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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

WFO FILE NO. 74-94

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/11/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-4-49 thru 4-1-49	REPORT MADE BY CARL N. DeTEMPLE, SA	CND/RN
TITLE RAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Re: ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN

SILVERMAN born 2-2-00 in Poland; naturalized U. S. District Court, Boston, Massachusetts 6-24-21. Attended grade and high schools Boston, Mass; Boston University September, 1917 to June, 1919, no degree; received S.B. June, 1921; A.M. June, 1924, Ph.D. June, 1929, Harvard University. M. A. Degree received Ieland Stanford University June, 1923. Following U. S. government employment verified and co-employees interviewed: - Labor Advisory Board, NRA, 10-1-33 to 7-12-34, services terminated due to inefficiency; U. S. Tariff Commission 11-13-34 to 2-24-36; Federal Coordinator of Transportation 2-25-36 to 3-15-36; Railroad Retirement Board 3-16-36 to 3-26-42; on non-reimbursable loan from Railroad Retirement Board to Division of Monetary Research, U.S. Treasury Dept., July, 1941. Civilian employee U. S. Army Air Force, War Dept., 3-27-42 to 8-18-45. Personal affidavit executed 7-8-41 and 3-27-42. Declared allegiance to U. S. and denied present membership or prospective membership in any organizations advocating violent overthrow of U. S. government. SILVERMAN awarded emblem for exceptional civilian service 10-11-44. Clearance received by Office of Provost Marshal to handle confidential and secret matter 8-24-42. Residence 2138 California Street, N. W., December, 1934 to September, 1937, and 2325 15th Street, N. W., September, 1937 to June 26, 1947, verified and neighborhood investigation conducted. Personnel files list addresses - 1630 19th Street, N. W., 1933 and 40 B Street, S. W., apartment 203, 1934. City directories listed latter address as residence of CHARLES and ROSE COE. Neighborhood investigations fail to verify residences 1933 and 1934. Files

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
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following agencies checked. Nothing derogatory or additional noted: - The Credit Bureau, Stones Mercantile Agency, MPD, CSC, ONI and IDA. Files of OSI, U. S. Air Force contained loyalty and character reports dated 11-20-42 and 1-8-43. Nothing derogatory disclosed and described as loyal American. Passport records list no foreign travel. Records INS verified naturalization accomplished by virtue of military service SATC, Boston University 10-9-18 to 12-13-18. Neighbors and co-employees reported association of SILVERMAN with HARRY DEXTER WHITE, LAUCHLIN CURRIE, V. FRANK COE, SILVERMASTERS, ALGER CHISS, WILLIAM LUDWIG ULMANN, VICTOR PERLO and SONIA GOLD; however, possessed no knowledge of un-American or subversive activity or any information concerning transferal of rugs as alleged by CHAMBERS. Army Air Force associates report availability of highly classified matters to SILVERMAN. Allegations of CHAMBERS and GREGORY set forth. Interview of SILVERMAN at New York 4-21-47 and previous investigation summarized.

- P -

Reference:

Bureau File #74-1333

Bureau letter to Washington Field Office dated 2-3-49

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DETAILS:

At Washington, D.C.:~~SECRET~~I. BACKGROUNDA. HISTORY

100-111 ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN was born on February 2, 1900 in Poland. He immigrated from Liverpool, England, on March 1, 1906, arriving at Boston, Massachusetts on March 11, 1906. He was naturalized at the United States District Court at Boston, Massachusetts on June 24, 1921, under certificate of naturalization number 1593507. SILVERMAN attended grade and high school in Boston, Massachusetts. He later attended Boston University at Boston from September, 1917 to June, 1919; no degree received; - Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, September, 1919 to June, 1921, when S.B. degree received; - Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, September, 1922 to September, 1923; M.A. degree in June, 1923; Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, September, 1923 to June, 1924, when A.M. degree received; - Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, during full academic year 1928 to 1929 and received PhD in June, 1929.

100-111 SILVERMAN's employment in United States Government consisted of the following: The Labor Advisory Board on Codes, National Recovery Administration, October 1, 1933 until July 12, 1934, when his services were terminated due to inefficiency; U.S. Tariff Commission, November 14, 1934 until February 24, 1936; Federal Coordinator of Transportation, February 25, 1936 to March 15, 1936; Railroad Retirement Board from March 16, 1936 to March 26, 1942; United States Army Air Forces, War Department as civilian employee from March 27, 1942 until August 18, 1945; from approximately August, 1945 until September, 1946 he was affiliated with the French Supply Council, a part of the French Government with offices at 1800 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. After leaving the French Supply Council, he acted as a broker with other individuals in Surplus Property until approximately the first of 1947 at which time he obtained a position as an executive with OHRBACH's, Inc., a large department store in New York City. Other employment of SILVERMAN outside of the government consisted of the following: From June, 1924 until June, 1931 instructor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology; from 1930 to 1931 he also served as a professor at Babson Institute; from September 1931 to August, 1932 he was research associate at the National Bureau of Executive Research; from September, 1932 to August, 1933, a research associate on gold standard (Rockefeller Foundation) and lecturer at Brown University.

SILVERMAN's family consists of his wife SARA SLEPIAN who was born in Boston, Massachusetts and one son, RICHARD ALLEN SILVERMAN, born June 29, 1926 at Boston, Massachusetts.

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Former residences of SILVERMAN in Washington, D.C. have been listed as: 1630 19th Street, NW; 40 B Street, SW; 2138 California Street, NW; 2325 15th Street, NW. His last known address as of August 12, 1948, was 255 West 23rd Street, New York City. On August 12, 1948, he described himself before the House Committee on Un-American Activities as unemployed.

B. ALLEGATIONS OF JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

On August 30, 1948, JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS furnished the following information before the House Un-American Activities Committee, Second Session, 80th Congress, relative to ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. CHAMBERS stated that at approximately the end of 1936 PETER told him "that he had a troublesome comrade there, a man named GEORGE SILVERMAN, who was the only member of the group who found the dues excessive" and PETER asked him, CHAMBERS, if he "would take on SILVERMAN and straighten him out on the question of the necessity of dues paying and in general keep up his morale which was very low".

CHAMBERS described SILVERMAN as a Communist. He stated he knew him to be a Communist because he and SILVERMAN had talked on the subject and further that he SILVERMAN was introduced to him by PETER with the understanding that he was a Communist. CHAMBERS testified he knew SILVERMAN for at least a year perhaps longer. However during this period, he, CHAMBERS, was known as CARL.

It may be noted that during the interview of CHAMBERS by Special Agents Daniel F.X. Callahan and Frank G. Johnstone at Baltimore, on December 3, 1948, with regard to another matter CHAMBERS advised he was introduced to one Colonel BYKOV by J. PETERS in New York City in the Fall of 1936 or the first part of 1937 under the name of PETER.

The report of Special Agent Frank G. Johnstone in instant matter dated December 4, 1948, at Baltimore, Maryland, contained a signed statement executed by CHAMBERS on December 3, 1948, wherein he stated "I also arranged meetings between Colonel BYKOV, HARRY DEXTER WHITE and GEORGE SILVERMAN in Washington, D.C. I believe that Colonel BYKOV met each of these individuals to discuss with them their work for him and the prospects of further developing their work and also possibly to check on me".

The report of Special Agent Joseph M. Kelly dated December 23, 1948, at New York City set out the signed statement of CHAMBERS executed by him on December 7, 1948, at New York City which reflected the following:

"With respect to my statements made to the FBI agents in Baltimore, Maryland on December 3, 1948, concerning the meeting of Colonel BYKOV with ALGER HISS, HENRY HILL COLLINS, JR., HARRY DEXTER WHITE, and A. GEORGE SILVERMAN ... with respect to SILVERMAN, however, I recall no definite urging by Colonel BYKOV of SILVERMAN to commence furnishing any information it being noted that SILVERMAN at that time was employed by the Railroad Retirement Board and presumably not in a position to be able to furnish

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information of interest to Colonel BYKOV. It was SILVERMAN's chief function to keep his close friend HARRY DEXTER WHITE "in line".

Also reflected in the above mentioned report was CHAMBERS' statement of December 8, 1948, at New York City, which contained the following information relative to SILVERMAN:

"In connection with the payment of money or the bestowing of gifts on the various people who turned over information to me I would like to state that no one so far as I know was actually given any money for the services they rendered. However, I do recall that possibly in the end of 1936 BYKOV in one of this conversations with me suggested it might be a good idea to give ALGER HISS, HARRY DEXTER WHITE and A. GEORGE SILVERMAN, a gift of some kind. After some discussion BYKOV thought it might be advisable to present each of them with an expensive rug. I myself was not too keen on the idea. However, BYKOV became somewhat insistent and as a result I had inquiries made of an Armenian rug dealer in New York City and arranged for the purchase of three Oriental rugs. To the best of my recollection these rugs cost about \$200. I am rather hazy on the actual amount that was paid for these rugs but this amount was the price to the best of my present belief. BYKOV furnished me with the money to make this purchase and as I recall it the three rugs were sent by the Armenian rug dealer via American Railroad Express to the home of A. GEORGE SILVERMAN in Washington, D.C.

check to see if had car then
"Prior to the delivery of the rugs in Washington I had informed HISS, WHITE and SILVERMAN that they were going to be presented with gifts as a token of gratitude for the activities of the American Communists. WHITE and SILVERMAN were quite pleased with the fact they were going to receive this gift. My recollection of the delivery of the rugs is that SILVERMAN because of his close association with HARRY WHITE made the delivery of his, 'WHITE's'. In connection with the delivery of the rug for ALGER HISS, I recall one evening by prearrangement SILVERMAN put the rug in his car drove it to a predesignated point, a restaurant on Route One about three or four miles East of College Park and upon arrival there I got out of HISS' car got the rug from SILVERMAN's car and carried it to HISS' car."

As further set out in the above mentioned report CHAMBERS declared he recalls introducing BYKOV to A. GEORGE SILVERMAN sometime in 1937 in Washington, D.C. It was CHAMBERS recollection that he drove in SILVERMAN's car to a designated place in Washington, D.C. where they picked up BYKOV and proceeded to a restaurant located on Connecticut Avenue, just above the Rock Creek Park Bridge. CHAMBERS further recalled the restaurant itself was not on the ground floor but was "one flight up". Following dinner CHAMBERS, SILVERMAN and BYKOV drove to another location in Washington, D.C. where they picked up HARRY DEXTER WHITE and after driving around the city for a short time got out of the car and walked for a short period of time, after which WHITE and SILVERMAN parted company with BYKOV and CHAMBERS.

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On August 30, 1948, CHAMBERS further testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee that in 1937 when he had definitely decided to break with the Communist Party he thought that if he left the party, left Washington without leaving any trace of himself at all - first he could be assassinated without any possibility of a motive being established and furthermore there would be no record of anything he might have to say about it later. Therefore he went to PETER - He did not recall whether he went to PETER first or SILVERMAN first but he informed PETER he could not continue to float around Washington year after year without some kind of occupation or name. He asked GEORGE SILVERMAN to get him a job in the government. PETER agreed to this separately.

SILVERMAN referred CHAMBERS to one IRVING KAPLAN who was living in Philadelphia and employed by an organization called The Federal Research Project or the National Research Project. The exact title could not be recalled by CHAMBERS. It was CHAMBERS' understanding that KAPLAN and SILVERMAN together arranged for a job on the Federal payroll. He received this appointment within a matter of days, possibly within twenty four hours.

The report of Special Agent Frank G. Johnstone in instant matter dated December 14, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland, further reflected that in the course of the interview of CHAMBERS on December 3, 1948, at Baltimore, CHAMBERS advised he broke with the Communist Party sometime in about April, 1938 and does not know who took his place in the Communist apparatus. He remembered meeting GEORGE SILVERMAN in Washington, D.C. during 1938 after he CHAMBERS had broken with the party at which meeting SILVERMAN advised him he was going to meet his Russian contact.

C. ALLEGATIONS OF GREGORY

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Thomas G. Spencer, dated December 5, 1945, at New York City in the matter entitled "NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was; ETAL. ESPIONAGE - R". In a signed statement executed by informant GREGORY on November 30, 1945, at New York City, the following information was furnished concerning ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN which is summarized as follows:

GREGORY advised that GEORGE SILVERMAN is Jewish, graduate of Harvard University and is considered to be a brilliant mathematician and statistician. GREGORY stated that SILVERMAN went to Washington, D.C. in the early 1930's and was employed by the Railroad Retirement Board. GREGORY believes that SILVERMAN possibly met WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN in Washington, D.C. because both SILVERMAN and ULLMANN were members of the Communist Party in Washington, D.C. GREGORY believes that through ULLMANN he became acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN G. SILVERMASTER. GREGORY advised that after GEORGE SILVERMAN was assigned to the Pentagon Building as a civilian employee in 1942 he became very friendly with both the SILVERMASTERS and ULLMANN and was frequently at the SILVERMASTER home.

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GREGORY stated that shortly after being assigned to the Pentagon Building, SILVERMAN began to bring documents to the SILVERMASTER home. GREGORY did not believe SILVERMAN actually knew that these documents were being photographed. GREGORY believes that SILVERMAN was possibly under the impression that SILVERMASTER would read the documents, commit them, more or less to memory and verbally pass on the contents thereof to EART BROWDER.

M. Gregory
In the latter part of 1942 through early 1943, GREGORY stated that from remarks made by SILVERMASTER's wife and ULLMANN it was learned HARRY DEXTER WHITE, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was supplying the SILVERMASTER group with information consisting of documents presumably obtained by him in the course of his duties in the Treasury Department. GREGORY stated some of these documents were delivered to the SILVERMASTER residence by ULLMANN and others by SILVERMAN, both of whom were receiving material from HARRY WHITE.

Currie
GREGORY stated that during the same period LAUCHLIN CURRIE was friendly with the SILVERMASTERS and was particularly friendly with GEORGE SILVERMAN. GREGORY stated that CURRIE did not supply SILVERMAN or the SILVERMASTERS with any documents but did give information to SILVERMAN orally on various matters; for example, on one occasion CURRIE informed SILVERMAN that the United States was on the verge of breaking the Soviet code.

GREGORY advised that also about this time he learned that IRVING KAPLAN who was at that time connected with the War Production Board was giving information that he obtained through the War Production Board to GEORGE SILVERMAN. SILVERMAN in turn gave the information to SILVERMASTER.

M. Gregory
GREGORY informed that in the summer of 1943, a steady increasing volume of material was obtained by both ULLMANN and SILVERMAN which was subsequently photographed and turned over to GREGORY to be transmitted to JACOB M. GOLOS. GREGORY stated about this time in the summer of 1943, ULLMANN ceased developing photographs which he took and only gave GREGORY undeveloped negatives which were turned over to GOLOS. GREGORY advised that the reason for this was that the number of rolls had increased to such an extent that ULLMANN did not have the time or opportunity to develop them. GREGORY did not have the occasion to actually see what was on the negatives but from conversations had with ULLMANN and Mr. and Mrs. SILVERMASTER it was learned that the material which ULLMANN and SILVERMAN were obtaining and photographing included that on the following: aircraft production figures, allocation and development of aircraft; results of testing of aircraft; reports on efficiency of particular types of airplanes; technological developments in aircraft manufacture; statistics regarding high octane aviation gasoline; personnel data concerning important air forces officers; opinions of aircraft personnel on other nations; Army gossip of developments concerning the planning, construction and actual completion of the B-29 bombers and proposed movements of these planes when they were completed; data concerning the approximate scheduled date of D-day; copies of directives issued by General Marshall and information

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concerning the production, allocation and development of tanks, guns, and motorized equipment. GREGORY stated that almost every conceivable type of information relating to the Air Forces part in the War was included. A considerable volume of this material was brought to the SILVERMASTER home in its original form, that is the documents themselves.

GREGORY pointed out that during this entire period GEORGE SILVERMAN was a civilian employee of the War Department stationed in the Pentagon Building and ULLMANN was also stationed in the Pentagon building at the same time, therefore GREGORY advised it was not possible to state definitely what information was supplied to the SILVERMASTERS by SILVERMAN and what was supplied by ULLMANN. GREGORY stated both ULLMANN and SILVERMAN continued to bring documents and papers from the Pentagon building to the SILVERMASTER home until at least September, 1944 and the volume of material constantly increased.

Reference is made to New York letter to the Director, February 13, 1947, copy to Washington Field, reflecting the following information obtained by Special Agent Thomas G. Spencer and Joseph M. Kelly as a result of numerous interviews with Informant GREGORY. The only time GREGORY saw SILVERMAN was in the Spring of 1944 on the occasion of her being present at the SILVERMASTER's residence and SILVERMAN arrived. It was recalled by GREGORY that most of the time that particular evening was spent with HELEN SILVERMASTER in the kitchen and that SILVERMAN and SILVERMASTER and perhaps ULLMANN were in the living room. When SILVERMAN was leaving however, he walked through the kitchen and HELEN SILVERMASTER casually introduced GREGORY to him under a fictitious name.

It may be noted that ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY testified before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Second Session, 80th Congress, regarding Communist espionage in the United States Government on July 31, 1948, August 4, 1948, August 9, 1948, August 10 and 11, 1948. According to the recorded testimony of Miss BENTLEY she furnished substantially the same information concerning ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN as that previously set forth.

D. INTERVIEW OF ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent John T. Hilsbos, dated April 21, 1947, at New York City in the matter entitled "GREGORY. Espionage - R". ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN was interviewed by Special Agents FRANCIS D. O'BRIEN and JOSEPH M. KELLY on April 15, 1947 in SILVERMAN's office on the sixth floor of the OHRBACH Department Store in New York City. The result of this interview is described as follows: SILVERMAN was questioned in a general manner regarding his employment in Washington, D.C. during the past thirteen years. He elaborated to some extent on his background and listed his government employment covering period 1933 to 1945 and furnished substantially the same information as that being set out in detail in instant report. He also explained that subsequent to his

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last government position he was for a time connected with the French Supply Council and for the past several months had been with OHRBACH, Inc. in capacity of Vice-president. It was established this position resulted from a close personal friendship which originated when JEROME K. OHRBACH was attached to the Army Air Forces as a Colonel during the recent war and in the course of his duties became acquainted with SILVERMAN.

SILVERMAN was asked whether anyone to his knowledge or suspicion had ever solicited secret, restricted or confidential governmental information from him and whether or not he had complied with such request if any had been made. He denied any knowledge of requests of this nature being made of him. Also he never suspected anyone with whom he has ever been in conversation of attempting to elicit such information from him indirectly. SILVERMAN continued that throughout the period of 1940 until he concluded his government employment he was always very "security conscious" and that he had been alarmed several times by the rather careless handling of top secret documents in the War Department and that he was so zealous in attempting to protect his official information that he never took from his office any documents whatsoever although he said that such procedure was possible if the employee desired to work on a matter at home.

SILVERMAN admitted his acquaintance with NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, also that he had visited the SILVERMASTER house on several occasions over a period of approximately three years, namely 1941-1944. He also stated that SILVERMASTER visited his home on a reciprocal basis, namely a social basis. He added that on infrequent visits to the SILVERMASTER home he had never had any reason to believe that SILVERMASTER or his wife, HELEN, was engaged in obtaining information for the Communist Party or any foreign government. When he was asked if such a possibility seemed reasonable in view of their expressed political philosophy he evaded an answer by saying that the SILVERMASTERS were "progressive minded" but that he certainly could not say that he saw any evidence of espionage activity on their part. He described all of his visits to the SILVERMASTER home as routine social calls and said that a variety of topics were discussed. SILVERMAN denied knowledge that either of the SILVERMASTERS were Communist Party members or sympathizers, however, he did not state that neither of the SILVERMASTERS was pro-Communist when specifically questioned.

With further reference to SILVERMASTER he explained that it is his recollection that he and his wife had been introduced to the SILVERMASTERS at a party in Washington, D.C., the details of which he did not recall and that thereafter he began seeing Mr. SILVERMASTER during the course of his official duties. He claimed to be somewhat shocked by the mere suggestion that the SILVERMASTERS were allegedly engaged in any espionage activities. He stated that he did not believe that SILVERMASTER was capable of carrying out any type of espionage activity which would require decisions to be made on his part. He stated that when he visited the SILVERMASTER home he was usually accompanied by his wife and that these visits became rather dull because of the authoritative attitude which both Mr. and Mrs. SILVERMASTER possessed on every subject that was being discussed.

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He stated he and his wife virtually ceased social relations with the SILVERMASTERS early in 1945 and explained that the SILVERMASTERS seldom responded to invitations to the SILVERMAN home. He said when they did make a call and come to his home their visits were so brief that both he and his wife became disgusted. SILVERMAN also denied that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party and stated that his membership had never been solicited in either Washington or any other locality. He also claimed to have no knowledge whatever of any Communist Party activities in the District of Columbia.

With reference to WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN, SILVERMAN declared he had become acquainted with ULLMANN while the latter was employed in the Monetary Research Division of the United States Treasury Department, under HARRY DEXTER WHITE, whom SILVERMAN described as one of his closest friends. He claimed not to have seen much of ULLMANN until the latter commenced his duties in the Pentagon as an Air Force officer and said that ULLMANN was in the same section of the Materiel Command in which he was employed. He denied any knowledge or suspicion that ULLMANN was ever engaged in illegally securing and transmitting information to unauthorized persons. He mentioned that when he usually saw ULLMANN was occasions of his visits to the SILVERMASTER home and then volunteered he had some difficulties of a personal nature with ULLMANN resulting over some of the latter's activities with female employees of the Army Air Forces. He admitted that to his knowledge ULLMANN was an accomplished photographer but denied any knowledge of ULLMANN's having photographed governmental documents. He admitted, however, that on occasion of some of his visits to the SILVERMASTER home he was in the basement and noted a quantity of mechanical equipment, mentioning specifically some machine tools. SILVERMAN claimed to be totally ignorant of any photography and stated he could not state whether or not ULLMANN did in fact have an elaborate laboratory for photography in the basement of the SILVERMASTER home.

He went on to some length to convey the impression he was not personally fond of ULLMANN and characterized him as a "pampered individual who had too much money and was not well mannered or well behaved". He denied that he knew or suspected that ULLMANN was ever a Communist Party member or sympathizer.

SILVERMAN was questioned concerning his exact duties while employed by the United States Army Air Forces. He stated he was entrusted with a great deal of research in handling the logistical problem with respect to the development of the B-29 bomber and in fact had made a trip to Salina, Kansas to make final preparations for the First Wing of the 20th Air Force which went to the Pacific. SILVERMAN denied he was the individual who had allegedly supplied information to the SILVERMASTERS concerning virtually all aspects of the B-29 program. When he was asked whom he might suggest as the individual who could have furnished such information he stated the answer was obviously ULLMANN. He qualified this, however, by

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stating that he would have to know as a matter of fact that the SILVERMASTERS were given such information before stating that ULLMANN might have furnished it. He was unable to suggest any other source available to the SILVERMASTERS for such information. He denied that he was the individual who furnished information as to the date of D-Day stating that he could not have furnished this fact because he had not been told of the invasion date. He denied ever having in his possession officially or otherwise any directives of General GEORGE C. MARSHALL and said he had no idea how the SILVERMASTERS could have obtained those directives because ULLMANN likewise did not officially have access to such material.

SILVERMAN was then interrogated in the matter of whether or not he had ever heard that this country was allegedly on the verge of breaking the Russian code and he insisted he had no knowledge of this matter whatsoever. It will be recalled that informant GREGORY alleged that LAUCHLIN CURRIE had informed the SILVERMASTERS via SILVERMAN of this matter but SILVERMAN was not confronted with the name of CURRIE as his alleged source.

SILVERMAN readily admitted his very personal relationship with IRVING KAPLAN and stated he was an individual with whom he had frequently discussed the various phases of activity of War production work. He denied he had ever transmitted in any fashion information which might come into his possession through KAPLAN to the SILVERMASTERS. He described KAPLAN as a "New Dealer" like himself and said he had no knowledge of, or reason to believe that KAPLAN was a Communist or pro-Russian. He stated that KAPLAN was just another individual who had gone to Washington out of admiration for the late President Roosevelt and exerted his best efforts to help win the war.

With respect to SOL ADLER, SILVERMAN explained that he had met this individual once to the best of his recollection, and said this occasion was a social affair in Washington, D.C. He claimed to know ADLER only in a general way and said he understands that he was a Treasury Department employee who was abroad during most of the period of the war.

Concerning FRANK COE, SILVERMAN declared he was well acquainted with the COEs and had met him through an earlier acquaintanceship with COE's brother who had been a student of his at Brown University. In his opinion COE was a high type government employee and SILVERMAN intimated that he was on rather close terms with him. At this point he mentioned HARRY DEXTER WHITE and praised him as a very able public servant for whom he always had the very highest regard.

SILVERMAN requested permission to explain his political philosophy as it concerns international relations. He contended to be of the opinion that the United Nations is doomed to failure unless the United States and Russia reconcile their differences and that he has never been an extremist but rather one who follows a "middle of the road" course. He said he still thought it possible that the two countries might be able to compromise their differences but he insisted any admiration he

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has for Russia is outweighed by his loyalty to the United States. ~~SECRET~~

SILVERMAN was advised by the interviewing agents that it was desired to reduce his statements to writing for his signature. He requested the agent to telephone him at his office at 2:30 P.M. on April 16, 1947 and declared that the only conditions under which he would consider furnishing a statement would be that the statement should be prepared by the agents, then furnished to him for perusal by himself, his attorney and possibly his employer, and that he would thereafter decide whether or not to sign. Inasmuch as the procedure outlined by SILVERMAN would obviously result in his being able to make any number of copies of any statement as soon as he received it, as well as his possible discussion of the matter with other persons at least his attorney, it was felt inadvisable by the interviewing agents to push the matter further.

E. HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

The following excerpts were obtained from the recorded testimony of individuals before the House Un-American Activities Committee, Second Session, 80th Congress regarding Communist espionage in the United States Government.

On August 5, 1948, ALGER HISS on direct questioning advised that to the best of his knowledge he did not know ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. On August 9, 1948, Miss GILDA DeFRANK BURKE on direct interrogation advised that she was employed as Secretary to NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER at the Farm Security Administration during 1943 and at the War Assets Administration from 1944 to 1946. She presented a telephone number locator which she used while so employed and among individuals listed was the name of GEORGE SILVERMAN. On August 10, 1948, WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN refused to answer the direct question as to whether he knew ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN on grounds that it might tend to incriminate him.

On August 12, 1948, SILVERMAN testified before the above mentioned committee, however, he refused to answer direct questions on the grounds that he was exercising his constitutional privileges against self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment.

On August 13, 1948, LAUCHLIN CURRIE testified that he had first met SILVERMAN when he, CURRIE was a graduate student at Harvard University and SILVERMAN was an economist at MIT and that their acquaintance was resumed when CURRIE came to Washington, D.C. at which time SILVERMAN was an employee of the Railroad Retirement Board. CURRIE denied that he gave any information to SILVERMAN or to SILVERMASTER regarding China relations or that he advised SILVERMAN that the United States had almost broken the Russian code.

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On August 13, 1948, HARRY DEXTER WHITE testified that he knew ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN very well and that SILVERMAN worked for him for a short period of time in the Division of Monetary Research, United States Treasury Department. This employment was brought about when the Foreign Exchange policy was being established and they needed excellent statisticians. WHITE requested SILVERMAN's supervisor for permission to borrow him a few months which was so granted.

On August 13, 1948, BELA GOLD testified he met ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN twice, which occasions were believed to be through a car pool. On August 13, 1948, FRANK COE testified he first met SILVERMAN, he believed, in 1943 at Brookings Institute and subsequently knew him socially in Washington, D.C.

F. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION

A letter from Mrs. VICTOR PERLO, divorced wife of VICTOR PERLO, postmarked April 14, 1944, at Fort Worth, Texas, was made available to the Washington Field Office. In this letter, Mrs. PERLO gave a partial list of the Communist underground group in Washington, D.C. On this list was GEORGE SILVERMAN of the Railroad Retirement Board. Mrs. PERLO in an interview at a later date with Special Agents Wirt R. Jones and Sidney M. Wolf indicated SILVERMAN had endeavored to sever his connections with the Communist Party but had been unsuccessful. She alleged that SILVERMAN was afraid that he would be punished by the Communists if he severed his connections with the group.

On December 10, 1945, Confidential Informant T-1, an individual familiar with the activities and affairs of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN over a considerable period of time during 1945 and 1946 and who in the past has furnished reliable information, advised that DOROTHY KAPLAN, the wife of IRVING KAPLAN, contacted SILVERMAN and requested SILVERMAN's assistance in helping to have her husband return from Europe sooner.

On December 22, 1945, Special Agent Anker B. Harbo observed a woman believed to be Mrs. DOROTHY KAPLAN and GEORGE SILVERMAN having lunch together at Fan and Bill's Restaurant, 1132 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. After which she departed for New York City to meet her husband IRVING KAPLAN who was returning from Europe.

On December 23, 1945, Confidential Informant T-1, previously described, advised that IRVING KAPLAN contacted GEORGE SILVERMAN and advised he, KAPLAN, would return to Washington, D.C. on Christmas Day. On December 31, 1945, Confidential Informant T-1 stated that GEORGE SILVERMAN had breakfast with LAUCHLIN CURRIE, at the Savoy-Plaza in New York City. On February 7, 1946, T-1 advised that SILVERMAN contacted IRVING KAPLAN and informed KAPLAN that he had just returned to Washington on the previous evening. "whereupon they agreed to meet together some evening in the near future."

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Confidential Informant T-1 advised that SILVERMAN was a member of a business organization which was dealing in government surplus commodities and was composed of the following people: CHRISTOPHER J. WACNER, ERWIN M. SHAEFER, JOE GOULD, and FRANK CONOLLY; also that SILVERMAN was constantly in frequent contact with these persons and through the operations of this organization he has also been in contact with CHARLOTTE SLAVITT and MAT MURRAY. According to T-1 these contacts did not indicate any significance as to possible espionage activity.

On March 12, 1946, Special Agents Howell Webb and Anker B. Harbo observed SILVERMAN leave his office in the French Supply Council and proceed to the home of DAVID WEINTRAUB. When SILVERMAN entered the WEINTRAUB house he was carrying a brown paper package about the size of a book. He did not have the package when he left the house.

With regard to WEINTRAUB, the personnel file of GEORGE N. PERAZICH, former director, Industrial Rehabilitation Division, Yugoslavian Mission, UNRRA, reflects the name DAVID WEINTRAUB formerly Director, National Research project, Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, State Department, Washington, D.C. as a reference in his application for employment with UNRRA. It was observed on the evening of February 2, 1946, by Special Agents MAURICE A. TAYLOR, LAMBERT G. ZANDER and FLOYD L. JONES of Washington Field the following persons attended a party at the residence of FEROL M. CORNELISON, 2909 Olive Avenue, NW. IRVING and DOROTHY KAPLAN, HARRY and BEATTIE MAGDOFF, BEATRICE HEIMAN, EDWARD and REBECCA FITZGERALD, the DAVID WEINTRAUBs and others.

Confidential Informant T-2, an individual familiar with the affairs and contacts of the Soviet Embassy who has furnished considerable reliable information in the past, advised that on December 28, 1944 DAVID WEINTRAUB invited GROMOV, former First-Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C. to have lunch with him at the Carlton Hotel on January 3, 1945. Confidential Informant T-2 could offer no further information concerning the prospective luncheon engagement. (S)

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Confidential Informant T-1 advised that a particularly close social relationship existed between the SILVERMANs and the KAPLANs and that they visited each other and frequently associated socially. On April 5, 1946, Confidential Informant T-1 reported that IRVING KAPLAN had conversed with SILVERMAN concerning the preparation of photostatic copies of an unidentified document. T-1 could furnish nothing further concerning the nature or identity of the aforementioned document.

Special Agents of the Washington Field Office, FBI have observed SILVERMAN and his wife having frequent social contacts with VIRGINIUS FRANK ZOE and his wife, the HARRY MAGDOFF; the HARRY DEXTER WHITES, LAUCHLIN CURRIE and his wife, SOL ADLER, NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and his wife, HELEN, WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN, IRVING and DOROTHY KAPLAN, CHRISTOPHER and FLORENCE WAGNER, the DAVID WEINTRAUBs and others during the period from December, 1945 to November, 1946.

Confidential Informant T-1 also advised that GEORGE SILVERMAN was known to be a confidant of HARRY DEXTER WHITE and that WHITE had sought SILVERMAN's advice on personal problems and had several private conferences with him. Also that LAUCHLIN CURRIE is a colleague of SILVERMAN and has had considerable contact with him in Washington, D.C. and in New York City. Further that CURRIE has sought the advice of SILVERMAN on his business problems and apparently had great confidence in SILVERMAN's judgment.

Confidential Informant T-1 also advised that SOLOMON ADLER was in contact with SILVERMAN immediately after he, ADLER, returned to the United States from China in July of 1946. They were together several times in the ensuing days before ADLER returned to China in August. T-1 could furnish nothing further concerning the above contact nor the nature of a discussion resulting therefrom.

On May 1, 1946, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that SILVERMAN contacted his wife and informed her that LUDWIG, believed to be WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN, wished to see him right away. T-1 could furnish no further information concerning these prospective visits or the nature of the subject to be discussed.

On October 23, 1946, GEORGE SILVERMAN and GEORGE PERAZICH were observed by Special Agent N. W. HUGHES and Special Agent A.S. Brent meeting a third individual for lunch. This third individual was later identified as VASA SRZENTIC.

Confidential Informant T-3, another governmental agency which conducts security investigations, advised on June 11, 1946 that "it had received a report from Italy to the effect that VASA SRZENTIC planned to leave for the United States soon as a member of the YUGOSLAVIAN Commerce Delegation; that he is a member of the Central Committee for Serbia. He is said to be an agent of the International Communist Party and one of

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his tasks on the trip to the United States will be to contact Communist leaders."

On October 26, 1946, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that GEORGE SILVERMAN conferred with HARRY DEXTER WHITE at which time they agreed to meet the next morning in an unnamed park about 10:00 a.m. SILVERMAN stated that he wanted to talk with WHITE about several things and he would know about it the next day because HARRY MAGDOFF had gone to New York City. T-1 could offer no further information concerning the planned meeting of WHITE and SILVERMAN in the unnamed park.

On November 4, 1946, MAGDOFF, SILVERMAN and WHITE were observed in conference at WHITE's apartment by Special Agents M.A. Taylor and A.S. Brent. The subject matter of this conference was not known to the observing agents.

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II. MISCELLANEOUS

A. CREDIT AND CRIMINAL

A report from Stones Mercantile Agency dated May 15, 1936, regarding A. GEORGE SILVERMAN was made available to Special Agent Herbert S. Hawkins. This report reflected SILVERMAN's address as 2138 California Street, N. W. from October 1, 1933 to November 1, 1934. It indicated that SILVERMAN came to Washington from Providence, Rhode Island. His credit record was satisfactory.

This report contained a newspaper clipping from the Evening Star, a daily Washington, D. C. newspaper dated June 25, 1934, which dealt with SILVERMAN's suspension from the Labor Advisory Board, N. R. A. as the result of a statement in which he charged Dr. GUSTAV PECK and SIDNEY HILLMAN of "misleading labor in their own interest."

The files of the Credit Bureau concerning A. GEORGE SILVERMAN were made available to Special Agent Herbert S. Hawkins on March 21, 1949, wherein contained a report dated December 27, 1946 on ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, which reflected his address as 2325 15th Street, N. W. since January of 1939. The credit report was satisfactory. This report revealed SILVERMAN formerly lived at 2138 California Street, N. W. for two years and prior to that at 102 Hammond Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A foreign report dated November 17, 1942, from Boston, Massachusetts listed final citizenship papers, Docket #1593504, United States District Court at Boston, Massachusetts were issued to SILVERMAN on June 24, 1921. His birthplace was listed as Warsaw, Poland.

The indices of the ^{MIC} Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., were searched with regard to ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, his wife, SARA SLEPIAN and his son, RICHARD ALLEN SILVERMAN; however, these indices failed to reveal any arrest record relative to the aforementioned individuals.

B. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Miss E. M. REDINGTON, Secretary to the Chief of the Service Record

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Division, Civil Service Commission, made available the service record file of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN to Special Agent Robert E. Lenihan on March 2, 1949.

The aforementioned file of the Civil Service Commission reflected that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN was born on February 2, 1900 in Poland. He was allowed a five point veteran's preference in August 1, 1935 on the basis of his service in the United States Army from October 9, 1918 to December 13, 1918. This record further reflects that SILVERMAN received an exception appointment as Assistant to the Labor Advisory Board, National Recovery Administration, Washington, D. C. at \$10.00 per day on September 13, 1933.

He was discharged without prejudice on July 12, 1934 and at the time of his discharge was holding the position of Chief Statistician, grade 14, at \$4500 per annum. He received an excepted appointment as Special Expert, Senior Economist, P-5, at \$4600 per annum, United States Tariff Commission at Washington, D. C. on November 14, 1934 and resigned without prejudice on February 24, 1936.

He received an excepted appointment as Research Assistant at \$6500 per annum, Federal Coordinator of Transportation, Washington, D. C. on February 25, 1936 and resigned on March 15, 1936. He received an initial appointment (classified status) as Chief Economist, P-7, at \$6500 per annum, Railroad Retirement Board, Washington, D. C. on April 16, 1936. He was promoted to Research Director, P-3 at \$8,000 per annum at the Railroad Retirement Board, Bureau of Research Information Service, Washington, D. C. on August 16, 1939, and was separated by transfer to the War Department under Executive Order #9067 on March 26, 1942.

He was appointed Special Production Specialist, CAF-15 at \$8250 per annum, Army Air Force Materiel Division at Washington, D. C. on March 27, 1942. He was reassigned per re-organization March 29, 1943 as Chief Production Specialist, CAF-15 at \$8250 per annum; Army Air Force, Assistant Chief of Air Staff, Materiel Maintenance and Distribution Division, Washington, D. C. on April 16, 1943. He was promoted to Economist, P-3, at \$8500 per annum, Headquarters Army Air Force, Assistant Chief of Air Staff Materiel and Service Control Division, Washington, D. C. on September 16, 1944.

He received a pay increase (especially meritorious) on October 16, 1944. He was separated by resignation "because of the end of the war and to accept a position outside of the Federal Government, August 18, 1945."

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The records of the Civil Service Commission further reflect that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, Selection #478784, furnished the following information on form 375 filed in connection with non-competitive examination on August 31, 1939:

"Education

Attended Boston High School, Boston, Massachusetts from September 1913 to June 1917. Attended Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts from September 1917 to June 1919. Attended Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts from September 1919 to June 1921 and received an S. B. Degree in Economics. Attended Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, California from September 1922 to September 1923, receiving an M. A. Degree in Economics. Attended Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts from September 1923 to June 1924 receiving an A. M. Degree in Economics and attended Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1930 receiving a P. H. Degree in Economics.

"Employment

From May 1922 to October 1923 as Research Assistant at \$1500 per annum, Food Research Institute, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California from 1923 to 1924 as Research Assistant (part-time), Federal Reserve Bank, Boston, Massachusetts, from June 1924 to September 1924, employed United States Department of Commerce, Division of Building and Housing as Research Assistant, Cambridge, Massachusetts. From September 1924 to June 1931 as Instructor in Economics and Statistics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts. From September 1924 to June 1931 as Consulting Statistician and Economist and Professor of Statistics, Babson Institute, Cambridge, Massachusetts. From September 1931 to August 1932, as Research Associate at \$3600 per annum, National Bureau of Economics Research, New York, New York. From September 1932 to June 1933 as Lecturer in Statistics and Research Associate in Economics, Brown University and Rockefeller Foundation, Providence, Rhode Island. (SILVERMAN thereupon listed his service in the United States Government which was substantially the same as previously reported from his Civil Service Commission record. It was noted that SILVERMAN made no mention of his dismissal from the Labor Advisory Board, N. R. A.)

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"Military Service

Enlisted in Student Army Training Corps, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts September 1918 and was honorably discharged December 1918."

Mr. J. G. CHANDLER, Room 353, Civil Service Commission, Eighth and F Streets, N. W., advised Special Agent Robert E. Lenihan that the Mail and Files Section records of his office reflect that on August 28, 1936 SARA SLEPIAN SILVERMAN, wife of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN was employed as a Case Supervisor in the Public Assistance Division of the Board of Public Welfare, Government of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. E. E. CARROLL, Appointment Clerk, at the Central Office of the Civil Service Commission, made available to Special Agent William J. Staten SILVERMAN's status report maintained by that agency. This file contained the same information as previously set forth relative to SILVERMAN's Federal employment. There was nothing additional reflected in this file and further information concerning SILVERMAN's United States Government employment is being set forth in detail under separate caption in instant report.

Mr. H. C. TAPPRICH, Examiner, Release of Information Unit, Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, advised Special Employee Charles E. Matthews, Jr. that an exhaustive search of the confidential investigative files of the Civil Service Commission failed to reveal any record relative to ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN.

C. OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

On February 14, 1949, Mr. LORING GINGELL, Office of Naval Intelligence, Room 4-0465, Pentagon Building, advised Special Agent Phillip H. Wilson that a search was made of the Office of Naval Intelligence files and no record was found concerning ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN; however, he suggested that a check be made of the files of the Army-Navy Industrial Review Board, a Board that conducted investigation regarding certain individuals of suspected disloyalty.

On February 15, 1949, Mrs. AGNES FRANKS, Room 1809, Main Navy Building, in charge of the Provost Marshal's Records, advised that the records of the investigation conducted for the Army and Navy Industrial Review Board were destroyed where the investigation revealed information that was favorable. Records in which derogatory information may be found was reduced to microfilm.

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Mrs. FRANKS stated that this microfilm has deteriorated beyond use.

She further reported a search of the files maintained by the Provost Marshal revealed no record relative to ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN.

D. INTELLIGENCE DIVISION OF THE ARMY

The records of the Intelligence Division of the Army made available to Special Agent Chester C. Crawford were reviewed February 15, 1949 and reflected that the "Investigation Division records contained no intelligence information on ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN other than FBI information."

A review of the records of this agency failed to disclose any additional pertinent information.

E. OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATION, UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

The files of the Office of Special Investigation, United States Air Force concerning ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN were made available to Special Agent Chester C. Crawford and a review on February 11, 16, and 17, 1949 revealed the following information;

1. Loyalty and character report dated November 20, 1942; subject: SILVERMAN, ABRAHAM GEORGE. During the course of this investigation the following people were interviewed:

Three personal references (not identified), who had known SILVERMAN from nine to twenty years. Also managers of apartment houses at present and former addresses.

The report reflected that those consulted under the scope of the investigation agreed Mr. SILVERMAN is 100% loyal to the United States and that any alien or unpatriotic sympathies are completely foreign to his experience or interest. SILVERMAN was regarded as a man of excellent habits and character. He was considered "capable, upright, honest, and fearless."

It was concluded by the above agency after completing the above investigation that SILVERMAN was loyal to the United States and worthy and fit for employment in the United States Government.

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2. In a loyalty and character report dated January 8, 1943, on ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, additional investigation was conducted with the sole view of determining the organizations in which SILVERMAN was reportedly a member. Information had been received from a confidential agency which indicated that SILVERMAN was a member of the Capital City Forum, Washington, D. C.; League for Industrial Democracy; and a subscriber to the magazine "Socialism". The report stated "it appears that the two organizations referred to above are composed of persons who endorse a liberal social policy that are classified as "Socialists" and distinguished from the more radical group known as Communists. They believe in presenting ideas for a social reform in a peaceful manner and in accord with democratic methods. They do not advocate the overthrow of our present form of Government. The Government agency contacted does not consider them to be dangerous or un-American.

"Persons contacted described SILVERMAN as one of the above. He appears to be a man excellent background having been educated at Harvard College, Stanford University and Harvard University Graduate School.

"He holds a responsible position with the Air Force and has been engaged in Government work for many years. He is regarded by all sources as a loyal American citizen."

3. Personnel Security Questionnaire, employee's statement dated August 24, 1942 signed by A. G. SILVERMAN. This questionnaire listed SILVERMAN's address as 2325 15th Street, N. W. He was born February 2, 1900 at Przasnysz, Poland. He was naturalized on June 24, 1921 in the United States District Court, Boston, Massachusetts, Certificate of Naturalization #1593507.

SILVERMAN listed his relatives as follows:

Mother	REBECCA SILVERMAN, born in Poland, naturalized.
Father	DAVID SILVERMAN, born in Poland, naturalized.

He also listed the following named people as relatives; however, the degree of relationship was illegible as reported in this questionnaire:

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~~SARAH SILVERMAN~~, 1215 Blue Hill,
Boston, Massachusetts, school teacher,
born Boston, Massachusetts.

~~JOSEPH SILVERMAN~~, 1756 Q Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C., Assistant Economic
Analyst, born Boston, Massachusetts.

~~LENA COHEN~~, 19 Baptist, Dorchester,
Massachusetts, housewife, born Poland.

His wife was listed as ~~SARAH SLEPIAN SILVERMAN~~, 2325
15th Street, N. W., social worker, born in Massachusetts.

His son was ~~RICHARD SILVERMAN~~, 2325 15th Street, N. W.,
student, also born in Boston, Massachusetts.

SILVERMAN continued by listing his education and his
employment record which was substantially the same
as previously set forth in instant report.

SILVERMAN declared membership in the following organizations:

American Statistical Association

American Professional, American University,
Washington, D. C.

American Economic Association, Northwestern
University, Evanston, Illinois.

American Federation of Government Employees' Trade
Union, Washington, D. C. (a member for a few months
in 1934).

Railroad Retirement Board, Athletic Association,
employees' association.

Railroad Retirement Board, Chicago, Illinois,
1936 to 1942.

SILVERMAN listed the following persons as references:

~~HARRY D. WHITE~~, 6810 Fairfax Road, Edgemoor,
Maryland, Assistant to Secretary of Treasurer.
Known twenty years.

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~~L. CURRIE~~, 4863 Potomac Avenue, Washington,
D. C., Assistant to the President of the United States,
known sixteen years.

~~ISIDORE ALPHER~~, 2901 18th Street, N. W.,
physician, nine years.

SILVERMAN declared himself to be author of the following publications and articles:

A new index of the physical volume of Canadian Business (with F. G. ~~PERRY~~) published in the Journal of the American Statistical Association, June 1929.

The Ideal Formula for General Public Index Numbers, (with F. G. PERRY) published in the Journal of the American Statistical Association, March 1930.

Monthly index commission of the British Export and Import, 1880-1913 appeared in the Review of Economic Statistics, August 1930. (Volume 12, #3, Harvard Economic Society, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts).

Foreign International Trade Factors for Great Britain, 1880-1913, appeared in the review of Economic Statistics, August 1931, Volume 13, #3.

Retirement Payments for Railroad Workers with J. J. ~~SENTURIA~~, appearing in the Social Security monthly bulletin, July 1939.

In this connection, SILVERMAN stated "in addition I have had several book reviews and notes on technical subjects in the American Economic Society and in the Journal of American Statistical Association. I have also directed and supervised many Government publications including annual reports, monthly reviews and other studies in the field of trade and in retirement and unemployment insurance for railroad employees."

4. There was also a notation contained in this file reflecting that SILVERMAN was awarded the emblem for exceptional civilian service on October 11, 1944. This memo stated that SILVERMAN did not travel outside of the United States, listed his language ability as French and German and also listed his

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membership in Phi Beta Kappa and American Statistical Association.

It was indicated that SILVERMAN was cleared by the Provost Marshal General's Office on August 24, 1942 to handle secret and confidential matters.

F. PASSPORT RECORDS

Confidential Informant T-4, a responsible official of the United States State Department who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised Special Agent John B. VanEtten that there is no record of any foreign travel for ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN.

G. IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service concerning ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN were made available to Special Agent John B. VanEtten on February 9, 1949.

These records contained a duplicate of a Certificate of Naturalization Number 1593507 for ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN effective June 24, 1921 at the United States District Court in Boston, Massachusetts. At this time SILVERMAN was listed as single, residing at 62 Johnston Road, Dorchester, District of Boston, Massachusetts.

A Petition for Naturalization #58582 dated May 13, 1921, executed by ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN contained the following information:

His residence was listed at 62 Johnston Road, Dorchester, District of Boston, Massachusetts, and his occupation as a student. He listed his birth as February 2, 1900 in "Warsaw, Poland, Russia". He emigrated from Liverpool, England on March 6, 1906 and arrived Boston, Massachusetts on March 11, 1906 on the vessel Ivernia.

He served in the military service, United States, from October 9, 1918 to December 13, 1918. He exhibited an honorable discharge with the above service and his naturalization was thereupon accomplished by the Act of Congress dated July 19, 1919. He indicated continuous residence in the United States since March 1906.

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Witnesses to this petition were:

MENDEL BORDOWITZ, Merchant, Boston

DAVIS SILVERMAN, Merchant, Dorchester.

There was no reference to ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN in the Alien Visa records or the Immigration records. The only records contained in the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D. C. are the duplicate certificate of Naturalization and Petition for same, the contents of which have been set out.

It may be noted that the report of Special Agent Brenton S. Gordon, dated June 12, 1946 at Boston, Massachusetts in the matter entitled, "GREGORY, ESPIONAGE - R" reflected the check of the records of the United States District Court in Boston, Massachusetts and reported nothing additional to the information furnished by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D. C.

III. EMPLOYMENT, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

A. LABOR ADVISORY BOARD, NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

1. Personal History

The personnel file of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN was reviewed by Special Agent Francis R. McGinty on February 8, 1949 in the Industrial Records Section, National Archives. This file was made available by Miss EDDIE STOKES.

This personnel file reflected the appointment of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN as Special Associate of the Labor Advisory Board on Codes, National Recovery Administration, grade 13, at \$4,000 per annum on October 1, 1933.

It was noted that on October 31, 1933 SILVERMAN executed an oath of office swearing 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, that he took this obligation freely without any mental reservations or purpose of evasion.

At this time SILVERMAN's official duties were described as follows:

Source of statistical information in office at disposal of Staff in organizing and presenting statistical data.

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A memorandum dated February 13, 1934 to Mr. McEWEN, Administrative Assistant, briefly reflected the following information concerning SILVERMAN's appointment and duties as Chief Statistician in the aforementioned Board:

The letter described SILVERMAN as on the roll of the National Recovery Administration as a Statistical Expert, grade 13 in the Labor Advisory Board and as such he had been doing independent work with occasional assistance from certain code advisors. Under the new setup in the Labor Advisory Board the work changed very considerably. They were engaged in reviewing excepted and approved codes for the purpose of making recommendations which would aid in the administration of these codes by various code authorities. This was to all intents and purposes new work with the Labor Advisory Board.

This memorandum stated that SILVERMAN had undoubtedly taken on a very considerable amount of responsibilities and it would be only fair that he be classified for grade 14, \$4500 per annum.

The Personal History Statement of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, dated October 30, 1933 reflects his address to be 1630 19th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. His voting address was Providence, Rhode Island. SILVERMAN was born February 2, 1900 in Poland and he was naturalized in Boston, Massachusetts in 1921. As dependents he listed his wife, SARA S. SILVERMAN, age 33, and one son seven years old. The Personal History Statement further reflects that SILVERMAN enlisted in the Student Army Training Corps September 1918 and was discharged December 1918. The address of SARA S. SILVERMAN was reflected to be 19 Townsend Street, Roxbury, Massachusetts.

SILVERMAN listed the following people as references in his application for the above employment:

Dr. JOHN H. WILLIAMS, Federal Reserve
Bank of New York.

Professor WESLEY C. MITCHELL, National Bureau
of Economic Research, New York.

SAUL LANCE, #1 Wall Street, New York City

Also contained in this personnel file is a letter dated June 25, 1934 to BRADISH J. CARROLL, Deputy Administrator from GUSTAV PECK, Labor Advisory Board, advising that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN of the Staff of the Labor Advisory Board is suspended indefinitely without pay beginning 9:00 AM, June 25, 1934.

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Another letter dated July 2, 1934 to Mr. CARROLL, Chief Clerk from GUSTAV PECK, Labor Advisory Board, advised that at a meeting of the Labor Advisory Board held on Thursday, June 28, they voted the suspension of Dr. SILVERMAN to be made permanent and that he be dismissed as of two weeks of that date.

There was nothing additional relative to SILVERMAN's education and previous employment not previously set forth in instant report.

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2. Associates~~SECRET~~

Mr. GUSTAVE PECK, Sr., Labor Specialist, Library of Congress, was interviewed February 23, 1949, by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN relative to his associations with SILVERMAN at the Labor Advisory Board, National Recovery Administration, at which time he furnished the following information:

Mr. PECK went with the Board during 1932 and was director of the staff when SILVERMAN became an employee of the Board as a Statistician. At this time Dr. ~~LEO WOLMAN~~ was chairman of the Board and it was PECK'S belief he may have recommended SILVERMAN for the position as Statistician. PECK did not know of any acquaintanceship between WOLMAN and SILVERMAN previous to this employment and Mr. PECK did not know of SILVERMAN before 1933.

SILVERMAN'S direct supervisor was Mr. ~~HOWARD A. MEYERS~~, who is now a practicing attorney in the Boston area and believed to be an instructor at Boston University. PECK'S association with SILVERMAN was strictly from a supervisory standpoint and he had no social acquaintanceship with him whatever. PECK believed, however, that SILVERMAN was quite friendly with LAUGHLIN CURRIE and that CURRIE may have been instrumental in securing SILVERMAN'S position with the Board.

It was through Mr. PECK'S efforts that SILVERMAN'S services were terminated with the Board. According to PECK, this was brought about by SILVERMAN'S inefficiency and unsatisfactory services regarding a certain assignment. This assignment was to the effect that SILVERMAN was to establish a new code for the cotton garment industry and had been given ample time to prepare same. However, several days before the presentation of the code to the hearing board he advised PECK that he was not prepared. Consequently, these hearings were seriously impaired and delayed. Due to this negligence on SILVERMAN'S part, PECK recommended to the Board that SILVERMAN be suspended indefinitely. Upon further consultation with the Board it was agreed that this suspension should be carried through to a termination of services which was effective in June, 1934. Mr. PECK knew of no accusations made by SILVERMAN charging Mr. SIDNEY HILLMAN and himself with misleading labor in their own interests as was reported by the newspapers at this time.

However, it was his belief that during the period of SILVERMAN'S suspension he did make the statement to the newspapers that he himself "was more pro-labor than PECK" or words to that effect. Mr. PECK knew of no immediate associates of SILVERMAN which could be a reflection on

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his Americanism and there was never anything in evidence which he considered of a disloyal nature.

With the exception of Mr. MEYERS and ^{LEO} Dr. WOJMAN, PECK was unable to recall any individual who would have known SILVERMAN during the period of this employment.

Dr. LEON MARSHALL, a former associate of SILVERMAN at the National Recovery Administration, was interviewed by Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on February 18, 1949, in Study Room 40, Deck A, Library of Congress. He advised that from 1933 or 1934 until 1935, he served as executive secretary and member of the Board of the National Recovery Administration. He recalled that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN was employed by the National Recovery Administration and that he was assigned to the Labor Disputes Section. Dr. MARSHALL stated that labor disputes were not within his immediate jurisdiction and he had practically no contact with SILVERMAN. He could furnish no information as to SILVERMAN'S social acquaintances nor was he in possession of any information which might lead him to question SILVERMAN'S allegiance to the United States.

Dr. RUTH STOCKING, also known as Mrs. JOSEPH BURTON, 1514 17th Street, N.W., Apartment 507, advised Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on March 3, 1949, that she was employed as a Statistical Analyst at the National Recovery Administration under GUSTAVE PECK. She stated that at the time PECK was given greater responsibility as a director of the staff, SILVERMAN was appointed to the position PECK had vacated. She served in this section and it is her belief it was called the Research and Information Division, Labor Advisory Board. She served as a Statistical Analyst and Labor Representative.

Dr. STOCKING advised that SILVERMAN'S and her offices were located in a bank building at 15th and New York Avenue. Their floor had the appearance of a loft and there were no partitions that divided this loft into individual rooms, thus the staff worked in one large room. Because of this she was able to observe the activities and contacts of all employees including SILVERMAN.

She emphasized she only knew SILVERMAN professionally and she had never had any social contact with him and had never visited his home and was not acquainted with his wife. In her own mind she classified SILVERMAN as "very unstable". She recalls that his closest friends were HENRY COLLINS who was also employed by the Labor Disputes Section at the National Recovery Administration, and a man by the name of COE. Dr. STOCKING could not recall the given name of the individual whose surname was COE. In any event, he, COE, was a younger man than SILVERMAN and was

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evidently from the same school that SILVERMAN had attended or at a school that SILVERMAN had formerly taught. She stated that HENRY COLLINS is the same individual that was mentioned by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ELIZABETH BENTLEY in their testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

She advised that she has a hazy recollection that SILVERMAN was "dressed down verbally by SIDNEY HILLMAN and consequently was released from the National Recovery Administration". It was Dr. STOCKING'S impression that LEON HENDERSON would be able to furnish information regarding SILVERMAN leaving the National Recovery Administration.

Mr. COLLIS STOCKING, Consultant, Program Division, National Security Resources Board, Room 392 Old State Department Building, advised Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on February 21, 1949, that during the summer of 1934 he served as Chief of Research, Division of Research and Planning, National Recovery Administration. During this employment which lasted from June, 1934, until November, 1934, he made a survey for LEON HENDERSON regarding company script as a form of wage payment. During this employment he met ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN through either his sister, RUTH E. STOCKING, or his brother, GEORGE W. STOCKING.

He advised that he only knew SILVERMAN casually and he cannot recall ever having any professional contact with him while at the National Recovery Administration or at any subsequent time. He recalled SILVERMAN participating in an argument over some labor problem with either HENDERSON or General HUGH JOHNSON, now deceased. He does recall that SILVERMAN was assigned to the Labor Dispute Section and that GUSTAVE PECK was his supervisor and close companion. STOCKING advised that after completing this survey for the National Recovery Administration, he returned to his position as instructor of Economics at New York University.

About June, 1935, STOCKING returned to Washington and accepted a position with the Department of Commerce. Since that time he has been employed in various government agencies in Washington, D.C.

He advised that he recalls that SILVERMAN left the National Recovery Administration and was subsequently employed by the Tariff Commission. However, he cannot recall having any association with SILVERMAN after SILVERMAN left the National Recovery Administration. He advised that he never visited SILVERMAN'S home and can recall no social acquaintanceship with SILVERMAN and said that SILVERMAN'S friends and associates were unknown to him.

He advised that the National Recovery Administration did not

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handle information that was confidential from a security standpoint but nevertheless he did not know of SILVERMAN ever disclosing the contents of the National Recovery Administration's work to outside or unauthorized individuals. He advised that he became acquainted with NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER during SILVERMASTER'S employment at the Department of Agriculture. His acquaintanceship was entirely professional in nature as they served on governmental committees at the beginning of the war. He could furnish no pertinent information regarding SILVERMASTER but advised that he cannot recall SILVERMASTER ever being in the company of SILVERMAN.

He further stated that his sister, RUTH E. STOCKING, was employed at the National Recovery Administration, and he believed she worked directly for SILVERMAN. His brother, GEORGE W. STOCKING, was also employed at the National Recovery Administration although in a different section than that of SILVERMAN. However, it was his belief that his brother knew SILVERMAN well and is quite certain that it was an acquaintance of a social nature.

Mr. LINTON M. COLLINS, Attorney, Tower Building, was interviewed on February 18, 1949, by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETEN and furnished the following information:

COLLINS stated that during this period of affiliation with the National Recovery Administration, he acted in the capacity of personnel director and as such he had no personal contact with the members of the Labor Advisory Board. He remarked that he did not know SILVERMAN and could not recognize a photograph of SILVERMAN exhibited to him by Special Agent VAN ETEN. COLLINS advised that his former supervisor was BRADISH J. CARROLL, JR., former Deputy Administrator and Chief Clerk who is now deceased.

He stated that his Assistant, G. H. MC EWEN, would not have had an opportunity to have been acquainted with SILVERMAN or any of the members of the Labor Advisory Board. He commented that MC EWEN'S present whereabouts are not known by him.

Mr. COLLINS could not furnish the names of any other individuals who might have been in a position to have knowledge of SILVERMAN or his associates and activities while at the National Recovery Administration.

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Mrs. ~~PAULINE G. GILBERT~~, Chief, Regulations and Exemption Section, Wage and Hour Division, Room 5131, Department of Labor, was interviewed by Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on March 15, 1949, at which time she advised she was formerly attached to the staff of the Labor Advisory Board of the National Recovery Administration. She recalled the name of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN as an individual employed as a Statistician with that agency. She was of the opinion that his services were not entirely satisfactory and believes he was released due to inefficiency. She concluded that inasmuch as she had no social or direct professional contact with SILVERMAN, she could offer no information regarding his associates or activities.

Mrs. ~~ELIZABETH L. OTEY~~, 2721 O Street, N. W., advised Special Agent ATKINSON on March 15, 1949, that she was employed with the Labor Advisory Board of the NRA from June, 1934 through February, 1935, as an Associate Code Adviser. She vaguely recalled SILVERMAN as a fellow employee; however, she had little or no contact with him. She recalls that SILVERMAN was very friendly with another employee whose last name was COE. She could not recall any other close associates of SILVERMAN. Mrs. OTEY was of the opinion that SILVERMAN left the NRA after participating in a "rumpus" but could offer nothing further concerning the nature of SILVERMAN's claims or the circumstances surrounding the rumpus.

Dr. ~~CORWIN D. EDWARDS~~, Chief, Economist, Federal Trade Commission, Room 232, 6th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., when interviewed by Agent ATKINSON on March 15, 1949, stated that he was formerly employed as an Economist and Technical Director of the Consumer Advisory Board of the NRA. He advised that although he was acquainted with many employees of the Labor Advisory Board, he could not recall ever meeting ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN.

Mr. ~~RAYMOND M. WILMOTTE~~, Director of WILMOTTE Laboratories, 1469 First Street, N. W., was interviewed on March 16, 1949 by Special Agent WILLIAM J. STATEN and advised that he had known ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN while they were employed by the Labor Advisory Board of the NRA. He further stated that during late 1933 or early 1934, he was acquainted in a business sense with SILVERMAN and thought him to be a very intelligent person whose only fault was "his stubbornness". WILMOTTE remarked that there were people in the NRA whom he suspected of being "radicals" but SILVERMAN was not one of them. He also advised that he had not heard SILVERMAN state his political beliefs and had not seen SILVERMAN remove any papers from the NRA files.

He further stated he had no reason to believe that SILVERMAN was engaged in any subversive or un-American activities as alleged by ELIZABETH BENTLEY before the hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

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~~SECRET~~B. UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION1. Personal History

Miss ELIZABETH E. JERINAGAN, Personnel Clerk, U.S. Tariff Commission, made available the personnel file of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN to Special Agent FRANCIS R. MC GINTY which was reviewed at the Personnel Section, U.S. Tariff Commission, on February 8, 1949.

According to the personnel file, ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN was born February 2, 1900, in Germany. As of October 26, 1934, SILVERMAN'S permanent address was reflected to be 40 "B" Street, S.W., Apartment 203. As of January 31, 1935, his address was 2138 California Street, N.W.

The file further reflects SILVERMAN enlisted in a Student Army Training Corps, Boston University Training Unit, September of 1918 and was discharged in December, 1918. His wife is listed as SARA S. SILVERMAN whose address at that time was Lee House, 15th and "L" Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The above file further reflects that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN was appointed Special Expert, Senior Economic Analyst, U.S. Tariff Commission, Washington, D.C., on November 14, 1934, P-5 at \$4600.00 per annum. He executed an oath of office November 21, 1934, in connection with this employment. On January 1, 1936, SILVERMAN received a promotion with pay increase from \$4600.00 to \$4800.00. On February 24, 1936, SILVERMAN'S resignation from the U.S. Tariff Commission was accepted without prejudice. This file also contained a Civil Service Commission classification sheet dated April 20, 1935, which described the duties of SILVERMAN as follows:

"Under the general supervision of the Chief of Economic Division to direct special economic projects, to prepare special economic reports upon own responsibility. In general terms to serve as Associate Representative of the Commission in reciprocal trade negotiations. To act as senior economist on difficult economic tariff and international financial trade problems, and to collaborate in the planning and conduct of larger investigations and the formulation of the results thereof."

Also included in this personnel file is a letter dated January 21, 1936, to ROBERT L. O'BRIEN, Chairman, U.S. Tariff Commission, Washington, D.C., from MURRAY LATIMER, Chairman, Railroad Retirement Board, Washington, D.C., advising that he has offered a position to Dr. ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN and is requesting his release from the U.S. Tariff Commission.

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Another letter dated February 24, 1936, contained in this file to Mr. A.M. FOX from ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN advised Mr. FOX of his, SILVERMAN'S negotiation with the Chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board and tendered his resignation effective at the close of business March 24, 1936.

Letters of recommendation directed to the U.S. Tariff Commission, concerning ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN emanated from Professor F.W. TAUSSIG, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Professor EDWIN GAY, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Dr. WESLEY C. MITCHELL, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York City; Professor JOHN H. WILLIAMS, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; and Mr. LEON MARSHALL, National Recovery Administration Administrator, Washington, D.C.

A letter was also enclosed in this file dated October 31, 1934, to the U.S. Tariff Commission from Mr. FOX and Mr. SIDNEY MORGAN, Secretary, concerning the resignation of HARRY D. WHITE and the recommendation of Dr. ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN to replace Mr. WHITE.

2. Associates

Mrs. CATHERINE GARLAND, Secretary to Commissioner GREGG, U.S. Tariff Commission, was interviewed by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETTEN in her office on February 24, 1949. Mrs. GARLAND stated that at the time of SILVERMAN'S employment as an Economist with the U.S. Tariff Commission, Mrs. GARLAND was secretary to Mr. A.M. FOX. Mr. FOX was in a supervisory capacity over the Economists of the Tariff Commission at that time.

Mrs. GARLAND stated that she cannot recall who recommended SILVERMAN to Mr. FOX but was of the opinion that Mr. FOX had not known SILVERMAN prior to his employment with the Tariff Commission. She recalled that SILVERMAN had formerly been employed with the National Recovery Administration and it was her understanding he received a "bad deal" at the National Recovery Administration resulting in his loss of employment with that agency.

Mrs. GARLAND was unable to recall any specific individual with whom SILVERMAN was particularly intimate while at the Tariff Commission but stated he was popular and his ability was well regarded. She stated that she had heard SILVERMAN make reference to LAUCHLIN CURRIE and HARRY DEXTER WHITE. She advised she had always regarded HARRY DEXTER WHITE and SILVERMAN as good friends who, during their employment with the Tariff Commission, had treated her very well and she had no reason to regard them unfavorably. However, one incident has always bothered her, the importance

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of which she has never understood. Mrs. GARLAND then proceeded to relate the following incident:

In 1941 or 1942, A.M. 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. Mrs. GARLAND 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 arose between HARRY DEXTER WHITE on one side and FOX on the other. In regard to this disagreement SILVERMAN made a number of calls on Mrs. FOX, the purpose being to have her transmit certain information to her husband in China. Mrs. FOX did not wish to send the material and shortly thereafter FOX wrote he was returning home.

SILVERMAN invited Mrs. GARLAND to lunch and at this time advised her that he had been to see Mrs. FOX in an effort to have her transmit certain information to her husband. The reason this information was not sent to Mr. FOX through official channels, SILVERMAN explained, was because it might prove embarrassing to Mr. FOX. Mrs. GARLAND stated she had the feeling that SILVERMAN'S invitation to lunch was merely for the purpose of advising her of the reason why the information was not submitted through official channels. Mrs. GARLAND again reiterated at this point that both SILVERMAN and WHITE had been very good to her and she did not want to do anything which would harm them in any way.

Upon FOX' return from China, Mrs. GARLAND mentioned SILVERMAN to Mr. FOX at which time he became very upset and indicated he did not want to discuss SILVERMAN. Sometime later, FOX returned to China still as a representative of the Financial Commission and after some three weeks in China, FOX one morning was found dead in bed. Mrs. GARLAND related that she had no reason to believe that this death was by unnatural causes but she had a feeling there was something wrong. The cause of death was pronounced as heart failure, yet Mrs. GARLAND stated Mr. FOX had never had any heart trouble to her knowledge, that a year prior to Mr. FOX' trip to China his physician had pronounced his heart sound. Mrs. GARLAND stated she had no knowledge of what the specific misunderstanding was between WHITE and SILVERMAN on one hand and Mr. FOX on the other and she could never quite understand why SILVERMAN had any particular interest in the subject since it was her belief he was employed with the Railroad Retirement Board at that time. Mrs. GARLAND stated that both Mrs. FOX and Mr. FOX' son, MELVIN J. FOX, were very much put out with SILVERMAN and could possibly furnish more details concerning the above incident.

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Mrs. GARLAND recalled that SILVERMAN left the Tariff Commission to go to the Railroad Retirement Board on the invitation of MURRAY LATIMER, a close friend of SILVERMAN'S.

MELVIN JAMES FOX, Special Consultant on the Committee for International Trade Organizations, 816 21st Street, N.W., was interviewed on March 14, 1949, by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETEN and furnished the following information:

MELVIN FOX first became acquainted with SILVERMAN in or about the year 1937. SILVERMAN was an acquaintance of FOX' parents and on occasions visited them at the FOX home. FOX advised that his father, A.M. FOX, would on occasions have a number of guests at his home who were business associates in government service. During the period of 1940 and 1941, FOX visited the SILVERMAN'S home possibly as often as once every two months. The occasions, as FOX recalls, were merely informal gatherings of friends of the SILVERMAN'S. FOX recalled the following persons as being most frequently present at the SILVERMAN home although he indicated there were other persons present whose names he could not recall: LAUGHLIN CURRIE, SOL ADLER, the SILVERMASTERS with whom came LUDWIG ULLMAN, MURRAY LATIMER and IRVING KAPLAN.

FOX stated that at no time while visiting the SILVERMAN'S home was ALGER HISS a guest and he advised never in his contacts with the above mentioned persons had he any reason to believe ALGER HISS was associated with these 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 SILVERMAN and considered him egotistical 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 advised that in addition to being a guest in the SILVERMAN home, he also visited the home of HARRY DEXTER WHITE and ALGER HISS. He advised 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.M. FOX was in China, was very sudden and at the time both he and his mother thought possibly his father had died of unnatural causes.

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At that time an autopsy was performed at the request of FOX and his mother, the result of which established that A.M. 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. He had no recollection of GEORGE SILVERMAN requesting Mrs. FOX to furnish his father certain information or instructions while he was in China. He advised that he could not recall his mother ever mentioning GEORGE SILVERMAN requesting information to be sent to her husband. He further stated that his mother, Mrs. JOSEPH J. COHEN at the present time, plans to stay indefinitely in Europe and that she has cancelled her return voyage. Mrs. COHEN'S present address is Hotel Cervantes, 39 rue Richer, Paris 9e, France.

At the conclusion of the interview with MELVIN J. FOX He was asked if he had any information which might be of value in connection with the allegations of ELIZABETH BENTLEY and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS made before the House Committee on Un-American Activities investigating Communist espionage in the U.S. Government. FOX stated that he knew of no information which he might possess that would be of value. FOX advised, however, that since his mother had been friendly with a great many persons involved in the allegations of ELIZABETH BENTLEY, she could possibly furnish some information of value and he was of the opinion that it would be advisable to interview her.

In connection with the above information received concerning ABRAHAM MANUEL FOX, Special Agent FRANCIS R. MC GINTY reviewed the personnel file of ABRAHAM MANUEL FOX made available to him by Miss ELIZABETH JERINAGAN, Personnel Section, U.S. Tariff Commission, which reflected the following:

A personnel question sheet dated October 5, 1923, listed his legal address as Yonkers, New York, Westchester County. He was born May 14, 1889, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Cornell University with a CE degree in 1911 and a MA degree in 1923 from New York University. This statement reflected his wife, Mrs. D.C. FOX, has resided at 431 Van Courtlandt Parkway, Yonkers, New York. His address at that time was listed as 3511 11th Street, N.W. FOX was recommended by Dr. JOHN R. TURNER, Dean, New York University; THOMAS O. MARVIN, U.S. Tariff Commission; W.C. WISHART, Controller, New York Central Lines; and R.E. CONNOLLY, Treasurer, Illinois Central Railroad.

This personnel file reflected the appointment of ABRAHAM M. FOX as Special Expert in Economics, U.S. Tariff Commission, on June 1, 1923. He was separated from Staff Service, U.S. Tariff Commission,

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July 23, 1937, at which time he was classified as Special Expert, Director of Research. On July 24, 1937, A.M. FOX was appointed a Commissioner with the U.S. Tariff Commission. Effective May 26, 1941, he resigned his position as Commissioner in order to accept an appointment as the American member of the Board to Manage the New American-Chinese Stabilization Fund. This file also reflected previous occupations as Lecturer, School of Business Administration, College of the City of New York, and Assistant to the General Valuation Council, New York Central Lines. He also served on the faculty of the University of Michigan and the Catholic University of America.

Contained in this file is the proposal for a "A.M. FOX Memorial Fund". This memorial fund was formed as a memory to the late A.M. FOX in recognition of his devotion to duty by his former business associates with the Tariff Commission. This fund would set up an educational award on a scholarship basis. A proposal was signed by the Working Committee and listed as its members the following names:

J. MARK ALBERTSON, NORMAN BURNS, BENADOREMAN, EDWARD I. MULLINS, HOWARD S. PIQUET, E.M. WHITCOMB and CATHERINE GARLAND, Secretary of the Working Committee.

Mr. HOWARD S. PIQUET, Library of Congress, was interviewed at his office by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETEN on February 24, 1949. PIQUET could not recall who SILVERMAN'S close friends were at the time they were co-employees at the U.S. Tariff Commission. He stated that FRANK SOUTHARD worked closely with SILVERMAN on the job but he did not believe they mixed socially. PIQUET said he could furnish no information as to who sponsored SILVERMAN at the U.S. Tariff Commission. PIQUET further advised that he himself had no contact with SILVERMAN in other than an official capacity and had no reason to question SILVERMAN'S activities or associates. He remarked that SILVERMAN'S actions in his opinion were always in accord with the best interests of the U.S. government.

Mr. LAWRENCE D. NEWMAN was interviewed in his office, Room 2063 Domestic Commerce Division, Department of Commerce, on February 25, 1949, by Special Agent FRANCIS R. MC GINTY. Mr. NEWMAN advised that he was first employed with the U.S. Tariff Commission in 1923 and until he left the Tariff Commission he was closely associated with Mr. A.M. FOX who was Chief of the Economics Division. Mr. NEWMAN advised that FOX, for all intents and purposes, ran the U.S. Tariff Commission. He recalls from 1933 to 1937 when he left the Tariff Commission he ran into some difficulty with Mr. FOX and Mr. SILVERMAN.

He explained that prior to 1933 most of the work at the Tariff

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Commission had been based on sound accounting principles. However, from 1933 to 1937 most all studies of the Economics staff disregarded accounting principles and sound business and centered most of the interest in strictly economic theory which did not present true facts. Mr. NEWMAN felt as a result of this change the interest of the country was not always best served.

Mr. NEWMAN stated that A.M. FOX had always expressed a deep interest in Socialism and a great interest in various practices carried on in Communist Russia. It was his personal belief that he would not be surprised if Mr. SILVERMAN and Mr. FOX were very sympathetic to the Communist cause. Due to the general change of policy within the staff at the Tariff Commission, Mr. NEWMAN was gradually forced out of the Commission. Mr. NEWMAN advised that he was not socially acquainted with SILVERMAN and his only relationship with him was regarding business at the Tariff Commission. He further advised that SILVERMAN'S closest associates during his employment at the Commission were HARRY WHITE and A.M. FOX. It was his general belief that FOX directed the change in policy which was adopted during the years of 1933 to 1937.

Mrs. M. ~~FA~~ FREEMAN, 4501 Linean Avenue, N.W., former co-employee of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN when they were both employed at the Tariff Commission from November, 1934, to February, 1936, was interviewed at her home by Special Agent CHESTER C. CRAWFORD on February 18, 1949. Mrs. FREEMAN stated that she was an Economic Analyst in the International Relations Division of the Tariff Commission and in her capacity as an Analyst came in contact with Mr. SILVERMAN professionally. She stated that Mr. SILVERMAN was brought to Washington by Mr. MANUEL FOX in 1934 with the group of young economists to look over International trade agreements. She stated Mr. FOX has recently died and his position was taken by Mr. HOWARD PIQUET who is presently with the Library of Congress.

Mrs. FREEMAN stated she did not mix with any of the new group and since there was nothing terrifically confidential, in her opinion, concerning the work of the Tariff Commission there was nothing of a secret or confidential nature that SILVERMAN could have passed on to anyone outside the Tariff Commission. She continued stating that she could not recall Mr. SILVERMAN having any foreign sympathies insofar as his loyalty to the U.S. was concerned. She remarked that in those days she and no one else in the Commission thought in terms of loyalty but merely in terms of getting the trade agreements and the tariff work out as soon as possible.

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She stated Mr. SILVERMAN appeared to be brilliant but that her association with him was so limited her knowledge of him was insufficient to base a comment in any other respect. She concluded stating she knew none of Mr. SILVERMAN'S close associates in the Tariff Commission.

Mr. GEORGE D. WATROUS was interviewed by Special Agent FRANCIS R. MC GINTY on February 16, 1949, at his office, Room 2527 U.S. Tariff Commission.

Mr. WATROUS advised that he had been employed with the Tariff Commission for 25 years and has been a Statistician in the Economic Division since 1932. He readily admitted that SILVERMAN worked in his immediate division advising that SILVERMAN held a very good position as one of the head Economists. He recalls that to the best of his knowledge SILVERMAN was employed by the U.S. Tariff Commission during 1934 and 1935 and added that the Economic Division during this period was headed by Mr. A.M. FOX, deceased. He stated that Mr. SILVERMAN seemed to be a close personal friend of Mr. FOX but could recall no specific groups of people employed by the Tariff Commission who could be identified as special friends of SILVERMAN. WATROUS could not recall any conversation or activity of SILVERMAN that would lead him to question his loyalty and allegiance to this country.

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Mr. FRANK A. ~~WARING~~ was interviewed by Special Agent William H. Atkinson on February 17, 1949 at room 6624, Department of the Interior. Mr. WARING is presently chairman of the Philippine War Damage Commission. He advised he served in the Economics Division of the U.S. Tariff Commission from September, 1934 to March, 1943, during which period he became acquainted with ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN as SILVERMAN was likewise an economist and was employed in the Economics Division of the Tariff Commission for a period of about two years in the middle 1930's. He advised he never shared offices with SILVERMAN, was never engaged on any projects with him and had no contact outside of the office with him. He remarked he occasionally had lunch with SILVERMAN and other personnel of the Economics Division, however he never became close to SILVERMAN. He stated that he has never visited SILVERMAN's home and can furnish no information regarding his social acquaintance. He recalled SILVERMAN left the Tariff Commission after several years but could furnish no information as to any subsequent employment of SILVERMAN. He could not recall having met SILVERMAN since their mutual employment at the Tariff Commission.

According to WARING, the Economics Division of the Tariff Commission handled confidential material regarding pending trade agreements between the United States and foreign countries. He knows of no instances that would cause him to say that SILVERMAN ever furnished any unauthorized information to unauthorized individuals.

RENE WENTWORTH ~~PINTO~~ was interviewed by Special Agent William H. Atkinson on February 17, 1949, in room 3087-B, Department of Commerce. Mr. PINTO advised he was employed in the Latin American Affairs Section of the Economics Division of the U.S. Tariff Commission in 1934 to 1943. He stated he was acquainted with SILVERMAN but that he had rare professional contact with him as SILVERMAN did not deal in Latin American Economic Affairs. On one occasion PINTO prepared a survey for SILVERMAN in connection with the Canadian trade agreements which were being prepared at that time. He explained this contact was strictly a business venture and was the only professional contact he has had with SILVERMAN. He further explained that he has had no social contact with SILVERMAN and has only met him once since he, SILVERMAN, left the United States Tariff Commission. On this occasion, according to PINTO, SILVERMAN complained bitterly to him regarding his position at the Railroad Retirement Board.

It was PINTO's understanding that SILVERMAN's immediate supervisor at the Railroad Retirement Board was a man by the name of LATIMER. SILVERMAN seemed dissatisfied as LATIMER did not accept all the recommendations and conclusions prepared by SILVERMAN. Mr. PINTO concluded that he has followed the testimony of individuals before the House Un-American Activities Committee, however, he stated he could not recall ever having seen any of the individuals whose names or pictures appeared in the newspapers in the company of SILVERMAN during the time he was employed at the Tariff Commission. He advised that nothing occurred during his brief contact with SILVERMAN that would cause him to question his integrity or loyalty to the United States.

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Dr. B. ~~DANA~~ DURANT, Commissioner, United States Tariff Commission, Room 266, United States Tariff Commission Building, was interviewed by Special Agent William H. Atkinson on February 17, 1949. Dr. DURANT advised that he formerly served as chief economist of the United States Tariff Commission and that he became a member of the Commission in 1925. According to Dr. DURANT during 1934 and 1935 he was inspector for the negotiations with the Canadian government in connection with the trade agreement that was being considered between the two countries at this time. He employed a number of economists and other personnel who were regularly assigned to the Economics Division of the United States Tariff Commission. Dr. DURANT vaguely recalled that SILVERMAN was one of these individuals, that aided in the preparation of this agreement. However, DURANT advised he is positive that he never requested SILVERMAN to accompany him in negotiations with representatives of the Canadian government in regard to this trade agreement. He indicated that it was possible for SILVERMAN to have accompanied him on one or two occasions when concessions were discussed with regard to the Canadian government at Country Committee meetings. He explained that Country Committee meetings were meetings of officials of the United States Government and that concessions were discussed at great length to determine if the United States should propose concessions to a foreign country.

Dr. DURANT declared that he knew nothing of a derogatory nature concerning SILVERMAN and was of the opinion that he would have been advised of any possible derogatory information as he was the chief economist at the Tariff Commission during SILVERMAN's employment.

Mr. LEWIS G. ~~CONNOR~~ CONNOR, Planning Commodity Specialist, United States Tariff Commission, room 351, United States Tariff Commission Building, was interviewed in his office by Special Agent William H. Atkinson on February 17, 1949. Mr. CONNOR advised that he was associated with SILVERMAN during their mutual employment at the United States Tariff Commission. He stated he worked with SILVERMAN on several projects including the Canadian Trade agreements. CONNOR found SILVERMAN to be frank, agreeable yet overbearing. He explained they "locked horns" on numerous occasions as SILVERMAN was an economist who had an excellent academic background but who had no business or practical experience in the same lines. He found that SILVERMAN after reviewing numerous reports for a short period of time would consider himself to be an expert in almost any phase of the business. However he did not approach these problems from a practical standpoint and did not care to contact other individuals who would be in a position to furnish him with information of a practical nature. Because of this he and SILVERMAN had many loud verbose arguments.

Mr. CONNOR said there was nothing in the reports or surveys prepared by SILVERMAN to ever lead him, CONNOR, to believe that SILVERMAN was other than a loyal American citizen, however, he had no contact with SILVERMAN outside the office and was not acquainted with any of his personal friends. He also said that the work of the Commission was not of a classified nature but that it was confidential insofar as pending trade

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agreements were concerned. He knew of no instance where SILVERMAN ever divulged such information to unauthorized individuals.

On February 16, 1949, Special Agents PHILIP H. WILSON and HARRY K. CLAYTON interviewed Mrs. MARY MITCHELL TUTTLE nee MITCHELL at her residence 5326 Saratoga Avenue, Chevy Chase, Maryland. Mrs. TUTTLE advised she was appointed to the United States Tariff Commission in January, 1935 as an economist assigned to SILVERMAN. She was under his direct supervision for a year or more. Mrs. TUTTLE considered SILVERMAN to have an alert mind; to be an excellent economist and so far as she was able to observe he never exhibited sympathies of a philosophy indicating he believed in Communism. She stated that SILVERMAN worked closely with Dr. ADURANT, United States Tariff Commissioner and with Mr. FRANK SOUTHARD. As she recalls a close associate and personal friend of his was "BILLY" CARPENTER who is now head of a New York Motion Picture Company and HARRY DEXTER WHITE. She stated that HARRY DEXTER WHITE, CARPENTER and SILVERMAN often discussed volley ball games in which they had engaged. She also recalled that SILVERMAN at times telephoned WHITE and held conversations with him, the nature of which she did not recall. Mrs. TUTTLE was surprised to read in the newspaper that SILVERMAN's name had been mentioned in connection with recent espionage hearings here and in New York, for she had no indication of subversive tendencies or activities on his part during the time she was associated with him.

Mr. NORMAN BURNS, Adviser, Office of International Trade Policy, was interviewed by Special Agent Herbert S. Hawkins on February 23, 1949, in room 510, State Department, Annex No. Seven. He stated he became acquainted with ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN at the United States Tariff Commission in 1935 or 1936 and that he had done some work for Mr. SILVERMAN during that period. According to BURNS, SILVERMAN was a senior economist in the Economics Division which consisted of approximately forty people. SILVERMAN was regarded as a brilliant and likeable individual, however he was erratic in his thoughts and was forever changing his mind. He did not meet deadlines on his work as a result of these characteristics, according to BURNS, and did not get along very well at the Tariff Commission and received only one small promotion during his tenure of office. He further described SILVERMAN as a strong "New Dealer", believing in the National plan of economics as propounded by the New Deal and NRA, and which according to BURNS is a definite step toward economic socialism. SILVERMAN did not have much faith in competitive capitalism.

BURNS has heard SILVERMAN speak highly of LAUCHLIN CURRIE, HARRY DEXTER WHITE and FRANK COE. SILVERMAN often had lunch with these men together or separately at WEARLEY's Restaurant near the Harrington Hotel. When questioned as to how he knew of these luncheon engagements, BURNS stated that he has always had this impression which probably emanated from conversations with SILVERMAN. He knows that he has seen SILVERMAN at least once dining with either WHITE, CURRIE or both at WEARLEY's Restaurant. COE, WHITE, CURRIE and SILVERMAN are believed by BURNS to have taken their doctor of philosophy degrees in the same classes under

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the same professors at Harvard and wrote their theses together. SILVERMAN has more than once stated in BURNS presence that these men were his good friends. SILVERMAN talked about HARRY DEXTER WHITE and LAUCHLIN CURRIE more than he did FRANK COE and his talk was generally along the lines and beliefs of their philosophies. As to their attitude toward Russia or to any foreign directed political activity BURNS was unable to comment. He believed that COE was in the Treasury Department at the time and CURRIE was member of the Federal Reserve Board, and according to SILVERMAN, CURRIE, WHITE and COE all concurred with him, SILVERMAN on the New Deal and the national planning of economics.

BURNS stated he did not know SILVERMAN socially, has never met his wife and has never been in the SILVERMAN home. He also commented that he lived for a period in the Near East and considers himself an expert on Oriental rugs. He declared, however, that he has never heard SILVERMAN mention the subject of Oriental rugs and that he was not aware that SILVERMAN was in possession of any such rug.

He continued that he met SILVERMAN on the streets several times after his Tariff Commission employment and stated that he SILVERMAN had worked for the Air Force and subsequently for the French Purchasing Commission. He also said that it was his understanding that SILVERMAN had been fired by the NRA after some difficulty, and had been informed by

SILVERMAN that he, SILVERMAN, had "gone to bat" for some fellow who was a brilliant consumer economist and so vigorously defended him that the fellow was rehired and as a result SILVERMAN was fired. It was his opinion that little at the Tariff Commission would have been of any interest to any other country as effecting the National Security of the nation. The Canadian trade report consisted only of tariff rates on imports from Canada.

Mr. CARL WHELAN upon interview by Special Agent Herbert S. Hawkins on February 23, 1949, in room 212, U.S. Tariff Commission, stated that he knew SILVERMAN for about six months in 1935 and 1936. He did not know SILVERMAN socially and knew nothing concerning his beliefs, associates or activities, and could contribute no information relative to SILVERMAN pertinent to this inquiry.

Mr. E.M. WHITCOMB, Director of Investigations, U.S. Tariff Commission, was interviewed in his office on February 24, 1949, by Special Agent John B. Van Etten. WHITCOMB advised that during SILVERMAN's employment with the Tariff Commission he became fairly well acquainted with him in and about the office but that their association did not extend to that of a social nature. Mr. WHITCOMB knew of no one with whom SILVERMAN was particularly intimate. He recalled SILVERMAN was highly regarded and nothing had ever come to his attention which would lead him to question SILVERMAN's activities or associates or his allegiance to this country.

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Miss ~~MYRTLE~~ STARR upon interview by Special Agents Philip H. Wilson and Harry K. Clayton on February 16, 1949, in her office, Room 1184, Bureau of Census, Suitland, Maryland, advised that she formerly shared an office at the U.S. Tariff Commission with A. GEORGE SILVERMAN. Miss STARR stated that SILVERMAN was a senior economist and at that time she was a junior economist. She remarked that LEWIS CONNOR worked directly with ABRAHAM G. SILVERMAN on reciprocal trade agreement programs; that both were working on a trade agreement with Canada. SILVERMAN and CONNOR she reported had many loud and verbose arguments over its preparation. She believed that CONNOR and SILVERMAN's differences of opinion stemmed from their diverging ideas concerning their granting concessions to Canada. It was not her belief that their arguments were of a political nature. In order to explain her opinion of SILVERMAN's political beliefs, Miss STARR stated she considered herself as having leaned moderately to the "left" in her theories in the 1930's but that she never remotely approached Communism. She explained she was in sympathy with the New Deal Administration. Miss STARR believed that SILVERMAN was much more "left" than she as he maintained a generally pro-Russian attitude. She stated that inasmuch as she was a junior member of the group working under SILVERMAN he was not inclined to confide in her, therefore she was unable to say whether his attitude was so very left as to be dangerous to the United States.

In response to questions asked Miss STARR as to what brought SILVERMAN to United States Tariff Commission, she stated A.M. FOX is the person who would have actually hired him but as to who had recommended him or how he obtained the position she was unable to say.

Miss STARR contended that there was no apparent Communistic activities going on in her section while she was employed in the Tariff Commission and that so far as she knows SILVERMAN never openly showed any tendencies which might be considered dangerous to the best interests of the United States. Miss STARR further advised that some people may have gotten the wrong impression that she was in sympathy with Communistic beliefs for a Miss BERTHA BLAIR who was then employed in the Women's Bureau, Labor Department, once approached her with the proposition to join the Communist Party. Miss BLAIR told her she had better join then "because those of us who join now will be on top when the party takes over." Miss STARR stated she did not accept the offer and the only reason she mentioned the incident is because she believes BERTHA BLAIR worked at the Railroad Retirement Board with SILVERMAN and that SILVERMAN and BLAIR are possibly acquainted. She went on to say that BERTHA BLAIR was active in the Civil Liberties Union and in connection with this activity she went around soliciting contributions for this organization.

It is to be noted the interview of BERTHA BLAIR is being subsequently reported as an associate under the caption "Railroad Retirement Board".

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Mr. HAROLD GRESHAM presently an economist consultant with the Central Intelligence Agency was interviewed in his office on March 1, 1949 by Special Agent John B. Van Etten. GRESHAM advised he knew SILVERMAN only indirectly and that he had no immediate contact with him. GRESHAM although employed with the Tariff Commission during SILVERMAN's employment there was on loan to the National Recovery Administration during the fall of 1933 until the Spring of 1936. GRESHAM was also unable to furnish any information concerning SILVERMAN's employment with the National Recovery Administration. He also had no knowledge of SILVERMAN's close associates inasmuch as he never mixed socially with him. From his general knowledge of SILVERMAN he had no reason to believe him to be engaged in any subversive or un-American activities.

Mr. J. MARK ALBERTSON of the Commodities Section, Ceramic Section, Tariff Commission, upon interview on March 1, 1949 advised Special Agent John B. Van Etten that he knew SILVERMAN had at one time been employed by the United States Tariff Commission but that since they were in separate divisions he had no immediate contact with him. He was unable to furnish any information concerning SILVERMAN's activities or close associates. He further advised he has not been in contact with SILVERMAN since their mutual Tariff Commission employment.

On March 1, 1949, Mr. EDWIN G. MARTIN, General Counsel, United States Tariff Commission, was interviewed by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETEN and advised that he had worked with SILVERMAN at the Commission with respect to the legal aspect of certain tariff projects to which SILVERMAN had been assigned. He explained that he had never mixed socially to the best of his knowledge with SILVERMAN and that he had no knowledge of SILVERMAN's close associates. At that time MARTIN advised there was never any reason to question SILVERMAN's activities or loyalty to the United States Government. He also reported he has had no contact with SILVERMAN since SILVERMAN's departure from the Tariff Commission.

Mr. ERNEST WOLFE, Economist, United States Tariff Commission, was interviewed on March 1, 1949 by Special Agent John B. Van Etten and advised he first came with the Tariff Commission in 1939 which was subsequent to the departure of SILVERMAN and that he had not been acquainted with SILVERMAN prior to this time. WOLFE stated, however that he heard of SILVERMAN through a mutual friend. This mutual friend was HARRY DEXTER WHITE. WOLFE made the observation that as far as the allegations of ELIZABETH BENTLEY concerning HARRY DEXTER WHITE were concerned he felt they had no basis and were absolutely ridiculous. WOLFE remarked he first became acquainted with WHITE in the summer of 1936 at which time he was member of group in the Treasury Department doing research under JACOB VINER who was consultant and Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury. WOLFE recalls other members of this group being HARRY DEXTER WHITE, LAUCHLIN CURRIE, FRANK COE, ALLAN SWEEZY, BEN KAPLAN, ARTHUR LESTER and JOHN HOOKER. WOLFE advised that the above individuals were suggested by JOHN VINER and in his own WOLFE's case he had come recommended by BROOKINGS Institute. He advised he knew SILVERMAN was a friend of HARRY DEXTER WHITE and WOLFE had always regarded WHITE as a person whose loyalty was above question. WOLFE advised that he met SILVERMAN on one occasion only

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and that was during lunch with several of his colleagues at the Tariff Commission one of whom knew SILVERMAN and invited him, SILVERMAN to join the group. WOLFE stated he knew absolutely nothing about SILVERMAN's activities and other than his friendship with HARRY DEXTER WHITE could furnish no information regarding SILVERMAN.

Mr. A. J. MUNRO, economist, U.S. Tariff Commission, upon interview on March 2, 1949, advised Special Agent John B. Van Etten that he had not worked on any projects with SILVERMAN during SILVERMAN's employment with the Tariff Commission and did not mix with him socially nor did he know with whom SILVERMAN was friendly other than ABRAHAM M. FOX. According to MUNRO, FOX at that time was head of the economics division, was proud of SILVERMAN and gave the impression that SILVERMAN was FOX's prodigy. He stated he had no reason to question SILVERMAN's activities or the desirability of his associates.

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On March 2, 1949, Mr. EDWARD I. MULLINS, Economist, National Security Resources Board, was interviewed by Special Agent John B. Van Etten, at which time MULLINS advised he had known SILVERMAN only casually and was unfamiliar with his activities or associates. MULLINS stated that he left the Tariff Commission in 1935, on loan to the State Department for which reason his contacts with SILVERMAN were rather limited. He further stated he knew he had no reason to question the loyalty of SILVERMAN in any way and knew nothing unfavorable concerning him.

Mr. OSCAR B. REIDER, Chairman, United States Tariff Commission, was interviewed on February 16, 1948, in his office, Room 274, of the United States Tariff Commission Building, by Special Agent William J. Staten and stated he could only recall SILVERMAN as being a good employee and very intelligent person and that he had considered him to be a loyal responsible person in everything he did. REIDER further advised that he knew of no associates of SILVERMAN and that his activities and demeanor while at the Tariff Commission was to the best of his knowledge favorable. REIDER stated he has been with the U.S. Tariff Commission since 1918 and was appointed Commissioner in June, 1934 and was made Chairman of the Commission in 1942.

Mr. LOYLE A. MORRISON, Chief of Economics Division, U.S. Tariff Commission, was interviewed at his office, room 203, U.S. Tariff Commission Building, on February 17, 1949 by Special Agent Francis R. McGinty. Mr. MORRISON recalled SILVERMAN's working in the Economic Division of the Tariff Commission sometime in 1935 or 1936. He advised that during part of this period, SILVERMAN was working with Mr. FRANK SOUTHARD on the Canadian trade agreements. Mr. A.M. FOX, deceased, was chief of the Economics Division, during this particular period.

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Mr. MORRISON advised his personal relationship with SILVERMAN was limited to strictly professional contact. He recalls Mr. SILVERMAN was more of a theoretical thinker than a practical economist. He stated that SILVERMAN usually spoke in abstract terms which were not always practical or easily understood. To the best of his, Mr. MORRISON's knowledge, he advised he never heard SILVERMAN speak on subjects relating to political activity or thought and more over he believed that when SILVERMAN refused to answer specific questions before the hearing in the House Un-American Activities Committee concerning his alleged implication in a Communist apparatus operating in the government he could recall no instances when SILVERMAN spoke remotely concerning Communism or its philosophies.

Concerning SILVERMAN's friends, MORRISON seemed to recall that HARRY DEXTER WHITE and LAUCHLIN CURRIE were friends of SILVERMAN and it was his belief that SILVERMAN had known these men prior to joining the staff at the Tariff Commission.

Mr. ~~LESLIE~~ LOVASS, Sr., Economist, United States Tariff Commission, was interviewed by Special Agent William J. Staten in his office, room 258, U.S. Tariff Commission Building on February 16, 1949. Mr. LOVASS stated that he had been with the U.S. Tariff Commission since 1935 and that his associations with SILVERMAN were merely that of fellow employees and that although he did not know him personally he regarded him as a "scatterbrain". When asked why he regarded SILVERMAN in this light, LOVASS replied he regarded him as some one who was very enthused at one moment and very deflated the next and under these circumstances he regarded him as such. LOVASS further advised that SILVERMAN had very few associates at the Commission due to his "superior air".

LOVASS further advised he could not recall ever seeing SILVERMAN socially, that he did not work on the same problems with SILVERMAN, and that he has only seen SILVERMAN on the street once or twice since his leaving the Tariff Commission, but has had no opportunity to engage in lengthy conversations with him.

Mr. BEN DAVID ~~DORFMAN~~, Chief Economist, U.S. Tariff Commission, was interviewed March 1, 1949, by Special Agent Chester C. Crawford at which time, ~~DORFMAN~~ stated although both he and SILVERMAN were in the Economics Division of Tariff Commission in 1934 and 1936 at no time did he ever have any projects with Mr. SILVERMAN. He continued stating that Mr. SILVERMAN was working on a project with FRANK SOUTHARD concerning Canadian trade agreements and that he rarely had any contact with him socially or professionally. He added he may have had lunch with him on rare occasions.

Mr. DORFMAN explained there was nothing strictly confidential in the conduct of business of the Tariff Commission which would be a risk to the National Security if it came into the hands of any foreign nation. DORFMAN also stated he did not recall that SILVERMAN had any particular foreign sympathies and did not recall anyone with whom he might have had contact other than Mr. SOUTHARD.

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Upon interview the following named persons all former co-employees of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN furnished no information relative to SILVERMAN's associates, activities or conduct during their mutual employment at the United States Tariff Commission. All these individuals acknowledged the acquaintance of SILVERMAN but could furnish no pertinent information not previously reported.

Mrs. EVELINA R. ~~SOUTHWORTH~~, nee ~~KEAN~~, interviewed by Special Agent Philip H. Wilson and Special Agent Arthur J. Howe, at the United States Tariff Commission, Room 342, on February 18, 1949.

Miss R. E. ~~PETERSON~~, Textile Specialist, Textile Division, United States Tariff Commission, interviewed by Special Agent Chester C. Crawford on February 17, 1949.

Mrs. GRACE ~~ROPER~~ ~~BOHN~~, Commercial Policy Analyst, United States Tariff Commission.

Mr. CHARLES W. ~~PORTER~~, United States Tariff Commission Accountant, and Mr. CLARENCE D. ~~BLANCHLEY~~, Economist, United States Tariff Commission, were all interviewed by Special Agent Chester C. Crawford on March 1, 1949, in their respective offices.

Dr. NORRIS G. ~~KENNY~~, Munitions Board, Office of the Secretary of Defense was interviewed at his office, room 4-B, 725 Pentagon Building, on February 17, 1949, by Special Agent Francis R. McGinty.

Mr. ROBERT LINCOLN ~~O'BRIEN~~, former Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, was interviewed at his residence, the Metropolitan Club, 17th and H Streets, NW, on February 24, 1949 by Special Agent William J. Staten.

Mr. PRENTICE N. ~~DEAN~~, Munitions Board, was interviewed at his office, Room 4-B, 725 Pentagon Building on February 15, 1949, by Special Agent William J. Staten.

Mr. JAMES M. ~~JARRETT~~, Economic Adviser to the Chairman of the Excess Profits Tax Council, Bureau of Internal Revenue, was interviewed in his office by Special Agent John B. Van Etten, on February 21, 1949.

GARDNER M. ~~YONGMAN~~, DANIEL W. ~~ALEXANDER~~, W.A. GRAHAM ~~ELARK~~, A.A. ~~MERCIER~~, all former and present commodity specialists, United States Tariff Commission were interviewed in their respective offices by Special Agent John B. Van Etten on February 25, 1949.

LOUIS F. ~~BAILIFF~~, Chief of Technical Services, United States Tariff Commission was interviewed in his office by Special Agent John B. Van Etten on February 25, 1949.

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~~SECRET~~C. FEDERAL COORDINATOR OF TRANSPORTATION1. Personal History

The employment file of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN concerning his employment by the Federal Coordinator of Transportation was made available to Special Agent FRANCIS R. MC GINTY on February 9, 1949, at Room 2102 Interstate Commerce Building.

This file reflects that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN was employed as a Research Assistant by the Federal Coordinator of Transportation at the annual salary of \$6500.00, effective February 25, 1936. His oath of office was administered on the same date. He resigned effective March 15, 1936.

The personal history statement of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN dated February 25, 1936, contained in the above mentioned record, reflected that his address was 2138 California Street, N.W., birth date February 2, 1900, in Poland. He was a naturalized citizen. His legal residence was listed as Boston, Massachusetts, Suffolk County.

SILVERMAN listed his wife, Mrs. A.G. SILVERMAN, as residing at 2138 California Street, N.W.

There was nothing additional concerning SILVERMAN contained in this file not previously reported.

2. Associates

Mr. ALLAN W. HAGGERTY, when interviewed at his office, Room 4211 Interstate Commerce Commission Building by Special Agent FRANCIS R. MC GINTY, advised that SILVERMAN worked for the Office of the Federal Coordinator of Transportation for approximately one month in February and March, 1936. He advised that he does not recall SILVERMAN except by name only. To the best of his knowledge, Mr. SILVERMAN was brought to the Office of the Federal Coordinator of Transportation by MURRAY LATIMER who was Assistant Chief of the Labor Relations Division.

Mr. HAGGERTY recalled that most all statisticians and economists were brought into this office to compile figures on labor statistics concerned with the railroad set up. He does not recall any social friends of SILVERMAN with the possible exception of MURRAY LATIMER who later became chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board and

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was instrumental in taking SILVERMAN into that organization. To the best of his knowledge, Mr. HAGGERTY believes that one IDA BEYERS, deceased, was SILVERMAN'S immediate supervisor.

HAGGERTY further advised that LATIMER seemed to be SILVERMAN'S closest friend during his employment at the Office of the Federal Coordinator of Transportation and it is his belief that Mr. LATIMER would be in the best position to know SILVERMAN'S close social acquaintances. HAGGERTY advised that he was never socially acquainted with SILVERMAN and could give no specific information concerning his activities or associates outside the office.

On March 10, 1949, Special Agent FRANCIS R. MC GINTY interviewed Mr. TEDFORD SHOONOVER at his office, Room 2009 Federal Works Agency. Mr. SHOONOVER stated he was formerly attached to the Claims Division of the Federal Coordinator of Transportation. To the best of his knowledge he advised he was never personally acquainted with ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN although he does recall hearing his name and believes he worked under the supervision of Mr. MURRAY LATIMER. He further stated he was never aware of any un-American remarks or activity concerning SILVERMAN and inasmuch as he was never socially acquainted with him he could give no information concerning his habits, close associates or general characteristics. Mr. SHOONOVER advised he was especially friendly with Mr. MURRAY LATIMER and believes Mr. LATIMER took SILVERMAN with him when they left the Office of the Federal Coordinator of Transportation and went to the Railroad Retirement Board.

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The names of the following persons appeared in the personnel file of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN concerning his employment at the Federal Coordinator of Transportation. Upon interview these individuals either had no recollection of SILVERMAN as a fellow employee or could offer nothing pertinent to this investigation:

Special Agent C. C. CRAWFORD on March 22, 1949, interviewed Mrs. MARGARET W. FINNEY, 3608 Van Ness Street, N. W.; Mrs. MARY B. CRAIG, 1733 Massachusetts Avenue, S. E.; Miss FRANCES GERNAND, 3660 Upland Street, Arlington, Virginia.

Special Agent CRAWFORD on March 23, 1949, interviewed Mr. MARION M. CASKIE, Jr., Barr Building, 17th and I Streets, N. W., and his son MAXWELL M. CASKIE at the same address.

On That same date Agent CRAWFORD interviewed Mr. FRANCIS P. HEID, 374 Granada Street, Arlington, Virginia.

Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN interviewed the following persons on indicated dates:

RONALD AMOS SHADBURNE, Room 312, 1319 F Street, N. W., on March 18, 1949;

HELEN LOMAX PAYTON, 1702 Jackson Street, N. W., on March 21, 1949;

HELEN H. WHITE, 102 Jessup Lane, Bethesda, Maryland, on March 21, 1949;

PAUL ROBERT ROWEN, Commissioner of Security and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street, N. W., on March 21, 1949;

ROBERT HARRIS OVERSTREET, 3237 Klingle Street, N. W., on March 21, 1949;

JOHN R. MOULTON, 3700 Oliver Street, N. W., March 24, 1949;

ELIZABETH PRISCILLA TEWKSBURY, 706 North Carolina Avenue, S. E., on March 17, 1949;

CHARLES S. MORGAN, 5721 Chevy Chase Parkway, N. W., on March 18, 1949.

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~~SECRET~~D. RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD:1. Personal History:

The following information appeared in the photostatic copy of the personnel file of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN furnished this office by the Chicago Office as an enclosure to a letter to the Director dated February 23, 1949. A letter dated February 24, 1936 to the U. S. Civil Service Commission from the Railroad Retirement Board requested authority to appoint Dr. A. G. SILVERMAN as Chief Economist. It was explained that the Railroad Retirement Board contemplated requesting an Executive Order which would permit them to fill the position without compliance with the competitive provisions of the Civil Service Act. It was their understanding that the Civil Service Commission concurred with the issuance of such an executive order. The request for SILVERMAN's appointment was based upon the probability of the executive order being issued. The following information appearing in the above letter describes SILVERMAN as follows:

"Dr. SILVERMAN holds a degree of SB, AM and PHd from Harvard University and the degree of MA from Leland Stanford. He has been a Research Assistant of Dr. J. S. DAVIS of Harvard University engaged in a study of credit ratios for the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. 1923 to 1924 he prepared a production index of New England for the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. In the summer of 1924 he was engaged in special research on low cost housing for Better Homes in America, Inc. and the Division of Building and Housing, U. S. Department of Commerce.

"From 1924 to 1931 Dr. SILVERMAN was instructor in Economics and Statistics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was also at this time Consulting Statistician and Economist, maker of production indexes and Professor of Statistics at Babson Institute. In 1931 and 1932 he had a one-year appointment as Research Associate with the National Bureau of Economic Research. During 1932 and 1933 he was a lecturer in statistics and research associate in Economics at Brown University as well as participating in a study of the International gold standard for the Rockefeller Foundation.

"From September, 1933 to July, 1934 Dr. SILVERMAN was Chief Statistician with the Labor Advisory Board of the NRA. For the past 1½ years he has held the position of Economist with the U. S. Tariff Commission.

"His qualifications have received high praise from such eminent members of his profession as Professor FREDERICK C. MILLS of Columbia University and the National Bureau of Economic Research who has recently been President of the American Statistical Association and Professor EDWIN F. GAY of Harvard University, formerly one of the two Assistant Directors of research of the National Bureau of Economic Research and the former President of the American Economic Association."

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Also contained in his personnel file was a letter from the Civil Service Commission dated March 2, 1936 to the Railroad Retirement Board which granted authority for the temporary appointment of SILVERMAN. He took oath of office and entered on duty on March 16, 1936 as Chief Economist, P-7, \$6,500 in the Bureau of Economics of the Railroad Retirement Board. This appointment was not to exceed 60 days.

A description of SILVERMAN's duties and responsibilities at this time were described briefly as follows:

Under general administrative direction with very wide latitude for independent and unreviewed action or decision; to serve as responsible administrative and professional head of a moderately large group of economists and statisticians of several grades; engaged in responsible economic statistical work covering a very wide scope of such matters.

Effective March 17, 1936 SILVERMAN was promoted from Chief Economist, P-7, \$6,500 (temporary) to Chief Economist P-7, \$7,000 (temporary). Effective March 16, 1936 SILVERMAN's status was changed from temporary Chief Economist, P-7 to permanent Chief Economist (by Executive Order 7342), P-7, \$6,500. It was noted that on April 17, 1936 SILVERMAN'S salary was again placed at \$7,000. This variance in SILVERMAN's salary may be explained by the fact that a question presented itself as to whether he could be paid \$7,000 on initial appointment under the aforementioned Executive Order inasmuch as the position had been allocated under the classification act of 1923 as amended, in a grade with entrance salary of \$6,500.

A letter dated August 28, 1936 appearing in this file from the Civil Service Commission to the Secretary of the Railroad Retirement Board made reference to SILVERMAN's initial appointment to a position in the Railroad Retirement Board under the provisions of the Executive Order of April 10, 1936 upon non-competitive examination. The letter stated that a review of SILVERMAN's marital status affidavit dated June 11, 1936 disclosed that his wife, SARA SLEPIAN SILVERMAN, with whom he was living, is employed as a Case Supervisor in the Public Assistance Division of Public Welfare Government of the District of Columbia. It explained that there were eligibles on the competitive register who are equally qualified and who could be certified for this position. Therefore, the marital status provision, Section 213, of the Act of June 30, 1932 would prohibit SILVERMAN's appointment to the classified Civil Service. It added that the Commission's consideration would be given to a request for authority for the appointment of some other applicant without spouse in the service of the United States or the District of Columbia.

In reply to the above letter the Railroad Retirement Board in a letter dated September 11, 1936 stated in part: "...Mr. SILVERMAN has now been employed by the Board on the assumption that he was Chief Economist for almost 6 months. During that time he has made plans for extensive research, organized nucleus of the staff, drawn up specifications for the work to be done, become familiar with the operating problems of the board and in general, became an

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"integral part of the work making it difficult to replace him. Moreover, the Board believes itself to be familiar with all economists of standing in the field in which it is engaged; with all respects to the Commission the Board doubts whether taking into account Mr. SILVERMAN's recent experience there are on any open competitive roster persons as well qualified for this particular position as Mr. SILVERMAN.....The Rail road Retirement Board offered Mr. SILVERMAN in good faith a permanent position as Chief Economist. Had Mr. SILVERMAN known that any question in the matter of his status would be involved, he would not have accepted the position.....reversal at the present time would cause extreme inconvenience and disruption of the Board's work and plans....."

A letter contained in this file dated October 19, 1936 from the Civil Service Commission to the Railroad Retirement Board with reference to the above matter, explained that a careful review was made of the qualifications of the eligibles on the register and it was found that a complete certification for filling the position of Chief Economist, P-7, could not be issued. Therefore, the appointment of Mr. SILVERMAN under the provisions of the Executive Order is approved subsequent to a satisfactory report on fingerprint chart.

Effective August 16, 1939 SILVERMAN was promoted to Director of Research of the Research and Information Service. His salary was fixed at \$8,000, P-8. At this time his duties and responsibilities were described briefly as follows:

"Under administrative direction with practically unlimited latitude for independent action and decision as head of the Bureau of Research and Information Service comprising the Office of the Director of Research, the Office of the Actuary, a Division of Research and Division of Statistics and a Division of Correspondence and Information Service; therefore, complete responsibility for planning, carrying out and reporting upon research projects as authorized by the Board or authorized by the Chief Executive Officer within the scope of the Board appropriations....."

On July 8, 1941 SILVERMAN signed personal affidavit under oath wherein he declared he did not advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence, that he was not a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and that during such time as he is an employee of the Federal Government he would not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence.

Effective August 1, 1941 SILVERMAN's rate of pay increased from \$8,000 per annum to \$8,250 per annum with no change in title or position. At the close of business March 26, 1942 he was separated by transfer to the War Department Army Air Force as Chief Production Specialist, CAF 15, \$8,250 per annum.

SILVERMAN's employment application listed his birth as February 2, 1900 in Poland; his legal forwarding address as Boston, Massachusetts. He indicated naturalization on June 24, 1921 and he listed addresses of 2138 California

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Street, N. W. and 2325 - 15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

He was rated excellent in efficiency on three occasions by MURRAY LATIMER. These ratings covered period from April 16, 1940 through his resignation March 26, 1942. It may be noted that according to the report of Special Agent WESLEY A. ANDERSON at Chicago dated February 23, 1948 in instant matter, Mr. V. PAUL CARNEY, Personnel Officer of the Railroad Retirement Board, advised that in 1937 a group of employees of the National Bureau of Economic Research, a WPA Project, were assigned to the Railroad Retirement Board for a research project and that one JAY V. CHAMBERS entered on duty as a WPA employee on this project on October 18, 1937 as a Report Editor at \$2,000 per year. Dr. JOSEPH M. GILLMAN and Miss MARGARET GREENFIELD were in charge of this project and under the general supervision of SILVERMAN.

2. Associates:

On March 8, 1949 Mr. MURRAY LATIMER, a former Chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board, currently employed as a Private Industrial Relations Consultant, 1625 K Street, N. W. was interviewed by Special Agents DONALD D. CONNORS and EDWARD M. MULLIN. LATIMER advised he has known SILVERMAN for approximately 20 years and this association was brought about through their college days at Harvard; further, that LATIMER himself was directly responsible for SILVERMAN's employment with the Board as he recommended hiring him in 1936 in the capacity of Chief Economist. Regarding SILVERMAN's employment with the Federal Coordinator of Transportation, LATIMER advised this was moreorless a paper transaction. This was in view of the fact that during January, 1936 the Board did not receive their full Governmental appropriations and consequently the hiring of new personnel was somewhat limited. As the needs arose, LATIMER made arrangements with Mr. JOSEPH B. EASTMAN, deceased, Director of Defense Transportation, to permit new employees of the Board to be carried on the coordinator's records and books for paper employment only. In this way, LATIMER was able to secure the services of much needed personnel and defray this expenditure by writing it off on the payrolls of the Office of Defense Transportation. Consequently, SILVERMAN was one of these individuals carried in this capacity which lasted for approximately two months. In view of this paper employment with the coordinator, LATIMER was quite certain that no individuals who were permanently employed by Defense Transportation would be in a position to have known SILVERMAN during his temporary employment with that agency. In LATIMER's opinion, SILVERMAN's services with the Board were of an extremely reliable nature which eventually led to his being appointed Director of Research. Regarding the employment of CHAMBERS with the National Bureau of Economic Research, LATIMER advised he was quite certain that CHAMBERS was employed as such. However, this project was set up under separate Work Projects Administration funds and had no direct affiliation or authority with the Railroad Retirement Board. The main purpose of the project was to work with various Governmental agencies and analyze their productivity and efficiency. The headquarters of the project was in Philadelphia and it was a unit working in the Washington area. One such unit made a study of the Railroad Retirement Board and LATIMER believed that SILVERMAN, as Director of Research, coordinated their activities with the Board. LATIMER did not know as to whether CHAMBERS was employed with this group that worked on the

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Board but believed that if his capacity was either P-3 or P-4, SILVERMAN may have organized his appointment for the position. LATIMER could not recall the name of any individual who was employed by this project as it was only of a short duration and all coordinating work was done through SILVERMAN.

Regarding SILVERMAN's temporary employment with the Treasury Department while still employed with the Railroad Retirement Board, LATIMER advised that this was arranged through HARRY DEXTER WHITE who one day called LATIMER and requested if SILVERMAN could be loaned to the Foreign Funds Control of the Division of Monetary Research, Treasury Department in an advisory capacity. This was only a tentative loan which necessitated only several hours a week and SILVERMAN was at no time detached from the Board as such. LATIMER believed that SILVERMAN was a close personal friend of WHITE, LAUC ILIN CURRIER and he, LATIMER, has heard SILVERMAN speak of GREGORY SILVERMASTER. LATIMER further advised that he was extremely shocked and amazed by Miss BENTLEY's charges and at no time has he had any reason to believe SILVERMAN to be disloyal to the U. S. Government.

Mr. EDWIN MEDBURY FITCH, Employment Consultant, Alaskan Railroads, was interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN at his office on March 7, 1949. FITCH advised that SILVERMAN had been hired by the Railroad Retirement Board several months before he arrived and it was his belief that LATIMER recommended SILVERMAN for the position. During the course of the interview Mr. FITCH was entirely uncooperative to the point of being rude as he kept referring to the fact that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had a file on him, FITCH, and any information required should be reflected in this file. The only information FITCH would provide was that he in no way believed SILVERMAN guilty of any charges made by Miss BENTLEY and further considered SILVERMAN, LATIMER and himself as good "liberals". Upon questioning by Special Agent MULLIN as to what he meant by "liberal" his answer was to the effect that "just as liberal as President Roosevelt and am still such a liberal and quite proud of this". FITCH advised that he had no connection with the National Bureau of Economic Research as their headquarters were in Philadelphia and did not know as to whether CHAMBERS was employed by this project and knew nothing regarding their affiliation with the Railroad Retirement Board. FITCH ended the interview by saying that he knew nothing of SILVERMAN's associates as they were definitely not in the same social circles. FITCH stated further he was not in a position to give any information relative to SILVERMAN's activities as he, FITCH, had never liked SILVERMAN for personal reasons and consequently had little or no dealings with him.

With regard to EDWIN MEDBURY FITCH, it may be noted that he was investigated by this office in November, 1941 under the Hatch Act relative to his alleged membership in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. Upon interview FITCH denied under oath any affiliation with such a committee.

On March 8, 1949 Mr. CLEMENT WINSTON, Economic Analyst, Commerce Department, was interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN whereupon he advised that

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he was with the Railroad Retirement Board during 1939 as an Analyst and remained in that capacity until July 1, 1942, at which time he resigned as the Board was moving to Chicago. WINSTON worked mostly with JOE SENTURIA and Mr. KUZNETS, now deceased, who were assistants to SILVERMAN. WINSTON did not know as to whether SILVERMAN was ever on detached service with the Treasury Department but did believe that SILVERMAN was closely associated with HARRY DEXTER WHITE. When WINSTON resigned from the Railroad Retirement Board he went with the Economic Research Project, National Bureau of Economic Research in Philadelphia and consequently did not have any assignment in the Washington area. He did not know as to whether CHAMBERS was employed by the Project or if CHAMBERS would have been in a position to be hired by SILVERMAN. He did, however, see SILVERMAN a few times in the Philadelphia Office of this project and believed that he may have been coordinating various phases of work between the project and the Board. WINSTON was not a close associate of SILVERMAN and advised that he knew of no social contacts of SILVERMAN in Government circles or otherwise.

In view of the above situation, WINSTON did not feel qualified to comment regarding SILVERMAN's loyalty to the United States.

Miss THURLEY ANDREWS, a Statistician, Research Department, Federal Works Agency, was interviewed in her office by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN on March 2, 1949 and advised that she was first employed by the RRB in September, 1938. At this time Mr. SILVERMAN was Chief Economist and employed a Secretary, one Mrs. ESTHER MERRILL. Miss ANDREWS' capacity was Assistant to Mrs. MERRILL in administrative matters and routine dictation and consequently did at times take dictation and answer the phones for Mr. SILVERMAN. Miss ANDREWS remained in this capacity until 1941, at which time she resigned to accept employment with another Government agency. During her association with SILVERMAN which was strictly from a business standpoint, it was her opinion that he was very friendly with HARRY DEXTER WHITE, LAUCHLIN CURRIE, FRANK COE and FOSTER ADAMS; further, that he did from time to time have luncheon engagements with these individuals.

Miss ANDREWS also believed that GREGORY SILVERMASTER called SILVERMAN on several occasions and made luncheon engagements with him. However, she at no time saw any of the above individuals in SILVERMAN's office. It was her belief that SILVERMAN was closely associated with MURRAY LATIMER who was instrumental in securing SILVERMAN's services with the Board. Miss ANDREWS knew of no close associates of SILVERMAN at the Board with the exception of LATIMER and JOE SENTURIA, who was SILVERMAN's assistant at this time. It was Miss ANDREWS belief that SILVERMAN was a brilliant man who possessed a very retentive memory and who at no time gave evidence of disloyal association or activity to the U. S. Government; further, she was extremely shocked at Miss BENTLEY's charges as SILVERMAN was, to her way of thinking, a loyal American.

Mr. JOSEPH B. GLENN, Actuary, Room 3-D-1016, Pentagon Building, Army Air Forces, was interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN on March 14, 1949. He advised that he went with the RRB in September, 1934 as Assistant Actuary.

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SILVERMAN was not associated with the Board at this time and GLENN believed it was around 1936 when SILVERMAN came into the organization as Chief Economist through the influence of MURRAY LATIMER. About a year after SILVERMAN's arrival or 1937 GLENN became Chief Actuary of the Board and in 1939 held the position in the Research Department, at which time SILVERMAN was Chief of this Department.

GLENN remained in this capacity until February, 1942, at which time he left the Board. GLENN further advised he was never socially acquainted with SILVERMAN and had never visited his home on any occasions. According to GLENN, the only close associates of SILVERMAN at this time were JOE SENTURIA and MURRAY LATIMER, which associates seemed to be of a close social nature. GLENN knew of no individuals in other Government agencies who were friendly with SILVERMAN at this time.

During GLENN's employment in the Research Department he had little or no association with SILVERMAN other than on routine matters. He further advised that since leaving the Board he has had no subsequent association with him. He concluded that during the course of his infrequent contact with SILVERMAN at the Board he found no evidence leading him to believe SILVERMAN was sympathetic with any foreign-directed political activity or that his activities were anything other than those of a loyal, patriotic American.

Mr. CHARLES G. GOOR, Chief of the Statistical Section, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, was interviewed in his office on March 11, 1949 by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN. GOOR advised that he was first employed by the RRB during September, 1934 in the Actuarial Division. Consequently, he added, he was already employed by the Board when SILVERMAN came in as Chief Economist. Previous to this time GOOR did not know SILVERMAN in any capacity whatsoever. According to GOOR, he left the Board in September, 1936 and went with the National Bureau of Economic Research, a WPA Project with Headquarters in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He described the aforementioned Bureau as one performing research work with various Government agencies regarding unemployment problems, efficiency and productivity. GOOR related he was assigned to the Washington Unit of this project which consisted of approximately 150 individuals and his particular duty was with the RRB. There was no individual in direct supervision of this unit and although they worked and coordinated with SILVERMAN, GOOR did not know as to whether SILVERMAN had any say as to whom would be employed by this project.

According to GOOR, Dr. GILLMAN was in charge of the project in Philadelphia and had supervision of all employees who served with the project. GOOR could not associate the name of JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, J. VIVIAN CHAMBERS, et al as being employed with the project but believed it quite possible as he was not acquainted with the various units which were working with Government agencies.

Upon completion of the project, GOOR again went back to the Board and was put in charge of the Statistical Section in the Research Department. EDWIN FITCH, who was an Assistant to SILVERMAN, was GOOR's immediate supervisor and consequently all of GOOR's activities were correlated with FITCH rather than SILVERMAN.

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GOOR again left the RRB in December, 1940 for employment with the Social Security Board. During 1943 GOOR resigned from the Social Security and decided to seek employment with the War Department. In view of the fact that he had previous services with SILVERMAN, he contacted him at the Analysis and Plans Group of the Army Air Forces for an opening. SILVERMAN placed him under the supervision of Colonel ALTMAN whose section was responsible for B-29 engine requirements and other supply problems. GOOR remained with the Army Air Forces until several weeks after V-J Day, at which time he went with the WAA. According to GOOR, SILVERMAN was extremely close with MURRAY LATIMER at RRB and GOOR believed it was through LATIMER's influence that SILVERMAN received his position with the Board. GOOR had no knowledge as to how SILVERMAN received his employment with the AAF but knew that such employment necessitated the review of secret and top-secret information regarding B-29 production, modification, dispersion and supply. According to GOOR, SILVERMAN was closely associated with Major LUDWIG ULLMAN, VICTOR PERLO, LAUGHLIN CURRIE and HARRY WHITE. GOOR had never seen SILVERMAN in direct contact with any of these individuals except Major ULLMAN who was then employed under SILVERMAN's supervision. GOOR himself only knows VICTOR PERLO, LAUGHLIN CURRIE and HARRY WHITE by name only and has never met them on any occasion.

After GOOR left the AAF he saw SILVERMAN on one or two occasions, at which time SILVERMAN was employed by the French Purchasing Commission. However, these were just chance meetings with no prearranged engagements. GOOR does not consider himself a social acquaintance of SILVERMAN and their association was only brought about through their employment at the RRB and AAF. *ELC LAB. 111*

GOOR advised that he was indeed surprised at Miss BENTLEY's charges regarding possible un-American activities of Mr. SILVERMAN. This was in view of the fact that during his association with SILVERMAN he has always considered him a loyal American who would never partake of activities or associations which might be a reflection on his integrity or allegiance to this Government.

Mrs. ESTHER S. MERRILL, presently employed with the Central Intelligence Agency, when interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN in her office on February 25, 1949 advised that she first went to the RRB in 1936. She received this employment through a Civil Service examination. It was her belief that SILVERMAN was appointed to the Board about one month after her arrival. His capacity was designated as Director of the Bureau of Research. Several weeks after his arrival Mrs. MERRILL was appointed his Secretary and Administrative Assistant. In this capacity she took his dictation, did his file work and routine correspondence. It was her belief that MURRAY LATIMER recommended SILVERMAN for this position with the Board. At this time he seemed to be friendly with LAUGHLIN CURRIE, HARRY DEXTER WHITE and FOSTER ADAMS. Mrs. MERRILL believes that a close associate of SILVERMAN during his employment with the Board was Mr. EDWARD FITCH who served as his personal assistant; also, another individual is Miss THURLEY ANDREWS, who for a time was employed as her, Mrs. MERRILL's, Assistant.

Mrs. MERRILL could not give a definite reason for SILVERMAN going with the AAF outside of the fact that the Board was planning to move from the Washington

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area and he seemed to be of a patriotic nature and wanted some connection with the Armed Forces. Mrs. MERRILL also believed that previous to his appointment he had met General BENNETT MEYERS who eventually requested his services with the Army Air Forces. When SILVERMAN left the Retirement Board he requested Mrs. MERRILL to also go to the AAF with him; further, he also requested FOSTER ADAMS and JOE SENTURIA. Mrs. MERRILL accepted this invitation as she believed it would be an advancement and possible promotion. However, upon arrival Mr. SILVERMAN's occupation was such that she, Mrs. MERRILL, would not be capable of being his Administrative Assistant. This is due to the fact that she was not versed in Air Corps Procedure and policies. She did, however, work as his Secretary for approximately two months and then became a Statistician in his Department. Mrs. MERRILL did not know the extent of SILVERMAN's association with WHITE or CURRIE as she had never seen them together but knew he received numerous phone calls and made luncheon engagements. It was also her belief that SILVERMAN's acquaintanceship also extended to VICTOR PERLO whom she believed was then employed by the Department of Agriculture. In like manner, she had never seen PERLO and SILVERMAN together but believed that due to the nature of their phone conversations, this was a social acquaintance.

Handwritten: Harry L. Ullmann

Mrs. MERRILL also believed that SILVERMAN was particularly close to Major ULLMANN. She could not recall whether ULLMANN was with the section before he was drafted into the Army but when he returned from the Officers Candidate School he and SILVERMAN seemed to become very friendly. Mrs. MERRILL also pointed out that when Major ULLMANN returned from the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference he seemed to speak very highly of our Russian allies regarding their war effort and their world policies. It was also Mrs. MERRILL's opinion that Major KLEPPER was in the section as a civilian before he was drafted into the Armed Forces. Upon his graduation from Officers Candidate School he immediately returned to this section and was under SILVERMAN's supervision. In a like manner Mrs. MERRILL believed KLEPPER to be a close associate of SILVERMAN. During Mrs. MERRILL's association with Mr. SILVERMAN, which extended from approximately April, 1936 to May, 1945, she did at no time have any reason to doubt the sincerity of Mr. SILVERMAN's Americanism. It was her opinion that he was a sincere, patriotic American who had at no time engaged in any activity or association which would be a reflection upon his loyalty. She also believed that his services with the Air Corps were of a sincere and honest nature and his reputation was extremely well regarded.

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Mr. J. EDWARD ELY, Chief, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Census, Room 2019, Suitland, Maryland, was interviewed in his office on March 14, 1949, by Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON at which time he advised that he was formerly employed by the National Recovery Administration and that during this employment he became acquainted with EDWIN FITCH. He emphasized that during this period of his employment he did not read or learn of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN'S employment at the National Recovery Administration. Largely through the efforts of FITCH, Mr. ELY stated that he was transferred to the Railroad Retirement Board in January, 1938. During the greater part of his service with the Railroad Retirement Board he served as Chief of the Claim and Payment Section of the Information and Research Division. During the entire time he was employed by the Railroad Retirement Board, SILVERMAN was the director of the Information and Research Division.

He advised that FITCH was his immediate supervisor but that he had many talks on the work in his section with SILVERMAN. It was his opinion that SILVERMAN was an odd individual and a very hard man to satisfy. He frequently caused members of his staff to rewrite their decisions on projects on which they were working five or six times for what seemed to be very trivial reasons. During part of the time ELY served at the Retirement Board, he advised that he was employed in a different building than that of SILVERMAN. He has had no social contact whatsoever with SILVERMAN and could furnish no information regarding his friends or activities.

ELY stated that the office rumor indicated that SILVERMAN did not get along too well with the Railroad companies or the representatives of the Railroad brotherhoods but that MURRAY LATIMER kept him in his position despite these feelings. It was also rumored in the office that SILVERMAN was very close to LAUGHLIN CURRIE. He believes that JOSEPH SENTURIA was the individual who was closest to SILVERMAN during his employment at the Board. He advised that SILVERMAN did not get along with Dr. JOSEPH GILLMAN and that SILVERMAN "rode" GILLMAN extensively and caused GILLMAN to become a nervous wreck.

After the hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, ELY advised that he mentally reviewed his contacts with SILVERMAN and he could recall nothing that would indicate that SILVERMAN was engaged in subversive activities.

He advised that DONALD WEAVER was serving in an administrative position when he joined the Railroad Retirement Board. However, after six months WEAVER was dismissed from the Federal service on charges brought by SILVERMAN. WEAVER discussed these charges with ELY and they were all

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charges that WEAVER was absent from the office on days he had not taken leave.

Mrs. MABEL A. SMITH, Economic Analyst, Office of Business Economics, Room 3025, Department of Commerce, when interviewed in her office by Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on March 1, 1949, advised that she was formerly employed as a Statistical Clerk and Statistician on the Research Staff of the Railroad Retirement Board from December, 1938, through March, 1942. She advised that SILVERMAN was in charge of the Research Staff and that he occupied this position when she was first employed by the Board.

She advised she had no social contact with SILVERMAN and that her business contacts consisted of speaking to him as she passed him in the hall. Projects to which she was assigned were always discussed by her supervisors with SILVERMAN. She advised that her offices were on a different floor from those of SILVERMAN. Miss SMITH had no idea as to the identity of friends or luncheon companions. She would assume that other supervisors on the staff were the only persons at the Railroad Retirement Board who would have known SILVERMAN intimately. She advised that SILVERMAN did not show favoritism toward any of the employees on his staff and that she considered his personnel policies as among the best she has observed in government service.

Mr. HAROLD WOOL, Economist, Occupational Outlook Branch, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 6326, Department of Labor, advised Special Agents JOHN B. VAN ETEN and WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on March 2, 1949, that he was employed at the Railroad Retirement Board from the latter part of 1938 through 1941. From 1939 through 1941 he served in the Research and Information Service which was headed by SILVERMAN. During this period he served as an Economic Statistician. WOOL advised although he was on SILVERMAN'S staff he was on a rather low echelon and he only discussed matters with SILVERMAN on two or three occasions. He has had no social contact with him and has never entered his home.

He could furnish no information relative to SILVERMAN'S associates and said he knew of no instances where SILVERMAN showed favoritism toward certain employees on his staff. He advised he was very surprised at the allegations made against SILVERMAN as he believed him to be a man of unswerving loyalty to this country.

WOOL stated he had previously been a member of the United Public Workers of America but that about two years ago he and numerous other individuals who were formerly associated with the United Public Workers of America broke away from this union as they believed it was Communist dominated and because they objected to persons who seemed to

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have Communist leanings being in leading positions in the Union. As the result he was one of the early founders of the Government Workers Union. In this connection he stated that it had come to his attention that persons who were mentioned in the Press as being Communists or Communist sympathizers and were associated with the United Public Workers of America seemed to favor other persons who thought along the same lines in the matter of promotions within their organization. His reason for bringing these facts out during the conversation, he explained, was due to the fact that SILVERMAN, while in charge of the Research and Information Service at the Railroad Retirement Board, did not favor any individual on his staff regardless of his or her political beliefs.

Mr. S. HERBERT UNTERBERGER, Economist, Labor Relations Information Bureau, Room 510, 216 Constitution Avenue, N.W., was interviewed by Special Agents JOHN B. VAN ETEN and WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on March 3, 1949. He advised that he was employed with the Railroad Retirement Board from late 1938 until late 1941 or early 1942. Except for the first five or six months of his employment with the Board he served under SILVERMAN'S supervision in the Research and Information Service Division. He advised he has had no social contact with SILVERMAN and has only contacted him occasionally with regard to official matters concerning their employment at the Railroad Retirement Board.

After SILVERMAN left the Railroad Retirement Board and accepted a position with the Air Forces, UNTERBERGER contacted him in connection with official business on four or five occasions. He advised that nothing was brought to his attention at this time that would indicate SILVERMAN was permitting unauthorized individuals to ascertain the contents of classified documents. He stated that although he was not well acquainted with SILVERMAN, he was very surprised to hear of the allegations that had been brought against him.

Mrs. GLADYS NICHOLS was interviewed in her office, Room 726 of the State Department Building located at 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue, by Special Agent WILLIAM J. STATEN on March 9, 1949. Mrs. NICHOLS stated that she has been employed from November, 1943, to the present time by the State Department and that from 1936 until 1941 she was employed by the Railroad Retirement Board, and it was during that period she came in contact with Dr. SILVERMAN. She related that during her stay at the Retirement Board she never heard Dr. SILVERMAN say anything of a subversive or un-American nature or give any indication of his political ideologies. She stated she had always regarded him with the highest esteem and at the time his name appeared in the newspapers in connection with subversive activities she was very much surprised.

Mrs. NICHOLS further related she had been in the SILVERMAN home

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about 10 times both while they were living on California Street and later while they were residing at 2325 15th Street, N.W. Mrs. NICHOLS advised she could not recall any other visitors in the SILVERMAN home during her visits there and she could not recall any details concerning the furnishings of their home. She further advised that the last time she saw SILVERMAN was in 1945 when she met him on the street and he told her at that time he was going to New York.

Mr. George Gussman
 Mr. GEORGE GUSSMAN, Industrial Economist, Headquarters, U.S. Air Forces, Room 3C972, Pentagon Building, when interviewed by Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on March 3, 1949, advised that he was employed from May, 1936, to about February, 1941, as a Statistical Clerk and Statistician at the Railroad Retirement Board, Washington, D.C. He advised that he knew SILVERMAN was the head of the Research and Information Division wherein he was employed but that he had no contact with him either of a social or professional nature. Therefore, GUSSMAN could not offer any information relative to the associates or activities of SILVERMAN during this period.

In February, 1941, GUSSMAN entered the U.S. Army. In the spring of 1946 he advised he was considering leaving the Army because of the reduction in the Armed Forces and in this connection he contacted ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN at the French Supply Council, Massachusetts Avenue. He advised that upon returning to Washington he did not desire to continue his employment with the Railroad Retirement Board as they had moved their offices to Chicago, Illinois. Thus he made the rounds, so to speak, of Government agencies and attempted to locate a position with the Federal government here in Washington, D.C. As he had not obtained a position he sought SILVERMAN, his former supervisor at the Railroad Retirement Board. He advised that at this time he also contacted NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER in an attempt to gain a position at the War Assets Administration. He advised that his wife, RUTH WHITE GUSSMAN, niece of the late HARRY DEXTER WHITE, was employed at the War Assets Administration and he believes she suggested that he contact SILVERMASTER in attempting to locate a position.

GUSSMAN advised that he knows that SILVERMAN knew SILVERMASTER and he believes that this information was relayed to him by either his wife or his aunt, MARJORET SIMON, 1771 Lanier Place, N.W., who was formerly employed with Mrs. ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN at the District of Columbia Welfare Association. In any event, GUSSMAN was positive that SILVERMAN did not suggest that he, GUSSMAN, see SILVERMASTER in regard to Federal employment.

He concluded that even though he was not an intimate associate of SILVERMAN and that he knew him only in a professional capacity, he was

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very surprised at the charges made against him by persons testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

In view of the information furnished by Mr. GEORGE GUSSMAN, Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON interviewed Mrs. MARJORIE F. SIMON, Supervisor, Child Welfare Division, Board of Public Welfare, Room 610, 462 Indiana Avenue, N.W., on March 14, 1949. She advised that she first became acquainted with SARA SILVERMAN around 1935 while they were both employed by the Board of Public Welfare and their friendship initially grew out of the fact that they were both from Boston, Massachusetts. She advised she was the closest associate of Mrs. SILVERMAN during the time she was employed at the Board of Public Welfare. She also said that she was very close to Mrs. SILVERMAN during the time Mr. SILVERMAN was employed by the Army Air Forces.

She had little contact with Mrs. SILVERMAN outside the office and advised that they exchanged visits to each other's homes on only one occasion. She can only recall meeting Mr. SILVERMAN on five or six occasions and could furnish no pertinent information regarding him.

From her daily conversations with Mrs. SILVERMAN she had the opinion that Mr. and Mrs. SILVERMAN were very close to each other and did not have a large scale social life. The only friend of the SILVERMANS that she knew was HARRY DEXTER WHITE. She advised that she had known HARRY DEXTER WHITE in Boston and assumed that the SILVERMANS may also have known him there. She advised that LAUCHLIN CURRIE was also friendly with the SILVERMANS and she believed that Mr. SILVERMAN met CURRIE through HARRY DEXTER WHITE. She also recalled that Mrs. SILVERMAN advised her about six years ago that she and her husband had had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER. She could furnish no other names of close associates of the SILVERMANS.

She could not recall that Mrs. SILVERMAN ever discussed her rugs or any problems relating to the storage or disposition of them. She advised that during her contact with Mrs. SILVERMAN nothing occurred that would cause her to question her loyalty. She was also shocked at the accusations that were made against SILVERMAN before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Also in connection with the interview of Mr. GEORGE GUSSMAN, Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on March 15, 1949, interviewed Mrs. RUTH WHITE GUSSMAN, 4319 N. Pershing Drive, Arlington, Virginia, whereupon she advised that she was employed by the War Assets Administration from September, 1945, through June, 1947. During this employment she served in the Planning and Control Division and the Industrial Real Property Division

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under NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER for a period of about three or four months. She advised she had little personal contact with SILVERMASTER and that she had no outside contact with him. During the time she was employed at War Assets Administration she used to lunch daily with SILVERMASTER'S secretary, Mrs. GILDA BURKE, nee DeFRANK. During these luncheon periods they naturally discussed the work of the War Assets Administration and persons with whom they had contact. She believes that Mrs. BURKE indicated during one of these luncheons that SILVERMASTER was acquainted with ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. She remarked that she had no way of judging the extent of this acquaintanceship. She advised that she remembered the name ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN as her husband had been employed under SILVERMAN at the Railroad Retirement Board for a period of about three years. She could furnish no other information concerning the relationship between SILVERMAN and SILVERMASTER.

Mrs. GUSSMAN advised that she is the niece of HARRY DEXTER WHITE but that she has only met him about five or six times. Her mother had a personal difference with Mrs. HARRY DEXTER WHITE and there was little contact because of this difference. In view of the situation, Mrs. GUSSMAN could not furnish any information regarding any association of SILVERMAN with HARRY DEXTER WHITE.

On March 11, 1949, Mr. FRANK H. GRAY, Administrative Officer, Board of Public Welfare, Government of the District of Columbia, Room 3012 Municipal Center, made available to Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON the personnel file pertaining to SARA SLEPIAN SILVERMAN. The file reflected that Mrs. SILVERMAN was born September 3, 1900, at Boston, Massachusetts, and that she graduated from Girls High School, Boston, Massachusetts. She received a BA degree from Radcliff College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in June, 1921. She attended Smith College School of Social Work, Northampton, Massachusetts, from July, 1938, through August, 1938; American University from September, 1937, through January, 1938; Catholic University from September, 1940, through January, 1941; and Washington School of Psychiatry from September, 1944, through January, 1945. She was employed under her maiden name SARA SLEPIAN from June, 1921, to June, 1926, as a case worker for the Federated Jewish Charities, Boston, Massachusetts, under Mr. MAURICE TAYLOR. From June, 1926, to March, 1934, she was unemployed. From March, 1934, to August, 1937, she served as a case worker, intake worker, and case supervisor in the Public Assistance Division, Board of Public Welfare, Washington, D.C. She was furloughed from this position in August, 1937, under section 213 of the Classification Act. From August, 1937, through August, 1940, Mrs. SILVERMAN was unemployed. From August, 1940, until May 23, 1947, she was employed by the Public Assistance Division, Board of Public Welfare, Government of the District of Columbia.

She gave the following individuals as references: Mr. V. FRANK

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~~COE~~, Economist, 1918 Roosevelt Street, N., Falls Church, Virginia; ~~Mr.~~
~~C. WINSTON~~, Economist, 1420 Tuckerman Street, Washington, D.C., and ~~Mr.~~
~~O. TITEN~~, Attorney, 185 Devonshire Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

On a form 57 which was dated March 7, 1947, and signed by SARA S. SILVERMAN, she indicated that she had never been employed by the Federal government and indicated in block 26 of that form that she does not advocate and has never advocated and is not now and never has been a member of any organization which advocated the overthrow of this government of the United States by force or violence. On July 9, 1946, Mrs. SILVERMAN signed a notarized affidavit "that I do not advocate and I am not a member of any organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States by force or violence."

DORIS ANDREWS, Assistant Superintendent, Public Assistance Division, Board of Public Welfare, 301, 462 Indiana Avenue, N.W., made available to Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON the Public Assistance Division personnel and administrative file pertaining to SARA S. SILVERMAN. This file reflected that Mrs. SILVERMAN was appointed a case worker in the Public Assistance Division in March, 1934. However, in August, 1934, Mrs. SILVERMAN was suddenly called to Boston because of her mother's illness. Her forwarding address at this time was c/o I. SLEPIAN, 19 Townsend Street, Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Letters addressed to supervisors in the Public Assistance Division from Mrs. SILVERMAN during August and September, 1934, indicated that SILVERMAN had been dismissed from his position at the National Recovery Administration and that she believed that this left him in a peculiar frame of mind and that he was not finding himself or ridding himself of temporary mental confusion unless he is reemployed. According to these letters, she thought that apparently Mr. SILVERMAN was not attempting to obtain reemployment and as long as she was employed during this period they were apparently having much marital difficulty.

The file contained a pencil memorandum from Mrs. MARTIN to SARA SILVERMAN dated March 4, 1940. This memorandum reads "Please call ~~Mr. CURRIE~~ Administrative Assistant to the President, White House -- spoke to his secretary who did not say in what regard he was calling -- re SARA SILVERMAN. A personal friend."

The file contained a copy of a letter dated March 18, 1940, addressed to Commissioner ALLEN and signed by LAUCHLIN CURRIE, Administrative Assistant to the President. The letter indicates that SARA SILVERMAN is the person about whom CURRIE called Commissioner ALLEN previously. This letter enclosed a statement of Mrs. SILVERMAN'S professional history.

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The file also contained a letter from LAUGHLIN CURRIE, 3132 "P" Street, N.W., to JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, Commissioner of the District of Columbia, dated May 1, 1940, which letter thanked YOUNG for his prompt and helpful report on the status of Mrs. SILVERMAN'S application with the Board of Public Welfare. This letter attempted to clear up some misunderstanding which arose as to Mrs. SILVERMAN'S physical ability to perform the required work with the Board of Public Welfare. He described her to be in excellent health and fully capable of performing the duties of the case worker.

At the time she first applied with the Bureau of Public Welfare she listed Mr. D. WEINTRAUB of the Federal Emergency Relief as a reference. After Mrs. SILVERMAN resigned from the Board of Public Welfare on May 23, 1947, the Board of Public Welfare received letters inquiring as to her services from the following organizations: The New York School of Social Work of Columbia University, Vocational Service Agency, GERTRUDE R. STEIN, Inc., 64 W. 48th Street, New York, and the United Services for New Americans, Inc., 15 Park Road, New York City.

Mr. H. ALGIRE MC FAUL, 110 Barron Street, Takoma Park, Maryland, housewife, was interviewed by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETEN on March 3, 1949. Mrs. MC FAUL advised that she had been employed with the Railroad Retirement Board from approximately March, 1937, to January, 1942. She advised that because her position was in a low echelon she had no contact with SILVERMAN on the job, had no knowledge of his associates and did not mix socially with him or his friends. It was Mrs. MC FAUL'S observation that SILVERMAN was rather close with a person whose last name she recalled as SENTURIA.

Concerning SILVERMAN'S reputation with the Railroad Retirement Board, Mrs. MC FAUL advised he was regarded as a hard worker who commanded the respect of his employees. She had never heard nor observed anything that would make the loyalty of SILVERMAN questionable.

Mr. MAX A. BERSHAD, presently a Statistician in the Business Division of the Census Bureau, when interviewed in his office on March 7, 1949, by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETEN, advised that while he was on employment with the Railroad Retirement Board from September, 1937, to 1942, he worked as a Statistician in the Actuarial Section, his immediate supervisor being JOSEPH B. GLENN. BERSHAD advised that his classification ranged from P-1 to P-2 and that his job was that of a minor sort so that he did not come in contact with such persons as the various directors. BERSHAD stated that originally the Research and Information Division and the Office of the Actuary were separate divisions headed by GEORGE SILVERMAN and JOSEPH GLENN respectively. When these two sections were merged into one,

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SILVERMAN was put in charge of the whole group which did not set too well with JOSEPH GLENN who in effect became responsible to SILVERMAN. Friction between SILVERMAN and GLENN was immediate and ultimately GLENN was discharged. The specific reason for this discharge not being known to BERSHAD. BERSHAD advised he had no reason to question the loyalty of SILVERMAN but was hardly in a position to judge since he did not mix with him socially, was not acquainted with his close associates and had no way of knowing what his political ideologies were.

Mrs. HERMAN BOGATY, 1900 Roanoke Street, Green Meadows, Maryland, housewife, was interviewed by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETEN on March 3, 1949. Mrs. BOGATY related that she was formerly employed at the Railroad Retirement Board from 1939 to 1942. She remarked she was acquainted with SILVERMAN but had no knowledge of his habits, activities or associates.

Miss BERTHA BLAIR, 1892 Ontario Place, N.W., was interviewed by Special Agents WILLIAM H. ATKINSON and PHILIP H. WILSON on February 24, 1949, at the Bureau of Census, Suitland, Maryland, where she is currently employed. Miss BLAIR stated she was employed at the Railroad Retirement Board, Research Section, under Dr. ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN and was under his immediate supervision for some time. She advised that his staff was small but she did not get to know him outside the scope of her professional duties and she had no knowledge of his outside activities or associates. She considered him to be a sound economist whose political beliefs appeared to be those of any normal loyal American.

Miss BLAIR conveyed the impression to the interviewing Agents that she was reluctant to be interviewed and she did not volunteer any information which was not requested from her directly.

With regard to BERTHA BLAIR, reference is made to the report of Special Agent CARL N. DE TEMPLE dated March 14, 1949, at Washington, D.C., in instant matter, wherein FLORENCE THOMPSON, SILVERMAN'S maid, recalled the SILVERMANS mentioned the name of BERTHA BLAIR. Also further information relative to the activities of BERTHA BLAIR is being set out in instant report under the interview of MYRTLE STARR, associate of SILVERMAN at the U.S. Tariff Commission.

Mrs. MAURICE MALASKY was interviewed by Special Agent WILLIAM J. STATEN on March 10, 1949, at her home, 815 Juniper Street. Mrs. MALASKY advised that she had been employed as a Secretary to Dr. EDWIN M. FITCH with the Railroad Retirement Board during 1936 to 1941, during which time she had considerable dealing with Dr. SILVERMAN through her immediate supervisor, Dr. FITCH. She could furnish no information concerning the activities and associates of SILVERMAN and characterized him as a loyal American.

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~~SECRET~~E. TREASURY DEPARTMENT

In the light of previous statements as set out in this report made by SILVERMAN and HARRY DEXTER WHITE, to the effect that at one time approximately 1941 and 1942 SILVERMAN was employed by the U.S. Treasury Department, Frozen Funds Control, Division of Monetary Research, the following investigation was conducted:

1. Personal History

Mrs. AMY HALL in the Personnel Office of the International Finance, Department of Treasury, which division has absorbed the Monetary Research Division, advised Special Agent WILLIAM J. STATEN on February 9, 1949, that a search of the files of her office failed to reflect anyone by the name of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN as having worked there.

Mrs. WEIR, Secretary to the Assistant Administrator in the Personnel Office of the Secret Service, U.S. Treasury Department, stated to Special Agent WILLIAM J. STATEN on February 9, 1949, that the files of her office reflect no information relative to ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN.

Mrs. MARGARET COHAN, Office of International Finance, Treasury Department, made available to Special Agent WILLIAM J. STATEN on March 1, 1949, a miscellaneous personnel file which contained a letter which is herein set forth:

M. J. Latimer
"July 10, 1941.

"Dear Mr. Latimer:

"I understand from Mr. White that you have agreed to part time loan of the services of Dr. A.G. Silverman of the Railroad Retirement Board as Economist Consultant to Dr. White in connection with organizing the research and starting work for Foreign Funds Control.

"It's my understanding that it will not be necessary to reimburse the Railroad Retirement Board for services which Dr. Silverman will perform. However, should you desire reimbursement please let me know and I shall endeavor to have suitable arrangements made.

"Very truly yours,

/s/ H. Morgenthau, Jr.
Secretary of Treasury."

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This letter was mailed to MURRAY LATIMER, Chairman, Railroad Retirement Board, and mailed from Mr. WHITE'S office on July 10, 1941.

Mrs. COHAN advised that this was all the information they possess on SILVERMAN and further that the "Mr. WHITE" mentioned in the file was probably HARRY DEXTER WHITE, formerly of the Treasury Department.

2. Associates

Mr. JOHN W. PEHLE, presently engaged in private practice of law at 1616 "K" Street, N.W., was interviewed on March 9, 1949, by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETEN and furnished the following information:

PEHLE advised he had been employed with the Treasury Department from 1934 to 1946 and from 1934 to 1940, he acted as General Counsel. From 1940 to 1944, he acted as Director of Foreign Funds Control Division. During this latter period he also acted as Special Assistant to the Secretary of Treasury. He advised that he knew of GEORGE SILVERMAN but had had no personal contact with him and knew relatively little concerning him other than apparently he and HARRY DEXTER WHITE were close friends.

PEHLE stated he had no knowledge of SILVERMAN ever functioning in an official capacity with the Treasury Department and was quite certain that SILVERMAN had had no assignment from the Foreign Funds Control Division of which PEHLE had been head. He advised that he did not know in what unofficial capacity SILVERMAN might have participated with HARRY DEXTER WHITE. PEHLE stated he could furnish no information concerning GEORGE SILVERMAN'S close associates or activities and had never heard anything which would make him question SILVERMAN'S loyalty to the United States.

PEHLE advised that in 1944 he was appointed the First Director of the War Refugee Board established by Executive Order but that he could not carry the work load of this added responsibility and he was succeeded by WILLIAM O'DWYER who is presently Mayor of New York City. PEHLE stated he recalled that SILVERMAN was called in by O'DWYER to aid O'DWYER in establishing policies in connection with the War Refugee Board.

EDWARD M. BERNSTEIN, presently serving as a Director of Research of the International Monetary Fund, 1818 "H" Street, N.W., was interviewed March 8, 1949, by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETEN and furnished the following information:

BERNSTEIN came to Washington, D.C., in 1940, at the invitation of HARRY DEXTER WHITE. He stated he had not known HARRY DEXTER WHITE

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prior to this time and that his job upon arrival at the Treasury Department was to make the statement of the Treasury Department's policies in answer to a U.S. Senate inquiry at the time.

Subsequent to this project WHITE appointed BERNSTEIN as Assistant Director. BERNSTEIN advised he had never been particularly friendly with WHITE; had been in WHITE'S home only on one occasion. He stated he met GEORGE SILVERMAN through HARRY WHITE possibly during a lunch hour since SILVERMAN came to see WHITE frequently at the Treasury Department.

BERNSTEIN knew of only one occasion when SILVERMAN was ostensibly acting in an official capacity at the Treasury Department. At the time of the freezing of Foreign Funds, WHITE gave BERNSTEIN the job of Technical Advisor to the Foreign Funds Control Division under JOHN PEHLE. WHITE suggested to BERNSTEIN that SILVERMAN might be interested in this particular project and might be helpful to BERNSTEIN concerning any problems which might arise. BERNSTEIN stated that for a period covering approximately three or four weeks, SILVERMAN did come to BERNSTEIN and they discussed certain aspects of the Frozen Fund policies but the arrangements did not work out too well since SILVERMAN had to be briefed on everything that had gone on before and considerable time was wasted. BERNSTEIN recalled that these conferences took place only on five or six occasions.

He stated that he believes that SILVERMAN soon realized that his services were not necessary and that he was perhaps not too helpful and he stopped calling on BERNSTEIN. Other than these occasions, BERNSTEIN stated he had no knowledge of GEORGE SILVERMAN acting in an official capacity at the Treasury Department. He added that he had no knowledge of SILVERMAN exercising any influence over HARRY DEXTER WHITE and he had no occasion to question SILVERMAN'S loyalty to the United States nor did he have any knowledge of facts which might corroborate the allegations of ELIZABETH BENTLEY made before the hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities investigating Communist espionage in the U.S. Government.

ANSEL F. LUXFORD, Assistant General Counsel, International Monetary Fund, was interviewed on March 9, 1949, by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETTEN and advised that he first became aware of SILVERMAN around the Treasury Department when SILVERMAN was a frequent visitor of HARRY DEXTER WHITE. LUXFORD recalled that SILVERMAN was a rather noted economist and that it was common knowledge that he was frequently in and about the Treasury Department visiting WHITE. He advised he was not closely associated with SILVERMAN himself but recalled seeing him

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at the home of HARRY DEXTER WHITE on the occasions of plans being formed for the writing of HENRY WALLACE'S book concerning 60,000,000 jobs.

According to LUXFORD, HARRY DEXTER WHITE, JOE DUBOIS and he, LUXFORD, prepared President ROOSEVELT'S speech at one time and included data dealing with 60,000,000 jobs. At the time the President's speech was delivered he omitted this part of it. The day before HENRY WALLACE'S confirmation as Secretary of Commerce, WALLACE came to HARRY DEXTER WHITE and told him he did not have a speech so WHITE, DUBOIS and LUXFORD collaborated again and pulled out of President ROOSEVELT'S speech the omitted part concerning jobs for everyone which was the basis for WALLACE'S confirmation speech.

According to LUXFORD, WALLACE decided that the speech was so well received he would write a book. Thereupon WHITE had a meeting at his home which was attended by the following persons: HAROLD GLASSER, NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, GEORGE SILVERMAN, LOUIS BEAM, FRANK COE, JOE DUBOIS and perhaps one or two others whom LUXFORD could not at the moment recall. Each of the persons present was assigned a chapter of the book to write. LUXFORD withdrew since he did not feel the thing would work out.

LUXFORD reiterated he knew very little about GEORGE SILVERMAN but he had discussed SILVERMAN with FRANK COE and is of the opinion that FRANK COE would be a good person to interview concerning SILVERMAN since he apparently knows considerable about SILVERMAN'S past. LUXFORD stated he did not know what the Federal Bureau of Investigation thought of FRANK COE in view of the testimony of ELIZABETH BENTLEY but he himself considers COE to be 100 per cent American.

On one occasion while LUXFORD was eating lunch with COE, COE made the statement that SILVERMAN had made a stupid mistake in not testifying regarding BENTLEY'S allegations. SILVERMAN is said to have advised COE that he refused to testify on advice of his attorney who had informed him that it would be wiser for him not to testify because he would make a poor appearance.

At this point, LUXFORD advised that business-wise he had been intimate with HARRY DEXTER WHITE as well as other members of the Treasury Department who were included in the allegations of ELIZABETH BENTLEY and he was of the opinion that there had never been any furnishing of information by these persons to unauthorized persons. He considers it probable that WHITE and the rest of the "boys" sat down and talked with people who could be considered Communists and perhaps even associated with them at times but that certainly there was never any unauthorized

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dissemination of information. LUXFORD advised that he had no knowledge of SILVERMAN ever being employed at the Treasury Department in any official capacity.

IRVING S. FRIEDMAN, Chief of the United States - Canada Division of the International Monetary Fund, was interviewed on March 8, 1949, at 1818 "H" Street, N.W., by Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETEN. FRIEDMAN advised he was not acquainted with SILVERMAN personally and only knew of him indirectly through his friends at the Treasury Department. FRIEDMAN advised that he first came to work for the Treasury Department in the Monetary Research Division in 1941. He was assigned to Far Eastern work which work involved the China Stabilization Fund. To FRIEDMAN'S knowledge SILVERMAN was never officially connected with the Treasury Department and certainly had nothing to do with the China Stabilization Fund policies. FRIEDMAN believes that at the time A.M. FOX was in China, he was accompanied by SOL ADLER.

FRIEDMAN advised he could furnish no information as to SILVERMAN'S close associates since they did not move in the same circles and their positions in the government at that time were on a considerably different level. FRIEDMAN had no knowledge of anything which would point to SILVERMAN engaging in subversive activities and had no reason to question his loyalty or the loyalty of SILVERMAN'S friends at the Treasury Department.

As a matter of interest, the miscellaneous memorandum file of the Office of International Finance, Treasury Department, made available to Special Agent JOHN B. VAN ETEN on March 8, 1949, contained an inter-office communication dated December 11, 1941, from HARRY DEXTER WHITE to his staff. This communication is set out as follows:

"For the time being, Mr. ULLMAN is helping me clear up some work and I would appreciate it if you would regard his inquiries and suggestions as coming from me."

Mr. FRANK SOUTHARD, present Director of the International Fund of the Treasury Department, was interviewed in his office, Room 926, 1818 "H" Street, N.W., on March 9, 1949, by Special Agent WILLIAM J. STATEN.

Mr. SOUTHARD advised that he had worked in the same office with Dr. SILVERMAN while they were both employed by the U.S. Tariff Commission for about nine months during 1934. Mr. SOUTHARD advised that during that time he considered SILVERMAN to be a very able economist and that they were both so engrossed in their work which had, at that time, dealt with trade agreements with Canada, that they never had time to discuss their political views. Therefore, he could not form an opinion of SILVERMAN during that period.

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He further advised that although he knew SILVERMAN to be a "rabid New Dealer" he could not say anything regarding SILVERMAN'S subversive tendencies as alleged by ELIZABETH BENTLEY before the House Un-American Activities Committee. Mr. SOUTHARD stated after he left the Tariff Commission he returned to Cornell University where he was a professor of Economics and where he remained until 1939 when he went to South America to do some work in economics with the Guggenheim Foundation.

Mr. SOUTHARD stated that he returned to work in the Treasury Department during late 1941 due to the pressing world situation and at this time he came in contact with HARRY DEXTER WHITE. Mr. SOUTHARD related that he was aware of the deep friendship between SILVERMAN and WHITE but that he had visited the WHITE home on two occasions and Dr. SILVERMAN was not present at either visit. He further advised that the only people he remembered at the WHITE residence during these two visits were Mrs. WILLIAM TAYLOR, who is presently in Washington, D.C., Dr. E.M. BERNSTEIN and Mr. and Mrs. HAROLD GLASSER. Mr. SOUTHARD advised that he had visited the SILVERMAN apartment once in the company of his mother and the second time with his wife and that he could not recall any oriental rug that the SILVERMANS might have displayed on their floor.

Mr. SOUTHARD further advised that he knew SILVERMAN was working as a Consultant for the Treasury Department during early 1942 in connection with some work for Mr. WHITE but that he could not state specifically what this work was.

SOUTHARD further advised he was acquainted with A.M. FOX of the U.S. Tariff Commission but was not in a position to give an opinion of the relationship between FOX and SILVERMAN and WHITE. He further stated that he last spoke to SILVERMAN by telephone while SILVERMAN was in New York regarding a cousin of Dr. SILVERMAN who was employed in SOUTHARD'S section which was then the Office of International Finance. SOUTHARD advised that this conversation was regarding the dismissal of SILVERMAN'S cousin whose first name he could not recall but whose last name was SILVERMAN.

SOUTHARD, upon reinterview by Special Agent WILLIAM J. STATEN on March 11, 1949, advised that he had discussed the visits to the SILVERMAN home with his wife and mother and they could not recall any oriental rug but added that it was during the summer when these visits occurred and most likely the rugs had been taken up. He also concluded that neither his wife nor his mother could add anything to the information previously furnished.

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Mrs. LINDA M. SHANAHAN, presently administrative assistant in the office of the Secretary, National Monetary Fund, was interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN and JOHN B. VAN ETTEN. Mrs. SHANAHAN advised that she had acted as HARRY DEXTER WHITE's principal secretary from 1934-1936. She said that GEORGE SILVERMAN and HARRY DEXTER WHITE had been friendly as early 1934, however, she did not know how far back their friendship dated nor the circumstances which brought them together initially. Mrs. SHANAHAN stated that she had no intimate knowledge of SILVERMAN's activities or associates and she had never been in his home. She remarked that she was in the home of HARRY DEXTER WHITE only once during the entire period as secretary to him and that occasion was to take dictation from Mr. WHITE who was ill at the time.

Mrs. SHANAHAN knew that GEORGE SILVERMAN was a frequent visitor at the Treasury Division since the Railroad Retirement Board headquarters were just around the corner. To the best of her knowledge SILVERMAN was never connected with the Treasury Department in an official capacity.

The following persons were mentioned to Mrs. SHANAHAN in an effort to refresh her memory as to the persons involved in the allegations of ELIZABETH BENTLEY and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS:

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
LUDWIG ULLMAN
VICTOR PERLO,
FRANK COE,
HAROLD GLASSER
SONIA GOLD.

Through her position in the Treasury Department, Mrs. SHANAHAN either knew these people or knew of them and she advised that she had also frequently met SILVERMAN. During the entire length of her service with the Treasury Department, Mrs. SHANAHAN advised that she had had no occasion to question the activities of HARRY DEXTER WHITE or any of the above named persons, including GEORGE SILVERMAN, and she had absolutely no knowledge of anyone being engaged in any subversive activities.

She indicated she placed very little credence in the allegations of ELIZABETH BENTLEY or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

She stated that she was sorry that she could be of no further help but since her association with HARRY DEXTER WHITE and the other persons involved was on a strictly business basis and was absent of any social contact, it was impossible for her to furnish any worthwhile information. She was, however, sure that there had never been any material taken from the Treasury Department and furnished to unauthorized persons.

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The following information appeared in the personnel file of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN relating to his employment with the Army Air Force, War Department, which has been substantially set forth in report of Special Agent Edward E. Kachelhoffer, dated March 18, 1949 at St. Louis, Missouri in instant matter.

A War Department application and personal history statement dated March 27, 1942 denoted the following information:

See Serial 100-1000
Mr. ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN was born in Poland, February 2, 1900; naturalized United States District Court, Boston, Massachusetts, June 24, 1921 under Naturalization Certificate #1593507. He indicated both parents to have been born in Poland. His wife, SARAH, was born in Boston, Massachusetts. SILVERMAN's address at the time of this application was 2325 15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. He also indicated past military service in the Army Training Corps, Boston University from September 1918 to December 1918, receiving an Honorable Discharge.

SILVERMAN listed education and previous employment which was substantially the same as previously set out in instant report except for the following additional information: He listed employment during the summer of 1924 in Washington where he conducted statistical research on low-cost housing for Better Homes in America, Inc. and the Division of Building and Housing, United States Department of Commerce.

His references were denoted as:

HARRY D. WHITE, Director of Research,
United States Treasury Department.

Mr. DAVID WEINTRAUB, Economics Advisor,
War Production Board.

Mr. LAUCHLIN CURRIE, Administrative Assistant to
the President of the United States.

A. EMANUEL FOX, Chinese Stabilization Fund.

JAMES ROBINSON, War Production Board, Administrative
Officer.

Mr. FRANK SOUTHARD, Assistant Director of Research,
United States Treasury Department.

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On March 27, 1942, SILVERMAN executed an Oath of Office and Personal Affidavit 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, and 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 of "A. G. SILVERMAN" and the answer, "No" to the question "Are you a member of any Communist or German Bund or 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?"

SILVERMAN received a War Service Appointment by transfer effective March 27, 1942 in the capacity of Chief Production Specialist, CAF-15 at \$8250 per annum with the Materiel Division, Army Air Forces, Washington, D. C. Effective April 1, 1944, SILVERMAN's salary was raised to \$8500 per annum. Effective September 16, 1944, he was re-classified from Chief Production Specialist to Economist, P-8, at the same salary. On March 8, 1945 his salary was increased to \$8750 per annum.

SILVERMAN was rated excellent in efficiency covering a period from March 31, 1942 to March 31, 1945. His rating officials were Lieutenant Colonel SAM S. MULLIN; Lieutenant Colonel FRANKLIN H. KRISNER; Colonel C. H. DYSON; and Colonel DONALD E. FRITCH.

SILVERMAN's employment was terminated effective August 18, 1945 by reason of resignation because of the end of the war and to accept a position outside of the Federal Government.

2. Associates

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated December 15, 1948 in which the Washington Field Office was requested to interview Mr. HAROLD WOLKIND and Mr. F. QUIMBY BROWN BRADLEY; with reference to information received by the Bureau that these people did know of allegations that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN had waged a very strenuous fight at the time he worked at the War Department to have a considerable amount of information of a highly technical and secret nature come over his desk for statistical recording. According to Informant, this type

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of material would ordinarily under Army procedure be recorded by card punch operators.

Mr. HAROLD WOLKIND, Assistant to the Chief of Program and Developments, Logistics Section, Army Air Forces, was interviewed February 14, 1949 by Special Agents Thomas J. Barry and Edward M. Mullin, whereupon he furnished the following information:

Previous to Mr. WOLKIND's induction into the Armed Forces in 1943 he was employed as an Economist-Statistician with the Department of Labor. In that capacity he would at various times consolidate and coordinate Army Air Force problems with the Department of Labor; however, during this time his association was not directly with SILVERMAN, but with Colonel RICHARD BREITHUT, who was Chief of the Labor and Manpower Section, which was part of SILVERMAN's Analysis and Plans Branch. When Mr. WOLKIND was inducted, Colonel BREITHUT arranged for him to attend Officer's Candidate School and upon graduation arranged his transfer to Labor and Manpower Section.

According to WOLKIND, the set-up of the Army Air Forces, Materiel Section during the period of SILVERMAN's employment was as follows:

The Deputy Chief of Staff, Materiel and Service, Army Air Force was Major General OLIVER ECHOIS and his Executive Officer, Brigadier General BENNETT MEYERS. Colonel CHARLES DYSON, now associated with Textron, New York City, was in charge of the Control Office which consisted of various divisions, one of which was the Analysis and Plans Branch, headed by SILVERMAN. SILVERMAN's branch was broken down into several sub-sections which included Labor and Manpower headed by Colonel BREITHUT. The Statistical Control Section was headed by Colonel M. W. WHITTEN. The Drafting Section was headed by Major ROBERT PRATORIOUS.

Although SILVERMAN's Analysis Branch was under the direct supervision of Colonel DYSON, his position was such that he usually coordinated his work directly with General MEYERS. SILVERMAN's branch did handle confidential and secret projects such as B-29 modification, development, personnel and technical maintenance. He advised further that many such classified information would naturally be cleared through SILVERMAN's office as it was within his authority to review this information as it passed through the chain of command and also due to the great volume of work passing through this section during the war it would be quite natural for SILVERMAN or any other official who was so cleared to take material to his home for further study and research after normal working hours. However, Mr. WOLKIND advised that he himself was in no position to state as to whether SILVERMAN did take office material to his home, but was

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quite certain that his position was such that he could justifiably take out of the building any of the material for further research and study.

WOLKIND further advised that he knew of no dissension between SILVERMAN and other sections relative to the transmission of technical and classified information across SILVERMAN's desk for proper recording. It was WOLKIND's opinion that SILVERMAN's duties necessitated the transmission of all classified information across his desk and consequently there was no noticeable dissension between SILVERMAN and other sections regarding this matter.

WOLKIND did believe that SILVERMAN did from time to time have minor arguments with other sections in his branch relative to various policies and procedures; however, WOLKIND attributed this to the fact that SILVERMAN believed it was his duty to keep abreast of every detailed policy performed by any of his sections.

During WOLKIND's association with SILVERMAN, which was strictly from a business standpoint and never of a social nature, there was never anything in evidence which WOLKIND believed would reflect on SILVERMAN's Americanism or reliability and BENTLEY's charges came as a complete shock to WOLKIND.

According to WOLKIND, Major LUDWIG ULLMAN was also under SILVERMAN's supervision and there association seemed to be of a close social as well as a business nature. Other officials directly under SILVERMAN's supervision were Colonel OSCAR ALTMAN, Major SIDNEY LESTER KLEPPER, and Mr. JOSEPH J. SENTURIA, who was SILVERMAN's Number One Assistant.

Reference is again made to the above described Bureau letter dated December 15, 1948 in which the interview of Mr. F. QUIMBY JOHN BRADLEY was requested.

During the course of interview with other people in the Air Forces with reference to SILVERMAN, no one by that name was found to have worked in the Air Forces Headquarters at that time; however, there was a Colonel F. QUINBY BROWN at the head of the Statistical Control Section at the Air Forces Headquarters, who had considerable work to do with SILVERMAN's section. It is believed that this person is identical with the person mentioned in referenced letter.

On February 18, 1949, Mr. F. QUINBY BROWN of 6805 Bradley Lane, Bethesda, Maryland, was interviewed by Special Agent Thomas J. Barry in his

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office at the Central Intelligence Agency where he is a Branch Chief. Mr. BROWN said he had been an officer in the Air Corps during the war, having been released from active duty as a Full Colonel. He advised that he had been assigned to the Army Air Force Headquarters in the Munitions Building and the Pentagon Building from May 1942 until March 1945 as Chief of the Aircraft Statistical Control Section. This section, Mr. BROWN said, was under the Chief of the Statistical Control Division, which was a regular part of the Air Force and had been set up originally to furnish statistical information to all other sections in the Air Force. Mr. BROWN said that the Chief of this section during most of the part was a Colonel CHARLES THORNTON. He further stated that the Control Group of which A. GEORGE SILVERMAN's Analysis and Plans Section was a part of had been setup first he believed as a trouble shooting group, but it later turned out to be a sort of personal statistical gathering agency for General BENNETT MEYERS

BROWN said that MEYERS and General ECHOLS his supervisor, could have gotten the same sort of information from his, BROWN's, section.

BROWN stated his group had much friction with that of SILVERMAN's in the manner of reporting figures and statistics and he said that SILVERMAN used delaying tactics to the advantage of his own section.

Mr. BROWN stated that about the time the B-29 program was getting started, and the planes were getting ready to go over to the Pacific to Guam and Tinian (the first group already having left for the China Theater), SILVERMAN demanded that BROWN's group prepare a list of every single item and part that went into making B-29's and also the spare parts needed. BROWN said that both he and THORNTON argued against this saying it was unnecessary but SILVERMAN demanded that it be done saying that it was needed so that when the planes went overseas they could be checked at the Port and at the take-off point to see that they were complete.

BROWN recalls that he went to Wright Field to get this program started and SILVERMAN and Major WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN went along, but in a separate airplane. He said he recalled that ULLMAN seemed to be more anxious of the two to get the program started and he recalled that ULLMAN urged SILVERMAN to expedite the report.

BROWN stated he also recalls that prior to that time he had been out to Bolling Field to see one of the first B-29 airplanes that had been completed. Because of the nature of his work, BROWN said he had been given a special pass to see this airplane. When he arrived there were about thirty Russian officers climbing all

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through the airplane. This did not surprise him too much because it was the policy from the White House down at that time to keep the Russians happy by giving them everything they wanted. BROWN stated that if anything was held back from the Russians that the Russians would go to the White House and see HARRY HOPKINS and then the order would come out to give the Russians whatever it might be that they wanted; however, BROWN felt that sometimes the Military would stop it along the line and would not give the information to the Russians. He recalled that the Russians wanted a complete list of all the parts of a B-29, (this was before SILVERMAN made his request, BROWN said;) however, this information was not given to the Russians due to the fact that it was about this time a B-29 had been grounded in Siberia and the Russians refused to return it to the United States Forces. Therefore, it had been decided not to give any information to them concerning the list of parts.

Mr. BROWN said that the report was finally completed and it took up three drawers in a filing cabinet and that he saw the cabinet later in SILVERMAN's office and SILVERMAN said that no one had looked at the report yet. BROWN said that it would have been entirely possible for someone who had access to the report to take it from the office piecemeal and have it photographed. He said that he did not have any information that SILVERMAN or ULLMAN did this, but in view of the charges made by Miss BENTLEY in her testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities he feels in his own mind that either SILVERMAN or ULLMAN would do it. He had no suspicion at the time that ULLMAN, SILVERMAN, or anyone in this section was a Communist or favorable to the Communistic cause. He said that SILVERMAN did not appear to him to be the type who would, on his own initiative, give information to a foreign power, but he believed that someone else would have had to talk him into it.

He said that ULLMAN seemed to operate under a very high tension of some sort and had a very serious persecution complex and he felt that ULLMAN would be more the type to be an Espionage Agent.

Mrs. HELENA PARMELEE SMITH, 9320 Old Bladensburg Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, now with the Logistics Planning Group, Materiel Division, United States Air Force, was interviewed by Special Agents Edward M. Mullin and Thomas J. Barry on February 15, 1949 in a private office at the Pentagon Building.

Mrs. SMITH said that she had been an Administrative Assistant in the Analysis and Plans Section under the supervision of Mr. ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. She said that she had been in this section before SILVERMAN came and that she did not know him prior to his coming to the Pentagon. She said at the time he came Lieutenant Colonel CLARENCE FAITH and Major DAVID POLAK

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had been Chief and Assistant Chief, respectively of the Analysis and Plans Section; however, when SILVERMAN came he was put over these officers and they were soon transferred.

Mrs. SMITH said she did not know who had recommended SILVERMAN for the position, but she did remember that talk in the office at that time indicated that SILVERMAN had been brought in by General BENNETT MEYERS and that he, SILVERMAN, had been some sort of advisor to the White House. She thought in her mind that LAUCHLIN CURRIE had recommended him to MEYERS because she did know that SILVERMAN was very friendly with CURRIE.

Mrs. SMITH said that when the matter concerning SILVERMAN broke in the newspaper and the charges were made by Miss BENTLEY concerning his activities, of the people mentioned by BENTLEY, Mrs. SMITH knew SILVERMAN to have frequent contact with LAUCHLIN, CURRIE, HARRY DEXTER WHITE, and VICTOR PERLO. She said she was in a position to know this because at times she assisted as SILVERMAN's secretary and answered the phone.

Mrs. SMITH stated that WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN came into the section, as she understood it, at SILVERMAN's request and the talk around the office at that time was that ULLMAN was a very important man with high contacts in the Government. She said that ULLMAN and SILVERMAN appeared to be very close personal friends.

Mrs. SMITH said that SILVERMAN had trouble with the Statistical Control Section, which had done all the statistical reporting before SILVERMAN's section had been set up regarding certain types of information that SILVERMAN would demand and some people thought he was trying to "build himself an empire", but she said that it was his job to brief General MEYERS and so she did not believe that this denoted suspicious acts on the part of SILVERMAN.

As his being in a position to get confidential information and to take it out of the office to be photographed, Mr. SILVERMAN was in her opinion certainly in a position to do so as he had access to the highest type of information in the Air Force and he had a "gold badge" which would allow him to carry a briefcase out of the Pentagon at any time. She said that SILVERMAN, along with other men in this section would take work home with them at night supposedly to work on it there. Therefore, it would not be at all suspicious for SILVERMAN to carry documents out of the office.

As far as ULLMAN was concerned, he was in uniform and so he would be able to carry a briefcase or packages out of the Pentagon without any questions being asked.

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Mrs. SMITH said that she does not recall that anyone person was a security officer in the section, it being a rotating duty among the Junior Officers and consisted mainly of checking the safes to see that they were locked at night.

At the time SILVERMAN came into this section he brought with him from the Railroad Retirement Board Mr. JOSEPH J. SENTURIA, who was SILVERMAN's assistant all during the war in the Analysis and Plans Group; Mr. FOSTER ADAMS and Mrs. ESTHER S. MERRILL, who acted as SILVERMAN's secretary for a short time when SILVERMAN first came to the section.

It is to be noted that the interview of Mrs. ESTHER S. MERRILL had previously been reported under caption Railroad Retirement Board Associates.

When the matter concerning SILVERMAN broke in the newspapers, Mrs. SMITH said it came as a complete surprise to her as before that time there had been no suspicion in her mind at all concerning SILVERMAN's or ULLMAN's loyalty to the United States and in her talks with her friends and other persons who had worked in the same section she came across no one who felt that they had been at all suspicious of SILVERMAN.

Mrs. SMITH added that SILVERMAN did not entertain very much and that she had never been in his house, nor had he been in her home. In fact, she had only seen him once or twice outside of the office and that was on the occasion of office parties.

In view of the information furnished by Mrs. SMITH concerning Colonel FAITH and POLAK the respective 201 files were reviewed by Special Agent Robert E. Lenihan in Room 1-E-612, Pentagon Building on March 4, 1949.

The 201 file of Colonel CLARENCE H. FAITH, ASN O-425649, Air Corps, reflected his service as Chief, Industrial Planning Statistics Headquarters, Army Air Force, Materiel Command from approximately February 2, 1942 to July 6, 1942.

It further noted that Colonel FAITH and several other officers of the same command were transferred from Washington, D. C. to Cincinnati, Ohio on or about August 1, 1942 by Headquarters Army Air Force, Special Order #171, dated July 16, 1942, by command of Lieutenant General ARNOED and signed by GEORGE E. STRATEMEYER, Major General, USA, Chief of Air Staff. No further information concerning this transfer was available in this file.

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The 201 file of Major DAVID MARK POLAK, ASN O-403281, Signal Corps, reflected his service as Assistant Chief of the Statistics Section, Headquarters Army Air Force, Materiel Command, from approximately February 15, 1941 to August 2, 1942.

It was further reflected that Major POLAK was released from the Army Air Force, Materiel Command, Washington, D. C. and returned to the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C. by special order #206, issued by G. C. MARSHALL, Chief of Staff, War Department, "because the Army Air Forces have no further use for his services." No additional information concerning this transfer was reflected in the aforementioned personnel or 201 file.

Miss LUCILLE GRISET, 1521 North Longfellow Street, Alrlington, Virginia, employed as a Program Analyst in the Logistics Plan Section of the United States Air Force, was interviewed by Special Agents Edward M. Mullin and Thomas J. Barry on February 15, 1949.

Miss GRISET said that she came to Washington in June of 1942 from the Rock Island Arsenal and was first assigned to the Air Ordnance Department of the Army Air Force. She said that she did not come to the Analysis and Plans Section until December of 1943, at which time SILVERMAN had been head of the Section for some time. She said that she had met him prior to that time; however, in connection with some work she did with Air Ordnance and which came to the attention of Mr. SILVERMAN. She said that this work consisted of a study that she made that SILVERMAN thought was excellent and as Mr. SILVERMAN was looking for "astute people with plenty of drive." He arranged for her to be transferred to his section. Since SILVERMAN has left the Air Forces she has only seen him once or twice when he visited the office.

When Miss BENTLEY made her charges against SILVERMAN before the House Committee on Un-American Activities she was completely shocked and could not believe that it was true and if they prove true she will still find it hard to believe.

Miss GRISET said that she had no social contact with SILVERMAN and had never been in his home and he had never been in hers. She added that there was very little social activity among the group during the war as they worked all hours of the night, seven days a week.

Miss GRISET admitted that it would be possible for SILVERMAN or anyone else that had the necessary pass to take information out of the office as many of the people would want to work on such material at home. She said that she, herself, did not have a "gold badge" so she had to obtain special daily permission

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to take material from the office to her home.

Concerning Major WILLIAM L. ULLMAN, she said that she had heard that ULLMAN could have had a draft exemption when he worked with the Treasury Department as she understood he was a very valuable man there, but that ULLMAN had said when his draft call came that it was not the American way of doing things to accept an exemption. She said that he went in as an enlisted man and later she believed, through SILVERMAN's efforts, was brought to the Analysis and Plans Group as an officer. She said that ULLMAN had left for a period to go to the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference. She said that ULLMAN's position in the Analysis and Plans Group was as a Special Project Man and that he had done splendid work in the B-29 Program and that she understood that he got a citation for it.

She said that she did know that MORGENTHAU's office at the Treasury Department had called ULLMAN a great deal. She said that she feels the same about ULLMAN as she did about SILVERMAN and could not believe that he was a Communist or an Espionage Agent. She said that things that they did would have crept into their conversations if they had had tendencies along that line whatsoever.

Miss KAREN ELDRED, 1430 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W., now employed in the Logistic Plans Section, United States Air Force, was interviewed by Special Agents Donald D. Connors and Thomas J. Barry on February 16, 1949 when she said that she had been employed first with the Air Force on February 11, 1941. She does not recall the exact date when she began work with the Analysis and Plans Group, but she does recall that it was prior to SILVERMAN being installed as its head. She said that she did not know the circumstances of SILVERMAN coming in the section or who might have recommended him. All she knows, is that all of a sudden they had a new boss. She said that SILVERMAN brought with him a Mr. ~~SENTORIA~~, Mrs. MERRILL, and a Mr. FOSTER ADAMS from the Railroad Retirement Board. She said that she was not on the same floor with Mr. SILVERMAN at the time she worked in the section, therefore, she did not have much close contact with him.

She said that she was in charge of a pool of sixteen statistical clerks. She said that she recalls that everything they worked on during the war had been classified as confidential, secret or top secret. She said she could have, herself, taken a document and put it in her pocketbook and taken it out of the building. Miss ELDRED stated that in order to get a briefcase or large package out you had to have a special pass which she believed Mr. SILVERMAN had. Officers did not need such a pass.

She stated she did not know Major ULLMAN very well and had no contact with him.

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Miss ELDRED stated that she finds it hard to believe that SILVERMAN could be guilty of the charges made by Miss BENTLEY, as he always seemed to be working for the good of the American cause. She did recall that a VICTOR PERLO from the War Production Board used to be in the office frequently to see SILVERMAN. Miss ELDRED offered nothing further that has not already been furnished by other persons.

Mrs. SEYMOUR L. SELEZNOW, also known as Freda S. Seleznow, 940 Randolph Street, N. W. was interviewed by Special Agents Donald D. Connors and Thomas J. Barry on February 16, 1949.

Mrs. SELEZNOW said that she came to the Analysis and Plans Group in June of 1945. She said that she had never heard of nor met SILVERMAN prior to that time and she did not have any contact with him. She offered nothing at all pertinent or nothing that has not been brought out by other persons interviewed.

Mrs. WILLIAM LEVIN, also known as Nina Wender Levin, 3441 South Stafford Street, Arlington, Virginia, an employee of the United States Air Force was interviewed by Special Agent Thomas J. Barry on February 16, 1949 whereupon she advised that she had been transferred to the Analysis and Plans Group, United States Air Force in November 1943 from the Treasury Department.

She said that she was recommended for the position by Mr. HAROLD WOLKIND and further that she knew Mr. WOLKIND through contact with his wife, ELEANOR WOLKIND in the Treasury Department. She said that Mr. WOLKIND was not in this section at that time, but was still in the Labor Department. Her immediate supervisor in the Analysis and Plans Section had been Colonel OSCAR ALTMAN and she had been a statistical clerk, P-2 Classification.

Mrs. LEVIN said that she did not know Mr. SILVERMAN at all before coming to this section and from her experience with him there found it very hard to believe that the allegations made by ELIZABETH BENTLEY before the House Committee on Un-American Activities were just. She further stated that she did not know Mr. ULLMAN before coming to the Air Forces even though she had worked at the Treasury Department.

Mrs. LEVIN said she had never been approached by anyone to get information for them that they should not have had normally. She said that she used to take home work and sometimes this was classified as secret, which necessitated her obtaining a special pass each time material was taken from the office. Mrs. LEVIN offered nothing further that has not already been brought out in interviews with other people.

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Miss MARJORIE JANE RAASCH, 37 Girard Street, N.W., presently employed as Secretary to Colonel HAIGHT, Division of Installations, Army Air Force, was interviewed in her office by Special Agents EDWARD M. MULLIN and THOMAS J. BARRY on February 16, 1949. Miss RAASCH advised that she came to the Analysis and Plans Branch as a Clerk-Analyst around December, 1931, and in this capacity remained until approximately 1942. At that time Mr. SILVERMAN came from the Railroad Retirement Board and took the position of supervisor of the Analysis and Plans Branch. His secretary at that time was Mrs. ESTHER S. MERRILL who came with SILVERMAN from the Railroad Retirement Board. Mrs. MERRILL remained in this capacity for several months and resigned to accept an advance in position in another section. Mrs. J. N. SCHMITZ then became SILVERMAN'S secretary and after several months, Mrs. SCHMITZ was succeeded by Miss RAASCH in this position. Consequently Miss RAASCH was SILVERMAN'S secretary for approximately a year and a half and in this capacity was responsible for his dictation and other office administration.

Mr. SILVERMAN had many callers during this period according to Miss RAASCH, among these being Mr. LAUGHLIN CURRIE and HARRY DEXTER WHITE of the Treasury Department. Another was VICTOR PERLO but she could not state definitely when these individuals made personal appearances in the office. It was her belief that SILVERMAN knew these individuals from a social standpoint. She commented that SILVERMAN was especially familiar with Major WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN who was under SILVERMAN'S supervision. According to Miss RAASCH, ULLMAN came to this section from officer's candidate school and it was through SILVERMAN'S recommendation that he was employed in the Analysis and Plans Branch.

Inasmuch as Miss RAASCH occupied a desk in the same office with Mr. SILVERMAN she overheard his telephone conversations relative to appointments, etc. He seemed to leave the office quite frequently but did not mention to her as to why he was leaving; consequently she had no knowledge of his whereabouts during these absences. Miss RAASCH added that in Mr. SILVERMAN'S section, mainly the Analysis and Plans Branch, they processed and handled all classified material relative to the B-29 superfortresses and it would be within Mr. SILVERMAN'S responsibility to review these documents and take them home for further study if required. It was her belief that Mr. SILVERMAN was recommended for this position by General BENNETT MEYERS to whom SILVERMAN reported directly. According to Miss RAASCH, SILVERMAN referred to General MEYERS as BENNIE. It was her recollection that General MEYERS referred to SILVERMAN by his last name.

During this time SILVERMAN had a brother in the Treasury Department by the name of JOSEPH SILVERMAN who was also familiar with

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Major ULLMAN. Miss RAASCH contended that during her association and work with ULLMAN he seemed at times to espouse or give pro-Russian sentiments and seemed to be a great admirer of HENRY WALLACE.

She declared that she knew of no un-American association or activities relative to SILVERMAN and that she found no basis for the charges made by ELIZABETH BENTLEY during the recent hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

She stated that SILVERMAN did at times spend after duty hours in the office reviewing and processing work which came across his desk. However, he seemed to be security minded and usually mentioned to her to see that all files and desks were locked before she left the office.

Miss RAASCH furnished no additional information which has not been reported in previous interviews.

Mr. ANTHONY SIGILLITO, 3941 Ames Street, N.E., currently employed as a Required Analyst, Logistics Branch, U.S. Air Force, was interviewed in his office on February 17, 1949, by Special Agents EDWARD M. MULLIN and THOMAS J. BARRY. Mr. SIGILLITO advised that he came to this section in June, 1944, at which time it was known as the Analyst and Plans Branch. He was previously employed as a Statistician for the Quartermaster General and came to the Air Force through his own initiative; consequently he knew of no individual in this section when he was first employed.

His direct supervisors were Colonel ALTMAN and JOSEPH SENTURIA. He had no direct association with SILVERMAN. It was SIGILLITO'S opinion that ULLMAN was extremely close from a social basis with Mr. SILVERMAN as they seemed to spend a great deal of their time together. He had no knowledge as to how SILVERMAN received his appointment with the Army Air Force but was quite certain that SILVERMAN brought SENTURIA and Mrs. MERRILL with him from the Railroad Retirement Board.

Inasmuch as SIGILLITO'S association with SILVERMAN consisted only of a minor speaking acquaintance, he could furnish no further information relative to SILVERMAN'S associates or activities.

Major LLOYD B. LOGGINS, Room 4D723 Pentagon Building, Production and Allocation Branch, Munitions Board, was interviewed by Special Agents EDWARD M. MULLIN and THOMAS J. BARRY on February 17, 1949. Major LOGGINS advised that he came to the Analysis and Plans Branch during March of 1944. He commented that WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN was his immediate supervisor and that his, LOGGINS', duties consisted of liaison work between the newly formed 20th Air Force and the Analysis and Plans Branch.

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Major LOGGINS commented that there was little top secret information handled by this office but information of that nature was the responsibility of Colonel DYSON and anyone having access to same had to sign upon receipt and surrender of such material. A Captain IMERIE was the security officer in Colonel DYSON'S office and LOGGINS believed that he would have information relative to any top secret information handled by SILVERMAN. Information coming across Mr. SILVERMAN'S desk, according to LOGGINS, could be of a classified nature, either confidential or secret, and it was within SILVERMAN'S normal duty to review such items and pass his recommendation along accordingly. It would also be SILVERMAN'S prerogative to take either confidential or secret material out of the building to his home for further study and review.

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During Major LOGGINS association with SILVERMAN he knew of no un-American activity or reason to suspect SILVERMAN of being disloyal and he was somewhat taken back by Miss BENTLEY'S allegations concerning SILVERMAN. It was LOGGINS' opinion, however, that during his own association with Major ULLMAN there was ample reason to believe that ULLMAN was an admirer of Russian policies and customs regarding the war effort. When Major ULLMAN returned from the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference, he continued to espouse Russian relations in his, LOGGINS, presence and this seemed to be of a stronger nature than before. LOGGINS did not, however, at any time hear ULLMAN speak favorably of Russian policies in the presence of SILVERMAN and in like manner he never heard SILVERMAN denote any friendly attitude or statement toward these Russian policies of the day. LOGGINS did not know SILVERMAN from a social standpoint and was quite certain that ULLMAN was a constant and close associate of SILVERMAN as were VICTOR PERLO and LAUGHLIN CURRIE.

On February 17, 1949, Special Agents THOMAS J. BARRY and EDWARD M. MULLIN interviewed Mrs. JOSEPHINE M. THOMPSON, 1130 N. Utah Street, Arlington, Virginia. She stated that she had been employed with the Analysis and Plans group a short while before SILVERMAN became head of that section but that she had very little contact with SILVERMAN during the whole period of her employment there. She said her immediate superiors were Mr. FOSTER ADAMS and Colonel VICTOR LONGSTREET.

She said that the nature of Miss BENTLEY'S charges relating to SILVERMAN and ULLMAN had been a great shock to her and she still finds it hard to believe that it is true. She further stated that she did know that Mr. VICTOR PERLO frequented SILVERMAN'S office but had no knowledge of the nature of his business there.

In view of information received that Colonel VICTOR LONGSTREET

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was under the direct supervision of SILVERMAN, personnel records at the Economic Cooperation Administration were reviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN. These records denoted that LONGSTREET entered on duty at the Economic Cooperation Administration on July 13, 1948, and is presently assigned in the Hague, Netherlands, as an Economic Cooperation Administration representative.

Mr. HARRY A. HOLWETT, Clerk, Quartermaster General's Office, Room 1131-A, Temporary A Building, was interviewed by Special Agent WILLIAM J. STATEN on March 7, 1949. He stated that he worked in Mr. ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN'S division of Materiel of the Army Air Force during 1944; but inasmuch as he was only a clerk in this division he was not personally acquainted with SILVERMAN and knew him only by sight. HOLWETT explained that in view of this situation he did not feel in a position to comment concerning SILVERMAN'S activities, associates or philosophies.

Mrs. MARJORIE SACHS, 235 Sheridan Street, N.E., was interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN on February 25, 1949. Mrs. SACHS said that she was employed as a Statistician and Clerk in SILVERMAN'S section from February to September, 1945. Previous to this employment she worked for the Naval Gun Factory. Due to the short tenure of her employment in SILVERMAN'S section, she advised that she could furnish little or no information regarding SILVERMAN'S activities. It was, however, her belief that SILVERMAN'S reputation was well established and there was never any rumor to the effect that his Americanism was of a questionable nature.

Mr. LUIS GRANADOS, Statistical Clerk, Aircraft Statistics Board, when interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN on February 25, 1949, advised that he came to the Air Force through a Civil Service Commission transfer from the Office of the Secretary of War during 1942. His capacity was Statistician and his direct supervisor was Colonel THORNTON. GRANADOS was at no time under the direct supervision of SILVERMAN and had only a casual acquaintance with him. He further advised that due to his lack of association he could furnish no information relative to SILVERMAN'S duties or associates.

On February 25, 1949, Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN interviewed Miss ANNA LOUISE LEAP, Stenographer, Research and Development Section, whereupon she advised that she came to the Analysis and Plans Branch of the Army Air Force in 1944 from the Central Procurement Agency, Army Air Force, Detroit, Michigan. SILVERMAN was then supervising this branch and his reputation seemed to be highly respected. Miss LEAP remarked that at times she took dictation from Major ULLMAN. It was her belief that

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both ULLMAN and SILVERMAN were close associates and frequent companions from a social standpoint. Miss LEAP could furnish no information relative to SILVERMAN'S outside associates or acquaintances and she knew nothing of a derogatory nature regarding his activities in this office.

Mr. MARSHALL COLBERG, Special Assistant to the Chief of Planning and Analysis Division, when interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN on February 25, 1949, advised that most of the time SILVERMAN headed the Analysis and Plans Branch that he, COLBERG, was with the War Production Board. He did, however, do liaison work between the Board and this section. However, most of his coordination was with Mr. SENTURIA or Colonel BREITHUT. COLBERG related that he enlisted in the Armed Forces in March, 1943, and was placed in the Analysis and Plans Branch as an enlisted man and was assigned under the immediate supervision of Colonel CHARLES THORNTON who headed the Statistical Section. It was COLBERG'S opinion that any material of a classified or secret nature which originated in this section would normally cross the desk of Mr. SILVERMAN. Further, that it was within his jurisdiction to review all B-29 modifications, dispositions and technical installations. It was COLBERG'S opinion that SILVERMAN was a close associate of Major ULLMAN and his acquaintanceship seemed to extend to a social nature. COLBERG further advised that SILVERMAN was well thought of in this section and there was never any rumor to the effect that his activities were of a questionable nature.

Mr. NORMAN B. FROST, practicing attorney, Southern Building, was interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN on February 24, 1949, whereupon he advised that he was appointed chairman of the Army Air Forces Price Adjustment Board in 1943 and in this capacity correlated war contracts and profits with various airplane manufacturers such as Boeing, Northrop, etc. In this connection he had little or no contact with SILVERMAN as most of his dealings were directly with Colonel DYSON who was in charge of the Control office and SILVERMAN'S immediate supervisor.

FROST did not know SILVERMAN previous to this employment and never associated with him from a social standpoint. With the exception of Major ULLMAN, FROST did not know any of SILVERMAN'S associates and never had any reason to suspicion his allegiance to this country.

On February 24, 1949, Mr. ALBERT LEE, 2018 N. Randolph Street, Arlington, Virginia, when interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN, advised that he retired from the Army Air Forces, Resources Division,

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during 1945. Further, that he had never heard the name GEORGE SILVERMAN until November 10, 1944, when both SILVERMAN and himself were recommended for a civilian citation for outstanding work in their particular fields. LEE'S position was that of a Financial Statistician and in no way was it necessary for him to coordinate his work with SILVERMAN'S section. He was unable to furnish any pertinent information relative to this case.

Mrs. EDITH L. SUTHER, 321 N. Piedmont Street, Arlington, Virginia, was interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN on February 24, 1949. Mrs. SUTHER advised that she was first employed by the Army Air Forces during 1941 in the capacity of a clerk-stenographer. When SILVERMAN took over the Analysis and Plans Branch during 1942, she was then a Statistician in the Labor and Manpower Section under the supervision of HAROLD WOLKIND and Colonel BREITHUT. Mrs. SUTHER only knew SILVERMAN by sight and at no time was she directly under his supervision. It was her opinion that SILVERMAN'S reputation was always of a favorable nature and other than the fact that she knew Major ULLMAN to be a very intimate associate of SILVERMAN, she could furnish no further information pertinent to this investigation.

Mr. JOSEPH F. IMIRIE, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Forces, was interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN on February 24, 1949. Mr. IMIRIE advised that he came to the Control Office under Colonel DYSON as a Captain in 1946. At this time SILVERMAN had left the Analysis and Plans Branch and consequently he did not know him directly. However, he did believe SILVERMAN was highly respected and his reputation seemed to be well established.

According to Mr. IMIRIE, Captain ALBERT CRUTAN was the security officer responsible for safeguarding all top secret material which was kept in Colonel DYSON'S office during the period of employment of SILVERMAN.

Mr. ROBERT L. PRAETORIS, Chief of the Graphic and Reproduction Section in the National Monetary Fund, was interviewed in his office on February 2, 1949, by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN relative to his association with ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. PRAETORIS advised that he was a former Lieutenant Colonel who entered on duty March 15, 1942, after receiving a direct commission through Civil Service Certification to the Army Air Forces. Previous to this, PRAETORIS had been employed by the Treasury Department. Several weeks after his arrival with the Air Forces, a memorandum was issued to his Commanding General to the effect that SILVERMAN had been appointed to head a section known as the Analysis and Plans. Consequently PRAETORIS believed that SILVERMAN was appointed around June, 1942, at which time General ECHOLS was Deputy Chief, Materiel, and his associate was General BENNETT MEYERS who was SILVERMAN'S immediate supervisor.

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It was PRAETORIS' opinion that SILVERMAN had been recommended to General MEYERS as a top flight Economist and Statistician. MEYERS was building this organization in such a manner that B-29 production and delivery to the theaters would be expedited in the best possible manner. PRAETORIS had no idea as to whether General MEYERS knew SILVERMAN previous to this appointment. SILVERMAN did at one time tell PRAETORIS that General MEYERS had extended to him a direct commission at the time of this appointment. However, SILVERMAN refused to accept it believing that taking a commission would handicap his authority as a unit head.

PRAETORIS was Assistant to Colonel BREITHUT in the Labor and Manpower Section which coordinated their work with Mr. JOSEPH SENTURIA. After LUDWIG ULLMAN came into the organization during 1943 directly from officer candidate school, PRAETORIS had no knowledge as to whether SILVERMAN requested him or knew him before this time. However, before ULLMAN came into this section, SILVERMAN did one day make the remark that they were getting a top flight man in their section who was formerly with the Treasury Department and who PRAETORIS would know. However, PRAETORIS informed SILVERMAN that he had never worked with ULLMAN at the Treasury Department and knew him by name only.

According to PRAETORIS, all work performed by the Analysis and Plans Section was of a classified nature and was graded from restricted to top secret which came into being during 1944. However, this information was in round numbers such as production figures, supply figures, and modifications. Consequently, there were no technical drawings, graphs or other data. All such technical accessories and parts were under the Engineering Section which was entirely distinct from SILVERMAN'S section; consequently it was PRAETORIS' opinion that no one in this office would have access to such technical data as fire control, apparatus, radio, installations, etc. On the other hand, figures regarding monthly production of aircraft parts and accessories were readily available as all such statistics originated in this section. It was PRAETORIS' belief that SILVERMAN or any other officer in this section was perfectly within his rights and duties to review and analyze such figures which had their origin here. However, everything of a top secret nature required a receipt and delivery signature and no one would be able to take such top secret information out of the building.

PRAETORIS advised that SILVERMAN did not have a car and usually rode to work in a car pool which included PRAETORIS, HELENA SMITH and two other stenographers. During these rides to and from work there was never anything in SILVERMAN'S conversation to denote that he espoused any liberal ideas or un-American sympathies. Further,

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PRAETORIS described himself as being extremely shocked at Miss BENTLEY'S charges as during his association with SILVERMAN there was never anything in evidence which would have a reflection upon his loyalty. PRAETORIS did not believe himself to be a social acquaintance of SILVERMAN as he had only been in his home on one or two occasions after work for a parting drink. He knew very little of SILVERMAN'S associates or friends other than a somewhat close association with LUDWIG ULLMAN and JERRY OHRBACH.

Regarding a possible disagreement which supposedly took place between the Statistical Controls Section and SILVERMAN, PRAETORIS advised as follows: Statistical Control was a separate and distinct unit which was directly responsible to the Commanding General of the Air Forces. They naturally recorded by machine, records of statistics regarding Air Force information of the day. However, when SILVERMAN was appointed to this section he believed that statistics regarding modification, production and supply should be recorded in his section as it was part of materiel under General ECHOLS. According to PRAETORIS, this idea was also shared by ECHOLS and General MEYERS as they believed it would be more efficient to have such supply problems in his own materiel section; consequently, Colonel THORNTON, who according to PRAETORIS was somewhat of an empire builder, became quite discouraged when they designated SILVERMAN'S section for this analysis work. PRAETORIS was quite certain that SILVERMAN'S idea for recording such data was strictly for efficiency and delivery of fully recorded combat aircraft to the various theaters. PRAETORIS himself also believed that this system was the only sensible and logical way to coordinate the B-29 supply problems which naturally came from General ECHOLS' Materiel Section.

Mr. RICHARD BREITHUT, a former Lieutenant Colonel who is now representative of the Treasury Department, Economic Cooperation Administration, in Stockholm, Sweden, was interviewed March 3, 1949, by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN, and advised that previous to his Army service in May, 1942, he was an Economist in the Research and Statistics Department of the U.S. Treasury. It was BREITHUT'S opinion that General BENNETT MEYERS who was then executive officer of the Materiel Section, requested SILVERMAN to come from the Railroad Retirement Board and set up the Analysis and Plans Branch under this section. BREITHUT had no idea as to whether MEYERS was previously acquainted with SILVERMAN before his acceptance of this position. According to BREITHUT, MEYERS was looking for a top flight economist to head his section and SILVERMAN was chosen from three names which were recommended. BREITHUT could not recall the other two men who were so named.

When the Analysis and Plans Branch was organized, Colonel BREITHUT, who was then a Major, was placed in charge of the Labor and

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Manpower Section which was directly under the supervision of SILVERMAN. It was through Colonel BREITHUT'S efforts that HAROLD WOLKIND was brought into this section as BREITHUT'S assistant. Previous to WOLKIND'S entrance into the Air Forces he was employed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and did liaison work between this bureau and BREITHUT'S section. Upon graduation from officers candidate school and due to the fact of his past work with BREITHUT, he was immediately returned to this section for active duty.

According to BREITHUT, SILVERMAN'S Analysis and Plans Branch did at no time analyze or record technical information or drawings relative to the B-29 aircraft. On the other hand, however, they did analyze and record all figures relative to B-29 production, modification, dispersion, personnel and part supply. Consequently, their work was not of a technical nature such as fire control apparatus, radio and radar installations, etc. Because such technical subjects and installations were directly under the Engineering Department, SILVERMAN'S section would not in all probability have access to installations of a technical nature. The work performed and recorded by this Analysis branch was usually of a highly classified nature and was graded from restricted to top secret. However, it would not be necessary for anyone to take this information out of the office in recorded form because anyone who would have access to such could remember this data as it was usually in round figures regarding aircraft production for the month, modification totals, etc.

BREITHUT was certain that SILVERMAN'S responsibilities and duties as a supervisor of this branch would naturally require supervision of these records and figures and if the occasion arose would be perfectly within his rights to take such records home after normal working hours for additional analysis and study.

LUDWIG ULLMAN came into the Analysis and Plans Branch directly from officers candidate school and BREITHUT believes that if SILVERMAN did not previously know him, he was recommended perhaps by HARRY DEXTER WHITE in the Treasury Department as ULLMAN had previously been employed there. BREITHUT, while with the Treasury Department himself, did not know ULLMAN to any extent and by name only. BREITHUT was not certain of SILVERMAN'S social acquaintances but believed he would naturally be acquainted with other Economists such as himself in the Washington area.

BREITHUT further advised that he always held SILVERMAN in the highest esteem and was naturally quite shocked at Miss BENTLEY'S allegations. He never had any evidence, either direct or indirect,

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that SILVERMAN'S loyalty was questionable. He did not know SILVERMAN socially and had only been in his home on one occasion and the only persons present were SILVERMAN, his wife and son.

Regarding the dissension between SILVERMAN and Colonel THORNTON, Statistical Control Section, BREITHUT believed that THORNTON desired to make a name for himself with General ECHOLS and naturally wanted his section to record and analyze all statistics regarding the B-29's. BREITHUT believed SILVERMAN was entirely correct in requesting that such analysis be performed by individual statisticians and economists in his section rather than by the machine records of Colonel THORNTON. This was in view of the fact that this work was of a deliberate and analytical nature and numerous last minute changes would be necessary which could not be accomplished by machine records. Both ECHOLS and MEYERS were convinced that SILVERMAN'S method was most efficient and consequently it was accepted as such.

On March 7, 1949, Miss MARGARET E. MC KEE, Statistical Clerk, Flights Statistics Branch, Army Air Force, when interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN, advised that during SILVERMAN'S employment she worked for Colonel M.W. WHITTEN. She stated that at no time did she have any connection with SILVERMAN and advised that she was in no position to offer any information relative to his activities or associates in the War Department. Anything she knew would only be of a favorable nature regarding the personal way he treated his employees.

Mr. OSCAR ALTMAN, 506 6th Street, N.W., previously employed as Administrative Assistant to the Director of the International Monetary Fund, was interviewed in his office by Special Agent THOMAS J. BARRY, at 1818 "H" Street, N.W., on March 3, 1949. Mr. ALTMAN said that in April, 1942, when he was employed with the National Resources Planning Board, he contacted the Army Air Forces and conferred with Colonel FAITH who at this time headed the Analysis and Plan Section under General BENNETT MEYERS, in an attempt to obtain a commission with the U.S. Army. He said that after his commission came through and he reported for duty in that section, SILVERMAN had taken over which was the occasion of his first meeting with him. He said he had heard of SILVERMAN before as he has heard of hundreds of other people but he assured that he had never been in his company up until that time.

ALTMAN said he was appointed a First Lieutenant and he headed the Supply and Maintenance Section under SILVERMAN'S supervision. He believes he remained in that section until approximately November, 1945. He said that until he reported for duty he had never met WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN. He did remark, however, that he worked in the office

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next to ULLMAN but never had any social contact with him. Regarding ULLMAN, it was ALTMAN'S opinion that ULLMAN and SILVERMAN were very close friends but other than that he could say nothing concerning them.

With respect to the availability of confidential information, ALTMAN said SILVERMAN did have access to such information and it would not have been at all suspicious for either SILVERMAN or ULLMAN to take work home in the evening for further analysis and study. He remarked that this was a common practice among the employees in that section.

In his own mind, however, ALTMAN said he does not believe that SILVERMAN was in any way connected with a conspiracy to turn over government documents to the Russians. He said SILVERMAN never gave any indication of having tendencies or sympathies along these lines. He remarked that he was probably in SILVERMAN'S house about six times and stated that SILVERMAN had reciprocated these visits in approximately the same number. ALTMAN offered nothing further that has not already been reported in previous interviews.

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Mr. FOSTER ADAMS, 409 Wilson Lane, Bethesda, Maryland, presently employed as Director of the Office of Progress Reports and Statistics in the Office of Security and Defense, was interviewed by Special Agent THOMAS J. BARRY, on March 1, 1949.

Mr. ADAMS said he first became acquainted with SILVERMAN in about July, 1939, when he, ADAMS, had headed the section in the Federal Works Agency and SILVERMAN at that time was employed with the Railroad Retirement Board. He said that his meeting with SILVERMAN was concerning work which interested both the respective sections. After the war broke ADAMS said he decided to obtain a position more in line with war work and he heard about this section in the Air Corps under General MEYERS and thought he would like to work in this field. He could not recall that SILVERMAN had recommended this section to him. He said he obtained a position and started work in approximately May, 1942, and he is not sure this was before or after SILVERMAN started there. He remarked that he has never been in SILVERMAN'S home nor has SILVERMAN been in his and that his contact with SILVERMAN has been on a professional basis during office hours.

Mr. ADAMS stated he had never met WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN before coming to the Air Forces. He said that he had the impression ULLMAN was brought into this section by SILVERMAN. He said with regard to the matter of SILVERMAN and ULLMAN being charged with turning over the contents of government documents to the Russians, it was a shock and complete surprise to him. He explained that during the whole period he worked with both SILVERMAN and ULLMAN he never observed any-

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thing in their actions and speech which would be an indication that they might be involved in a conspiracy such as that mentioned. He said he does recall VICTOR PERLO coming to the section to obtain information in connection with his position at the War Production Board and also he is acquainted with the fact that LAUGHLIN CURRIE and HARRY DEXTER WHITE were friends of SILVERMAN.

ADAMS offered nothing further that has not already been brought out by persons interviewed in this section. He said he does not recall doing any special work on the B-29 program and does not recall any special list or report that was made of all the parts going into the construction of the B-29.

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Mr. WILLIAM DUVALL, 6523 Maple Avenue, Chevy Chase, Maryland, was interviewed on March 4, 1949, at his office in the Veterans Administration where he is employed as a Statistical Draftsman, by Special Agent THOMAS J. BARRY. Mr. DUVALL said he had started work at the Analysis and Plans Branch in June, 1944, and worked there until January, 1946. He said he worked in the Drafting Section of this branch. He said he had never had much contact with SILVERMAN and only spoke to him a few times and this would also apply to Major ULLMAN. He said nothing at all suspicious happened while he was in this section which would lead him to believe that anyone there was involved in any way in subversive or un-American activities.

Mrs. MARGUERITE DONAGHY was interviewed by Special Agent THOMAS J. BARRY on March 2, 1949, at her office in the Pentagon Building where she is employed as a Statistical Clerk in the Air Forces. She said she first went to work in the Analysis and Plan Section in 1942 sometime. She remarked that she never knew SILVERMAN prior to coming to this section and while there she had very little contact with him as she was a Statistical Clerk under the supervision of Major WHITTEN. She said she never observed anything at all that she would consider now in the light of Miss BENTLEY's charges, as being at all suspicious.

Mr. EDWARD L. FORD, 1328 "H" Street, N.E., was interviewed by Special Agent THOMAS J. BARRY on March 3, 1949, at his office in the Navy Department Building where he is employed as a Statistical Analyst. He advised that he first went to work in the Analysis and Plans Branch of the Army Air Forces in March, 1943. Mr. FORD offered nothing at all pertinent to the investigation inasmuch as his position was of a minor nature and his contacts with SILVERMAN and ULLMAN were infrequent.

Mr. WELLMAN A. HILL, 4234 Second Road, N., Arlington, Virginia, was interviewed on March 3, 1949, by Special Agent WILLIAM J. BARRY

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in his office at the Navy Department where he is employed as a Graphic Analyst. He said he had formerly been employed in the Drafting Section of the Analysis and Plans Branch of the Army Air Forces. He could not recall the exact dates of his employment in the Army Air Forces but believes it was before SILVERMAN took over the section. He offered nothing at all pertinent to this investigation that has not already been brought out by other people.

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Mr. LEONARD GEORGE LEVENSON, Technical Adviser to the Comptroller, Army Air Force, was interviewed March 7, 1949, by Special Agent EDWARD M. MULLIN and advised that he did not work directly for the Army Air Force during the period of SILVERMAN's employment. He was at this time employed by the Labor Department as Chief of Aircraft Labor Statistics Section and did in this capacity work very closely with the Labor and Manpower Section headed by Colonel BREITHUT. LEVENSON only knew SILVERMAN slightly and knew of no social acquaintances of SILVERMAN. It was LEVENSON's opinion that SILVERMAN's employees thought very highly of his services and ability and there was never any rumor to the effect that he was suspected of un-American activities or associates. Mr. LEVENSON could furnish no additional information not previously reported in interviews of other co-employees of SILVERMAN at the Army Air Force.

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~~SECRET~~G. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

It is noted that information previously set forth in instant report set forth statements made by SILVERMAN wherein he alleged employment with the Department of Commerce, Division of Building and Housing, during the summer of 1924. It was noted that in one instance, SILVERMAN stated this work was performed at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and in another instance placed it in Washington, D.C.

With regard to the above information Special Agent HARRY K. CLAYTON interviewed Miss F.A. AMES, Office of Personnel, Department of Commerce, on February 24, 1949, whereupon she advised that the Commerce Department records prior to 1945 are maintained at the National Archives.

THOMAS B. TAYLOR, Archives Assistant, Industrial Records Section, National Archives, advised Special Agent HARRY K. CLAYTON on February 25, 1949, that an extensive search of the files of the National Archives relating to the Division of Building and Housing, Department of Commerce, failed to reveal any record of the alleged employment of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN.

In view of the above information no further investigation will be conducted concerning the reported employment of SILVERMAN at the Department of Commerce.

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~~SECRET~~IV. NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION

Confidential Informant T-5, an informant who has furnished considerable reliable information in the past, made available to Special Agent ROBERT E. NEWBY on March 16, 1949, records of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, Washington, D.C., which reflected an application for telephone service dated December 8, 1934, signed by Mrs. A.G. SILVERMAN. This service was to be installed in apartment 409, 2138 California Street, N.W. A further notice in this record indicated that the telephone service was installed at the above address on December 12, 1934. This service was transferred to Apartment 311, 2325 15th Street, N.W., on September 22, 1937, and it was also noted that the service at that apartment was continued until June 26, 1947.

There was no record of any prior or subsequent telephone service under the name of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN other than that reported above.

A. 1630 19th Street, N.W.

The personnel file of ^{Mrs.} ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN reflected his employment at the Labor Advisory Board, National Recovery Administration, and listed his address at that time as 1630 19th Street, N.W., on October 30, 1933. At this time he listed his wife SARA S. SILVERMAN, 19 Townsend Street, Roxbury, Massachusetts, as the person to notify in event of an emergency. He was not listed in the 1932 or 1933 Washington, D.C. city directory which directory carried the above address as "vacant".

Mrs. ALICE BRIDWELL, when interviewed by Special Agents HARRY K. CLAYTON and CHESTER C. CRAWFORD on February 25, 1949, at her present address of 5007 14th Street, N.W., stated that she resided at 1630 19th Street, N.W., from 1933 until 1947. She explained that she formerly managed and operated a rooming house at that address. Her records failed to indicate that anyone by the name of SILVERMAN ever roomed in her home nor was she able to identify a photograph of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN.

She added that it was her understanding that the building at 1630 19th Street, N.W., had been vacant for two years prior to the time that she purchased it in 1933.

Mr. and Mrs. ELVIN L. MILLER, 1636 19th Street, N.W., were interviewed by Special Agent CHESTER C. CRAWFORD on February 24, 1949, and stated they formerly resided at 1628 19th Street, N.W., during 1933. They advised that they do not recall ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN by name or by photograph and recalled that a Dr. B. FRANK GEBEST, a music teacher, and a Mrs. ALICE BRIDWELL resided and ran a rooming house at 1630 19th

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Street, N.W., during 1933 when SILVERMAN is alleged to have resided at that address. It was later ascertained through reinterview of Mrs. ALICE BRIDWELL by Special Agent FRANCIS R. MC GINTY, that the Dr. B. FRANK GEBEST mentioned above is deceased.

Mrs. HELEN KARMONY, 1839 "R" Street, N.W., formerly residing at 1631 19th Street, N.W., during 1933 was interviewed by Special Agent CHESTER C. CRAWFORD on February 24, 1949, and stated that she does not recall SILVERMAN by name or photograph. Mrs. KARMONY mentioned that a Mr. ERNEST MAY, 1628 19th Street, N.W., would be the only individual who might have any information relative to the occupants at 1630 19th Street, N.W.

Mr. ERNEST MAY, 1628 19th Street, N.W., was interviewed by Special Agent CHESTER C. CRAWFORD on February 24, 1949, but could offer no information relative to SILVERMAN residing at 1630 19th Street, N.W., or in that neighborhood.

Lieutenant Colonel MILLER V. PARSONS, USMC (Retired), 4706 Glenbrook Parkway, Bethesda, Maryland, and Mrs. PARSONS, were interviewed on February 23, 1949, by Special Agent HARRY K. CLAYTON. They advised that they formerly resided at 1632 19th Street, N.W., from the early 1930's until 1947. They were unable to recall SILVERMAN by name and were unable to identify him through his photograph exhibited by Special Agent CLAYTON.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE BAILEY, widow of Dr. HENRY L. BAILEY, 1633 19th Street, N.W., advised Special Agent HARRY K. CLAYTON on February 23, 1949, that she has resided at that address for 39 years. She was unable to identify a photograph of SILVERMAN nor was his name familiar to her. She had no knowledge of his alleged residence at 1630 19th Street, N.W. or in that vicinity.

Mr. JOSEPH B. GARTLAND, 1634 19th Street, N.W., and Mr. JOHN MC NIGHT, 1638 19th Street, N.W., both of whom have resided at their respective addresses for a period in excess of 20 years, advised Special Agent HARRY K. CLAYTON on February 23, 1949, that they had no knowledge of SILVERMAN residing at 1630 19th Street, N.W., or in that neighborhood.

B. 40 B Street, S.W.

The personnel file of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN reflects his employment at the U.S. Tariff Commission and listed his residence as Apartment 203, 40 "B" Street, S.W., on October 26, 1934, and again on November 21, 1934. During this period his wife, SARA, was listed as

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living at the Lee House, 15th and "L" Street, N.W.

It is to be noted that 40 "B" Street, S.W., and 40 Independence Avenue, S.W., are identical addresses. It was ascertained that the Thomas J. Fisher Company, 738 15th Street, N.W., has handled the business of the above property since May, 1936. The records of this company were made available to Special Agent HERBERT S. HAWKINS and upon review failed to disclose any information relative to SILVERMAN'S residence at 40 "B" Street, S.W.

Mr. H. TUDOR MORSELL, owner of 40 Independence Avenue, S.W., who resides at 6317 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., advised Special Agent HERBERT S. HAWKINS on February 14, 1949, that he purchased the apartment house at 40 Independence Avenue, S.W., in 1930 and employed Resident Managers until the Thomas J. Fisher Company commenced handling his affairs in 1936. MORSELL could not furnish the name of any former resident manager nor could he offer any information relative to SILVERMAN'S alleged residence there.

It is to be noted that CHARLES J. COE, wife, ROSE, Economist for the Farm Research, Inc., was listed as living in apartment 203, 40 "B" Street, S.W., in the city directory of Washington, D.C., for 1935 which would also indicate his residence at that address in 1934. The records of the Thomas Fisher Company disclosed the departure of COE from that address for New York on November 10, 1936.

Mrs. LILLIE DICKERSON and her daughter, Miss ELSIE DICKERSON, 3200 S. Second Street, Arlington, Virginia, advised Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on March 1, 1949, that they formerly resided at 40 Independence Avenue, S.W., in Apartment 201 during 1934 and 1935. They examined a photograph of SILVERMAN exhibited to them by Special Agent ATKINSON. However, they were unable to identify him as an occupant at that address. Mrs. DICKERSON advised that she can only recall an individual by the name of CHARLES COE and a woman whom she believed to be COE'S sister residing in Apartment 203 around 1934 and 1935. She advised that her husband, THOMAS B. DICKERSON, lived with her at this address and that he died in the latter 1930's. Neither Mrs. DICKERSON or Miss DICKERSON could furnish any information or the names of any individual who might be able to offer any information pertinent to this inquiry.

Mr. DONALD K. STALEY, 816 Georgia Avenue, and Mrs. DONALD K. STALEY were interviewed by Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on February 25, 1949, and March 1, 1949, respectively. They advised that during the year 1934 and 1935 they resided at 40 Independence Avenue, S.W., and lived in an apartment on the second floor which they believed was no. 202.

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They could not identify SILVERMAN from a picture exhibited to them by the interviewing Agent nor could they associate his name as an individual formerly residing at that address. Neither Mr. or Mrs. STALEY could suggest who could offer anything further concerning the occupants of 40 Independence Avenue, S.W.

Mr. EWART W.G. HUFFMAN, Attorney in the Chief Counsel's Office, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Room 5429, advised Special Agent WILLIAM H. ATKINSON on February 24, 1949, that he was formerly employed in the early 1930's as a clerk with the Ways and Means Committee. During this time he resided with his family for a period of about 12 months during 1934 and 1935 in Apartment 203 at 40 Independence Avenue, S.W. He advised that the only people he can recall as having resided at this address are THOMAS P. BUMGARDNER and his wife. He also stated he cannot recall who resided in apartment 203 either prior to his moving to that address or the person who followed him to this apartment. He cannot recall having heard the name ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. He also was unable to identify the photograph of SILVERMAN exhibited to him by the interviewing Agent.

It is to be noted that Apartment 203 as referred to by HUFFMAN in the above interview is the identical apartment listed by SILVERMAN in his personnel file at the U.S. Tariff Commission.

Mr. and Mrs. JOHN T. BEAR, both of whom are employed at the Government Printing Office and who reside at the present at 1718 Underwood Street, N.W., were interviewed in the personnel office at the Government Printing Office on March 1, 1949, by Special Agent PHILIP H. WILSON at which time they both advised that they had resided at 40 Independence Avenue, S.W., Apartment 205, during 1934 and 1935, but that they could not recall the SILVERMAN family having been neighbors. Both were exhibited a photograph of SILVERMAN which neither could identify. Neither could furnish any information relative to SILVERMAN'S alleged residence at 40 "B" Street, S.W.

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Mrs. Thomas P. Bumgardner

~~SECRET~~C. 2138 California Street, N.W.

A review of the 1936 and 1937 city directories of Washington, D. C. reflected the name of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN as residing in apartment 409, 2138 California Street, N.W.

Special Agent HERBERT S. HAWKINS was advised by the H. L. Rust & Company, 1001 15th Street, N.W., the rental agency of 2138 California Street, N.W., that their records do not cover the period from 1936 to 1937 when they handled this property. However, it was ascertained that the resident manager at that time was Mrs. VIVIAN V. COLDICOTT, whose address is The Pinecrest Realty, U. S. Highway #1, Lorton, Virginia.

Mr. J.
2138 California Street, N.W.
2138 California Street, N.W.

Mrs. VIVIAN V. COLDICOTT, of the above address, was interviewed at her home on February 28, 1949 by Special Agents HARRY K. CLAYTON and ROBERT E. LENIHAN. Mrs. COLDICOTT advised she was formerly the resident manager of the apartment building located at 2138 California Street, N.W. for several years beginning in 1935. She reported that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, his wife and son resided in apartment 409 at the time she was employed as resident manager and remained there until late 1937 when they left by her request. In explanation of the above situation, Mrs. COLDICOTT described SILVERMAN as a very unsatisfactory tenant, pointing out the fact that he and his wife engaged in violent domestic quarrels during the course of which they used vile and profane language. She further advised that the SILVERMANS were disliked by other tenants in the building and as a result had very little social contact with any of them. She advised that she instinctively disliked SILVERMAN from the very start but added she never heard him make any statement or engage in any activity that might cause her to question his allegiance and loyalty to the U. S. Government. She further stated, however, that when SILVERMAN moved from this apartment, he left behind a considerable amount of literature, a great deal of which was printed in several foreign languages. When questioned directly concerning the above literature, she was unable to describe it in any other form and added that it was immediately destroyed by her at the time SILVERMAN vacated the apartment.

Mrs. COLDICOTT related she saw very little of SILVERMAN during his residency at 2138 California Street, N.W. and further said she cannot recall ever having

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seen SILVERMAN carrying rugs either to or from his apartment. She remarked, however, that in view of the fact she had so little contact with the family, SILVERMAN could easily have done so without her knowledge.

She also advised that during SILVERMAN'S residence at this address, he had considerable company and also had several people residing with him at one time or another. She assumed these individuals were relatives. Mrs. COLDICOTT was unable to describe any of these visitors or to furnish the identity of any of them.

Mrs. COLDICOTT stated that her records concerning the exact period of SILVERMAN'S residence at 2138 California Street have been destroyed and added it was her belief that she had been the only one to maintain records of the exact residency of the tenants in that building.

2138 California Street
2138 California Street
Mrs. GEORGE J. CHAILETT, 3822 Calvert Street, N.W., was interviewed by Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN in her home on February 25, 1949. She advised that she and her husband, Dr. CHAILETT, resided at 2138 California Street, N.W., in apartment 407 for a period of thirteen years, ending May 1941. She reported that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, his wife, and small son, resided in the apartment adjoining her apartment for approximately three years. She stated that SILVERMAN and his wife engaged in several domestic quarrels which tended to disturb the other occupants of the building. She further advised that the walls separating her apartment from the SILVERMAN'S must have been very thin, since at times she could overhear conversations taking place in the SILVERMAN apartment. She advised, however, that she never heard either Mr. or Mrs. SILVERMAN make any statements which might cause her to question their loyalty to this government or to make any statement which might indicate they were engaged in subversive or un-American activities.

Mrs. CHAILETT also advised she cannot recall ever having seen SILVERMAN carry any rugs to or from his apartment. She also stated she had no social contact with the SILVERMAN family whatsoever and as a result paid little attention to their personal affairs. She further said she cannot recall ever seeing any person visit the SILVERMAN'S apartment.

Mr. MEYER J. BRANSKY, 1401 S. Edgewood, Arlington, Virginia, was interviewed at his place of business at the Albany Pharmacy, 17th and H Streets, N.W. by Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN. He advised that he formerly resided at 2138 California Street, N.W., in apartment 400, during

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1936 and 1937. He advised that he has no recollection of SILVERMAN at that address and was unable to identify him from a photograph exhibited to him by Special Agent LENIHAN. He further related that to the best of his knowledge, he never saw any tenant of that building carrying rugs either to or from an apartment.

Mrs. CLARA GARRETT, 4959 Allan Road, N.W., was interviewed by Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN, in Room 3764, Department of Agriculture, where she is presently employed, on March 2, 1949. Mrs. GARRETT advised that she lived at 2138 California Street, N.W., apartment 404, for approximately two years, beginning November 1936. She further advised that she did not know Mr. SILVERMAN or his family and was unable to identify a photograph of SILVERMAN exhibited to her by Special Agent LENIHAN. She remarked that she seldom left her apartment when she was home and that she cannot recall any rugs being delivered to a tenant in that building nor can she recall any tenant in that building transporting rugs to and from his apartment.

Mrs. ELOISE DUNBRACCO, 2125 S Street, N.W., was interviewed by Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN at the above address on March 2, 1949. She stated that she formerly shared an apartment with VIRGINIA FOX at 2138 California Street, N.W., apartment 410 for approximately three years in the middle of the 1930's. She remarked that both she and Miss FOX were teaching school at the time and as a result were seldom home. She recalled that SILVERMAN'S name was slightly familiar to her as a fellow tenant at 2138 California Street but was unable to furnish any information concerning him. She advised that to the best of her knowledge, she never saw SILVERMAN or any other tenant in that building carry rugs to or from their apartment during her period of residence there. She also remarked that she has no knowledge of rugs being delivered by the Railway Express or any other agency.

Mr. JOHN C. WALKER, Janitor, 2138 California Street, N.W., was interviewed by Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN in his basement apartment at that address on February 24, 1949. WALKER advised he was first employed as janitor at that address in October 1937, and added that SILVERMAN, his wife and child were living in apartment 409 at that time, however, they were in the process of moving and did so before the first of January 1938. He further advised he

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never saw SILVERMAN receiving any rugs nor had he ever observed SILVERMAN transporting any rugs from that building. WALKER further stated that he was not in a position to observe the visitors to SILVERMAN'S apartment, that to the best of his knowledge, SILVERMAN did not have a maid or any other employees working for him during his period of residency at the apartment. He was unable to furnish any additional information concerning SILVERMAN'S activities.

Mr. JOHN S. STEWART, 82 S Street, N.W. was interviewed by Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN on February 24, 1949, at 649 New York Avenue, N.W. He advised that he was formerly the janitor of the apartment located at 2138 California Street for approximately three months in 1937. He stated he had no knowledge of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, nor could he furnish any information concerning the alleged transportation of rugs to and from SILVERMAN'S apartment in December 1936 or January 1937. Mr. STEWART was unable to recognize SILVERMAN from the photograph exhibited to him by Special Agent LENIHAN.

Mr. ROBERT TINSLEY, 1110 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., was interviewed by Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN at his place of business, at the boiler room of the Garfield Hospital. Mr. TINSLEY advised he was the janitor at 2138 California Street from early 1938 for a period of approximately three years. He could not recall a tenant by the name of SILVERMAN as having resided in that apartment building during the period in which he was janitor. TINSLEY could offer no information as to the identity of previous service and maintenance employees at 2138 California Street.

Mrs. BAIRD SNYDER, #8 Blackistone Road, West Moreland Hills, Maryland, was interviewed on March 4, 1949 by Special Agent CHESTER C. CRAWFORD. She advised that she and her husband, who is now deceased, resided at 2138 California Street, N.W., in 1935 or 1936 for a period of approximately one year. She stated she does not recall SILVERMAN by name nor could she recognize his photograph exhibited to her by Special Agent CRAWFORD. She stated, however, that she and Mr. SNYDER resided on the first floor and did not have the opportunity to know any of the tenants in the apartment building. It may be noted that the Washington, D.C. city directory listed Mr. and Mrs. SNYDER as tenants in apartment 408 at the above address during 1936 and 1937. Mrs. SNYDER could offer no information relative to the transportation of rugs to or from the apartment building.

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Mrs. Clara Tilp
Mrs. ~~LIONEL MURPHY~~, aka Mrs. ~~JOHN M. WRIGHT~~, 5406 Carolina Place, N.W., was interviewed in her home by Special Agent CHESTER C. CRAWFORD on March 4, 1949. She stated that she and her husband JOHN M. WRIGHT, now deceased, resided at 2138 California Street in apartment 400 from 1936 to 1938. Mrs. MURPHY remarked that during her residence at the California Street address, her husband was extremely ill in the hospital and between working and visiting him at the hospital, she spent little or no time in the apartment on California Street. In view of this situation, Mrs. MURPHY could offer no information relative to the tenants at that address. She was unable to recognize SILVERMAN from the photograph exhibited to her by Special Agent CRAWFORD nor could she recall observing any tenant transporting rugs either to or from the apartment building.

Mrs. ~~CLARA TILP~~, 2138 California Street, N.W., apartment 211, was interviewed by Special Agent HARRY K. CLAYTON on March 3, 1949. She advised that she has resided in apartment 211 at that address for approximately fifteen years. She was unable to identify a photograph of SILVERMAN exhibited to her by Special Agent CLAYTON nor could she recall him by name. Further, Mrs. TILP was unable to offer any information relative to the delivery or disposal of rugs by any tenant of that building.

Mrs. ~~FRED E. KINGLEDEW~~, formerly of apartment 405, 2138 California Street, N.W., during 1936 to 1938, was interviewed by Special Agent HARRY K. CLAYTON on February 28, 1949 in her home at 3177 18th Street, N.W. She was able to recognize a photograph of SILVERMAN as an individual residing in apartment 409 at that address, however, she could offer no information concerning him. She did say, however, it was her recollection that SILVERMAN and his wife seemed to have domestic difficulties and that she had overheard them in heated arguments on occasion. She could furnish nothing relative to the alleged delivery of rugs to the SILVERMAN'S apartment nor had she any knowledge of their reported disposition.

It may be noted that further information relative to SILVERMAN'S activities at 2138 California Street, N.W. is contained in the report of Special Agent CARL N. DeTEMPLE dated March 14, 1949 at Washington, D.C. in instant matter as reflected in the interview of ~~FLORENCE TOMPKINS~~, maid of SILVERMAN during this time.

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~~SECRET~~D. 2325 15th Street, N.W.

Mr. C. M. MEDFORD, Maintenance Manager, B. F. Saul Company, 935 15th Street, N.W., advised Special Agent HARRY K. CLAYTON that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN first paid rent on apartment 311 at 2325 15th Street, N.W. for the month ending November 1, 1937. He explained that this would indicate occupancy of apartment 311 by SILVERMAN through October 1937 and possibly a portion of September 1937. These records reflected that SILVERMAN vacated apartment 311 at that address on June 26, 1947.

Mrs. CARRIE BRAVER, telephone operator, 2325 15th Street, N.W. was interviewed by Special Agent HARRY K. CLAYTON on March 1, 1949 at the above address. She stated she has been employed in this apartment building for approximately three years. Mrs. BRAVER stated that an examination of her records indicate that the SILVERMANS left the apartment building, apartment 311, on June 26, 1947 and that their forwarding address was 255 W. 23rd Street, New York City. She pointed out that her records did not indicate the dates on which SILVERMAN moved into the building.

Mrs. BRAVER remarked that she knew very little concerning the SILVERMANS except that they appeared to be quiet, dignified tenants and that Mrs. SILVERMAN, in particular, was very friendly. She added that one FLORENCE TOMPKINS, who now resides near the corner of 18th and S Street, N.W. and who is still employed by several families at 2325 15th Street, N.W. as a domestic, was the SILVERMAN maid for approximately ten years and would be in a position to furnish more detailed information concerning SILVERMAN'S activities and acquaintances.

It is pointed out that the interview of FLORENCE TOMPKINS has previously been reported in the report of Special Agent CARL N. DeTEMPLE dated March 14, 1949 at Washington, D. C. in instant matter.

Mrs. VIRGINIA O. MCINTYRE was interviewed by Special Agents PHILIP H. WILSON and HARRY K. CLAYTON at 1600 16th Street, N.W., apartment 407 on March 11, 1949. Mrs. MCINTYRE advised that she was formerly known as Mrs. VIRGINIA OTHEY and from about August 1937 until June 1946, she was employed as resident manager of the Garden Towers Apartments, 2325 15th Street, N.W. She said that in connection with her duties as resident manager, she was daily required to act as relief telephone operator in the lobby of the apartment and in the performance of these duties was in a position to observe persons who were entering and leaving the building.

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Mrs. MCINTYRE stated that it is her recollection that the Garden Towers Apartments were completed during September 1937 and that the ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMANS were one of its early tenants. She stated it was not until after "Pearl Harbor" that she became acquainted well enough with the SILVERMANS so that both often stopped and chatted with her, although she knew them casually since 1937.

Mrs. MCINTYRE said that in connection with her duties as resident manager, she probably was not in the SILVERMAN'S apartment on more than six occasions inasmuch as they installed their own lock on the door and refused to turn the key over to her. She said that on the occasions that she was in the apartment, she did not particularly notice the furnishings but did recall seeing a vividly colored rug, approximately 9' or 10' x 12' on the living room floor of the SILVERMAN apartment. She said this appeared to be an oriental rug which was predominantly red and which had an inner design paralleling the border, which she would describe as a pattern similar to the Wall of Troy. She added that the design was made up of rectangular figures and that the rug made an everlasting impression because of its bright color. She said that the red coloring interspersed with blue. Mrs. MCINTYRE remarked that in connection with her relief duties at the telephone desk in the lobby of the apartment building, she observed certain people accompanying either Mr. or Mrs. SILVERMAN in and out of the building. She said she never knew their names. At that point, unidentified photographs were exhibited to Mrs. MCINTYRE, whereupon she recognized a picture of PRISCILLA HISS as a woman she had seen on several occasions in the company of Mrs. SILVERMAN. She also recognized photographs of NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, as a person whom she stated was a frequent visitor to the building and remarked that she had seen him on some occasions in the company of Mr. SILVERMAN. She also recognized photographs of ALGER HISS. She said she was certain she had seen ALGER HISS in the company of SILVERMAN, entering the apartment building. She added, however, she had never seen ALGER HISS leave the building but pointed out that he may have left after she went off duty at 10 P.M.

It is noted that the photographs of the following additional persons were exhibited to Mrs. MCINTYRE. She positively identified HENRY HILL COLLINS, Jr., as a visitor to the building. She stated that HARRY DEXTER WHITE also seemed familiar to her as a visitor to the building. Mrs. MCINTYRE stated that she had definitely seen LACHLIN CURRIE at some time but was unable to definitely place him in that building.

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She was also shown photographs of Mr. and Mrs. ~~WHITTAKER CHAMBERS~~ and DAVID ZIMMERMAN, however, she was unable to identify these individuals.

At this time, Mrs. MCINTYRE executed a signed statement in the presence of the above-mentioned Special Agents and it is herewith set forth:

"Washington, D.C.
March 11, 1949

I, ~~Virginia Olmsted McIntyre~~, freely make the following statement to Philip H. Wilson and Harry K. Clayton, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made in order to get me to make this statement. I have been advised of my right to counsel. I have been informed that I do not have to make this statement and that if I do make it, it may be used in court.

I, Virginia Olmsted McIntyre, am 40 years old, having been born in the District of Columbia, August 14, 1908.

From about August 1937 until about June 1, 1946, I was employed as resident manager of the Garden Towers Apartments located at 2325 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. In connection with my duties as resident manager, I was daily required to act as relief telephone operator in the lobby of the Garden Towers and as such I was in a position to observe people who were entering and leaving the building.

As I recall, the Garden Towers was completed in September, 1937 and the Abraham George Silvermans were one of its early tenants; they occupied apartment 311.

It was not until after 'Pearl Harbor' that I got to know the Silvermans well enough so that both often stopped and chatted with me; although I had known them casually since 1937.

With reference to my duties as resident manager, I probably was not in the Silverman apartment on more than a half-dozen occasions inasmuch as they installed their own lock on the door and refused to turn over a key to me. On the occasions I was in the apartment, I did not particularly notice the furnishings, but I do recall seeing a vividly colored rug, approximately 9 or 10 feet by 12 feet, on the livingroom floor of the Silvermans. It appeared to be an oriental rug

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"which was predominantly red and which had an inner design paralleling the border which I would describe as a pattern similar to the "Wall of Troy." This design was made up of rectangular figures. The rug made a lasting impression because of its bright color. The red coloring was interspersed with blue.

With reference to my relief duties at the telephone desk in the lobby of the Garden Towers, I observed certain people accompanying either Mr. Silverman or Mrs. Silverman in and out of the building. I never knew their names, but I recognized a photograph, which the Agents later advised me is a picture of PRISCILLA HISS, as being a woman I have seen on several occasions in the company of Mrs. Sarah Silverman. I also recognized photographs, which I was later told are pictures of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, as a person who was a frequent visitor to the building and I sometimes saw him in the company of Mr. Silverman. I also recognized photographs, which I was later told are pictures of Alger Hiss. I am certain that I have seen this latter person, Alger Hiss, in the company of Abraham George Silverman, entering the building. I never saw him, Alger Hiss, leave the building, however, he may have left after I went off duty at ten P.M.

I have read the above statement, consisting of three handwritten pages, and I have signed, or initialed each mistake and page. The above statement is true in its entirety.

/s/ VIRGINIA OLMSTED McINTYRE

WITNESSED:

PHILIP H. WILSON, Special Agent, FBI, Washington, D.C.
HARRY K. CLAYTON, Special Agent, FBI, Washington, D.C."

Lt. Colonel JOHN McCLINTOCH, retired, 3318 Rowland Place, N.W., was interviewed by Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN on March 8, 1949, and he advised he formerly resided in apartment 312 at 2325 15th Street, N.W. for approximately eight months during the early 1940's. Colonel McCLINTOCH further advised that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN and his family lived in apartment 311, which was directly adjoining in the apartment house listed above. He further advised that the SILVERMAN family were very disagreeable tenants as they made a great deal of noise and observed very irregular hours both eating and sleeping. He could not recall ever seeing SILVERMAN and his family, and stated they definitely were not the type of people with whom he would have any social contact. He also could not recall ever observing any visitors to the SILVERMAN apartment.

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Miss EULALIE G. McDOWELL, apartment 46, 2800 Woodland Road, N.W., was interviewed by Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN and advised that from approximately 1943 until August 1946, she lived in apartment 309 at 2325 15th Street, N.W. She stated she did not know ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN or his wife socially but did identify a photograph of SILVERMAN exhibited to her by Special Agent LENIHAN as a possible tenant on the same floor at 2325 15th Street. She recalled SILVERMAN being in the company of a young man, whom she assumed to be his son. Miss McDOWELL stated further that she was unable to recall ever seeing any one visit the SILVERMAN apartment nor could she furnish any information concerning their activities.

Mrs. M. WALKER, 1447 Oak Street, N.W., was interviewed by Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN and advised that she has been a switchboard operator at the apartment house located at 2325 15th Street, N.W. for the past several years. She advised she remembers SILVERMAN, his wife and son, since they had to pass through the lobby in order to get to their apartment on the third floor. To the best of her knowledge, the SILVERMANS had little or no contact with other tenants in that building. She could not recall ever having observed visitors going to the SILVERMANS' apartment. She further advised that the SILVERMANS' maid was FLORENCE TOMPKINS, both at this address and their previous address on California Street, and she was of the opinion that TOMPKINS could furnish additional information regarding SILVERMAN.

Mr. LAMPTON BERRY, 2116 Kalorama Road, N.W. was interviewed by Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN and advised he and his family formerly resided in apartment 312, 2325 15th Street, N.W. from approximately April 1945 to November 1947. BERRY could not recognize a photograph of SILVERMAN exhibited to him by Special Agent LENIHAN nor did he have any knowledge of SILVERMAN residing in the apartment building on 15th Street.

Miss ELIZABETH M. CHAPPELL, when interviewed by Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN, advised that she has resided in apartment 310, 2325 15th Street, N.W. for the past five years. She advised that she has had no social contact with the tenants in this apartment house. She further advised that she did not know the SILVERMAN family and was unable to identify a photograph of SILVERMAN exhibited to her by the interviewing agent, as a fellow tenant in her apartment building.

Miss M. RUTH GMEINER advised Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN that she has resided in apartment 309, 2325 15th Street, N.W. for the past five and one half years. She stated she does

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not know SILVERMAN and his family and could offer no information concerning their activity. Miss GMEINER was unable to identify a photograph of SILVERMAN as a former tenant in that apartment house.

Mrs. MARGARET F. PINEY, 1309 Corbin Place, N.E., advised Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN upon interview that she formerly lived in apartment 310, 2325 15th Street, N.W. from approximately August 1941 to April 1944. She further advised that she did not know the SILVERMAN family, nor was she able to identify a photograph of SILVERMAN exhibited to her by Special Agent LENIHAN as a fellow tenant at 2325 15th Street. She added that she did not recall having seen anyone visit at apartment 311 in her building.

Mrs. ROBIN R. DUVALL, 2401 Calvert Street, N.W., advised Special Agent ROBERT E. LENIHAN that she formerly resided in apartment 312, at 2325 15th Street, N.W. from approximately 1940 to 1942. She added that during this period she was known as Mrs. ROBIN R. HUNT. She further advised that she had no social contact with other tenants in the building at the 15th Street address and was unable to identify a photograph of SILVERMAN as a next-door neighbor in the apartment building.

Mrs. SELMAN BLAUSTEIN, apartment 315, 2325 15th Street, N.W. advised Special Agent PHILIP H. WILSON on March 3, 1949 that she has resided at that address since November 1939; that the SILVERMANS were residing in the building when they moved there. She stated that her husband developed only a speaking acquaintance with the SILVERMANS and that neither she nor her husband were in a position to know anything concerning the associates or activities of SILVERMAN and his family. She advised that Mr. BLAUSTEIN is out of the city and is not available for interview but that she is competent to speak for him in saying he knows nothing in addition to the information she has furnished. She further commented that she and her husband were never in the SILVERMANS' apartment and would have had no opportunity to observe the furnishings of their residence or to meet individuals who might have visited them from time to time.

Mr. PETER J. CONNOLLY, Assistant Solicitor, Legislative and Claims Division, Post Office Department, advised Special Agent PHILIP H. WILSON on March 8, 1949, that he had resided in apartment 314, 2325 15th Street, N.W. from 1938 until July 1944; that he would hardly recognize Mrs. SILVERMAN if he saw her and only had a nodding

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acquaintance with Mr. SILVERMAN. CONNOLLY suggested that his wife might have been more observant and suggested an interview with her. He also referred to LAWRENCE CHEFFENS, Janitor, as an individual who might have information pertinent to this inquiry.

On March 9, 1949, Mrs. PETER J. CONNOLLY was interviewed at the CONNOLLY residence apartment #1, 2725 Ordway Street, N.W. by Special Agent PHILIP H. WILSON. Mrs. CONNOLLY added nothing to the information previously furnished by her husband.

On March 16, 1949, Special Agents PHILIP H. WILSON and HARRY K. CLAYTON interviewed LAWRENCE CHEFFENS at 4607 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., where he is now employed as Janitor and Engineer. At this time, CHEFFENS informed the agents that he had formerly been the janitor at 2325 15th Street, N.W. from approximately January 1938 until March 1946. At this time, photographs of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, Mr. and Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS, NATHAN SILVERMASTER, HARRY DEXTER WHITE, LACHLIN CURRIE, DAVID ZIMMERMAN, HENRY HILL COLLINS, and other individuals prominently mentioned by ELIZABETH BENTLEY as being involved in a Communist apparatus operating in Washington, D.C. in the early 1940's, were exhibited to CHEFFENS. CHEFFENS was unable to identify any of the photographs with the exception of SILVERMAN and ALGER HISS and with regard to HISS, stated he has had "some sort of dealings with him" but was unable to recall the place or circumstances. He did recall that FLORENCE TOMPKINS, the SILVERMAN maid, had mentioned to him that a Mr. WHITE and Mr. SILVERMASTER were friends and frequent visitors of the SILVERMANS.

LAWRENCE CHEFFENS pointed out that his brother, SENTELL CHEFFENS, was employed for approximately four years, beginning in 1938 at 2325 15th Street, N.W. as a night switchboard operator and that he would have known more about the friends and visitors of the SILVERMANS.

On March 17 and 18, 1949, Special Agents WILSON and CLAYTON recontacted LAWRENCE CHEFFENS for the purpose of ascertaining from him whether he subsequently recalled the nature and place of the dealings with ALGER HISS. In both of the reinterviews, LAWRENCE CHEFFENS stated he was unable to recall where or under what circumstances he has met ALGER HISS. He also repeated that he knows of no one else who might furnish additional information concerning the SILVERMANS with the exception of FLORENCE TOMPKINS, whom he stated seemed to have the entire trust and confidence of the SILVERMANS.

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On March 17, 1949, Special Agents PHILIP H. WILSON and HARRY K. CLAYTON interviewed SENTELL CHEFFENS at 2022 Columbia Road, N.W., where he is presently employed and where he also resides. CHEFFENS declared that he was employed for five years at the Garden Towers Apartments, beginning in March or April 1940. He stated he was employed as a night switchboard operator in the building during the hours from 11 PM to 8 PM. CHEFFENS also reported that he did odd jobs for various tenants in the building and that one of the families for whom he worked was Mr. and Mrs. SILVERMAN. CHEFFENS recalled that on many occasions while working at the switchboard, he would see SILVERMAN leave the building and that he would be carrying a large brown paper package or manila envelope. CHEFFENS stated that SILVERMAN would return around midnight or later and that he would be carrying what appeared to be the same package. CHEFFENS was able to recognize an unidentified photograph of ALGER HISS as a person whom he saw for the first time about seven or eight months after he started working in that building. He stated he had never known the person's name until it was told to him by the interviewing agents, however, he recognized HISS as a person who had entered the building many times and would often stop by the switchboard to ask him whether the SILVERMANS were in before entering the self-service elevator, which connects the lobby with the apartments on the upper floors.

CHEFFENS advised that a photograph of PRISCILLA HISS seemed familiar, but he could not place her. He also advised that he recognized a photograph of Mr. SILVERMASTER as that of an individual who sometimes came to the building and would inquire of him whether or not the SILVERMANS were at home.

CHEFFENS also reported that he saw a person in the apartment building resembling a photograph of HARRY DEXTER WHITE. He recalls that WHITE asked him how to get to the SILVERMANS' apartment and that he, CHEFFENS, took WHITE to the self-service elevator and showed him how to operate it.

It is noted that among photographs exhibited to CHEFFENS, was one of SONIA GOLD. CHEFFENS stated he recalls her entering the building one night while he was removing trash from the vicinity of SILVERMAN'S apartment, and that he saw her knock on the SILVERMANS' apartment door, whereupon Mrs. SILVERMAN invited her in.

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CHEFFENS also advised that Mrs. SILVERMAN was often away during the summer months and at those times, SILVERMAN sometimes had a man residing in the apartment with him. He also reported that the SILVERMANS at times entertained weekend guests from out of the city.

It should be noted that SENTELL CHEFFENS appeared to be a congenital cripple and has sight only in one eye. It is possible that he might be able to recognize principal figures in this matter more readily if he saw them in person. The interviewing agents gained the impression that he could not identify smaller photographs, which were exhibited to him due to his poor eyesight.

The information furnished by SENTELL CHEFFENS was reduced to a signed statement for his signature by interviewing agents and is herewith set forth:

"Washington, D.C.
March 18, 1949

I, Santell Cheffens, freely make the following statement to Harry K. Clayton and Philip H. Wilson, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made in order to obtain this statement. I have been told that I have a right to legal advice; that I do not have to make this statement and that if I do make it, the statement may be used in a court of law.

I, Sentell Cheffens, believe I am about 48 years old, having been born in the State of Mississippi. I do not know exactly how old I am, but I use the birth date of May 29, 1901.

I was employed for five years at the Garden Tower Apartments, 2325 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., beginning in March or April, 1940. I worked at night at the telephone switchboard which is located in the lobby of this building. My hours of work were from 11 P.M. to 8 A.M. I also did odd jobs for tenants of this building. One of the families for whom I worked was Mr. and Mrs. Abraham George Silverman, who were residing in Apartment 311 at the time. I got to know the Silvermans and their maid, Florence Tompkins, well.

Many nights, when I was working on the switchboard at 2325 15th Street, N.W., I would see Mr. Silverman leave the building and he would be carrying a large brown paper package or envelope.

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"I would see him return the same night, around midnight or later and he would be carrying what appeared to be the same package he had been carrying when he left the building earlier in the evening.

The Agents have shown me a photograph of a man whom they later told me is named Alger Hiss. Although I did not know the name of the man whose photograph I saw, I am sure that I have seen him go through the lobby of the Garden Towers many times. The first time I can recall seeing him was about 7 or 8 months after I started working in the building. Many times, Mr. Hiss would enter the building and would stop at the switchboard to ask me whether the Silvermans were in before going on by to enter the self-service elevator.

I have had this typewritten statement of one page read to me and it is all true.

/s/ SENTELL CHEFFENS.

WITNESSED: Harry K. Clayton, Special Agent, FBI, Washington, D.C.
Philip H. Wilson, Special Agent, FBI, Washington, D.C."

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Mr. STEPHEN M. WALTER, Room 510, Ring Building, was interviewed by Special Agent William J. Staten on March 3, 1949 at his office at which time he furnished the following information. Mr. WALTER is presently employed by the National Association of Electric Companies and was formerly public relations man for ROBERT LA FOLLETTE's campaign in 1924 and was a member of the Republican National Committee in 1932. He was also an employee of the Evaporated Milk Association in Chicago in 1933.

It was while employed by the Evaporated Milk Association that Mr. WALTER came in contact with various members of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Department of Agriculture. WALTER stated he was fairly well acquainted with NATHAN WITT, LEE PRESSMAN, JEROME FRANK and that he had a nodding acquaintance with ALGER HISS. In regard to WALTER's residence in the apartment house located at 2325 15th Street, NW, he stated he was aware of the fact that SILVERMAN resided in apartment 311. He explained that his apartment number was 312. WALTERS also commented that he had no dealings with SILVERMAN either of a personal or business nature.

He further commented that during his period of residency at 2325 15th Street, NW, he was separated from his wife; that his maid whose name was BLANCHE LEE, who is presently residing at 610 Royal Plaza, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, was with him and that she would possibly be in possession of additional information concerning SILVERMAN and his activities in the apartment building.

On March 7, 1949, WALTER was reinterviewed by Special Agents William J. Staten and Francis R. McGinty in his office whereupon he furnished additional information concerning SILVERMAN relative to their mutual residence at 2325 15th Street, NW. At this time a signed statement was executed by Mr. WALTER in the presence of the interviewing agents and is herewith being set forth in detail:

"March 7, 1949

"I give the following statement freely to William J. Staten and Francis R. McGinty who are known to me to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This statement may be used in a court of law.

"My full name is Stephen M. Walter and I am presently employed by the National Association of Electric Companies.

During 1933, while I was employed by the Evaporated Milk Association of Chicago, I came in contact with various employees of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. One of these employees was Alger Hiss with whom I developed a nodding acquaintance. Hiss was then an attorney with the AAA. I did not see him again until the occasion related below.

"During my occupancy of an apartment on the third floor of the Garden Towers, located at 2325 15th Street, from late 1937 to late 1938; I was aware of the fact that an Abraham George Silverman was living on the same floor but I was not personally acquainted with him and had no dealings with him. During my period of occupancy from late 1937 to late 1938 I

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remember meeting Alger Hiss in the manually operated elevator and after recognizing him, I spoke casually to him. He did not return my greeting. He got off on the third floor, but I do not know which apartment he entered or what he was carrying at the time.

"I have read this one page statement and it is true, every word of it. I have initialed all the corrections.

/s/ Stephen M. Walter ✓

Witnessed;

William J. Staten,
Special Agent, FBI

Francis R. McGinty
Special Agent, FBI

Mrs. ~~LEE H. WILSON~~, 5623 Kansas Avenue, NE, was interviewed by Special Agents Philip H. Wilson and Harry K. Clayton on March 8, 1949, at her residence, whereupon she advised that she formerly resided at 2325 15th Street, NW, for approximately two or three years. She remarked that she became casually acquainted with the SILVERMAN family. Mrs. WILSON stated that she cannot recall ever having been in the SILVERMAN apartment and had never been introduced to any of their friends or associates. She informed that the SILVERMANS seemed to have no particularly close friends in the building and she knows of no one who might furnish information concerning their activities with the exception of FLORENCE TOMPKINS, maid employed by the SILVERMANS. Inasmuch as Mrs. WILSON's relationship with the SILVERMANS was of a casual nature she did not feel qualified to comment concerning their loyalty to this country.

~~ANNIE BATCHELOR~~, Domestic, formerly employed at the apartment building 2325 15th Street, NW, was interviewed by Special Agents Philip H. Wilson and Harry K. Clayton, March 10, 1949, at 1531 New Hampshire Avenue, NW. She professed to have no knowledge of the SILVERMANS' activities or associates and admitted only a passing acquaintance with them. Miss BATCHELOR offered no information pertinent to this inquiry that has not been previously set forth. It was noted that ANNIE BATCHELOR exhibited a hostile attitude toward the agents which the agents attributed to the fact that she is on parole from the Lorton Penitentiary.

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Mrs. ALICE V. ~~WINEGAR~~ was interviewed March 9, 1949, by Special Agent FRANCIS R. MCGINTY at her office in the Executive Office Section of the White House, West Wing. Mrs. WINEGAR advised she formerly lived in apartment 312, 2325 15th Street, N. W., during the period of 1940-41. She was not able to recall the exact dates but to the best of her knowledge she believed she lived there just prior to the war. Mrs. WINEGAR could not identify the photograph of SILVERMAN exhibited to her by the interviewing agent nor could she recall seeing SILVERMAN while she lived at this address. Mrs. WINEGAR advised that she and her husband worked and had very little contact with her immediate neighbors and could offer no information concerning SILVERMAN.

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WFO 74-94

V. ENCLOSURES TO NEW YORK

Original signed statement of VIRGINIA OLMSTED MCINTYRE executed March 11, 1949 at Washington, D. C.

Original signed statement of SENTELL CHEFFENS executed March 18, 1949 at Washington, D. C.

Original signed statement of ^{HE}STEPHEN M. WALTER executed March 7, 1949, at Washington, D. C.

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- L E A D S -

THE BALTIMORE DIVISION

At Baltimore, Maryland

Will interview HERMAN H. BARTIMER, 1704 Utah Place, Baltimore, Maryland. Requested by letter to Baltimore dated March 9, 1949.

Will interview THOMAS SMITH, aka, "BIG TOM", former janitor 2138 California Street, N. W., at Trappe Talbot County, Maryland. Requested by letter to Baltimore dated March 11, 1949.

Will interview RUTH E. WARNKE, associate, Railroad Retirement Board, 1302 North Linwood Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. Requested by letter dated March 3, 1949.

THE BOSTON DIVISION

At Boston, Massachusetts

Will interview HOWARD MYERS, associate, Labor Advisory Board, NRA, presently employed as instructor at Boston University and a practicing attorney in Boston. Requested by letter to Boston dated February 25, 1949.

Will interview BENJAMIN THIBODEAUX, former neighbor 2325 15th Street, N. W., at 10 Dana Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Requested by letter dated March 11, 1949.

THE CHARLOTTE DIVISION

At Charlotte, North Carolina

Will interview Mrs. THOMAS P. BUMGARDNER, former neighbor at 40 B Street, S. W., 201 Lineberger, Shelby, North Carolina. Requested in letter to Charlotte dated February 25, 1949.

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will interview SAMUEL BLOCK, 645 Buckingham Place, Chicago, former associate at the Railroad Retirement Board. Requested by letter dated March 3, 1949.

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(Chicago)

Will interview JACK M. ELKIN at the Railroad Retirement Board, Chicago, former associate at the Railroad Retirement Board, Washington, D. C. Requested by letter dated March 3, 1949.

Will interview IRA MARSHAK, former associate Railroad Retirement Board, Washington, D. C., at Railroad Retirement Board, Chicago. Requested by letter to Chicago dated March 3, 1949.

Will interview JOSEPH MUSHER, former associate Railroad Retirement Board, Washington, D. C., now employed Railroad Retirement Board, Chicago. Requested by letter to Chicago dated March 3, 1949.

THE KANSAS CITY DIVISION

At Kansas City, Missouri

Will interview Herrick F. BEARGE, former neighbor 2325 15th Street, N. W., now located Box 534 Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Requested by letter to Kansas City dated March 8, 1949.

THE LOS ANGELES DIVISION

At Los Angeles, California

Will interview OLIVER ECHOLS, former associate, Army Air Force, War Department, now located Northrop Aviation Company. Requested by letter to Los Angeles dated March 3, 1949.

Will interview ELIZABETH HARRIS, former neighbor 2138 California Street, N. W., now located 81 W. Home Street, Long Beach, California. Requested by letter to Los Angeles dated March 4, 1949.

Will interview LEO C. ROSTEN, former neighbor 2138 California Street, N. W., now located 10440 Lorenzo Place, Cheviat Hills, California. Requested by letter to Los Angeles dated March 29, 1949.

THE MIAMI DIVISION

At Miami, Florida

Will interview L. M. EDDY, former associate Railroad Retirement Board, now located 870 32nd Avenue, St. Petersburg, Florida. Requested by letter to Miami dated March 3, 1949.

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(Miami)

Will interview BLANCHE LEE, former neighbor 2325 15th Street, N. W., now located 610 Royal Plaza, Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Requested by letter to Miami, Florida.

THE MEMPHIS DIVISION

At Memphis, Tennessee

Will interview GEORGE W. STOCKING, former associate, Labor Advisory Board, NRA, now located Department of Economics, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. Requested by letter to Memphis dated March 4, 1949.

THE NEWARK DIVISION

At Newark, New Jersey

Will interview BENJAMIN FOX, former neighbor, 2138 California Street, N. W., now located Signal Corps and Radar Labor Camp, Evans, Belmar, New Jersey. Requested by letter to Newark dated March 4, 1949.

Will interview VIRGINIA FOX, former neighbor 2138 California Street, N. W., presently employed Kent Place School, Summit, New Jersey. Requested by letter to Newark dated March 4, 1949.

THE NEW YORK DIVISION

At New York City, New York

Will interview ALVIN BROWN, former associate Labor Advisory Board, NRA, presently located Johns Manville Asbestos Company, New York City. Requested by letter to New York dated March 10, 1949.

Will interview CHARLES W. (BILLY) CARPENTER, former associate, U. S. Tariff Commission, now located 162 Westside Avenue, Freeport, Long Island, New York. Requested by letter to New York dated March 29, 1949.

Will interview CHARLES J. COE former neighbor 40 B Street, N. W., located 769 Argyle Road, New York City. Requested by letter to New York dated March 24, 1949.

Will interview Mrs. JOHN DUGAN, aka CATHERINE GORDON, former associate Army Air Force, now located 115 Sullivan Avenue, Farmingdale, Long Island. Requested by letter to New York dated February 23, 1949.

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(New York)

Will interview JACK W. FIELD, former associate U. S. Army Air Force, presently located 230 West 17th Street, New York City. Requested by letter to New York dated March 30, 1949.

Will interview MARGARET GREENFIELD, former associate Railroad Retirement Board, now located 110-11 171 Place, Jamaica, New York. Requested by letter to New York dated March 15, 1949.

Will interview JOSEPH JEMING, former associate Army Air Force, now located New York Port Authority. Requested by letter to New York dated March 2, 1949.

Will interview SIDNEY LESTER KLEPPER, former associate, U. S. Army Air Force, now employed by Textron, Inc., New York City. Requested by letter dated February 23, 1949.

Will interview JEROME K. OHRBACH, former associate, U. S. Army Air Force, now associated with OHRBACH, Inc., Department Store, New York City. Requested by letter to New York dated February 25, 1949.

Will interview DAVID POLACK, former associate Army Air Force, now located 35 E. 84th Street, Apartment 4-C, New York City. Requested by letter to New York dated March 21, 1949.

Will interview RUTH RETICKER, former associate Labor Advisory Board, NRA, now employed as Chief of Legislative Reference Unit, Bureau of Employment Security, Social Security Administration, New York City. Requested by letter to New York dated March 4, 1949.

Will interview Mrs. JAMES N. SCHMITZ, former associate, U. S. Army Air Force, now located 300 West 23rd Street, Apartment 7, New York City. Requested by letter to New York dated March 31, 1949.

Will interview JOSEPH J. SENTURIA, former associate U. S. Army Air Force, now employed at Textron, Inc., New York City. Requested by letter to New York dated February 23, 1949.

Will interview DONALD WEAVER, former associate Railroad Retirement Board, now located 901 150th Street, Whitestone, New York. Requested by letter to New York dated March 15, 1949.

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(New York)

Will interview MCKENZIE W. WITTEN, associate, Army Air Force, now employed by the Young and Rubicam Advertising Agency, New York City. Requested by letter to New York dated February 23, 1949.

Will interview Dr. LEO WOLMAN, former associate, Labor Advisory Board, NRA, now employed with the National Bureau of Economic Research, Columbus Circle, New York City. Requested by letter to New York dated February 25, 1949.

THE OMAHA DIVISION

At Omaha, Nebraska

Will interview JEAN WALGRON, former neighbor, 2328 15th Street, N. W., now located West Union, Iowa. Requested by letter to Omaha dated March 11, 1949.

THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Will interview DONALD F. BLANKERTZ, former associate, Army Air Force, now located at the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Requested by letter to Philadelphia dated February 23, 1949.

Will interview Mrs. W. L. DAVIES, aka VIVIAN S. BROWER, former neighbor, 2325 15th Street, N. W., presently located 1441 Howard Avenue, Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Requested by letter to Philadelphia dated March 4, 1949.

Will interview CLARENCE FAITH, former associate, U. S. Army Air Force, now located 2124 Pine Street, Philadelphia. Requested by letter to Philadelphia dated March 21, 1949.

Will interview MERLE R. REED, former associate, Railroad Retirement Board, presently employed as Assistant Chief of Motive Power, Pennsylvania Railroad, 1607 Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Requested by letter to Philadelphia dated March 3, 1949.

THE RICHMOND DIVISION

Will interview DONALD V. RICHBURG, former associate, Labor Advisory Board, NRA, presently located Box 495, RFD No. 3, Charlottesville, Virginia. Requested by letter to Richmond dated March 15, 1949.

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(Richmond)

Will interview SAMUEL P. SPRATT, former neighbor - 2138 California Street, N. W., presently residing 926 Carter Road, Roanoke, Virginia. Requested by letter to Richmond dated March 11, 1949.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

At San Francisco, California

Will interview ALBERT RUTAN, former associate, Army Air Force, now located 511 Cornell Avenue, Albany, California. Requested by letter to San Francisco dated March 9, 1949.

THE ST. LOUIS DIVISION

At St. Louis, Missouri

Will interview RICHARD BIBBERO, former associate, Army Air Force, now associated with the Aleo Company, St. Louis, Missouri. Requested by letter to St. Louis dated March 22, 1949.

THE ST. PAUL DIVISION

At St. Paul, Minnesota

Will interview MERTON B. TICE, former neighbor - 2138 California Street, N. W., now located 517 North Duff Street, Mitchell, South Dakota. Requested by letter to St. Paul dated March 21, 1949.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.

Will continue investigation in accordance with instructions contained in reference letter.

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- ADMINISTRATIVE -

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By letter dated March 14, 1949 from the Director, the Washington Field Office was directed not to contact Mr. LEON HENDERSON. Mr. HENDERSON was mentioned during the course of this investigation as a supervisor of SILVERMAN at the Labor Advisory Board, NRA, and it was indicated that he might be in possession of information concerning SILVERMAN's activities during his tenure of employment there.

By teletype dated February 18, 1949, the Bureau was advised by this office of information to the effect that SILVERMAN was brought to the War Department by General BENNETT MYERS and was SILVERMAN's supervisor during his period of employment there.

By letter dated March 3, 1949, this office was directed to make no effort to contact General MYERS in connection with this matter.

By Bureau letter dated March 14, 1949, to the Washington Field Office, this office was instructed that no contact be made with Mrs. JOHN R. STEELMAN, aka EMMA L. ZIMMERMAN, a former neighbor of SILVERMAN at 2138 California Street, N. W.

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WFO 74-94

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- INFORMANTS -

(U)

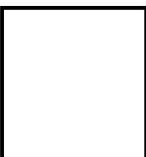
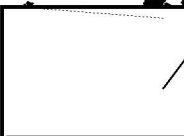
T-1

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~~(S)~~ per ltr. 8/17/49 from W. fo.
re correction of T-1 symbol #.
8/26/49 Cons. form

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Kisseloff-4384

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

~~SECRET~~

WFO FILE NO. 74-94

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/11/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-4-49 thru 4-1-49	REPORT MADE BY CARL N. DeTEMPLE, SA	CND/RN
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Re: ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN

SILVERMAN born 2-2-00 in Poland; naturalized U. S. District Court, Boston, Massachusetts 6-24-21. Attended grade and high schools Boston, Mass; Boston University September, 1917 to June, 1919, no degree; received S.B. June, 1921; A.M. June, 1924, Ph.D. June, 1929, Harvard University. M. A. Degree received Leland Stanford University June, 1923. Following U. S. government employment verified and co-employees interviewed: - Labor Advisory Board, NRA, 10-1-33 to 7-12-34, services terminated due to inefficiency; U. S. Tariff Commission 11-13-34 to 2-24-36; Federal Coordinator of Transportation 2-25-36 to 3-15-36; Railroad Retirement Board 3-16-36 to 3-26-42; on non-reimbursable loan from Railroad Retirement Board to Division of Monetary Research, U.S. Treasury Dept., July, 1941. Civilian employee U. S. Army Air Force, War Dept., 3-27-42 to 8-18-45. Personal affidavit executed 7-8-41 and 3-27-42. Declared allegiance to U. S. and denied present membership or prospective membership in any organizations advocating violent overthrow of U. S. government. SILVERMAN awarded emblem for exceptional civilian service 10-11-44. Clearance received by Office of Provost Marshal to handle confidential and secret matter 8-24-42. Residence 2138 California Street, N. W., December, 1934 to September, 1937, and 2325 15th Street, N. W., September, 1937 to June 26, 1947, verified and neighborhood investigation conducted. Personnel files list addresses - 1630 19th Street, N. W., 1933 and 40 B Street, S. W., apartment 203, 1934. City directories listed latter address as residence of CHARLES and ROSE COE. Neighborhood investigations fail to verify residences 1933 and 1934. Files

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-2 mce/pjs
ON 7/20/87
#266,586

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
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Kisseloff-4385