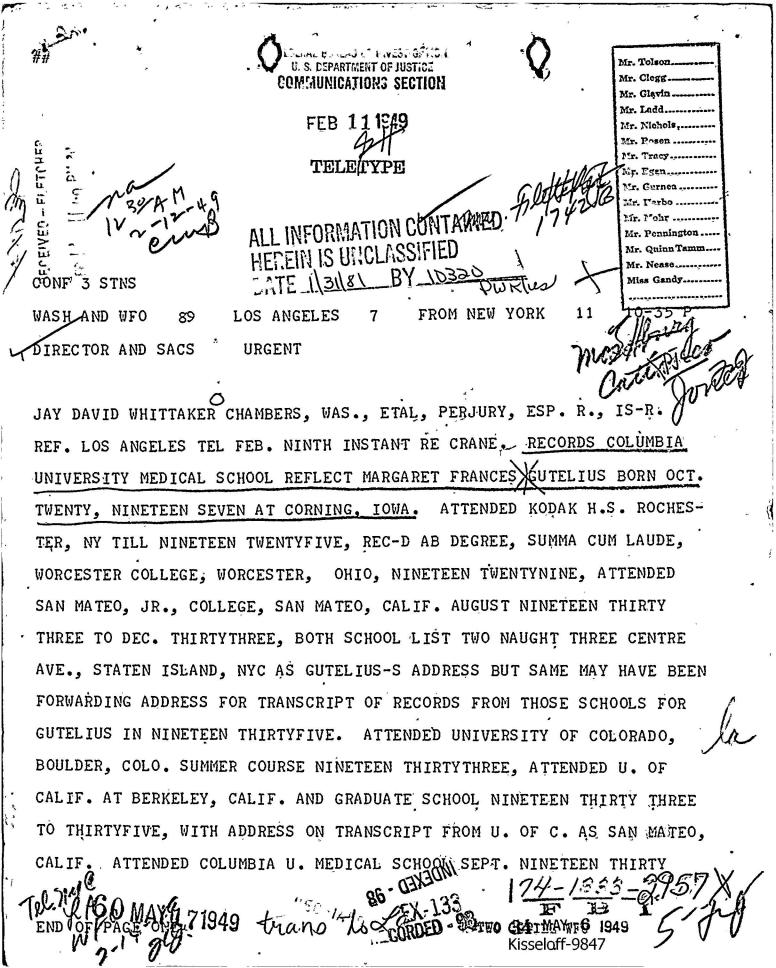
Dr. INSLEY stated that he did not pay any dues to the Communist Party and he said that he felt certain that he advised ROGERS at the following meeting that he had decided to sever his connections with the group and the Communist Party.

Dr. INSLEY said that it was difficult for him to recall at this time exactly what happened but he added "I will try to recall the true story and I will report it to the F. B. I. as I recall it". Dr. INSLEY stated that he felt he wold not be able to elaborate on the information that he has already given if he were called upon to testify before a Grand Jury. He said, "In fact, I feel that I would be of more substantial service if permitted only to be interviewed by the F. B. I.".

This office feels that Dr. INSLEY will be able to give substantially more information concerning this apparent underground organization that existed in the National Bureau of Standards if further interviews are had with him by this office. As above indicated, Dr. INSLEY has evidenced considerable reliance in the F. B. T. It is felt that his reservations are understandable in view of his admitted membership in the Communist Party.

This office anticipates an immediate re-interview with Dr. INSLEY and thereafter a re-interview with Mr. L. A. PALMER who, it will be recalled, in his first interview stated that there was no indication in any way that these meetings which he attended at PIGMAN's home were connected with Communist underground activities.

It is felt that it would be of assistance to subsequent interviews with Dr. INSLEY if this office were permitted to conclude questioning him before the information which he has disclosed would be revealed and that under no circumstances should Dr. INSLEY be subpoensed before the Grand Jury. If arrangements can be made to preclude the above action, his being called before the Grand Jury, it is felt that the best interests will be served.



PAGE TWO

FIVE TO JUNE, THIRTYEIGHT, GRADUATING AT TOP OF CLASS: INTERNED AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, NYC, JAN. THIRTY NINE TO JUNE FORTY: ONE. WHILE AT COLUMBIA GAVE FOLLOWING ADDRESSES .-- AS OF AUG. THIRTY FIVE, TWO NAUGHT THREE CENTRE ST., RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND, NYC, AS OF SEPT. TWENTY THIRD THIRTY FIVE LISTS TWO TWO TWO EIGHT AMSTERDAM AVE., APT. SIXTY FIVE, NYC, AS OF SEPT. THIRTY SIX LISTS ONE ONE TWO HAVEN AVE:, NYC, APT. FORTY FIVE, TEL. WO SEVEN EIGHT FOUR SEVEN THREE, AS OF SEPT. NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN LISTS ONE THREE NAUGHT ONE LONGFELLOW, N. W. WASHINGTON, DC., AS PERMANENT ADDRESS WITH BARD DORMITORY AT COLUMBIA AS LOCAL ADDRESS. LISTS FATHER AS DR. STANLEY F. GUTELIUS, MINISTER, THREE EIGHT EIGHT MAGEE AVE., ROCHESTER, NY. AMERICAN MEDICAL DIRECTORY NINETEEN FORTY TWO LISTS DR. MARGARET GUTELIUS, GRADUATE COLUMBIA NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT, AS PRACTICING IN SAN JUAN, P. R. ON MAY TENTH, NINETEEN FORTY FIVE. GUTELIUS WROTE TO COLUMBIA U. FROM US QUARANTINE STATION NEW ORLEANS, LA STATING SHE HAD LOST DEGREE FROM SHIPPING TO US FROM PUERTO RICO. WROTE AGAIN MJUNE TWENTY TWO, FORTY SIX ASKING FOR ENDORSEMENT TO STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF STATE OF TEXAS. END OF PAGE TWO

2957X

## PAGE THREE

GIVING ADDRESS PHARR, TEXAS. LAST LETTER TO COLUMBIA U. ON SEPT. TWENTY FOUR, FORTY EIGHT INDICATES GUTELIUS IS APPLYING FOR MEDICAL LICENSE FOR STATE OF LA. AND GIVES HER ADDRESS AS THIRTEEN ELEVEN VALMONT ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA. COPY OF PHOTO OF GUTELIUS AT COLUMBIA U. BEING OBTAINED AND THIS OFFICE WILL CHECK GUTELIUS RECORD AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, NYC. FOR INFO OF NEW ORLEANS, UNSUB KEITH PHOTOGRAPHER FOR CHAMBERS IN SOVIET APPARATUS, HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS WILLIAM EDWARD CRANE AND CARNE ON INTERVIEW BY LOS ANGELES STATES HE MET MARGARET GUTELIUS AT CP MEETINGS NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR AND LIVED WITH HER NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR TO AT LEAST END OF NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN. AT SOME TIME CRANE MARRIED GUTELIUS, BUT CRANE SAYS THAT GUTELIUS HAS SINCE REMARRIED. CRANE SAYS GUTELIUS KNEW CRANE WAS IN UNDERGROUND WORK AND GUTELIUS WHILE WITH CRANE MET COL XBYKOV AND BYKOVS WIFE. NEW ORLEANS WILL ASCERTAIN IF GUTELIUS PRESENTLY RESIDING AT LAST ABOVE ADDRESS AND WILL ADVISE THIS AND OTHER OFFICES RECEIVING COPIES THIS TEL. IF GUTELIUS STILL RESIDENT NEW ORLEANS FULL INFO WILL BE FORWARDED BUT NO INTERVIEW OF GUTELIUS CONTEMPLATED IF NEW ORLEANS UNTIL LOSA ANGELES INTERVIEW WITH CRANE COMPLETED. 9959X

END OF PAGE THREE

ADVISES

Kisseloff-9849

PAGE FOUR

CONTELIUS STILL RESIDING THERE, ALBANY WILL THEN DISCONTINUE EFFORTS TO LOCATE GUTELIUS THROUGH HER FATHER IN ROCHESTER. WASH FLD WILL ASCERTAIN SUBSCRIBER TO TELEPHONE NO. RA ONE FOUR FOUR FIVE IN PERIOD AROUND SEPT. NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN AND WILL DETERMINE WHETHER CRANE AND GUTELIUS BOTH RESIDED AT THIRTEEN NAUGHT ONE LONGFELLOW ST., N. W. AT ABOUT THAT PERIOD. LOSA WILL QUESTION CRANE IN REGARD TO THIS LATTER ADDRESS IN WASHINGTON. FURTHER, LA WILL DETERMINE UNDER WHAT NAME COL. BYKOV AND BYKOVS WIFE WERE INTRODUCED TO GUTELIUS AND IN REGARD TO BYKOV WILL QUESTION CRANE COMPLETELY AS TO WHERE CRANE MET BYKOV, PARTICULARLY LOOKING FOR ANY RESIDENCE OF BYKOV AND FURTHER AS TO ANY NAME OTHER THAN PETE, BYKOV MAY HAVE USED. LA WILL ALSO QUESTION CRANE REGARDING ANY CONTACT BY CRANE WITH DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, WAS, ESPECIALLY UNDER THE NAME DAVID CARPENTER.

LA WILL SET OUT INFO FROM AND CONCERNING CRANE IN SEPARATE REPORT THIS CASE, INCLUDING SECTION GIVING DETAILED PERSONAL HISTORY AND ACTIVITIES OF CRANE. BUREAU REQUESTED TO SUTEL ANY INFO THEIR FILES ON ABOVE MARGARET FRANCES GUTELIUS.

SCHEIDT

NEW ORLEANS AND ALBANY ADVISED

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## Office Memorine UNITED STATES OVERNMENT DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: March 8, 1010 GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE JAHAM : PERJURY. ESPION INTERN GRAND JURY\_EXHIBITS-49-AND-51; NAVY DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS to NY office Enclosed herewith is one photostatic copy of the United States Naval Intelligence Organization investigation report of Special Agents D. BELTSLE and H. SCHULTZ dated December 17, 1948 at Washington, D. C. This report is entitled "Navy Department Documents - Possible Compromise Of"; and pertains to microfilm copies of Navy Department documents. The ONI report sets out, as enclosures "A" through "H", the Bureau of Aeronautics Technical Orders and Technical Notes identified by the ONI agents. It is to be noted that ONI enclosure "I", Technical Note 0-35, is not to be identified as microfilm material but was included by ONI to indicate the distribution of the above orders and notes. The following documents were identified as Navy Department, Bureal of Aeronautics Technical Orders and Technical Notes by Special Agent JACK S. TURTON: GRAND JURY EXHIBIT NO. IDENTIFIED AS Technical Notes 30 - 37 A - 1 and 2 Technical Notes 32 - 37 (p. 2) A - 5 and 6 A - 10 and 11 Technical Orders 77 - 37 A - 17, 18, 19 and 20 Technical Orders 84 - 27 B - 13 (right side of page) Technical Notes 6 - 38 Technical Orders 2 - 38 B - 14 and 15 B - 25 (left side of page) Technical Orders 7 - 38 B-25, 26 and 27 (right side of pages) Technical Orders 8 - 38 74-1333-2958 (isseloff-9851 RECORDED - 116 Kisseloff-9851

With Bureau letter to Washington Field dated January 24, 1949, there were transmitted to the Washington Field Office photostatic copies of Navy Department documents, which documents were printed by the FBI Laboratory from the film turned over to the House Committee on Un-American Activities by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

Upon receipt of these photostatic copies, Special Agent TURTON contacted Special Agents C. R. WILSON and DAVID BELISLE of ONI. Agent BELISLE accompanied Special Agent TURTON to the Reference Library of the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department. Inasmuch as Agent BELISLE had previously identified eight documents, he was able to locate the general series of Technical Orders and Technical Notes involved. Due to the fact that the FBI Laboratory had furnished prints that were clearer than those previously available, Special Agent TURTON was able to identify the eight additional documents set out above.

The FBI Laboratory did not work on the actual identification of the Navy Department documents.

Special Agent C. R. WILSON is head of the Investigations Section, Office of Naval Intelligence, and is located in Room 42 461, Pentagon Building. Special Agent DAVID BELISLE is presently employed in the Security Investigations Section, Economic Cooperation Administration, Room 301, 734 15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

JST :MAH 74-94

CC - New York (Enc.)