The Chairman. Do you feel that is within the directive?
Mr. Reid. That is within the directive, sir.
The Chairman. We certainly cannot order you to answer that. You are following advice of the counsel for the Army and I assume that Mr. Adams is trying hard to stay within the rules and regulations that are set down. But, John, let me say this, I think this is something of extreme importance, and I do not think this committee can perform its function unless we have this information. We know that the FBI did send over a lengthy and rather vigorous report on Coleman in 1951.
Mr. Cohn. The information we have, Mr. Chairman, actually the information which we have gathered from Army files would indicate that the FBI reports came in as early on Coleman as 1949.
The Chairman. I am talking about a comprehensive report which you now have in your files over at Fort Monmouth, a report from the Bureau covering not only Coleman but others.
Now, I think it is impossible for us to conduct a thorough investigation unless we know who saw that report and who ignored it in 1951. It is a situation that I assume parallels the Harry Dexter White case. You have the FBI report, and you apparently have an intelligence officer, Mr. Reid, out there, who is willing to do his job, and I think trying to do a good job; and some place somebody is tying someone's hands.
I think it is extremely important that no one remain in this new administration of the Army who has been ignoring FBI reports of potential espionage and Communist infiltration under the old administration.
I am going to ask you, Mr. Adams, if you will not take this matter up with the Secretary of the Army, who in turn may want to take it up with the President, and see if that information cannot be forthcoming. I am not asking you to supply it this morning, and I think under the old Truman order of 1948 that you could not supply it. In other words, I think that your legal advice is correct under the orders that exist.
Mr. Cohn. Mr. Reid, is it a fact that following a number of reports from the FBI concerning Communist connections of Coleman and concerning participation in Young Communist League activities by Coleman, and his association with Julius Rosenberg, including Julius Rosenberg's trial testimony, is it a fact that following those events, Coleman was not once, but continuously, promoted?
Mr. Reid. I cannot answer that, sir.
Mr. Cohn. Do you feel that would come within the directive?
Mr. Reid. Not only that; I would not know the information.
Mr. Cohn. Would you give us that information, having checked
Mr. Cohn. Do you feel that would come within the directive?
Mr. Adams. He would not know.
Mr. Cohn. He would know, because you could check the dates when FBI reports came up containing the information, and then you can check the dates of promotions.
Mr. Reid. We are not authorized to give that information.
Mr. Cohn. You feel that would come within the order?
Mr. Reid. Yes.
Mr. Coleman. Development of antiaircraft systems.
The Chairman. What is the number of the project you were working on?
Mr. Coleman. I do not know if I can reveal that.
Mr. Cohn. Could you write the number on a piece of paper and hand it up to us, and I will show it to Mr. Adams?
Mr. Coleman. I will give the number to Mr. Adams.
Mr. Cohn. I do not want you to give us the number if you feel it is classified.

The Chairman. How many people had access to your apartment while these documents were there?
Mr. Coleman. My roommate, as far as I know, had access to my apartment.

The Chairman. What was his name?
Mr. Coleman. Jack Okun.
The Chairman. Jack Okun?
Mr. Coleman. Yes, sir.
The Chairman. He had been suspended on loyalty grounds, too?
Mr. Coleman. He was suspended in 1949.
The Chairman. Later reinstated?
Mr. Coleman. He was later reinstated.
The Chairman. Immediately after his reinstatement?
Mr. Coleman. I do not think so, and I think he resigned about 6 months or a year after, and I am not sure of the exact dates.

The Chairman. Did you know a Mr. Levitsky?
Mr. Coleman. No, sir, I did not.
Mr. Cohn. On the question of—
Mr. Green. Excuse me, Mr. Cohn.
(Witness conferred with his counsel.)
Mr. Coleman. Could I add an additional statement? To my knowledge Mr. Okun resigned because the Watson Laboratory to which he was then assigned was in the process of moving to Rome, N. Y.; and therefore he did not want to leave the area, and so he resigned.

Mr. Cohn. There was no admission of guilt implicit in his resignation?
Mr. Coleman. Yes.

Mr. Cohn. Now, Mr. Coleman, we have talked about Mr. Okun, and I would like to ask you this: Did you know Morton Sobell, the convicted atom spy? I believe his involvement was not with atomic energy but it was with radar.
Mr. Coleman. I was a classmate, and then I also had chance meetings with him at three places, General Electric Co., Reeves Instrument Co., and also at Evans Signal Laboratory.
Mr. Cohn. Is that the extent of your association with him?
Mr. Coleman. Yes, sir.

Mr. Cohn. Is it not a fact Mr. Sobell was a good friend of yours?
Mr. Coleman. No, sir, he was not.

Mr. Cohn. Well, is it not a fact that as late as the year 1947 Mr. Sobell gave you as one of his three personal references for employment on classified Government work?
Mr. Coleman. I only learned that fact when it was reported in my charges. If you will permit me, I would like to explain it. Will you permit me?
Mr. Cohn. As far as I am concerned, you can submit any explanation you care to make.

Mr. Coleman. Will you permit me to make a complete explanation? I met Morton Sobell for the first time after college, at General Electric Co. in late 1946 or early 1947, and it was a chance meeting which occurred when I went with some other individual from the Signal Corps to General Electric Co., and we met him there. The next I heard about him was I was told by a member of the Reeves Instrument Corp. that he had been hired to work there. I think I met him at Reeves about the same time. I believe he may have used my name as a reference because he knew that I was the Government project engineer on an important project of the contractor, namely, Reeves Instrument Corp.

I also know that sometime around that time, First Army sent me a security questionnaire.

Mr. Cohn. Indeed they did, and you sent word back that you thought he was a good loyal American.

Mr. Coleman. I answered it to the best of my ability. At that time I had no derogatory information on him, and I did not know he was a Communist or—

Mr. Cohn. Mr. Coleman, you were 1 of the 3 people who were personal reference for Mr. Morton Sobell in obtaining a position with Reeves. On the face of the application there is a statement that he will have access to classified material, and he did have access, as you know, thereafter, and this is 1947, well after the war, to a considerable amount of classified material on Signal Corps work. You were 1 of his 3 references on that.

And, Mr. Chairman, I would ask that there be received in evidence a photostatic copy of Sobell’s application for employment with Reeves, and showing Mr. Coleman’s name as 1 of the 3 references.

The Chairman. It will be received.

(The document referred to was marked “Exhibit No. 4” and will be found in the appendix on page 114.)

The Chairman. I do not understand the witness’s testimony. He said he did not learn he had been used as a reference until letters of charges were filed on him. He tells us now that he wrote a letter of recommendation. Would you care to reconcile those statements?

Mr. Coleman. I did not state I wrote a letter of recommendation. I was sent a security questionnaire by First Army, which asked me to furnish whatever information I had about him. I felt it was my duty to furnish whatever I knew.

Mr. Cohn. The reason it was sent to you, what is the reason they sent you that questionnaire, and why were you asked about Sobell?

Do you think they just picked your name out of a hat?

Mr. Coleman. Apparently because he listed my name.

Mr. Cohn. He listed your name as a reference?

Mr. Coleman. Yes, sir.

Mr. Cohn. And they made inquiries to find out what you knew about him?

Mr. Coleman. Yes, sir.

Mr. Cohn. And whether or not he was a good security risk and whether or not they ought to hire him?

Mr. Coleman. Yes, sir.
MR. COHN. Because the application states on its face he would have access to classified material, and the inquiry came not from the private company with which he was seeking employment, but from the Army, is that right?

MR. COLEMAN. That is right.

MR. COHN. And did you not reply then that you had known Mr. Sobell for a period of 12 years and that you knew him to be a good loyal American?

MR. COLEMAN. I do not recall what I replied about the 12-year period. I knew I had known him in college, which started in 1936 or 1937, but I did not see him after college until this chance meeting at General Electric Co. in 1947.

As far as the question about his loyalty, since I did not have any unfavorable information, any intimation, or anything that might make me suspicious, I answered what was natural, and I had no doubts at that time about his loyalty.

MR. COHN. Did you ever attend any meetings of the Young Communist League with Sobell?

MR. COLEMAN. No, sir.

MR. COHN. Did you ever attend any meetings of the Young Communist League with Julius Rosenberg?

MR. COLEMAN. Yes, sir.

MR. COHN. When?

MR. COLEMAN. One meeting in 1937, about 1937.

MR. COHN. Who took you to that meeting of the Young Communist League?

MR. COLEMAN. Rosenberg.

MR. COHN. How well did you know Rosenberg?

MR. COLEMAN. He was a classmate of mine, and I never saw him at his home; and he never visited my home, and I did not see him after the graduation, and I did not correspond with him after graduation.

MR. COHN. Would you care to comment—you say you did not see him after graduation—and would you care to comment on Mr. Rosenberg's testimony at his own trial that you were one of his acquaintances down at Fort Monmouth when you were there and when he was there?

MR. COLEMAN. Yes, I would.

MR. COHN. I would be very happy to have you comment.

MR. COLEMAN. Would you permit me to make a complete statement?

MR. COHN. Why, of course, anything you want to say.

MR. COLEMAN. As far as I know, Rosenberg never worked at Fort Monmouth. I believe he was an inspector and that inspectors were assigned temporarily to Fort Monmouth in the fall or in the latter half of 1940, for orientation courses, and then they were sent out on their inspection duties. This is to the best of my knowledge from what I have been able to learn from others.

MR. COHN. I don't know if you got the question. The question is whether or not Rosenberg was telling the truth or whether you are telling the truth. Did you see him at Fort Monmouth?

MR. COLEMAN. No, sir; I did not see him at Fort Monmouth.

MR. COHN. He was down at Fort Monmouth on a number of occasions, was he not, when he was an inspector for the Signal Corps inspection agency?
Mr. Coleman. I only have been told that he might have been down there in the latter half of 1940 for an extended period, and I don't know of any other occasions.

Mr. Cohn. Were you telling the truth or was Rosenberg?

Mr. Coleman. I am telling the truth.

Mr. Cohn. And you say that what Rosenberg said when he was on the stand is untrue, is that right?

Mr. Coleman. I am trying to explain it, if you will let me.

Mr. Cohn. I am sorry.

Mr. Coleman. If you will let me finish, I am trying to explain it.

Mr. Cohn. I wish you would address yourself to that point.

Mr. Coleman. I am trying to do it. I want to get all of the facts on the record.

Mr. Cohn. So do we. And now let us get that point now of Rosenberg's testimony.

Mr. Coleman. That is what I am trying to do. Since that was news to me when I heard it yesterday. He probably was at Monmouth, and I have been led to believe, for several weeks on orientation, and he was being given orientation as an inspector, as many others, hundreds, I think, were, in the latter half of 1940.

I had been living in Long Branch with four other people for quite some time, since 1939, and I had been reasonably well known to these people and others. He may have come into the area and he may have learned that I was there, but I did not see him. Now, if he came, and if he was there for orientation in the latter half of 1940, I could not have seen him because I was in Panama from July of 1940 to late November.

Mr. Cohn. Were you in Panama in December of 1940?

Mr. Coleman. I returned in the late 1940, and I was on the way back, and I don't know exactly the date I landed, whether it was December or November 29, or what it was. You might have better information.

Mr. Cohn. Were you in Panama from 1940 to 1945 at various times when Rosenberg's duties as a Signal Corps inspector brought him to Fort Monmouth?

Mr. Coleman. No, sir.

Mr. Cohn. You were at Fort Monmouth, were you not?

Mr. Coleman. I was in Panama from July to late November 1940.

Mr. Cohn. Now, your explanation then is what Mr. Rosenberg must have said was that he—and I am not citing Mr. Rosenberg as person worthy of credibility; I am citing him as a person who here had no motive whatsoever to misrepresent on something that at that time was at best purely incidental to the issue at hand—now, your explanation is, well, he must have been talking about the fact that he had heard you were down there. That was not the testimony. The testimony was:

Can you give us the names of classmates of yours with whom you had social or business relations after your graduation?

The first name on the list is Mr. Aaron Coleman, "who, subsequent to graduation, I met at Fort Monmouth when I was assigned there."

Mr. Coleman. I deny that. He did not meet me at Fort Monmouth.

Mr. Cohn. Do you deny Mr. Sussman's testimony you were a member of the Young Communist League?

Mr. Coleman. I do.
Mr. Cohn. And you say, however, that Mr. Rosenberg whom you
hardly knew asked you to go to a meeting of the Young Communist
League, and you went to the meeting of the Young Communist
League?

Mr. Coleman. He was a classmate of mine, and he was in the
same class, mechanical engineering class, and he worked on me for a
number of occasions to try to get me to go to this meeting.

Mr. Cohn. How many people were there in that class, roughly?

Mr. Coleman. Twenty or thirty.

Mr. Cohn. How many other people in that class took you to meet-
ings of that kind?

Mr. Coleman. None.

Mr. Cohn. Pardon me.

Mr. Coleman. None.

Mr. Cohn. He was the only one?

Mr. Coleman. Would you permit me to make an explanation?

Mr. Cohn. Surely, go ahead.

Mr. Coleman. It was a mechanical engineering class, and therefore
there probably were students from civil engineering and chemical
engineering, but he was an electrical engineering student, and I had
known him from a previous class.

The Chairman. Who else was at that Young Communist meeting?

Mr. Coleman. There were 10 or 15 other people, whom I do not
recollect or remember.

Mr. Cohn. Do you remember Mr. Sussman?

Mr. Coleman. I do not remember Mr. Sussman.

Mr. Cohn. Did you know Mr. Sussman was a Communist?

Mr. Coleman. Yes, sir; Rosenberg told me.

Mr. Cohn. He told you Sussman was a Communist?

Mr. Coleman. Yes, sir.

Mr. Cohn. Who else did Rosenberg tell you were Communists?

Mr. Coleman. He didn't tell me of anybody else.

Mr. Cohn. You were a casual acquaintance of Rosenberg and you
didn't know him socially and he was lying when he said he knew you
down at Fort Monmouth; but nevertheless he took you to a meeting
of the Young Communist League, of activities that, had they become
known, he would have been exposed much earlier than he was, and he
trusted you enough to take you to a meeting of the Young Communist
League, and he confided in you as to the name of at least one other
person who was a Communist with him; is that right?

Is that the fact?

Mr. Coleman. Well, you made about 3 or 4 statements.

Mr. Cohn. I would like to know which of those statements I have
made is inaccurate, and if any is, I would like it to be corrected here
and now.

Mr. Coleman. I can't follow you as fast as you go.

Mr. Cohn. Let me go very slowly. You say that you hardly knew
Mr. Rosenberg, and you didn't know him socially, and you never had
known him socially at all, and he was merely one of a number of your
classmates. Is there anything wrong with that statement?

Mr. Coleman. I knew him at City College, as a classmate.

Mr. Cohn. Just as a classmate, a guy who walked in the class and
esat down!
Mr. Coleman. Well, I knew him in the laboratory class, and we worked on laboratory equipment together.

Mr. Cohn. Don't be modest. Tell us the full extent of your association and how well did you know Rosenberg?

Mr. Coleman. Well, I would say that I only knew him at the college with the exception of this meeting; he was a classmate, and I have already defined this fact; and I didn't visit his home and he didn't visit mine.

Mr. Cohn. Were you a member of his clique at college? And would you stay around with him? And would you have lunch with him? Was he your pal at college?

Mr. Coleman. At the time we were in the laboratory class, which was several years previous, I may have had lunch with him because we were in the same squad.

Mr. Cohn. I didn't hear the last part.

Mr. Coleman. We were in the same squad.

Mr. Cohn. How well did you know him when you were in that squad?

Mr. Coleman. Well, I don't know what you mean about how well.

Mr. Cohn. Were you a close friend of his, and did you spend your time with him?

Mr. Coleman. At the laboratory, you mean? Because we worked together, I was with him and I was not a close friend of his.

Mr. Cohn. Can you explain then, how, if you were not a close friend of his, and your acquaintance was as casual as you seek to make it here, how it was that Rosenberg not only took you to a secret meeting of the Young Communist League but confided in you as to the name of at least one other person who was a Communist?

(Witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Coleman. As far as I know, it was not a secret meeting.

Mr. Cohn. Was it an open meeting? Was it advertised?

Mr. Coleman. It was not advertised.

Mr. Cohn. Were you introduced to the other people at the meeting?

Mr. Coleman. No, sir.

Mr. Cohn. Were names given?

Mr. Coleman. No.

Mr. Cohn. Would you call it an open meeting?

Mr. Coleman. I walked into the meeting while it was in progress, as far as I remember, and I walked out while it was still in progress.

Mr. Cohn. Was Rosenberg at the meeting?

Mr. Coleman. Yes, sir.

Mr. Cohn. And he had asked you to come?

Mr. Coleman. Yes, sir; he had tried to get me to come, and I finally agreed.

Mr. Cohn. He had tried to get you to come? On how many occasions did he try to get you to come?

Mr. Coleman. I don't remember.

Mr. Cohn. Give us an approximation.

Mr. Coleman. Several. That is the best I can remember today.

The Chairman. Mr. Coleman, at the time of the Rosenberg trial a question arose whether or not Rosenberg was a Communist, and I assume you read in the paper about that trial. And did you ever inform the Justice Department or the FBI that you knew Rosenberg
had been a Communist, and he had been soliciting you to join the party?

Mr. Coleman. Voluntarily, no, sir, I did not. I informed them when they asked me.

The Chairman. In other words, when they were investigating you, then you told them?

Mr. Coleman. I don't know whether they were investigating me or anyone else. They asked me to sign a statement about Rosenberg.

Mr. Cohn. On what interview by the FBI was that? You were interviewed three times, weren't you?

Mr. Coleman. I don't remember how many times.

Mr. Cohn. It was more than once?

Mr. Coleman. Yes.

Mr. Cohn. Did you tell the FBI the full story the first time?

Mr. Coleman. I don't think I did.

Mr. Cohn. No; you didn't. You don't seem to have told anybody the full story the first occasion. Why didn't you tell the FBI the full story at the first occasion?

Mr. Coleman. I don't remember why I didn't tell them, but I did tell—

Mr. Cohn. Didn't you think it was a pretty important issue? This is a man who was arrested for conspiracy to steal atom secrets and commit espionage against this country, and the FBI was interviewing people who might be in a position to give it information which the Government could use at the trial to support the indictment of the grand jury. Don't you think it was a pretty important thing for you to give full information as to that at that time?

(Witness conferred with his counsel)

Mr. Coleman. They asked me primarily whether or not he was a Communist, and they asked me how I knew, and I told them he had told me, and I signed a statement for them.

Mr. Cohn. Did you tell them that he had taken you to a meeting of the Young Communist League?

Mr. Coleman. No; I did not on that occasion. I told them on the second occasion.

Mr. Cohn. Mr. Coleman, you were a high official then of the Evans Signal Laboratory, a man in an extremely sensitive position, and you were being questioned about another man who had worked for the Signal Corps, a man who then was up on the most serious charges in the history of the country. And don't you think you owed an obligation to the FBI to disclose to them that this man had taken you, solicited you to become a Communist, and had actually taken you to this meeting of the Young Communist League?

Mr. Coleman. I told them whatever information they asked me about.

Mr. Cohn. And nothing more, is that right?

Mr. Coleman. I gathered they were primarily interested in a statement and that I might be called upon to give further testimony at the grand jury; and they said that they might come back, and also—

The Chairman. You said you told them everything they asked you. They did ask you on the first occasion, did they not, how you knew Rosenberg was a Communist and whether you had ever attended any meetings with him? And you told them at that time you
never attended any meetings with him, that the only reason you knew he was a Communist was because he told you so? Isn't that correct?

Mr. Coleman, I don't think I told them that. I had previously told many people that I had attended a meeting of the Young Communist League, and I don't see why I would conceal it at that time. I had told a friend of mine in 1938, and he reported it to appropriate authorities.

Mr. Cohn. To whom did he report it?

Mr. Coleman. G-2 Army Intelligence.

Mr. Cohn. What was the person's name?

Mr. Coleman. Mr. Tepper.

Mr. Cohn. Mr. Tepper?

Mr. Coleman. T-e-p-p-e-r. Yes, sir.

Mr. Cohn. To whom in G-2 did he make that report?

Mr. Coleman. I don't know.

Mr. Cohn. Where is Mr. Tepper now?

Mr. Coleman. He is working at the Signal Corps.

Mr. Cohn. Is that down at Monmouth?

Mr. Coleman. Yes, sir.

Mr. Cohn. Is he employed there now?

Mr. Coleman. Yes.

Mr. Cohn. If he made reports concerning Rosenberg being a Communist prior to the time Rosenberg was retained for 5 years by the Signal Corps, I think we ought to know the name of the person to whom he made that report.

Mr. Coleman. I am sorry, you misinterpreted me. I did not say he reported that Rosenberg was a Communist. This was not a classmate of mine. Whether I mentioned Rosenberg's name or not I don't recollect, and if I did, I don't know if it would mean anything to the fellow. I did say I had gone to one meeting and this was in 1939 or early 1940.

The Chairman. You say Tepper reported that to G-2?

Mr. Coleman. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Did he tell you he reported it to G-2?

Mr. Coleman. No; he did not, not until recently.

The Chairman. You didn't know he reported that until recently?

Mr. Coleman. I didn't know that he had reported it.

The Chairman. How did you learn that he had reported that?

(Witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Coleman. How did I learn that he had reported it?

The Chairman. Yes.

Mr. Coleman. He told me.

The Chairman. When did he tell you?

Mr. Coleman. Several weeks ago.

The Chairman. That is the first time you knew about it?

Mr. Coleman. It is the first time I knew that he had told them, and I knew that either Naval Intelligence or the FBI knew that I had attended a meeting of the Young Communist League, and they knew that in 1943, at the time I was applying for my Marine Corps commission.

The Chairman. Getting back to the FBI report, they interviewed you during the prosecution of Rosenberg, that is correct, isn't it?

Mr. Coleman. You mean when the trial was actually on? Before the trial, I believe.
The Chairman. After his arrest and indictment?
Mr. Coleman. After his arrest, that is the best I can place it.
The Chairman. And they came to see you three times?
Mr. Coleman. I don't remember how many times they came to see me; it was more than once.
The Chairman. Do you recall that the first time they came they asked you whether you belonged to the Young Communist League or whether you had ever attended any meetings and you said, "No," you had no?
Mr. Coleman. I have no recollection of such questions.
Mr. Cohn. Mr. Coleman, the fact is when the FBI went to you the first time, you did not tell them that you had attended this meeting of the Young Communist League with Rosenberg?
Mr. Coleman. That is right.
Mr. Cohn. And the fact is that at the time you did not tell them that, you knew it in your own mind?
Mr. Coleman. And I also knew that they knew it, too.
Mr. Cohn. Why didn't you tell them?
Mr. Coleman. They didn't ask me, and I didn't know whether it was important or not. But I knew that they knew I had attended the meeting.
Mr. Cohn. How did you know?
Mr. Coleman. Because I had been told that the Naval Intelligence people when investigating me for a commission asked whether or not I had attended a meeting.
Mr. Cohn. By whom had you been told that?
Mr. Coleman. I was told that by Mr. Okun.
Mr. Cohn. When did he tell you that?
Mr. Coleman. I believe he told it to me in 1943 or thereabouts. Now I knew that they knew I had attended a meeting.
Mr. Cohn. But you felt the thing should just not be mentioned out there?
Mr. Coleman. I didn't know whether it was important or not, and I didn't volunteer the information; when they asked me further, I told them the details.
Mr. Cohn. The whole purpose of them going to you was concerning getting information concerning Rosenberg's Communist activities, and you say you didn't tell them that Rosenberg had taken you to this meeting of the Young Communist League?
Mr. Coleman. On the first occasion, no; I told them he was a Communist and I signed a statement to that effect.
The Chairman. I would like to get back, Mr. Coleman, to this question of how you removed the secret and other classified material from the laboratories. It was your testimony this morning on certain occasions you did not sign out for the material; is that right?
Mr. Coleman. To the best of my recollection, I may have used this pass without signing a "whiz" pass.
The Chairman. I want to read to you from your testimony taken in executive session on October 22. First let me ask you this question; You say that on each occasion you showed the classified material to the guard?
Mr. Coleman. I don't know whether the guard examined the material every time; sometimes they were not interested in examining the material, and they only wanted to see the pass.
Mr. Coleman. I think 50 is high, but I cannot say. You are trying to pin me down, and my memory isn't that good. I think if I did tell you how many occasions, you would have good reason to suspect my veracity, and I don't remember how many occasions. I think there were a few, and perhaps many.

The Chairman. You think there were a few, and maybe many?

Mr. Coleman. I don't know how many.

Mr. Cohn. Mr. Coleman, I have one or two questions. Can you give us any idea as to what you had in the nature of classified documents in your apartment when Mr. Harry Sachs, whom you thought to be a Communist, was living with you?

Mr. Coleman. I do not remember, and I don't know if I had any documents at that time. I said before, I had suspicions of his opinions just before I went into the Marine Corps.

Mr. Cohn. Was Mr. Sachs living with you at that time?

Mr. Coleman. At the exact date I went to the Marine Corps?

Mr. Cohn. At the point when you had suspicions.

Mr. Coleman. Yes, sir.

Mr. Cohn. Let us ask you this: Did Sobell know Rosenberg at City College?

Mr. Coleman. I believe he did.

Mr. Cohn. Did he know him well?

Mr. Coleman. I don't know. I don't think so, insofar as I knew.

Mr. Cohn. Did you ever see them together?

Mr. Coleman. And I have evidence to indicate why I thought so.

Mr. Cohn. Did you ever see them together?

Mr. Coleman. I may have, and I don't remember.

Mr. Cohn. You have no recollection of ever having seen them together?

Mr. Coleman. I don't say that. I don't remember, and I don't recall them as being particularly close friends.

Mr. Cohn. Would you say that you recall Sobell as being as friendly with Rosenberg as you were with Rosenberg? What is your recollection on that?

Mr. Coleman. My recollection of him is that he wasn't particularly friendly with Rosenberg, and I have no other evidence to the contrary, and I never associated his name with Rosenberg particularly.

Mr. Cohn. How about Sussman, did he know Sobell?

Mr. Coleman. I didn't associate Sussman with Sobell, and I associated him with Rosenberg.

Mr. Cohn. You didn't associate whether Sussman knew Sobell.

Mr. Coleman. No.

Mr. Cohn. I want to ask you this question here—by the way, is there anything else you said on this recommendation you gave to Mr. Sobell? And when was that, by the way? When did you give Mr. Sobell this recommendation to the First Army?

Mr. Coleman. I did not give Mr. Sobell a recommendation?

Mr. Cohn. Did you tell them that they shouldn't employ him; that he was an associate of Julius Rosenberg?

Mr. Coleman. I didn't know that, and I didn't say that. I said only what I knew at the time, and I don't remember what I said, but it was not unfavorable, since I had no unfavorable or derogatory information against him. He was working on classified work and he
had been, and I assumed he was all right, and I knew nothing else about him.

Mr. Cohn. You gave him a favorable reference, did you not?
Mr. Coleman. I don't remember what it was, but it was not derogatory.

Mr. Cohn. It was not derogatory?
Mr. Coleman. No, sir.

Mr. Cohn. When was that?
Mr. Coleman. It was 1946 or 1947.

Mr. Cohn. He applied for the job in 1947 and gave your name.

Mr. Coleman. Then it was in 1947.

Mr. Cohn. Sometime in 1947. I assume it was sometime thereafter.

Mr. Coleman. It was 1947.

Mr. Cohn. Mr. Coleman, one thing I think we ought to cover, and I am not sure we have completely. Mr. Reid has testified that when you were brought in to his office, and he asked you whether or not you had classified documents in your home, you told him no, you did not; and that later you changed your answer and said maybe; and then finally you admitted that you had.

Now, did you tell Mr. Reid, as he has testified, at first that you did not have classified documents in your home?

Mr. Coleman. I recollect only one interview.

Mr. Cohn. This is all the same interview.

Mr. Coleman. All I remember is the end result of the interview, because it seemed rather abrupt to me.

Mr. Cohn. Isn't it a rather important point? I can understand the end result of the interview, and after he told you your place was going to be searched you then told him, "Well, yes, there are some things or some papers there." But I want to know whether or not you lied to Mr. Reid at the beginning, as he said you did, and told him and denied to him that you did have any classified documents whatsoever in your home?

Mr. Coleman. I don't remember anything of that nature, and I remember I told him about the pink registration card, and I remember I hold him I had documents in my home. This is all I remember about the incident. At the moment I told him I had documents in my home, bang, downstairs I went for this waiver. This is the only recollection I have of it.

If you want to get some more out of it, you can't get it while I am conscious.

Mr. Cohn. What is that?

Mr. Coleman. You will have to do something more. This is all I remember.

Mr. Cohn. Can you give us any more of your recollection of your association with Rosenberg, which was close enough so that he not only took you to this meeting of the Young Communist League, but was confiding in you the identity of at least one other person who was a member of the Communist movement?

Mr. Coleman. At that time, that wasn't considered very much of a confidence. They were very open about it, and they called themselves the Young Communist League and they didn't hide.
Mr. Cohn. Then give us the names of some other people besides Rosenberg, who is dead, and Sussman, who has come forward and admitted the charge and named himself.

Mr. Coleman. This is the only two people I knew at that time, and I explained to you the circumstances why it was only those two people. Senator McCarthy questioned it in executive session, and I tried to give him an explanation of why that was so.

The Chairman. May I say, Mr. Coleman, when you tell us the Communists were very open about their membership at that time, and then can give us the names of only one executed Communist and another one who admits he was a Communist, it does not quite ring true. You see, it follows a pattern; it follows a pattern of men we have had before us, and they have attended Communist meetings and they admit it because they know they will be guilty of perjury and be caught if they do not. But when they start thinking of names of their friends who went to those meetings the only names we get are the names of very well-known Communists. However, you, of course, have a right to your views.

I am going to go over a few of these documents.

Mr. Cohn. I have one last question on that point.

When did you disclose to anybody that Mr. Sussman was a Communist?

Mr. Coleman. I disclosed it to the FBI, and I don't remember when. I only have mentioned it to classmates of mine at various times, but I don't remember.

Mr. Cohn. Did you disclose Mr. Sussman was a Communist before or after you knew that he had named you as one?

Mr. Coleman. Before.

Mr. Cohn. When?

Mr. Coleman. The first time I knew was when you people told me at executive session that he was cooperating with you, and I told you then that I was testifying under oath, and I was well aware of it, and I said that the first time I knew that Sussman was cooperating with the Government was at that time.

Mr. Cohn. Did you tell the FBI about Sussman at the first interview?

Mr. Coleman. I don't remember when I told them.

Mr. Cohn. You know you didn't tell them at the first interview?

Mr. Coleman. I don't remember.

Mr. Cohn. Did the FBI mention Sussman to you at the first interview?

Mr. Coleman. I don't recall. I know I told them, and they asked me at some time, in one of those interviews, who I thought were Communists in the City College class, and I told them all I knew.

Mr. Cohn. Namely, Rosenberg and Sussman?

Mr. Coleman. That is right.

Mr. Cohn. Is that right?

Mr. Coleman. That is right.

Mr. Cohn. And that was not—or you can't tell us whether or not that was at the first interview?

Mr. Coleman. That is right.

Mr. Cohn. But you are sure at the first interview you did not tell them that Rosenberg had taken you to a meeting of the Young Communist League?
Mr. Coleman. That is right.
Mr. Cohn. You are sure of that?
Mr. Coleman. That is right.
Mr. Cohn. I have nothing further.
The Chairman. Let me see if I have this correctly in mind. Mr. Coleman, you were handling secret material at Fort Monmouth, and you knew that Rosenberg was a Communist and Sussman was a Communist. Did it ever occur to you that you perhaps should, on your own, notify the FBI and tell them that you knew both of those men were Communists? I am curious to know why you waited until along in 1950, or whenever it was that Rosenberg was up for trial, when they came to you and questioned you, they had to come back three times to get the complete story—why you waited until that time, you, a man who was handling secret and top secret material.

Mr. Coleman. I did not know Rosenberg was working for the Government, and I didn’t know anything about Sussman or Rosenberg, where they were or what they were doing.
The Chairman. When he was arrested, why did you not contact the FBI and say, "I can give you some information on this man"?
Mr. Coleman. I read the newspaper reports, and I realized that they knew he was a Communist, and they indicated that he had been fired in 1945 as a Communist. The only information I had to give was that he was a Communist, and it didn’t seem to me that that would add anything.

The Chairman. We have another document here. See if you can tell us what is in this: “Comparative Technical Characteristics of Various Radar Sets—Secret.” Do you know why you had that?
Mr. Coleman. I was using that in connection with my work, which was a broad-scale project requiring information on many radar sets.
The Chairman. Were you writing a report?
Mr. Coleman. I had been writing many reports, and I don’t remember if I was writing one at that time.
The Chairman. Then we have another one: “Research Laboratory Special Report.” The registry number of it has to do with the radar scanning system, classified “Secret.” Do you know how long you had that lying around your apartment?
Mr. Coleman. No, sir; I don’t. Whatever is in that document that you are reading from is the best information I have.
The Chairman. And it never occurred to you that with people having access to your apartment, you should not leave secret material lying around in it?
Mr. Coleman. I don’t remember if it occurred to me in 1946 or not. It has occurred to me since then many, many times.
The Chairman. Do you think that a man should continue handling secret material when he is found to have removed the material and left it lying around his house?
Mr. Coleman. I think—
The Chairman. Do you think he should be allowed to continue handling secret material?
Mr. Coleman. I think if you want to be fair, you should take all of the circumstances into account and make an impartial evaluation, and I have learned recently that that is what was done. I stood on that. I told you in executive session, and I will say it now in public, if it
to an enemy agent. I discussed this with some of the attorneys in the Department of Justice, and there is a difference of opinion as to whether or not removal of classified material and leaving it in a position where it is readily available, to a man whom he thought was an enemy agent or leaving it readily available to a landlord or landlady whom he does not know, and a roommate—whether that would be a violation of that part of the Espionage Act which is not outlawed by the statute of limitations. The mere removal would, of course, be a violation of the Espionage Act, and the Justice Department has ruled that the statute of limitations has run upon that particular offense. Is that correct?

Mr. COHN. I think the Department of Justice has had that under advisement for some time, Mr. Chairman, and the tentative ruling was that under the facts made out, it would be barred. It would be a violation of one of the sections, but would be barred by the statute of limitations.

The CHAIRMAN. Let us have the record clear on this: The Department, with the information they had, ruled that the violation of the peacetime Espionage Act would be outlawed?

Mr. COHN. By the statute of limitations.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes. They have not yet ruled on the question—and we are referring this to them specifically after all of the evidence is in—whether or not there was a violation which would be equivalent to turning it over to an enemy agent when he makes it available to an enemy agent, a man whom he thought was a Communist and who now has been proven to be an active Communist at the time, and making it available to any and all comers, in effect, who had a key to his apartment, again in 1946. Now, I think it is a very close question; I think it is something the Department of Justice attorneys should go into after we have submitted all of the testimony.

Mr. COHN. There are more witnesses.

Mr. GREEN. Senator, you addressed that statement to me.

The CHAIRMAN. Just as a courtesy, I was going to tell you what we intended to do.

Mr. COHN. I wanted to amplify the Senator’s point, Mr. Green, and you might want to hear that before you make a comment.

Mr. Chairman, as I understand from what you said yesterday, what we are referring to the Department of Justice—first of all, on the matter of the false statement made to Mr. Reid in 1946, that is, the denial of possession of these documents in his home, which turned out to be an untruthful denial, according to Mr. Reid’s testimony, that would be barred by the statute of limitations, and therefore we were not going to refer that, even though if not barred it would be a false statement in a matter pending before a Government agency.

However, we were going to refer, according to what you said, No. 1, the question of false statements made to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the first interview, and failure to disclose, in response to questions, information concerning the Young Communist League activities of Rosenberg and of himself.

No. 2, the direct contradiction in testimony concerning membership by Mr. Coleman in the YCL, in view of the sworn statement of Mr. Sussman yesterday.
And, No. 3, the direct contradictions in testimony concerning the extent of the association between Mr. Coleman and Julius Rosenberg. That still leaves open the question of the Sobell matter and the statements made in the recommendations given by Mr. Coleman for Mr. Sobell, and we have not seen an original copy of that yet.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Cohn, unless you have a living witness on the Rosenberg association, the record at this time would not be such that you could prove any point.

Mr. Cohn. I assume that the Department of Justice is not going to determine that merely on the record we send them. They are going to take that as a start and, with the aid of the FBI investigation, build from there and determine what the facts are. When they have completed a full investigation and talked to all of the people, they will present the matter to the grand jury for a determination.

To answer your last question, Mr. Chairman, we do have Mr. Shoiket and Mr. Sevitsky, who are also named as members of the Young Communist League by Mr. Susman yesterday. I think Mr. Shoiket is here, but I assume we can't reach him this morning, and I know there is some more material we want to go over with him in executive session. Maybe he appears in executive session in room 307 at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and maybe Mr. Shoiket and Mr. Sevitsky be heard in open session tomorrow morning?

The CHAIRMAN. And, Mr. Green, I assume that your client will want to be here to hear all of the testimony concerning him. He does not have to be here and he is not being ordered to be here, but he naturally has the right to be here if he cares to listen to the testimony.

Mr. Green. Senator, your original statement was addressed to me, insofar as you went, which related to the same matter you mentioned to me in the second executive session; am I correct in that?

The CHAIRMAN. I do not recall what we discussed in the second executive session and what I addressed you in the second executive session.

Mr. Green. I appreciate your courtesy in addressing me, but I think it calls for no reply from me.

The CHAIRMAN. I think that is right.

Mr. Cohn. If you and Mr. Coleman decide not to be here, we will be very glad to furnish you promptly with a transcript of the testimony of those witnesses. That will be done.

The CHAIRMAN. It will not be furnished at the committee's expense. If you want a copy of the testimony, you will have to order it from the reporter. The committee is operating on a very close budget, and we cannot pay for that transcript of testimony for you. (Whereupon, at 1:45 p. m., the hearing was recessed until 10 a. m., Thursday, December 10, 1953.)
### APPENDIX

#### Exhibits

**No. 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Father</td>
<td>Louis Schell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother</td>
<td>Rose Schell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister</td>
<td>Beverly Schell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stepfather</td>
<td>Sydney Sargent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>G.K. Co., Y. Brown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>School in between - University of Michigan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>Navy Dept., Bu. Ord.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio Stn.</td>
<td>Barry City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>servo Instrument Corporation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td>25 East 2nd Street, H. I.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Note: The above is to be true to the best of my knowledge and belief.*

Signed: [Signature]

W. T. Tread, Personnel Mgr.
## INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Electric Co..................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government defense activities........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Printing Office..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government project engineer.........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of the United States.....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green, Richard F....................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground radar........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspector (Signal Corps)............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspector (Signal Corps)............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intelligence (G-2, Army)............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intelligence (Naval).................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRE (publication)...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan..................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurist, David.......................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice Department..................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kotike, Berman......................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratories, Signal Corps (Fort Monmouth, N. J.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levitsky, Joseph....................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Branch, N. J...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps (Watson Laboratories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps radar officer..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps School (Camp Lejeune)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine radar........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIT..................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naval Intelligence...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy Department (Bureau of Ordnance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O'Hara..............................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okun, Jack...........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordnance Bureau (Navy Department)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific (war against Japan).........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama ................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentagon............................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port-au-Perk, N. J..................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President of the United States.....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President's directive..............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radar................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radar antiaircraft..................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radar detection system...............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radar fire control..................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radar officer (Marine Corps)........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radar sets..........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radar war............................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reeves Instrument Co................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reid, Andrew J.....................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report on Coleman (FBI, 1951).....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Laboratory Special Report (secret document)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted documents..............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome, N. Y.........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosenberg, Julius...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosenberg trial.....................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rossmovksy, Peter...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schach, Harry.......................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schenectady, N. Y...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secret documents...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of the Army...............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of the screening board (Army)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security officer (Fort Monmouth, N. J.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate of the United States........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sevitatsy, Mr......................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subject: Harry Aaron Hyman

Testimony before Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (McCarthy Committee), Executive and Public Sessions, New York City, November 5, November 25, and December 17, 1953, Volumes 124A, 143, and 151.

Mr. Hyman was a completely uncooperative witness taking refuge behind the Fifth Amendment. He did state he committed no crime, including that of espionage. Senator McCarthy, on several occasions, made reference to the overwhelming evidence of espionage on the part of Hyman. A review of the testimony reveals that Senator McCarthy apparently considered Hyman's refuge behind the Fifth Amendment as an admission of guilt. No direct evidence of espionage was developed during this testimony. McCarthy stated at hearings that Hyman would be cited for contempt and his case would be referred to the Department of Justice for possible violation of the Smith Act.

In a memorandum to you from Mr. Baumgardner dated 12-30-53 concerning Hyman, you were advised that the Department had inquired as to the prosecution of Hyman under the Smith Act after receiving a request from Senator McCarthy that he be prosecuted. That memorandum noted that our investigation of Hyman had not developed information indicating Hyman could be prosecuted under the Smith Act. Hyman is currently being investigated for possible violation of the espionage laws, but to date no evidence has been developed which would indicate Hyman has ever or is currently engaged in espionage. The matter is being followed closely and no other action based on the testimony appears necessary at this time. Copies of Hyman's testimony are being sent to the New York and Newark Offices for their information and the completion of their files.

During the December 17, 1953, testimony of Hyman (Volume 151), Lester Ackerman, John DeLuca, Sam Morris and John Saunders, all employees of the Federal Telecommunications Laboratory and acquaintances of Hyman.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) **not within the purview** of the FOIA with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

---

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

---

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

---

☐ For your information: ____________________________

---

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-98810 - 248 Enclosure
MR. COHEN: Have you ever been a Communist?

MR. BOYE: Yes.

MR. COHEN: About twenty years ago. Eighteen or twenty years ago.

MR. BOYE: About.

MR. COHEN: Do you know David Greenglass?

MR. BOYE: Yes.

MR. COHEN: Did you work with David Greenglass?

MR. BOYE: Yes.

MR. COHEN: Did you know David Greenglass at Ames?

MR. BOYE: Yes.

MR. COHEN: Did you tell David Greenglass you were then a Communist?

MR. BOYE: I did not. I have been trying to forget that many years.

MR. COHEN: For how long have you been trying to forget it?

MR. BOYE: I would say as long as I have been working for the Government.

MR. COHEN: How long is that?

MR. BOYE: About 1939. It was only what you might say a Communist in the understanding that I joined, somebody asked me to join the Communist Party and I went to one or two meetings. That is all.
MR. BOTE: I would not say.
MR. CORN: You say you have been stuff stamped secret
at times?
MR. BOTE: I believe I have.
MR. CORN: Were you a Communist at Denver?
MR. BOTE: No, I was not.
MR. CORN: Did you ever belong to a Marxist Society
there?
MR. BOTE: No, I was only a young fellow, nineteen years
old.
MR. CORN: Are you married?
MR. BOTE: Divorced.
MR. CORN: Do you know Julius Rosenberg?
MR. BOTE: I do not. I have never seen him.
THE CHAIRMAN: Do you know David Greenglass?
MR. BOTE: He worked right along side of me.
THE CHAIRMAN: Was he a Communist?
MR. BOTE: He has never spoken about him being a
Communist.
THE CHAIRMAN: Did he ever visit your home?
MR. BOTE: Yes, once.
MR. CORN: Did you ever visit his home?
MR. BOTE: I never visited his home.
THE CHAIRMAN: You say he only visited your home one
time?

MR. BOYE: I can tell you the reason if you want to
know. His wife had a very bad accident. She was burned and he
tried to put the flames out with his hands. While he had his
hands bandaged, I asked him to come home with me for dinner.
They gave his wife twenty pints of blood.

THE CHAIRMAN: He is a good friend of yours?

MR. BOYE: No, a fellow-worker.

THE CHAIRMAN: Was he an enemy? He would have no reason
to lie about you?

MR. BOYE: None whatsoever.

THE CHAIRMAN: You worked right next to him?

MR. BOYE: Yes.

MR. COHN: Did you tell him you had been a Communist?

MR. BOYE: I did not. I have not told any people I have
been a Communist. That is something so far in the past, ---

MR. COHN: You were in the American Labor Party only last
year?

MR. BOYE: That is something that I cannot --- I don't
want to argue the point.

MR. COHN: Your view is that the American Labor Party
is Communist dominated?
THE CHAIRMAN: And do you call yourself an Engineer now, Electrical Engineer?

MR. BERNSTEIN: Right.

THE CHAIRMAN: You had access to classified material while at Fort Monmouth?

MR. BERNSTEIN: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever remove classified material from the post itself?

MR. BERNSTEIN: No.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you know Aaron Coleman?

MR. BERNSTEIN: Yes, he was my section chief when I was there.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever have any reason to believe he was a Communist or espionage agent?

MR. BERNSTEIN: No, I did not.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you know Levitsky?

MR. BERNSTEIN: No.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you know Mr. Rosenberg?

MR. BERNSTEIN: No.

THE CHAIRMAN: You didn't know Julius Rosenberg?

MR. BERNSTEIN: No.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you know Carl Grossman?

MR. BERNSTEIN: Yes, he was my boss at the time I left.
THE CHAIRMAN: Were you a member of the AYD, American Youth for Democracy?

MR. SCHUTZ: I never even heard of it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

MR. SCHUTZ: No, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Why would it be reported that you had associated with Communists?

MR. SCHUTZ: To my knowledge, if a man is a Communist, I don't know about that. As far as I know, all the people I have associated with were not Communists, at least they have never told me so.

THE CHAIRMAN: You don't know if anybody who could be a Communist that you are associated with now?

MR. SCHUTZ: Not to my knowledge.

THE CHAIRMAN: You know Greenglass, did you suspect him of being a Communist?

MR. SCHUTZ: I did not know that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever meet Julius Rosenberg?

MR. SCHUTZ: No, I did not.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever meet Mrs. Rosenberg?

MR. SCHUTZ: No, I did not.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever meet Mrs. Greenglass?
MR. SCHUTZ: Yes, I did.

THE CHAIRMAN: Were you ever in their home?

MR. SCHUTZ: Yes, I was.

THE CHAIRMAN: How frequently did you visit with them?

MR. SCHUTZ: Maybe twice perhaps, at the most.

THE CHAIRMAN: In what year would that be?

MR. SCHUTZ: That was just before Mr. Greenglass was picked up as being a spy.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did he ever at any time ask you to procure anything for him?

MR. SCHUTZ: He did not.

THE CHAIRMAN: Your association with him was that of fellow worker. You worked in the same shop, in the same section. You occasionally rode back and forth to work with him. Did you eat lunch with him?

MR. SCHUTZ: In the Department we would eat lunch together.

THE CHAIRMAN: You occasionally visited his home?

MR. SCHUTZ: Twice I think.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did he visit your home?

MR. SCHUTZ: Once I believe.

THE CHAIRMAN: What was the purpose of these visits?

MR. SCHUTZ: Well, I was moving and I asked him if he would help me move. That was the only time I could recall he had ever been over at my house.
THE CHAIRMAN: At the time you were associated with him were you working on classified material?

MR. SCHUTZ: I am sorry. I wouldn't recall that now.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, it was only 1949.

MR. SCHUTZ: I would say, being Army's regular Government work to the point it would probably be classified.

THE CHAIRMAN: You say you are not now a member of the Communist Party?

MR. SCHUTZ: I said I never was a member of the Communist Party.

THE CHAIRMAN: What was the answer. Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

MR. SCHUTZ: I have not.

THE CHAIRMAN: Have you ever been a member of any organization declared to be a Communist front?

MR. SCHUTZ: Not to my knowledge. I never belonged to any organizations.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have never belonged to any organizations at all?

MR. SCHUTZ: Not that I recall.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you belong to any clubs or societies now?

MR. SCHUTZ: I don't belong to any clubs or societies now.
MR. SHOIKET: No. They are manufacturers of paper cutting machinery.

THE CHAIRMAN: It may be that they have sold machinery to the Government, I don't know; but they make, sell and build paper cutting machinery.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do they have any classified work?

MR. SHOIKET: None whatsoever.

THE CHAIRMAN: And your schooling, where did you go to college?

MR. SHOIKET: College of the City of New York.

THE CHAIRMAN: What year did you graduate?

MR. SHOIKET: I graduated in 1939.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you know Julius Rosenberg?

MR. SHOIKET: He went to school at the same time as I did.

THE CHAIRMAN: How well did you know him?

MR. SHOIKET: I will refuse to answer that on the grounds of possible self-incrimination.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did he ever take you to a Young Communist League meeting?

MR. SHOIKET: I will refuse to answer this.

THE CHAIRMAN: On the same ground.

MR. SHOIKET: Also on the grounds of the First Amendment, you know, in that I do not believe I should be inquiring into my political beliefs.

62-95810-208
THE CHAIRMAN: The general public can walk in?
MR. SCHOIKET: Anyone can.
THE CHAIRMAN: I don't know if you were asked this question. Do you know Julius Rosenberg?

MR. SCHOIKET: I said he went to school at the same time I did.

THE CHAIRMAN: You know David Greenglass?
MR. SCHOIKET: No.

THE CHAIRMAN: You are sure of that?
MR. SCHOIKET: As far as my memory serves me, I do not.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever join the Communist Party?
MR. SCHOIKET: I will not answer questions of a political nature.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are you claiming the Fifth Amendment?
MR. SCHOIKET: Fifth Amendment. Both the First and the Fifth Amendments.

THE CHAIRMAN: The first wouldn't be effective. Did you ever see Rosenberg after you left school?
MR. SCHOIKET: I will not answer this question on the grounds of remote possible self-incrimination.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever engage in espionage?
MR. SCHOIKET: No.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever give information of a classified nature to a Communist?
While you were working for the U. S. Government, handling classified material, did you ever discuss any of that material or any of the classified work which you were doing with anyone whom you knew to be a member of the Communist Party, you thought to be a member of the Communist Party, or had valid reason to believe was a member of the Communist Party?

MR. SHERMAN: I will refuse to answer this question on the grounds of possible self-incrimination.

THE CHAIRMAN: What grounds?

MR. SHERMAN: Fifth Amendment, possible self-incrimination.

THE CHAIRMAN: Have the record show the Chair ordered the witness to answer the question for the reason that he has waived the Fifth Amendment privilege by his answer to previous questions.

I assume you still refuse to answer?

MR. SHERMAN: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever discuss classified material with Julius Rosenberg?

(Witness consulted with Counsel.)

MR. SHERMAN: Sir, I have told you before that I discussed with no one unauthorized and Julius Rosenberg is included. I did not discuss classified information with Julius Rosenberg.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you discuss classified information with William Perl?

MR. SHERMAN: I did not discuss classified information with William Perl.
THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever associate with anyone whom you knew or had reason to believe was engaged in espionage?

MR. SROIKET: No. Definitely.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever associate with anyone you later discovered had been engaged in espionage?

MR. SROIKET: I don't know who has been discovered.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever associate with anyone other than Julius Rosenberg at any time whom you later learned was accused of espionage by an official agency of the U. S. Government?

MR. SROIKET: Yes. I knew Morton Sobell when at City College.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you see him after he left City College?

MR. SROIKET: I will refuse to answer that question on the grounds of possible self-incrimination.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever engage in any illegal activities in connection with any association with Sobell at any time?

MR. SROIKET: No.

THE CHAIRMAN: The answer is "no."

MR. SROIKET: The answer is "no."

THE CHAIRMAN: Then you will be ordered to answer that, if you knew him after he left City College and you engaged in no illegal activities in connection with him, the answer can be no way incriminate you.
You will be ordered to answer the previous question about any contacts with Sobell after he left City College for the reason, if as you state, you engaged in no illegal activities in connection with your association with Sobell, you are not entitled to any Fifth Amendment privilege because you could not possibly incriminate yourself. Therefore, you are ordered to answer.

MR. SHOIKET: I have been advised to make a formal request that the previous answer be withdrawn and that I may instead refuse to answer on the basis of the Fifth Amendment, possible self-incrimination.

THE CHAIRMAN: Was the previous answer untrue. If it was a truthful answer you can't withdraw it.

When were you subpoenaed?

MR. SHOIKET: Day before yesterday.

THE CHAIRMAN: You haven't had much chance to talk to your lawyer. This is a very serious matter - being involved in contempt citation. I think you are entitled to sufficient time to go over and make your decision.

Let's put it this way. If you want to - I intend to go into detail as to your waiver as to espionage and your waiver as to Sobell and question you at some length. The same problem will come up each time I ask the question. I think it is only fair to you, and if you want to, I will give you an adjournment.
The only trouble is, I doubt if we will be having hearings in New York and it will mean coming to Washington.

MR. BROINET: It will be a hardship coming down to Washington.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let's skip this question for the time being. We will see what we can do about that.

Do you know Aaron Coleman?

MR. BROINET: I don't know. I have read the name in the newspapers. I believe he was at City College when I was. I don't know.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let's say on this other question, the order that he answer will stand. He will not be required to answer at this moment. Discuss this with your lawyer and if you decide that you refuse to answer, let us know by letter with your signature, that you refuse to answer. If you decide to answer, then give us all of your association, contacts with Sobell, since he left City College and you will not have to come to Washington. That will save you the trouble of coming to Washington.

I am all through, Frank. I have no further questions.

MR. CARR: Were you ever a member of the Young Communist League?

MR. BROINET: I refuse to answer.

MR. CARR: Have you ever a member of the Communist Party?

MR. BROINET: I refuse to answer.
MR. HYMAN: What is the question, please?

THE CHAIRMAN: Read the question.

(The question was read by the reporter.)

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

MR. HYMAN: In view of the unsupported charges made by the Chairman, the answer to the question is "yes."

THE CHAIRMAN: You say "unsupported charges." Are you not an espionage agent on the payroll of the Communist Party as of this moment?

MR. HYMAN: If you have any evidence, you can produce it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Answer the question.

MR. HYMAN: I decline to answer for the same grounds.

THE CHAIRMAN: The best evidence is your standing up here and saying that "If I tell you the truth, I will go to jail." You cannot get better evidence.

MR. HYMAN: Not according to the Constitution, that isn't so.

THE CHAIRMAN: The question is: As of this moment, are you an espionage agent on the payroll of the Communist Party?

MR. HYMAN: I decline to answer for the reasons previously stated.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let me ask you this question: Julius Rosenberg was convicted of espionage, and he has been executed. From your answers here, apparently you were engaged and still are engaged in the same type of espionage. Do you feel that you
should be walking the streets of this country free, or that you should have the same fate as the Rosenbergs?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

MR. HYMAN: That is an outrageous question, and it is more rhetoric than a question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Answer it. It is not so outrageous when you know we have 140,000 casualties, many of them directly as a result of the work of traitors.

MR. HYMAN: Repeat the question, please.

THE CHAIRMAN: Will the reporter read the question?

(The question was read by the reporter.)

(The witness consulted with his counsel.)

MR. HYMAN: I decline to answer on the same grounds.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rainville, do you have any questions?

MR. RAINVILLE: Mr. Hyman, you have several times here said today you had given testimony in executive session, and refused to repeat that testimony here because this is for political purposes. Under those circumstances, would you be willing to have your executive testimony read into this record?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

THE CHAIRMAN: I may say, Mr. Rainville, the performance he gave in executive session was almost identical to what he gave today, and the evidence is of no value. In executive session, we went through the same procedure.

You may step down. wait just a minute.
This case originated at

NEW YORK

FEB 20 1953

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

12/30/52:1/22

23:2:4-6:12/53

SECRET

HARRY E. HINDERLITER, JR.

BUREAU

OF

INVESTIGATION

BFRATION-CORF

EOPIIONAGE - R

ESPIIOAGE - R

Classified by 304F2P11m1

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation disclosed no record of the
Raven Electric Co. as having operated at 52-51 Warren St., Hudson, N.Y. However, the
TAMARIN brothers operated electrical
appliances and oil burner business at 525
Warren St., Hudson, N.Y., which was dissolved
around 1940 or 1941. Former Raven Electric
Co. employees and contacts further identified.

At Hudson, New York

The following investigation was conducted by

SA HEINZ H. EISELE:

A review of the Hudson, New York, directories
from 1940 through 1951 was made with negative results.

both advised that they could locate no account for
the Raven Electric Company.

SECRETS

53 WAR 8-1953

COPY IN FILE

15-57859-228

RECORDED - 23

INDEXED - 23

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE REVEALED TO YOU BY THE BLIND AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF THE AGENCY TO WHICH ADDRESSED.

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, advised in August, 1944, that EDITH CARESS resided in Apartment 3A, 127 Kingsboro Housing Development, First Walk, Brooklyn, New York.

Confidential Informant T-10, of unknown reliability, but who is familiar with ROSE PERLMUTTER, advised on April 5, 1951, that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, JULIUS ROSENBERG and EMANUEL FLOTH planned to publish "Reprint" which was to be a newsletter type publication organized as a counter-propaganda unit and would be drawn up, printed, published and distributed in a completely secret fashion. Included among the members of the National Board was BERNIE GLADSTONE.
M. GUTMAN

Confidential Informant T-19, of known reliability, furnished the 50th Jubilee Album of the Hungarian Brotherhood of the International Workers Order, issued in 1951, which contained a list of persons sending greetings to New York. The list included the names Mr. and Mrs. M. GUTMAN.

It is to be noted that the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order and the International Workers Order have been designated by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 90635.

SAM FREUND

Confidential Informant T-21, another governmental agency which retains personnel records, advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG, convicted espionage agent, filed an application dated January 23, 1940, for the position of Junior Professional Assistant with the United States Government. On this application ROSENBERG listed previous employments, one of which, for the period from June, 1936, to July, 1938, was the Neighborhood Electric Company, 27 East 22 Street, New York City, under the supervision of SAMUEL FREUND, same address.

The Registrar's office, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York, contacted by SA LEITER O. GALLAHER on June 5, 1950, made available the record of DAVID GREENGLASS, convicted espionage agent, during the period he attended that school. The records disclose that GREENGLASS was employed as an electrical helper at the Neighborhood Electrical Company during the summer of 1937 and 1938 and one of the references he listed was SAMUEL FREUND, 27 East 22 Street, New York City.

The files of Confidential Informant T-22, another governmental agency which retains personnel records, advised that a vocational and educational sheet dated August 7, 1944, signed by DAVID GREENGLASS in connection with his assignment as a member of the Special Engineers Detachment at Los Alamos, New Mexico, listed five references including SAMUEL FREUND, in care of Mr. D. GREENGLASS, 64 Sheriff Street, New York City.
DAVID GREENGLASS advised SAS JOHN W. LEWIS and LEO H. FRUITIN on June 15, 1950, that he had been employed part-time by an electrician named SAM FREUND from 1936 to 1938 and at that time FREUND'S business was in the vicinity of Broadway and 22 Street, New York City. He added that about 1940 and 1941 he used the name DAVID GREENE in securing employment.

An involuntary petition was filed against the York Steam Laundry Corporation in the Southern District of New York on January 17, 1941. Facts of the matter were discussed with Assistant United States Attorney R.J. BURKE who declined prosecution stating there was no evidence to establish a violation of the National Bankruptcy Act nor was there any attempt to defraud creditors.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of Source</th>
<th>Description of Information</th>
<th>Date of Activity and/or Location</th>
<th>Agent</th>
<th>File and Series Number Where Furnished Located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T-19 album</td>
<td>Furnished IWO</td>
<td>10/15/51</td>
<td>SA JAMES E. 100-2936-5320</td>
<td>GIBLER and SE ALBERT E. FALJO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-20</td>
<td></td>
<td>6/9/47</td>
<td>Bureau 100-26603-1A2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-21</td>
<td>Application</td>
<td>Not readily available. 65-15348-68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-22</td>
<td>Vocational and educational sheet of DAVID GREENGlass</td>
<td></td>
<td>SA JEROME J. 65-15336-13</td>
<td>MAXWELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-23</td>
<td>Background on</td>
<td>1/2/42</td>
<td>NYO 65-6959-189</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-24</td>
<td></td>
<td>November, WPO 65-11679-401</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO
SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT: WAS

SPIONAGES - R
(Bureau 65-59145)
6/19/47
382,

Referenced April 24, 1951.

Referenced letter has been carefully reviewed, as have the file of Unknown Subject CHARLIE, BENTLEY's statement of November 30, 1945, and the information furnished by...

The fourth paragraph of page one of referenced letter sets forth generally the activities of...

However, from reading the Bureau letter, the impression is gained that the Bureau feels that...

In contrast to this theory, a careful scrutiny of the information furnished by...

Additional information as of January 4, 1945, reflects that...

oc: New York (65-15311)

SUBSEQUENT INFO TENDS TO CONFIRM INFO'S CONCLUSION.

RECORDED - 37
INDEXED - 37

MAY 12 1951
the material is not known, but it is believed reasonable to say that he turned the material over to the Russians. According to BENTLEY, this arrangement was carried on until approximately April, 1943, at which time CHARLIE dropped out of the picture. Again, we do not know exactly what happened, but undoubtedly, someone took CHARLIE's place in the set-up, so until GOLOS' death in November, 1943, we still have the same pattern. Of course, we know that during this period (August, 1941, to November, 1943) there were occasions when BENTLEY contacted other individuals in place of GOLOS. However, as pointed out in referenced letter, these contacts of BENTLEY's (JOHN, MARGARET, and CATHERINE) were probably merely substitutes for GOLOS due to the condition of his health and were not considered as BENTLEY's superiors.

After GOLOS died, BILL was introduced to BENTLEY as her new "boss"; so as far as the pattern is concerned, we merely substitute BILL for GOLOS. This set-up then continued until September, 1944, when BILL told BENTLEY he was going to take over the Silvermaster Group personally. Assuming then that BILL did take over the Group and contacted SILVERMASTER personally, we have eliminated one step in the pattern of transmitting the information received from that Group. We now have it going from SILVERMASTER to BILL, then to his superior (who would be someone occupying CHARLIE's position), and then to the Russians.

An examination of information received from
In the situation involving

It is noted that the Bureau points out that the time element is

not inconsistent with the information furnished by BENTLEY concerning the
handling of the material received from the Silvermaster Group. According to
her, during the time GOLOS was her superior, he made certain material available
to BROWDER and after the death of GOLOS, BENTLEY made available to BROWDER
certain information received from the Silvermaster Group before she turned it
over to BILL. We also know, from BENTLEY's statement, that in April or May,
1944, she told BROWDER that BILL was insisting that her contacts be turned
over to him or to some other Russian, and that BROWDER told her to arrange a
meeting between him and one of the Russians. She said that such a meeting was
never arranged by her, but she learned that such a meeting had been held without
her being present. In June, 1944, BROWDER told her that it would be all right
for BILL to meet with NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER once a month in New York
City, and later in June. BROWDER told her that the entire Group should be
turned over to the Russians without restrictions. On the basis of the instruc-
tions from BROWDER, it would seem reasonable that the meeting which BROWDER
had with "one of the Russians", without the presence of BENTLEY, could have
been a meeting with BILL. If this is true, then BILL would have been acquainted
with BROWDER and would have been in a position to furnish him with information
in the same manner that GOLOS and BENTLEY did, or would have been in a position
to recommend that certain material be furnished to BROWDER.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) __________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

XX-XX-XXXXX - XXXXXXXX
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 6 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

☐ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58068 Serial 2542
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) \( b1 \) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

\[ b5-58068-serial 2590 \]
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- [ ] Deleted under exemption(s) \[bl\] with no segregable material available for release to you.

- [ ] Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- [ ] Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- [ ] Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

- [ ] Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- [ ] For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

\[6-58068-Serial267\]
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
65-58068 Search 286
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 61 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58065 Serial 2881
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 61 ___________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

__________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: _______________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58068 Sewol 290
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 6/ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-5866 Serial 3801
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 61 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58068 Serial 3/03
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ____________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

__________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ______________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58068 Serial 3124

FBI/DOJ
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ___________________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

☐ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

☐ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58066 serial 3194
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ____________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____________________________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: _______________________________________________________________________________

______ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58068 Serial 369

FBI/DOJ
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 61 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58068 Series 384
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 61 ___________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ____________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 65 5/10/68 Senef 397
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) \[61\] \(
\) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58468 Serial 449

XXXXXXX

DELETED PAGE(S)

NO DUPLICATION FEE

FOR THIS PAGE

XXXXXXX
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 61 _________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: _____________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65 58068 Source 510
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

□ Deleted under exemption(s) 61 with no segregable material available for release to you.

□ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

□ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

□ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

□ For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-87068 Serial 55-9
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) \( b/ \) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

\(65-58068 \text{ Decr. 1073}\)
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 61

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-57068 - Simp 662
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 61 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58068 serv/68
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) [ ] with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58068-863
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 61 ______________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

__________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

__________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58068-891
THAT FOR A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME PRIOR TO NINETEEN FORTYSIX THE WAR DEPARTMENT CELL OF THE CP IN WASHINGTON HAD DWINDLED IN MEMBERSHIP TO THREE OR FOUR MEMBERS AND ACCORDINGLY THE MEMBERS OF THAT CELL WERE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN NAVY DEPARTMENT CELL MEETINGS. ELITCHER STATED THAT THE WAR DEPT. CELL MEMBERS OF THE CP ATTENDED APPROXIMATELY FOUR OR FIVE MEETINGS OF THE NAVY DEPT CELL OF THE CP. HE STATED THAT WEICHBROD WAS NEVER PRESENT AT THESE MEETINGS AS A WAR DEPT CELL MEMBER. ELITCHER FURTHER POINTED OUT THAT DURING THIS SHORT PERIOD OF TIME HE HAD ACCESS TO THE NAMES OF ALL OF THE MEMBERS OF THE WAR DEPT CELL OF THE CP AND STATED THAT WEICHBROD’S NAME WAS NOT AMONG THEM. ACCORDINGLY ELITCHER SAID THAT IN HIS OWN MIND HE IS QUITE CERTAIN THAT WEICHBROD WAS NOT A PARTY MEMBER PRIOR TO NINETEEN FORTYSIX. AFTER NINETEEN FORTYSIX, ELITCHER ADVISED THAT HE HAD NO FIRST HAND INFO AS TO WHETHER WEICHBROD HAD JOINED THE CP, BUT SAID THAT HIS OPINION WAS THAT WEICHBROD HAD NOT. HE STATED THAT JOSEPH WEICHBROD DID NOT OPPOSE COMMUNISM, BUT ON THE OTHER HAND DID NOT SPEAK POSITIVELY IN FAVOR OF IT. HE ADVISED THAT NEITHER JULIUS ROSENBERG NOR ANY OF THE OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH ROSENBERG HAD EVER MADE INQUIRY.
OF HIM CONCERNING JOSEPH WEICHBROD. HE STATED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER WEICHBROD KNEW OR WAS ACQUAINTED WITH JULIUS ROSENBERG.

MAX ELITCHER STATED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER ETHEL WEICHBROD HAD EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF THE WASHINGTON BOOKSHOP ASSOCIATION. HE ALSO ADVISED THAT HE HAD NO FIRST HAND INFO AS TO WHETHER OR NOT SHE WAS A MEMBER OF THE CP IN WASHINGTON, BUT SAID THAT HE DID KNOW THAT HIS WIFE, HELENE, ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS WHEN SHE ATTENDED CP MEETINGS HAD TOLD HIM THAT SHE HAD SEEN ETHEL WEICHBROD AT THOSE MEETINGS.

HELENE ELITCHER STATED THAT SEVERAL YEARS AGO SHE WAS FRIENDLY WITH EVELYN IODOI WHO WAS ETHEL WEICHBROD'S SISTER. SHE STATED THAT SHE MET ETHEL WEICHBROD ONCE OR TWICE IN NY AND DID NOT SEE HER AGAIN UNTIL SOMETIME AFTER HELENE MARRIED MAX ELITCHER IN WASHINGTON IN MAY OF FORTYTHREE. SHE STATED THAT SHE MET ETHEL WEICHBROD ACCIDENTLY IN WASHINGTON AND BECAME FRIENDLY WITH HER. SHE SAID THAT SHE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER ETHEL WEICHBROD HAD EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF THE WASHINGTON BOOKSHOP ASSOCIATION. SHE ALSO ADVISED THAT WHEN SHE MET ETHEL WEICHBROD IN WASHINGTON, ETHEL WEICHBROD HAD ALREADY LEFT HER POSITION WITH THE SOVIET PURCHASING COMMISSION AND WAS A HOUSEWIFE AND HAD ONE CHILD, MICHAEL. HELENE ELITCHER ALSO ADVISED THAT SHE HERSELF HAD

END PAGE THREE
THAT SHE HAD NO FURTHER INFO REGARDING JOSEPH WEICHBROD'S POLITICAL SYMPATHIES. HELENE ELITCHER FURTHER STATED THAT SHE KNOWS OF NO CONNECTION OR RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JOSEPH WEICHBROD AND JULIUS ROSENBERG OR ANY OF THE OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH ROSENBERG.

SHE DID STATE HOWEVER THAT WEICHBROD'S WORK AT THE WAR DEPT OCCASIONALLY TOOK HIM TO WRIGHT FIELD, OHIO, AND SHE SAID THAT SHE BELIEVED THAT WILLIAM PERL WAS WORKING OUT THERE. SHE Pointed out however that she had absolutely no info as to whether Joseph Weichbrod and William Perl knew each other.

SCHIEIDT

HOLD PLS

cc: Mr. Belmont

Mr. Lamphear
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: JOSEPH WEICHEROD

ETHEL WEICHEROD
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 65-58103)

DATE: November 24, 1950

Rebulet September 27, 1949, Washington Field Office
letter June 10, 1949, and report of Special Agent ROBERT L.
SMELTZER dated November 22, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

Investigation was instituted orginally to determine
if
and further because of (by)
WEICHEROD's close association with MAX ELITCHER. Subsequent
investigation has disproved WEICHEROD's identity with
(b.c)
and according to ELITCHER's statements, the former,
although not anti-Communist, was not believed by him to be
a member of the Communist Party or known to be involved in
any way in Soviet espionage: TOP SECRET

In regard to ETHEL WEICHEROD, it is noted that
she was formerly employed by the Soviet Government Purchasing
Commission, was listed as a member of the Washington Book
Shop Association, and has been identified as a member of the
Communist Party as late as September 1948.

It is believed that a simultaneous interview of
the WEICHERODs might be of value in connection with the
investigation entitled "CCGG - INTERNAL SECURITY - C".
Due to the fact that even should ETHEL be reluctant to
disclose information concerning the operations of Communist
Cells in the Government, it is quite possible that JOSEPH
might reveal what facts have come to his attention in this
regard. It is possible that the WEICHERODs could be in
possession of information of interest concerning MAX ELITCHER,
WILLIAM PERL, WILLIAM PANZIGER, and JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Of course, there is the realization that such
interviews, if conducted, may well be unproductive; however,
as the WEICHERODs are already aware of the Bureau's loyalty

Date: November 24, 1950

EX-123

TOP SECRET

DECE-1-1950

Exempt from CDS, Category 2.3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

65-58103-55

65-58103-55

65-58103-55

DECE-1-1950

Exempt from CDS, Category 2.3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

65-58103-55

65-58103-55

65-58103-55

65-58103-55
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58103)
FROM:  SAC, WFO (65-5048)
SUBJECT:  JOSEPH WEICHBROD
          ETHEL WEICHBROD, née Yetta Modoi,
          aka Ethel Modoi
          ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: November 9, 1951

In Accordance with Bureau letter of August 30, 1951, the
Subjects were simultaneously and separately interviewed on November 2,
1951.

JOSEPH WEICHBROD advised he has formed a partnership with
ABRAHAM BLOOM and DALE IRWIN STEELE under the name of National Instrument
Laboratories. It is to be noted that both STEELE and BLOOM were subjects
of LUE investigations and that BLOOM (File 100-280339) has been
identified as a member of the Communist Party.

WEICHBROD further advised that the National Instrument Laboratories
has a contract with the Navy Department to supply flow meters to measure
the amount of air and oxygen flowing to airplane pilots. WEICHBROD
continued that this flow meter is a great deal more accurate than any
other flow meters on the market and had been developed by the partnership.
WEICHBROD said their contract with the Navy Department was not restricted
or secret in any sense since they were offering the flow meter commercially

WEICHBROD acknowledged he was acquainted with MAX and HELENE
ELITCHER and WILLIAM PANZIGER but denied acquaintance with any others
of the JULIUS ROSENBERG Group. WEICHBROD further stated that he had
never been solicited at any time to disclose confidential information
to unauthorized persons.

JOSEPH and ETHEL WEICHBROD both stated they had followed the
ROSENBERG trial closely and indicated they did not believe the ROSENBERG
were guilty. ETHEL WEICHBROD further remarked she could not become an
"informer" as HELENE ELITCHER had, and that JULIUS ROSENBERG had been
indicted for things he believed in rather than anything he did.

Although both JOSEPH and ETHEL WEICHBROD were courteous during
the interviews, it was apparent they had no intention of cooperating in
furnishing information to the Bureau agents. Accordingly, the
interviews were terminated.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Informants doubt Communist Party membership of JOSEPH WEICHERBOD. One informant identifies ETHEL WEICHERBOD as former member of Communist Party. JOSEPH suspended from Air Force position August 29, 1950, under Public Law 733, 81st Congress.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DETAILS: 6/21-67

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, an admitted former member of the Communist Party, advised agents of the New York Office of the FBI in October 1950 that he first met JOSEPH and ETHEL WEICHERBOD around 1944, when JOSEPH was working as an engineer for the War Department in Washington, D.C., and ETHEL was employed by the Soviet Purchasing Commission, also in that city. It was believed that ETHEL left her position at the Purchasing Commission at the time her first child, MICHAEL, was born. The WEICHERBODS at this time resided in Brentwood Village, Washington. Informant and his wife were fairly close friends of the WEICHERBODS, visiting in each other's home and meeting socially about once a month. The Informant possessed no knowledge of JOSEPH's...
former membership in the American Peace Mobilization nor the Washington Book Shop Association, and it was his very definite opinion that the latter was not a member of the Communist Party during his acquaintance with him; as the Informant stated, if JOSEPH had been a member of the Communist Party in Washington, it would have been in the War Department Cell. He noted that for a short period of time prior to 1946, the War Department Cell of the Communist Party had dwindled in membership to three or four members and, accordingly, the members of that Cell were invited to participate in the Navy Department Cell meetings. He stated that the War Department Cell members attended approximately four or five meetings of the Navy Department Cell of the Communist Party, and that JOSEPH was never present at these meetings as a member.

It was further pointed out that during this period of time, the Informant had access to the names of all the members of the War Department Cell, and JOSEPH's name was not among them. Accordingly, it was the Informant's opinion that JOSEPH was not a party member prior to 1946. After this latter date, the Informant advised he had no first-hand information as to whether JOSEPH had joined the Communist Party, but that he was inclined to doubt it, knowing that JOSEPH did not oppose Communism, but on the other hand, did not speak positively in favor of it.

He advised further that neither JULIUS ROSENBERG nor any of the other individuals associated with ROSENBERG, had ever made inquiry of him concerning JOSEPH WEICHRBOD. He was unaware of any acquaintance between WEICHRBOD and ROSENBERG. This Informant further advised that he did not know whether ETHEL WEICHRBOD had ever been a member of the Washington Book Shop Association, and had no personal knowledge of her membership in the Communist Party in Washington, but that his wife had told him that on several occasions when she had attended CP meetings, she had seen ETHEL WEICHRBOD at those meetings.
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT T-2, of unknown reliability, an admitted former member of the Communist Party, advised agents of the New York Office of the FBI in October 1950 that several years ago, she had been friendly with EVELYN KONDOR, who was ETHEL WEICHERBROD's sister. She stated that she met ETHEL once or twice in New York and did not see her again until sometime in May of 1943 in Washington, D. C., meeting her accidentally in that city and later becoming friendly with her. Informant was not acquainted with any membership in the Washington Book Shop Association on the part of ETHEL WEICHERBROD, and advised that by the time she had met ETHEL in Washington, the latter had already left her position with the Soviet Purchasing Commission and was not otherwise employed other than as a housewife.

The Informant advised that she had been a member of the Navy Department Cell of the Communist Party from approximately the end of 1943 until about April 1946, and that sometime between April 1946 and March 1947, she was transferred from this Cell to the Housewives Group of the Communist Party in Washington. At the time of her joining this group, ETHEL WEICHERBROD was already a member, and the latter remained active therein until the time the Informant left Washington in September 1943. ETHEL's activity or membership in the Housewives Group after September 1943 was unknown to the Informant who also stated that it was not known to her that JOSEPH had ever been a Communist Party member but that she believed to the contrary as he was an individual who was afraid to join any organizations which might jeopardize his position with the Government, and that in addition, he was not the type who would "stick his neck out." It was indicated by the Informant that ETHEL's activities in Communist Party affairs caused considerable difficulty between her and JOSEPH who would not participate in such activities.

This Informant further stated that she knows of no connection or relationship between JOSEPH WEICHERBROD and JULIUS ROSENBERG. She stated, however, that WEICHERBROD's work at the War Department occasionally took him to Wright
INFORMANT PAGE

T-1  MRS. MAX KELITCHER

T-2  HELEN KELITCHER

T-3  Intelligence Division, U.S. Air Force

The foregoing are carried as Informants to protect their identity and due to the nature of the information furnished thereby.


FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: HQ

Section: See References

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOTICE

THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.
FILE DESCRIPTION

SUBJECT: Julius Rosenberg

FILE NO. ________________

VOLUME NO. ________________

SERIALS

See References
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of Communication</th>
<th>No. of Pages</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>File/No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/8-19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8-18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8-17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8-16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8-15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8-14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8-13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8-12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8-11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/7-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
- The Type of Communication is not specified.
- The No. of Pages is not specified.
- The Description is not specified.
- The File/No. is not specified.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Type of Communication to whom notified</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-7-12</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-2 (55)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-14 (3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-17 (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-10 (33)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-19-6 (360)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-14 (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-13 (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-17 (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-12 (3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-6 (6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-16</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-18</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-17</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-23</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-16</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-15</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-14</td>
<td>(8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examination use or to whom referred:

No. of Pages

Date

Re:

Date:

File No.: See Refs. RoseNFEG, Zolos
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61-18</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-18</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-18</td>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-18</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-18</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-18</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-18</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-18</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-18</td>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-00</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-17</td>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-7</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-15</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-16</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>11/15/95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INV</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-11</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>1/15/32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-13</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>1/15/31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-12</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>1/15/31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-10</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>1/15/31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-09</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>1/15/31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-08</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>1/15/31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-07</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>1/15/31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-06</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>1/15/31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-05</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>1/15/31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-04</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>1/15/31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

1. [Inventory Worksheet](inventory_worksheet)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Serial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Item 1</td>
<td>1/1/85</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Item 2</td>
<td>1/2/85</td>
<td>456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Item 3</td>
<td>1/3/85</td>
<td>789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Item 4</td>
<td>1/4/85</td>
<td>012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Item 5</td>
<td>1/5/85</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: All items are listed with their respective quantities and dates.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Action Requested</th>
<th>Expiration Used or to Whom Refered</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-9-8</td>
<td>65-59334</td>
<td>N/1 rep Hg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/12/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-5</td>
<td>65-59334</td>
<td>N/1 rep Hg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/12/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-4</td>
<td>65-59334</td>
<td>N/1 rep Hg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/12/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-3</td>
<td>65-59334</td>
<td>N/1 rep Hg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/12/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-2</td>
<td>65-59334</td>
<td>N/1 rep Hg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/12/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-1</td>
<td>65-59334</td>
<td>N/1 rep Hg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/12/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>65-59334</td>
<td>N/1 rep Hg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/12/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-15</td>
<td>65-59334</td>
<td>N/1 rep Hg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/12/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>65-59334</td>
<td>N/1 rep Hg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/12/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-13</td>
<td>65-59334</td>
<td>N/1 rep Hg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/12/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-3</td>
<td>65-59334</td>
<td>N/1 rep Hg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/12/19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expiry date: (month/year)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I/N</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>QTY</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01-10</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-11</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-12</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-13</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-14</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-15</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-16</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-17</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-18</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-19</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-20</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-21</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-22</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-23</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-24</td>
<td>675 081/410/78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examinations need or to whom referred

Actual/Requested

Type of communication (to whom)

No. of Pages

Protocol

Date

Serial

Spec Ops

VJ

Jove

Re:

Rosemberg

Jovis
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11-66</td>
<td>(19)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-66</td>
<td>(32)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-66</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-66</td>
<td>3 3 16 270</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-76</td>
<td>5 5 16 410</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-76</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-77</td>
<td>(8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-77</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58-41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Note: The table contains handwritten entries and some dates are not clearly readable.)
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ______________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

3 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

Disposition handled in Golden Mean File 6-57499-M 3-3-50

☐ For your information: ____________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 6-5-59209-14
UNKNOWN RUSSIAN, NUMBER ONE, NEW YORK - HARRY GOLD, INFORMANT, ESP DASH R. GOLD INTERVIEWED TODAY AT HIS REQUEST BY SA ROBERT G. JENSEN. GOLD STATED HE HAD PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED FALSE INFO RE HIS LAST CONTACT BY UNKNOWN RUSSIAN IN PHILA IN OCTOBER OF NINETEEN FORTY-NINE. GOLD SAID THE MEETING AT HIS HOME TOOK PLACE AS HE PREVIOUSLY STATED. ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE AT THIS FIRST MEETING FOR A SUBSEQUENT MEETING IN NYC ON OCT. NINETEEN, FORTY-NINE. GOLD SAID HE KEPT THIS MEETING. HE MET WITH UNKNOWN RUSSIAN IN NYC IN FRONT OF A MOVIE THEATRE /NAME UNKNOWN/, WHICH IS LOCATED NEAR THE SEVENTYSECOND STREET STOP ON THE QUEENS EIGHTH AVENUE LINE. GOLD SAID HE SPENT AT LEAST TWO AND POSSIBLY THREE HOURS WITH THIS UNKNOWN RUSSIAN. DURING THIS MEETING, GOLD SAID HE GAVE UNKNOWN RUSSIAN ALL THE DETAILS OF HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE FGJ IN FORTY-SEVEN AND NOT AT THE INITIAL MEETING AS HE HAS PREVIOUSLY STATED. GOLD OF IMPRESSION UNKNOWN RUSSIAN TRAINED IN INTERROGATION. GOLD SAID THIS UNKNOWN CONTACT TOLD HIM THAT HE HAD MADE INQUIRIES RE KLAUS FICKS SINCE HE SAW GOLD IN EARLY
OCTOBER IN PHILA. GOLD SAID HE WAS TOLD FUCHS WAS WELL, WAS WORKING, AND WAS GIVING INFO. GOLD SAID HE WAS TOLD THIS AS HE EXPRESSED APPREHENSION OVER POSSIBILITY OF FUCHS BECOMING INVOLVED AS RESULT OF HIS GJ TESTIMONY. GOLD SAID AT FIRST MEETING IN PHILA HE HAD GIVEN UNKNOWN RUSSIAN ONLY BAREST OUTLINE OF HIS GJ TESTIMONY. UNKNOWN RUSSIAN ASKED GOLD "WHAT DO YOU THINK WILL COME OF THIS GRAND JURY TESTIMONY." GOLD SAID HE TOLD CONTACT NOTHING, IT WOULD ALL BLOW OVER. UNKNOWN RUSSIAN DID NOT COMPLETELY AGREE WITH GOLD AND TOLD GOLD TO BE PREPARED FOR ANY EVENTUALITY. GOLD WAS TOLD IT MIGHT BE NECESSARY FOR HIM TO LEAVE COUNTRY. MONEY AND THE ROUTE OF TRAVEL WOULD BE PROVIDED FOR GOLD. GOLD OF IMPRESSION UNKNOWN RUSSIAN INTIMATED OR STATED ROUTE WOULD BE BY WAY OF MEXICO. UNKNOWN RUSSIAN ALSO MAY HAVE SAID GOLD COULDN'T STAY IN MEXICO OR ANY SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRY FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME BUT WOULD EVENTUALLY HAVE TO GO TO EUROPE. DETAILS OF THE ROUTE OR THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE FURNISHED WERE NOT GIVEN SAYS GOLD. AT THIS MEETING DETAILS FOR REGULAR MEETINGS BEGINNING FIRST SUNDAY IN DEC., FORTYNINE, AND THEREAFTER ON TWO MONTH INTERVALS. DECEMBER MEET NOT MADE. GOLD SAYS SUNDAY MEETING IN FEB., FIFTY, FELL ON SUNDAY FOLLOWING THE FRIDAY ON WHICH FUCHS WAS ARRESTED. GOLD WENT TO NYC TO REGULAR DESIGNATED PLACE. THIS

END PAGE TWO
TO BE THE NINETIETH STREET STATION OR ELMHURST ST. STATION IN JACKSON HEIGHTS ON SUNDAY MORNING, TEN AM. GOLD SAID THAT ARRANGEMENTS HE HAS PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED IN THIS MATTER FOR IDENTIFICATION WERE TRUE AND WERE USED THIS TIME. GOLD SAID HE WAS AT MEETING PLACE BUT DID NOT HAVE ANYONE CONTACT HIM. GOLD SAID ONLY FOUR PEOPLE WENT BY HIM WHILE HE WAITED FOR HIS CONTACT ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES TO ONE HALF HOUR. GOLD SAID LAST THURSDAY IN PHILA PAPER HE SAW PICTURE OF JULIUS ROSENBERG AND BELIEVES ROSENBERG WENT BY HIM AT MEETING PLACE SMOKING CIGAR, BUT DID NOT SPEAK TO OR CONTACT HIM. GOLD NOT SURE OF THIS IDENTIFICATION BUT BELIEVES IT POSSIBLY COULD HAVE BEEN ROSENBERG AS HIS UNKNOWN RUSSIAN CONTACT AT MEETING OCT. NINETEEN, FORTY-NINE, XXXX SAID HE MIGHT NOT BE THE INDIVIDUAL WHOM GOLD. SUBSEQUENTLY CONTACTED GOLD ON THIS DATE SHOWN PHOTOS [REDACTED] AS LISTED IN WFO LET JULY TWENTY-FOUR LAST CAPTIONED AS THIS TELETYPED. GOLD AT FIRST POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED FEDOR NIKOLAEVICH SEDOV AS HIS UNKNOWN RUSSIAN CONTACT. HE LATER SAID THE IDENTIFICATION NOT POSITIVE AS CHEEKS WERE TOO THIN. IF MORE RECENT PHOTO AND DESCRIPTION AVAILABLE, REQUEST THIS BE SUBMITTED TO PHILAD FOR EXHIBITION TO GOLD. HE ALSO SAID HE COULD
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

August 9, 1950

URGENT

Transmit the following message to SAC, NEW YORK

SECRET

UNKOWN RUSSIAN NO. ONE, NEW YORK; HARRY GOLD, INFORMANT; 88F-D.

BE BY THE SECOND INSTANT ADVISING GOLD TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED VASILII

ALEXEEVICH BERSHEV AS POSSIBLY BEING SUBJECT. POSSIBILITY SUBJECT IS CURRENT

SUPERIOR OF JULIUS ROSENBERG AND HIS GROUP.

Should be promptly obtained and displayed to Gold for possible definite identification. Advise Bureau

promptly of all developments.

SECRET

RECORD 102 65-59204-17

INDEXED 102 AUG 11 1950

EX-71

COPIES DESTROYED

28 NOV 21, 1950

AND INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG - 9 1950

SECRET

732
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK FILE NO. 65-15340 MK

REPORT MADE AT DATE WHEN MADE PERIOD FOR REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK 9/5/50 7/26-29, 31; 8/1-4, 7-19, 14-18/50 JOHN J. O'BRIEN

TITLE UNKNOWN RUSSIAN NO. ONE, NEW YORK; CHARACTER OF CASE
HARRY GOLD, INFORMANT ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GOLD, upon being reinterviewed, advised that following receipt of a letter in July, 1949 from the Soviets, he came to NY to a place he presumed the meeting would be with them, but was apparently mistaken either regarding the date or the place of the meeting, inasmuch as he claims he was not contacted. He also advised that he had lied in claiming that he met the subject only once, as he now admits he actually met the subject (in addition to the one meeting at his home in Philadelphia in September, 1949) once in Queens, NY, on or about 10/5-6/49 and again in the Bronx, NY, on 10/23/49. GOLD also advised that his original statements as to the nature of his conversation with the subject were substantially the same, the only difference being that the conversation took place in three meetings rather than in one meeting at his home, as he originally said. All efforts of GOLD to effect an identification of subject to date negative.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERETIN IS "CLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

HARRY GOLD, admitted Soviet espionage agent, was interviewed on July 29, 1950 and on August 1, 2, and 3, 1950 by SAS RAYMOND P. WIRTH, ANTHONY

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.
NY 65-15340

P. LITRENTO and JOHN J. O'BRIEN. SA RICHARD R. BRENNAN was present at the initial interview with GOLD on July 29, 1950.

In connection with these interviews it is to be noted that GOLD was being interviewed in an effort to clarify possible discrepancies in his original story over having met the subject at his home in late September or early October, 1949. In view of the fact that GOLD changed his story regarding the number of meetings that he had with the subject, only the final story which GOLD now claims to be the truth concerning these meetings and which story was eventually obtained from him piecemeal on all of the dates in question, will be set forth here. The information concerning the various meetings as related by GOLD will be here set forth under an appropriate heading pertaining to each meeting.

Early Attempts to Meet Subject

GOLD advised that in early July, 1949 he received a typewritten note on plain paper in a plain envelope, which envelope was addressed to him at his residence in Philadelphia and was postmarked Brooklyn. He pointed out that the notepaper did not have a letterhead on it, nor did the envelope, but one or the other did have typewritten on it the words "St. George Hotel." GOLD explained that he had no idea as to the reason for these words being typewritten on either the envelope or the letter, as the case may be, but that he does recall it. He specifically pointed out that the words did not have any significance to him insofar as indicating who the letter was from or the place where he was to meet anyone connected with the sending of the letter. He explained that following the receipt of the letter (which letter was an indication to him that he was to contact a representative of the Soviets at an emergency meeting place), he had gone to a sea food restaurant on the Broadway stop of the Astoria elevated line.

As previously mentioned, GOLD pointed out that this letter, though innocuously worded, was an indication to him that the Soviets desired to contact him, and that the sea food restaurant that he had gone to was the emergency meeting place agreed upon between him and YAKOVLEV during the time he was contacting that individual in 1945, prior to that individual's leaving the country. It is also to be noted in connection with this that YAKOVLEV, whose full name is ANATOLI ANTONOVICH YAKOVLEV, was known to GOLD as "JOHN" and was identified by GOLD on July 2, 1950 as YAKOVLEV to SAS T. SCOTT MILLER and RICHARD R. BRENNAN.

GOLD went on to advise that he had apparently been mistaken in his dates or his meeting place inasmuch as he recalls that he should have
gone to the sea food meeting place a certain number of days after the date on the letter or on a Sunday following the receipt of the letter by him. He explained that in any event he was not contacted. He pointed out that in addition to merely going to this meeting, he was supposed to have taken with him one-half of a temporary bill that he had received sometime in the past from the ARTHUR H. THOMAS COMPANY, chemical supply house in Philadelphia. He explained that the contact or representative of the Soviets that he expected to find at this sea food restaurant would either know him (GOLD) by sight or would have seen a picture of him and would have approached him (GOLD) and, in an innocuous conversation, would have presented one-half of this ARTHUR H. THOMAS COMPANY bill which would have identified him to GOLD as GOLD'S contact. GOLD explained, however, that prior to his having been called before the New York Federal Grand Jury in 1947, he had destroyed his half of this temporary bill and that, as a consequence, he would not have been able to fully identify himself to the person contacting him. He explained that both the arrangements for this meeting place and the method of the person contacting him identifying himself to GOLD had been arranged with the previously mentioned YAKOVLEV sometime during June, 1945 and September, 1945.

He went on to explain further this early July meeting by saying that he had stayed outside this restaurant only a short period of time and had then returned to Philadelphia to his home by train. He qualified or further explained the foregoing phrase, "short period of time," by pointing out that as he recalled, he had waited for his contact near this restaurant only a short period of time, but that inasmuch as he was unsure of the hour of the contact, he had spent this time around the restaurant entrance at 7 P.M., returning again for a short time at 8 P.M. and then again at 9 P.M., although as he had previously mentioned he was not contacted in spite of these efforts. GOLD advised that insofar as he could recall he attempted to make this meeting with the subject on a weekday in July, 1949.

September, 1949 Meeting with Subject

In connection with the subject's appearing at his home in Philadelphia, GOLD advised that from a combination of later events that will be hereinafter described, he was of the opinion that the subject appeared at his home approximately September 24, 1949, on a Saturday night. He advised, as he had previously, that his brother JOSEPH was out and that his father was upstairs sleeping. He corrected a previous statement made by him concerning the length of the meeting by explaining that the conversation at the time of this meeting between him and the subject lasted for approximately three-quarters of an hour.
GOLD explained that the subject identified himself to him, as he previously indicated, by greeting GOLD and asking GOLD if he remembered "JOHN" and "the doctor" in New York. It will be recalled that "JOHN" has previously been identified in this report as YAKOVLEV, and it is to be noted that the doctor is Dr. KLAUS FUCHS. GOLD went on to advise that in this meeting in September his conversation with the subject had not gone into detail during any particular part of the conversation. He explained that the subject did attempt to determine from him if he had any information from FUCHS that he had, as yet, not turned in and at this point it might be noted that GOLD explained that the subject gave him the idea that he expected GOLD to have some such material, but GOLD was unable to explain why the subject would have such a belief. He pointed out that the subject also verbally berated him for missing the previously mentioned July meeting, and during this series of interviews with GOLD it was learned that GOLD now recalls that he was to have gone into the restaurant where the contact would have been made, rather than to have been waiting outside the restaurant as he did. He explained that he advised the subject as to the reasons for missing this meeting in the same fashion as was previously set forth in this report.

Contrary to information previously furnished by GOLD, he now explained that the subject merely touched on the fact that GOLD had testified before the New York Federal Grand Jury in 1947, and GOLD on his part did not describe his testimony before this grand jury further at that time. He pointed out that at this meeting in late September arrangements were made, at the subject's request, for a later meeting between him and the subject, which meeting was to be held on about October 5 or 6, 1949 on a night that GOLD recalls as being Thursday. He explained that no recognition signals were planned for this meeting inasmuch as the subject said that he would be at the next meeting to talk to GOLD. The subject also told GOLD at the meeting in September in his home that he desired their next meeting in order that the nature of GOLD's testimony before the Federal Grand Jury in 1947 might be discussed fully. He also explained that the subject set the place for this next meeting at this time as being in front of a theater (whose name GOLD could not recall) located near the 72d Street stop of the Queens Eighth Avenue subway. In addition to setting the place for this meeting, the subject also told GOLD that he was to come to New York from Philadelphia when he finished his work in the afternoon and was to go and stand outside this theater where he would be contacted by the subject.

In connection with this first meeting between the subject and GOLD it is to be noted that during the questioning of GOLD, he was unable to give any information indicating how the subject knew that it would be safe for him to contact GOLD at home and not run into either GOLD's brother, JOSEPH, or their father. GOLD also explained that he was unable to give a logical
explanation as to why the subject could even expect to find him (GOLD) at
time he called inasmuch as he had no previous warning or
indication that the subject was coming to his home.

As an afterthought GOLD recalled that during this September, 1949
meeting with the subject, the subject explained to GOLD that arrangements
would be made between him and GOLD for regular meetings sometime in the
future, but that for the time being GOLD "was to lay low." GOLD explained
this by saying that to his way of thinking, the subject was pointing out
to him that although they expected to use him in the future, they were not
going to attempt any such use until they fully determined whether or not
GOLD had been "compromised."

October, 1949 Queens Meeting with Subject

In connection with this meeting GOLD explained that when he got
through work at Philadelphia General Hospital on about October 5 or 6, 1949
he had taken a train from Philadelphia to New York and had then taken a
Queens IND subway to the place where he had agreed to meet the subject. He
explained that this meeting place was outside an unnamed theater near the
72d Street stop of the Queens Eighth Avenue line. He explained that he
arrived in front of this theater and after he had been standing there a
very short period of time, he suddenly saw the subject coming down the street.
He explained that he did not know whether or not the subject had gotten out
of a car, had been standing in a nearby building or had been standing in a
bus stop on an adjacent corner. He explained also that he had no idea as to
whether or not the subject had observed him prior to approaching him. He
went on to explain that when the subject first came up to him he quickly
(and for no apparent reason that GOLD could explain) told GOLD to go back
down the street two blocks towards Manhattan and then turn to the right and
go in that direction an additional two blocks, where he was to wait for the
subject.

GOLD said that he did as directed and gathered from the subject's
orders that that individual was very cautious in making this meeting though,
insofar as GOLD could recall, there were so few people about because of the
inclement weather that it would not appear that the subject had anything to
worry about in the way of a surveillance or curious bystanders. He explained
that he met the subject at approximately 9 P.M. and that their conversation
lasted for approximately three hours. He went on to explain that this
meeting was taken up almost entirely with a discussion of GOLD'S testimony
before the Federal Grand Jury in New York in 1947. He explained that the
subject made no notes on this discussion, although he did question GOLD in
detail about the various questions asked of GOLD by the jury in an apparent effort (in GOLD'S opinion) to determine how much GOLD had told this jury. Near the conclusion of this questioning, GOLD explained, the subject asked him what, in his opinion, the federal authorities thought of the extent of GOLD'S participation in the whole affair. GOLD advised that he told the subject that he believed the grand jury thought that he was, at the most, a well meaning dupe or possibly implicated to some small degree. At this remark, GOLD explained, the subject shook his head and smiled, indicating to GOLD that he was wrong in his opinion of the grand jury's naivety.

After finishing the discussion of the grand jury, the subject then advised GOLD that now would be a good time for him to plan on such a thing as an emergency requiring GOLD to leave this country. GOLD says that the subject did not elaborate too much on this other than to say that he should think of the route which would most ably permit GOLD to leave this country should necessity demand it. During this phase of the discussion the subject briefly pointed out that it could easily be handled by GOLD leaving the United States, going to Mexico first and then eventually to one of the countries in Europe which GOLD construed to mean one of the Iron Curtain countries and not Soviet Russia. GOLD was of the opinion, from a remark made by the subject, which remark he could not recall in detail, that they did not desire him to go to the Soviet Union. GOLD recalled that the subject did tell him that there would be plenty of money available for his (GOLD'S) travel. As near as GOLD could recall the subject gave no indication as to when or how GOLD was to leave the United States though, as previously stated, the subject, according to GOLD, indicated that GOLD should be thinking about the whole matter "should an emergency arise." GOLD explained that he was horrified and practically speechless at this suggestion of the subject, although he claims that he "gave lip service" to the subject's idea of his (GOLD'S) leaving the United States.

In connection with this foregoing discussion, it is to be noted that GOLD pointed out that this discussion with the subject over leaving this country was apparently due to some fear that the Soviets had that he had been compromised by something associated with the Federal Grand Jury and as a consequence was dangerous to the Soviet cause.

In connection with their foregoing discussion, it is to be noted that GOLD gathered that from the ease with which the subject walked around the place of their meeting, he obviously was acquainted with that neighborhood. GOLD also pointed out that the subject questioned him in a fashion which gave GOLD the idea that the subject was trained in interrogation. He explained that the subject apparently knew the exact type of information that he was after and pursued his questioning most diligently. In further explanation
of the foregoing GOLD pointed out that although it was raining rather hard during the entire three hours of the interview (and he had no raincoat), the subject, who was garbed for such weather, not only showed no consideration over GOLD'S getting wet or catching cold, but also questioned him so thoroughly, GOLD stated, that he was wet with perspiration at the conclusion of the interview.

GOLD explained that following the foregoing discussions, the subject told him that he wanted to see him again. According to GOLD, the subject designated the place and date of their next meeting. From events that will be hereinafter described GOLD recalls that the next meeting with the subject, which was arranged at their second meeting, was set for October 23, 1949 and the meeting was to be held at the 180th Street stop of the Bronx Park subway. According to GOLD, the subject told him that this next meeting was in order to acquaint GOLD with the future duties that he was to have. GOLD agreed to make this next meeting. He also advised that following the foregoing discussion, the subject asked him if he knew anybody who could give information (type of information not further identified), but GOLD says that he advised the subject that he did not know of any such person. GOLD explained that although it was merely personal opinion, he gathered that the subject was interested in anyone else who could furnish him with military information.

At the completion of the meeting, GOLD explained, he was not near a subway stop and in view of the inclement weather and his lack of knowledge of the neighborhood, he took a cab to the Forest Hills station of the IND subway. He explained that the subject accompanied him to this destination and inasmuch as GOLD did not have money enough to pay for the cab, the subject volunteered to do so and after paying the driver, left GOLD and walked in the direction of Jamaica, Long Island, New York. GOLD explained that he did not watch the subject and has no idea as to where the subject went, other than that he started in the direction previously mentioned. He went on to advise that he immediately boarded the subway and returned to Penn Station where he secured a train that returned him to Philadelphia.

October 23, 1949 Bronx Meeting with Subject

In connection with this meeting GOLD explained that he left Philadelphia in the late afternoon or early evening of October 23, 1949 and came to New York by train. Upon his arrival here he boarded a subway (he believed at Penn Station, New York City) in order to make his meeting with the subject at the 180th Street–Bronx Park station of the IRT. He explained that, in accordance with the instructions given to him by the subject, he alighted from this subway at the 174th Street stop, walked up the street beneath the subway (subway was actually an elevated train at that point)and, as near as
he could recall, proceeded up the street on the east side to the next subway stop which would be the 177th Street stop. At this point he diagonally crossed the street to the west side of the street and after standing a short period of time, recrossed the street in a diagonal fashion which placed him back on the eastern side of the street to the north of where he had first left that side of the street. He explained that still in accordance with orders given to him by the subject, he remained in front of a cafeteria at the last mentioned point for a short period of time.

GOLD went on to advise that during the foregoing maneuver he did not get the idea that anyone was surveilling him or observing him, although as he pointed out, there were people on the street and it is possible that the Soviets had him under observation. He explained that the instructions were obviously given to him in order that he could either be observed (unknown to him) or, as the subject stated at the time he gave him the instructions in order that he could observe whether or not he was being surveilled. GOLD continued by explaining that after remaining in front of this cafeteria for a short period of time, he again ascended the subway-elevated platform at the 177th Street stop, at which point he was supposed to secure the 180th Street train. He explained, however, that not being acquainted with the subways, he secured the wrong train and that he next noticed that he was several stops above the 180th Street stop which necessitated his alighting from this train and boarding a downtown train which again brought him to the 177th Street stop. He went on to advise that this time he made sure that he secured the proper train, which conveyance took him to his stop at 180th Street-Bronx Park.

He explained that after alighting from this subway-elevated, he descended from the platform and went diagonally across the street to the eastern side of the street where he stood near the ladies' entrance of a bar, in accordance with the specific instructions given to him by the subject at the time of their second meeting. GOLD advised that, as near as he could recall, he got to this designated point at approximately 9 P.M. on October 23, 1949. He explained that, in addition to recalling this approximate time, he also recalled that he had been of the opinion at the time of the meeting that he had arrived there at a time beyond the appointed hour and that, as a consequence, he was surprised at not finding the subject at the appointed meeting place. He explained, however, that after waiting approximately five minutes, he observed the subject coming down the street towards him. GOLD said that although the subject gave no indication, he got the impression that the subject had been delayed and that he very possibly had had to meet someone else or had conferred with someone else. GOLD pointed out that this was merely personal opinion on his part. He also explained that he had no idea as to whether or not the subject had been in the neighborhood observing him.
GOLD explained that this meeting with the subject covered a period of approximately one and one-half hours, and that as in their previous meeting in Queens, the entire conversation was carried on while both of them were continuously walking in the neighborhood of this 180th Street subway stop. GOLD pointed out that there was one exception to the foregoing and that was that during one part of their conversation they momentarily sat on a bench beside the street, but that insofar as he could determine, this maneuver was entirely without significance and was probably due to the fact that the subject might have been fatigued himself.

GOLD advised that at the outset the subject again admonished him to "lay low" and at this time, GOLD made it clear to the interviewing Agents, the subject did not mince words in this order, which was definitely an order and not a mere suggestion. GOLD pointed out that the subject did not explain the order in further detail, although GOLD gathered that it was dangerous for him to engage in any activity though, as he previously mentioned, the subject did not explain the reason for this sudden change in GOLD's position. He explained that the subject next discussed with him the matter of arranging emergency and regular meetings for the future.

In this connection and before details of such meetings are set forth, it is to be noted that GOLD pointed out that he got the idea during this stage of the discussion that emergency meetings were to be arranged in order that he might be able to contact the Soviets in the event he did secure anything that he thought might be of value to them or in the event that he should have something to ask them. In this connection he pointed out that the subject definitely did not give him any specific task to do, although GOLD was of the opinion that should he, in the ordinary course of events, secure any information that might be of value to them, it was by the means of these emergency meetings that he could communicate with the Soviets. However, GOLD emphasized the fact that this was merely his opinion as to why there was an emergency meeting set up enabling him to contact the Soviets. He explained that apparently the Soviets, on their part, desired to have an emergency method of contacting him should they suddenly decide to talk to him although, as he pointed out, the subject gave no explanation as to why he thought the Soviets might desire to contact GOLD in an emergency.

In connection with the plans for future regular meetings, GOLD explained that the subject had mentioned that such meetings were desired on the part of the Soviets (although they might never contact him at the regular meeting place) in order that they might be able to observe that he was still at large and had not been arrested. It will be recalled that in connection with both GOLD's meeting with the subject in early October, 1949 and also on October 23, 1949, the subject designated the place of the meeting and the time
of the meeting. However, in connection with the future emergency and regular meetings heretofore discussed, it is to be noted that GOLD advised the interviewing Agents that he set the method of arranging the emergency meeting while the subject set the place of the emergency meeting. GOLD also advised that he set the place of their future regular meetings, inasmuch as the subject did not furnish any suggestions in this matter.

In connection with the emergency meetings, GOLD explained that following a discussion with the subject as to how such emergency meetings could best be arranged and since the subject had not offered any practical, concrete suggestions, he (GOLD) advanced the following plan which was accepted by the subject:

GOLD explained that it was agreed that should he desire to contact the Soviets in an emergency, he would place an advertisement in the Situation Wanted Section of the "New York Times" in the early part of the week. This advertisement would read in substance, "Biochemist, age 33, M.S., desires position in industry or research. Quality of work principal interest." GOLD explained that he was to place the ad personally and give a fictitious address with instructions that any responses to the ad were to be held by the newspaper. He explained that this would indicate that an emergency meeting was desired by him, which meeting would occur the following Sunday at 1 P.M. The place of this emergency meeting will be set forth later in this report.

GOLD continued by advising that should the Soviets desire to contact him, they could do so in the following fashion which GOLD claims to have suggested to the subject and which the subject readily accepted:

He pointed out that the Soviets, desiring to contact him in an emergency, would mail to him at his place of employment (the Philadelphia General Hospital) a book entitled "Chemistry of the Carbohydrates" or "Further Advances in Carbo-Chemistry" by COEPF and PHUMAN. GOLD explained that this book would be mailed to him without any accompanying correspondence and that inasmuch as it was a technical publication which sold very few copies each year, the chances of his receiving such a book by mistake were extremely remote. GOLD recalled that this book was published by BARNES AND NOBLE, New York City, and was an expensive publication. He explained that as this was the emergency method to be used by the Soviets in contacting him to arrange a meeting, this book of course would have to be received by him early in the week, inasmuch as the emergency meeting would be held at 1 P.M. on the Sunday following the receipt of the book by him.

GOLD explained that the emergency meeting place itself was decided upon by the subject and that, inasmuch as GOLD had never been to the area, the subject had to describe this emergency meeting place in minute detail to
GOLD pointed out that the emergency meeting place was in New Rochelle, New York. He explained that as the subject described it to him, the New Rochelle station was bordered on one side by a small park, through which park extended a path to a nearby boardwalk or promenade. He went on to explain that the subject pointed out that the path that led from the station directly through the middle of the park came on to the boardwalk or promenade immediately outside of the park adjacent to the station. GOLD went on to explain that if an emergency meeting was arranged either by himself or by the Soviets, he would go to the previously mentioned place in New Rochelle to carry out the meeting. He explained that the subject indicated to him that it was very likely that he (the subject) would not be at this emergency meeting place and that, as a consequence, recognition signals were agreed upon. According to the subject, GOLD should be smoking a curved stem pipe while the person who contacted him would have a cigar.

GOLD was questioned in more detail about the absence of words or phrases that would enable him to identify the person contacting him, and the explanation given by him was that no words or phrases were agreed upon and that none were needed inasmuch as he was of the opinion that even though the subject did not contact him, the person who did contact him would either know him by sight or be able to identify GOLD from pictures of him that he had furnished the Soviets in the past.

GOLD pointed out, however, that in any event he had never made any efforts to contact the Soviets for such an emergency meeting, and that they, on their part, insofar as he knew, had never attempted to gain his attention.

In connection with the future "regular meetings," GOLD advised that the subject had told him that such meetings were to be held every other month, beginning with the month of December, 1948, and that in each and every case the meeting would be held on the first Sunday of the month. GOLD went on to explain that after a discussion as to where this regular meeting could be held, he explained to the subject that it could very possibly be held in the vicinity of the 90th Street subway station or Elmhurst Street subway station in Jackson Heights, New York. According to GOLD, the time of this regular meeting was at 10 A.M., and inasmuch as the subject had indicated that there was a possibility that he would not be the one contacting GOLD, should such a contact be necessary, it was mutually agreed that the curved pipe and cigar recognition signals mentioned in the case of the emergency meeting would also be used at the time of the regular meeting. However, GOLD pointed out that more detailed arrangements were made for these meetings (the regular meetings) than for the previously mentioned emergency meetings.
GOLD explained that at the 90th Street station the intersection of the two streets at that station is rather large and that the four corners that bound the two streets are rather far apart. He went on to explain that while he could not recall the exact corner on which he was to stand, he does remember that he agreed with the subject that at the time that he (GOLD) made this regular meeting, he would stand on one of the four corners which was to be the corner regularly used by him at this regular meeting, in the event he had nothing to discuss with the person who possibly would be there to contact him. He advised also that at this time one of the four corners was designated as being the corner on which the individual contacting him would stand in the event that individual merely wished to observe GOLD and had nothing to say to him. GOLD pointed out that should he desire to indicate to the contact that he had some information for the contact, he would stand on the corner designated as the "contact's corner" and wait there until the contact approached him. On the other hand, should the contact desire to approach GOLD, he would come to the corner of the street occupied by GOLD and approach GOLD. In either case, however, GOLD pointed out that in view of the earliness of the hour of the meeting plus the fact that the meeting was held on Sunday and also the fact that they had recognition signals, it could be seen that the likelihood of confusion existing at the time of this meeting was negligible. He explained further that should he indicate by his position that he desired to be contacted or should the contact desire to approach him, this individual would come up to GOLD and say "Can you direct me to the Horace Harding Hospital?" GOLD was then to advise the person contacting him "Yes, I'm going that way. Come along with me."

GOLD explained further that following the foregoing discussion of regular and emergency meeting plans, the subject made a few brief notes concerning the place that the future regular meetings would take place. GOLD pointed out that he did not recall on what type of paper, pad or notebook the subject recorded this information and could only recall that the subject had made some note of it. GOLD said that after the subject had talked with him for approximately one and one-half hours, during which time they had walked almost continuously, the subject indicated that he had nothing further to discuss with GOLD. GOLD explained that they ended up in a strange neighborhood and following the completion of their conversation, the subject merely turned and left GOLD. GOLD pointed out that he had no idea as to where the subject went.

GOLD explained further that the subject had not even directed him to the subway and that, as a consequence, he had just started walking in the direction he thought the subway was. He explained that he thought that he was undoubtedly someplace in the vicinity of the 180th Street stop of the subway, but that he had walked until he came to the first subway stop that he saw, at which time he boarded a downtown train to the Pennsylvania Station. He
explained that he does not recall at which subway stop he boarded this train.

GOLD was of the definite opinion that the subject knew this neighborhood very well. He advised that after he had returned to Penn Station from this meeting, he had almost immediately boarded the Philadelphia train and returned to his home city.

In connection with the foregoing interview GOLD pointed out that it was brought to his attention, perhaps more than it had been in the past, that the subject knew English extremely well and had no trouble at all expressing himself in the questioning of GOLD. GOLD also noticed at this time, as he had in the past, that the subject appeared polished in his manner and gave every indication of being a man of some importance.

It will be recalled that GOLD set the date for this third meeting with the subject on October 23, 1949. He explained that he was positive that this meeting with the subject took place on October 23, 1949 inasmuch as he distinctly recalls reading that the New York Yankees professional football team played the San Francisco 49'ers on the same day that he attended this meeting, and he recalled reading the story of the game in the "New York Daily News" (Bulldog Edition), following the meeting with the subject on this date. A review of the Bulldog Edition of the "New York Daily News" for October 24, 1949 reflects the story of this game in the paper. It is to be noted that this edition of the "New York Daily News" appeared in the early evening of October 23, 1949.

December, 1949 Meeting

It will be recalled that in the third meeting between the subject and GOLD on October 23, 1949 it had been agreed between the two of them that the first future regular meeting would occur at 10 A.M. the first Sunday in December, 1949. In connection with this meeting, GOLD explained that he left Philadelphia early the first Sunday in December, 1949 for New York City in order to make this meeting at 10 o'clock. He explained that following his arrival in New York, he traveled by some subway to the 90th Street subway stop or Elmhurst Street station, the place of the regular meeting.

GOLD explained that he remained there for approximately fifteen or twenty minutes and he believed that he was on the proper corner or the corner that he should have been on when he had no information to communicate and no desire to see the person who was to contact him. He explained that inasmuch as he was not contacted, and after a period of approximately fifteen or twenty minutes, he secured a cab from a nearby cab stand and was driven by this cab
to the 74th Street IND stop of the subway. He explained that his use of the cab was merely for a matter of speed and it was not a device used to forestall a surveillance. He explained that on reaching the 74th Street stop of the subway he had boarded a New York bound subway and after his arrival at Penn Station, had almost immediately boarded a Philadelphia bound train which returned him to his home.

February, 1950 Meeting

GOLD explained in connection with this meeting that just prior to it Dr. KLAUS FUCHS, the English scientist with whom he had dealt in the past, had been arrested by British authorities and that, as a consequence, he was most anxious at this February meeting to make contact with the representative of the Soviets in order to discuss this arrest of FUCHS with the agent contacting him. He went on to explain that his worry over the arrest of FUCHS had been so great that he had even contemplated placing an advertisement in the "New York Times" in order to arrange for an emergency meeting with the representative of the Soviets, so they might discuss this arrest of FUCHS and what it might hold in store for him (GOLD). He explained, however, that inasmuch as the arrest of FUCHS occurred just shortly before the date of his supposed regular meeting in February, 1950, he had not gone to such lengths as to attempt to effect an emergency meeting with the Soviets.

GOLD explained, however, that on the first Sunday in February, 1950 he had, in accordance with the agreement made with the subject for the regular meeting, left his home in Philadelphia and proceeded via train and subway to the 90th Street station subway stop or the Elmhurst Street subway stop. He explained, however, that he had become confused over the arrangements to be used by him in regard to the various corners at this meeting place and that inasmuch as he had forgotten which corner was to be the corner occupied by his contact (and the corner that he must go to should he desire to be contacted), he spent some fifteen to twenty minutes going from one of the four corners to the other three in an effort to make contact. He explained that in spite of this walking from corner to corner, only approximately four people had passed him and that inasmuch as he knew his contact would be smoking a cigar, he had carefully observed all four people passing him. He explained that only one of the people passing him could possibly have been his contact.

Following the foregoing discussion with GOLD, a picture of JULIUS ROSENBERG was displayed to GOLD inasmuch as GOLD had remarked that a picture of ROSENBERG had recently appeared in one of the Philadelphia papers, and that in his opinion the person in that picture was identical with the individual passing him by at the time he made the regular meeting in February, 1950. After viewing a photograph of ROSENBERG, GOLD positively identified ROSENBERG...
as being the individual who had looked closely at him at the time he made the regular meeting place in February, 1950. GOLD made the foregoing identification of ROSENBERG in the presence of SAs RICHARD E. BRENNAN, RAYMOND P. WIRTH, ANTHONY P. LITRENTO and the writer. Following the foregoing identification by GOLD that individual was permitted to view ROSENBERG in person in the Federal House of Detention, New York City, at which time GOLD confirmed the previous identification he had made of ROSENBERG.

It is to be noted that JULIUS ROSENBERG was indicted for espionage in the Southern District of New York on August 17, 1950.

GOLD continued to describe the February meeting by saying that after he had remained there for the period previously stated and had not been contacted, he again secured a taxi cab and returned to the 74th Street stop of the subway, following which he returned via subway and train to his home in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

General Information

GOLD advised the interviewing Agents that he did not attempt to make a meeting at the regular meeting place on the first Sunday in April, 1950. He explained further that at no time had he been able to learn more concerning the identity of the subject, nor could he furnish any additional information that might lead to the identification of the subject.

ENCLOSURES: (3) TO PHILADELPHIA:

One photograph of ALEXANDRE IVANOV
Two photographs of FILIPP TIKHONOVICH SARYCHEV

-PENDING-
It will be recalled that both in this report and in the referenced report of the writer information was set forth indicating that the original letter received by GOLD, indicating that he should attempt to make contact with the Soviets in the manner previously set forth, bore the typewritten words "St. George Hotel" on either the envelope or the note itself.

In an effort to determine the feasibility of ascertaining whether or not any known Soviet officials were registered at the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, New York, contact under pretext was made by SA ANTHONY P. LITRENTO and the writer with Miss ROSE FORCIER, file clerk at the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, New York. Miss FORCIER advised that the St. George Hotel had a large transient population, and that the average turnover in guests for a month was approximately three thousand. After consulting her records, she explained that the turnover for the months of June, 1949 and July, 1949 was approximately five thousand persons for each of the aforementioned months. In view of this it is not deemed desirable to review the registration cards for the months of June and July in an effort to determine whether any of the guests registered at that hotel were known Soviet officials.

By letter dated July 13, 1950 the Philadelphia Office was furnished with a number of photographs of possible targets. It will be recalled that in the referenced report of the writer a lead was set forth to attempt to obtain descriptions of individuals mentioned in the report whose names were originally furnished the Philadelphia Office on June 9, 1950, in order that a description of any of the individuals whose pictures had been forwarded and whose description resembled the subject might again be displayed to GOLD at a later date. Inasmuch as GOLD did not make at least a tentative identification from the pictures already shown to him, this lead is being disregarded until such time as it is thought that such descriptions might aid GOLD in his identification of the subject.

It will be recalled that GOLD was able to set the date of his third meeting as being in October, 1949 by recalling the facts of a football game on that date between the New York Yankees and the San Francisco 49ers. A back copy of the "New York Daily News" covering events for that day was secured by SA T. SCOTT MILLER in order that GOLD'S memory might be refreshed concerning this day. As will have been noted GOLD, after a review of this paper, confirmed the date of October 23, 1949 as being the date of his third meeting with the subject.
these individuals are being set forth in the order in which GOLD placed them as most closely resembling the subject.

ALEXANDRE IVANOV
MILIPP TIKHONOVICH SARYCHEV

On August 14, 1950 Confidential Informant T-3, of unknown reliability, furnished this office with all
To date and in an effort to effect an identification of the subject, the following pictures have been displayed to GOLD with negative results, unless otherwise stated:

1.

2.

3.

In addition to rejecting the above mentioned pictures as being identical with the subject, GOLD, during his interviews in New York, has also definitely discarded the pictures of the following persons as being identical with the subject. Their names are being set forth in detail in this case in view of the fact that GOLD, at various stages during this investigation, advised at one time or another that one or the other of the various people hereinafter mentioned did resemble the subject to a certain extent.

GEORGE SHECHKOV
YURI VLADIMIROVICH DASHKEVICH
ALEKSANDER ALEKSANDROVICH FILIPPOV
VITALI ALEXEYEVICH DMITRIYEV
LEV IVANOYICH MEDVED
FEDOR NIKOLAEVICH SEDOV
SERGEI PETROVICH SEDOV
MIKHAIL NIKOLAYEVICH SOLOVIEV
VASILIY ALEXEYEVICH SERGEYEV
SERGEI NIKOLAENVICH SOSNIN
ANATOLI TIMOPREV

Following the completion of the interview with GOLD on August 18, 1950, GOLD finally decided after reviewing all of the previously mentioned pictures, that the following individuals (whose pictures he had seen) most closely resembled the subject, although he pointed out that he was not identifying any of these individuals as being identical with the subject. The names of
It will be recalled that on July 29, 1950 GOLD identified a picture of JULIUS ROSENBERG, explaining that he was positive this individual was present at his "regular meeting place" in New York on the first Sunday in February, 1950. At the time GOLD identified this picture of ROSENBERG the following pictures were displayed to him and from this group he chose the picture of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

JOEL BARR
MAX-ELITCHER
WILLIAM PEARL, also known as WILLIAM LITTLERPERL
JULIUS ROSENBERG
ALFRED SARANT
MICHAEL SIDROVICH

It will be recalled that in referenced report of the writer GOLD explained that he had only met the subject once and then at his (GOLD's) residence when the subject visited him in 1949. During the interviews conducted with GOLD on July 29, 1950, August 1, 2 and 3, 1950 GOLD changed this story to the form that it is now set forth in this report. GOLD did not change his story to its present form at once, but by various stages during the various days of the interview. He did explain his hesitancy in not telling the truth all at once as being due to his desire not to show "an overt act on his part" by continuing to meet with the subject. He also explained the falsehood connected with his original story as being due to his inability to suddenly start telling the truth after having "lived a life composed of a web of lies and falsehoods, for so many years."
NY 65-13340

PHILADELPHIA

Will report the results of your interviews with GOLD to date, particularly reporting the names of any individuals identified by GOLD as possibly being identical with the subject or resembling the subject.

WASHINGTON FIELD

Will review the

NEW YORK

Will attempt to develop additional information on ALEXANDRE IVANOV and FILIPP TIKHONOVICh SARYCHEV in order that this additional information might be made available to the Philadelphia Office for use by them in their future interviews with GOLD in connection with this case.
The Confidential Informant mentioned in the report of SA JOHN J. O'BRIEN, at New York, dated Sept. 5, 1950, is identified as follows:

T-1

Copies of this report are being designated for the Los Angeles and San Francisco Field Offices for information purposes in view of GOLD'S testimony in this and related Russian matters that may possibly be pertinent to both of these offices in future investigations conducted by them.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA JOHN J. O'BRIEN, New York, 7/17/50
Washington Field letter to Bureau, 7/24/50
Washington Field letter to Bureau, 8/7/50
HARRY GOLD, self-admitted Soviet espionage agent, said he was contacted at his Phila.
home by an unknown Russian in Oct. of 1942. He was questioned by this unknown Russian
about testimony he had given before a Federal Grand Jury in New York City. GOLD was of the
opinion he satisfied the unknown Russian with his answers. Arrangements were made for sub-
sequent meetings in New York City between GOLD and this unknown Russian or an alternate
contact. This meeting was not kept, according to GOLD. On 7-27-50 GOLD stated information
he had previously furnished was false. He said he kept New York meeting on 10-19-49, and
at this time gave details of Grand Jury testimony. At New York meeting in Oct., plans were
made for continued meetings in alternate months. GOLD said he went to New York City with intent
to make Feb., 1950, meeting but no one approached him. He believes JULIUS ROSENBERG was in the area
of arranged 1950 meeting. Description of unknown Russian contact of HARRY GOLD set out.

I. INTRODUCTION

HARRY GOLD, on May 22, 1950, admitted he received
"A" Bomb information from EMMI JULIUS KLAUSMUGS

COPY IN FILE

S-Bureaus
3-New York
1-Washington Field (info)
1-San Francisco Field
1-Los Angeles Field
3-Philadelphia
in 1945 for transmission to the Soviet Union. GOLD is currently in federal custody at the Holmesburg County Prison awaiting sentence. He has pleaded guilty to violating Section 32, Sub Section A, Title 50, U.S. Code.

Subsequent to the arrest of HARRY GOLD on May 23, 1950, he has been interviewed and has been furnishing information regarding his espionage activities. The interviews with HARRY GOLD have been conducted by Special Agents T. SCOTT MILLER, Jr. and RICHARD E. BRENAN.

II. GOLD'S VERSION OF HIS DEALINGS WITH AN UNKNOWN RUSSIAN

GOLD, on June 7, 1950, advised that in early July, 1949, he received a letter, which was typewritten and on a plain piece of white paper, enclosed in a plain white envelope. This letter was addressed to GOLD at his Philadelphia residence of 6823 Kindred Street, and had as a return address "St. George Hotel." The envelope was postmarked Brooklyn, N.Y. The letter, in substance, said that the writer hoped HARRY was well and the writer was looking forward to seeing him soon. The letter was signed "JOHN." GOLD has identified "JOHN" as ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV, who was his Russian espionage superior from early 1944 through 1946. He said he did nothing upon receiving this letter, but believed that he destroyed it. GOLD advised that receipt of a letter such as this was a pre-arranged method by which the Soviets would get in touch with him. He was to have gone to a pre-arranged emergency meeting place in New York City several days after receiving this letter.

In late October of 1949, on a Saturday night, GOLD said that while sleeping on a sofa at his home, the ringing of the doorbell awakened him. He answered it, and observed a stranger, who said "hello, Harry," and then said something in an accent which HARRY could not understand. HARRY said he started to close the door but then the stranger said: "Remember JOHN and the DOCTOR in New York?" GOLD advised he realized what this meant, and, accordingly, invited the man in. This reference, according to GOLD, pertained to ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV and Dr. EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS.

The first thing this man said after entering GOLD's residence was: "Do you have any material for me?" GOLD replied that he did not, and that it had been many years. The stranger then made small talk with GOLD about his welfare, where he worked, and then, according to GOLD, got down to the real reason for his call.

This stranger, whom GOLD felt was a Russian, said he knew GOLD had testified before a Federal Grand Jury in New York City in the summer of 1947, and he wanted the details of GOLD's testimony. GOLD was of the opinion
that this unknown Russian was familiar with the facts of the testimony given before the Grand Jury in 1947. The stranger wanted to know if GOLD had been questioned since 1947, and whether any of GOLD’s friends had been questioned also. GOLD said he told the unknown Russian that he felt he was in the clear for he had not been interviewed or questioned for over two years.

GOLD also said that the Russian also wanted to know if there had been any hint whatsoever that the Grand Jury knew GOLD was involved in anything beyond his dealings with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in New York City.

In connection with the individual referred to as BROTHMAN in the above conversation between GOLD and the subject, it should be noted that this individual is identical with a former employer and associate of GOLD, one ABRAHAM AT-BROTHMAN, who is associated with the firm of ABRAHAM & ASSOCIATES, Engineers, with offices at 29-28 1st Avenue, Long Island City, N.Y.

The unknown Russian, in response to an inquiry by GOLD, told him "the Doctor" was well, and that no suspicion was attached to him. He also told GOLD that "JOHN" and "SAM" were also well. He said that "JOHN" couldn’t come, and for that reason the unknown Russian had been sent to contact GOLD.

"SAM" has been identified by HARRY GOLD as SEMEN M. SEMENOV, his Russian espionage superior prior to YAKOVLEV.

The unknown Russian told GOLD that upon receipt of the letter in July of 1949, GOLD should have gone to the spot of the emergency meeting place arranged with "JOHN." GOLD was to have gone to the emergency place either two days after the receipt of this letter or, possibly, the first Monday after receipt of the letter. This emergency meeting place was a seafood restaurant at the Broadway stop on the Astoria Elevated Line in New York City.

During this meeting with the Russian, GOLD said plans for a meeting with either the unknown Russian or an alternate contact were made. This meeting was to take place on the first Sunday of December, 1949. After this initial meeting a subsequent meeting would take place every other month on the first Sunday of the month. The December meeting was to take place at 10:00 AM at the Main Street stop of the Flushing Subway Line on the right hand corner just as one leaves the stop. GOLD was instructed to have a curved-stemmed pipe in his mouth, and his contact was to have a cigar in his mouth. The contact would approach GOLD and say: "Can you direct me to the Flushing Hospital?" GOLD was to answer: "Yes, I am going that way. Come along with me." GOLD was given no description of this contact, and he had no idea as to who he
might be. He was also told that at the initial meeting he might not be contacted by the unknown Russian but possibly GOLD would merely be observed in the vicinity of the meeting place. GOLD was to arrive in New York City the night before the actual meeting and not register in a hotel but "bum" around the city by several means of transportation, and well before the time of the actual meeting pass the meeting place once. GOLD was of the opinion that this procedure was required in order to determine if he were being surveilled or not.

Arrangements for an emergency meeting to take the place of the regularly scheduled meeting was also set up. These arrangements were explained by GOLD in the following manner: If and when GOLD wished to accelerate the meeting he would place an ad in the "Situation Wanted" section of the "New York Times" during the middle of the week. This ad should read, in substance, "Bio-Chemist, age 33, M.S., desires position in industry or research. Quality of work principal interest." GOLD was to place this ad personally, and to give a false address, with instructions that any responses to the ad be held by the paper. If this ad had been inserted the emergency meeting would take place the Sunday following the insertion of the ad, and at the same place as the scheduled December meeting. However, the time of the meeting would be 1:00 PM rather than 10:00 AM, as the regular scheduled meetings were. The ad was never inserted, according to GOLD, and he did not attempt to make the December meeting as scheduled. He also advised that he has never heard from anyone in connection with this matter since.

On July 27, 1950, HARRY GOLD was interviewed at his request by the writer. At this time he stated he had previously furnished false information relative to his last contact by an unknown Russian in Philadelphia in October of 1949. GOLD said that the meeting at his home took place as he had previously stated. However, he said arrangements were made at this first meeting for a subsequent meeting in New York City on October 19, 1949. GOLD said that he kept this meeting and he met with the unknown Russian in New York City in front of a movie theater (name unknown) which is located near the 72nd Street stop on the Queens 8th Avenue Line. GOLD said he spent at least two, and possibly three, hours with this unknown Russian. During this meeting, and not as he had previously stated, GOLD gave the Russian all the details of his testimony before the Federal Grand Jury. GOLD was of the impression that this unknown Russian was trained in interrogation.

GOLD said that at the initial meeting in Philadelphia he had made inquiries of the unknown Russian about Dr. FUCHS. At this second meeting
New York City the unknown Russian told GOLD that he had made inquiries about Dr. FUCHS for GOLD. He told GOLD that he learned FUCHS was well, was working, and was giving information.

After GOLD had furnished complete details concerning his Grand Jury testimony to this unknown Russian, the unknown Russian asked "GOLD: "What do you think will come of this Grand Jury testimony?" GOLD said he told this Russian that he believed nothing would come of it, and that it would all blow over. The unknown Russian did not completely agree with GOLD, and told GOLD to be prepared for any eventuality. GOLD was told that it might be necessary for him to leave the country. The necessary money and the route of travel would be provided for GOLD by this unknown Russian. He was of the impression that the unknown Russian intimated or stated that the route of travel would be by way of Mexico. The unknown Russian also may have said that GOLD couldn't stay in Mexico or in South American countries for any length of time but would eventually have to go to Europe. The details of the route of travel or the amount of money to be furnished were not given, according to GOLD.

At this meeting the details for the regular meetings, beginning the first Sunday in December, 1949, and thereafter at two-month intervals, were made. GOLD again stated that the December meeting was not made.

GOLD said that the Sunday meeting in February, 1950, fell on a Sunday following the Friday on which FUCHS was arrested. GOLD went to New York City to the regularly designated place. This was the 90th Street Station of Elmhurst Street Station in Jackson Heights on Sunday morning at 10:00 AM. The arrangements that GOLD had previously furnished in this matter for identification he stated were correct and were used at this time. GOLD said he was at the meeting place but did not have anyone contact him. Only four people went by GOLD while he waited for his contact, about twenty-five minutes to one-half hour. GOLD said that on July 20, 1950, in a local Philadelphia paper, he saw a picture of JULIUS ROSENBERG, and he now believes that ROSENBERG went by him at this meeting smoking a cigar but did not speak to or contact him. He said he was not sure of this identification but believes it could have been ROSENBERG, as his unknown Russian contact at the meeting in October, 1949, said that GOLD might be contacted by an alternate Soviet agent.

Concerning JULIUS ROSENBERG, mentioned in the preceding paragraph, he is currently in federal custody in New York City in default of $100,000.00 bail on charges of having violated Title 50, Section 34, U.S. Code (1946 edition).
GOLD advised that his reason for having furnished false information concerning this unknown Russian contact was due to his inability to suddenly tell the truth after having lived a falsehood and told lies for so many years.

### III. DESCRIPTION

Gold, on June 6, 1950, described the unknown Russian contact of his in the following manner:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>40 to 42 (1949)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'-6&quot;-7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>160 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Dark blond, thin, combed straight back but parted in the middle. Hair well groomed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue or gray, probably blue. Eyebrows light. Broad brow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face</td>
<td>Eye brows light. Broad brow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nose</td>
<td>Cheek bones fairly high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouth</td>
<td>Straight and prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin</td>
<td>Medium sized. Lips average thickness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neck</td>
<td>Fairly large, size 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoulders</td>
<td>Broad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chest</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hands</td>
<td>Fairly broad and well kept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td>General overall build—well proportioned and muscular looking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glasses</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moustache</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beard</td>
<td>Light in color and texture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoes</td>
<td>Fairly pointed and black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>Dark suit, and gave the appearance of a foreign cut. Hat worn was a semi-Homburg style Russian accent Smoked American brand cigarettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech</td>
<td>Russian accent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peculiarities</td>
<td>smoked American brand cigarettes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Occupation

Unknown, but believed not technical as unknown Russian had difficulty following GOLD's discussion of his employment at the Philadelphia General Hospital.

GOLD has been shown numerous pictures of Russian Nationals but has been unable to identify this unknown Russian contact of his.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN
On June 13, 1950, GOLD was shown photographs of NIKOLAI A. ZHAKHOV and VITALI A. DMITRIYEV. He failed to identify either of these. He said that DMITRIYEV bore some resemblance to the unknown Russian but appeared much younger.

GOLD was also shown additional photographs of DMITRIYEV submitted by Washington Field Office on June 15, and by the New York Office on June 14, 1950. GOLD was unable to identify him.

On June 16, 1950, he was shown photographs of IVAN SAVVICH NAUMENKO and ADRIAN PETROVICH POVIKOV. He was unable to identify either of these individuals.

On July 5, 1950, GOLD was shown photographs of MIKHAIL IVANOVICH MAKSOV, VLADIMIR BORISOVICH DUKOVSKY, WALTER GORDON, LAW ADAM, and MARILAN SCHULTZ, in accordance with instructions set forth in Bulletin of June 30, 1950. He was unable to identify any of these photographs.

On June 17, 1950, GOLD was supplied by the New York Office by letter dated July 13, 1950. No identifications were made by GOLD. He was also unable to make any identifications from those. Relative to GEORGI CHUKOV, GOLD said he bore some resemblance to the unknown Russian but CHUKOV appeared to be too tall to be the unknown Russian contact.

The photographs listed in the preceding paragraphs were shown to HARRY GOLD by Special Agents T. SCOTT MILLER, Jr. and RICHARD E. BRENNAN.

On July 27, 1950, the writer exhibited photographs of Russian Nationals submitted by Washington Field Office with a letter dated July 24, 1950. GOLD rejected all these photographs but those of FEDOR NIKOLAEVICH SEDOV and SERGEI NIKOLAEVICH SOGNIN. He said that SEDOV and SOGNIN both resembled his unknown Russian contact to some degree.
On August 14, 1950, GOLD advised that while in New York City he had been shown numerous pictures of Russian Nationals. He said that at the present time he believes FILIPPE SARYCHEV to most nearly resemble his unknown Russian contact, although he could not make a positive identification at this time.

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

DAVID GREENGlass reinterviewed at USP, Lewisburg, Pa. Now recalls first heard of unknown consultant in latter 1948 or early 1949, shortly before RUTH GREENGlass hurt her leg. Does not now recall JULIUS ROSENBERG saying consultant made $200.00 per day, but is definite in stating JULIUS told him this man had just returned to U. S. from Egypt. DAVID GREENGlass now recalls that shortly prior to time he first borrowed money from JULIUS, which presumably came from contact, JULIUS left Pitt Machine Products, Inc., to meet some man who had called him on the phone. DAVID made efforts to see this man, but was unsuccessful and has no information as to his identity.

Agrees that meeting with MIKE SIDOROVICH was on 7/2/48. Is certain that he received $200.00 from JULIUS LEWIS and $800.00 from JULIUS ROSENBERG at about the same time, June 1948, because he recalls feeling of elation at having $1000.00 and is certain he had this entire $1000.00 prior to JULIUS LEWIS' death.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**
DAVID GREENGALSS was reinterviewed at the U. S. Penitentiary concerning his recollection of the unknown consultant of JULIUS ROSENBERG and of the receipt of $600.00 from JULIUS ROSENBERG, with particular reference to the visit of MIKE SIDOROVICH. Information received from RUTH and BERNARD GREENGALSS was made known to DAVID GREENGALSS as an aid in refreshing his recollection of pertinent events.

He stated that his original statement to the effect that he had first heard of the unknown consultant in March 1949, was in error, and that it is his recollection, with information now furnished by RUTH GREENGALSS, that he first heard of this individual in the latter part of 1948 or early 1949. He recalled that it was shortly before his wife, RUTH GREENGALSS, had an accident in which she cut her leg, and now recalls that this incident occurred in February 1949, as stated by RUTH GREENGALSS. He also recalled that at that time he had secured $60.00 from JULIUS, which JULIUS had apparently obtained from the unknown consultant.

DAVID GREENGALSS also agreed with RUTH GREENGALSS' statements as to the death of his father in March 1949 and JULIUS ROSENBERG's having paid money for their share of the burial plot. He also remembered that JULIUS had indicated that the money he paid for the burial plot was not a loan, since JULIUS had a friend who was staking him and would not demand the repayment of the money.

DAVID GREENGALSS also stated that he does not now specifically recall that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that the unknown consultant made $200.00 per day, but he does definitely recall that JULIUS told him that the man was a consultant on a dam in Egypt, that JULIUS specifically stated that this man had just recently come back to the United States from a trip to Egypt, and that he, DAVID, got the impression that this individual had flown back from Egypt, although he now states that he cannot recall anything specific in this regard, and that he may have been mistaken in the impression that the man had flown back to the United States from Egypt. He reiterated his certainty that JULIUS had specifically commented on this consultant's having recently returned from a trip to Egypt.
DAVID GREENGLASS agreed with RUTH GREENGLASS' impression that the man was a contact of JULIUS', and not a Russian, and DAVID GREENGLASS recalled that JULIUS had specifically stated that this man was a contact. DAVID GREENGLASS also said that it was his impression that the man was not a Russian, and was either a native-born or naturalized citizen of the United States. He also recalled that when JULIUS spoke of his Russian friends he specifically referred to them as "Russian friends" and that he did not so refer to this consultant.

DAVID GREENGLASS stated that his impression or recollection that this consultant had reportedly been paid $200.00 a day may have been in error, that if JULIUS had told him that the man made $200.00 per day he is certain he would have advised RUTH GREENGLASS of same, and that RUTH GREENGLASS has a better recollection of past events than he, DAVID GREENGLASS, does.

DAVID GREENGLASS stated that he now recalls a cold, dry day in New York City when he and JULIUS were at Pitt Machine Products, Inc. He recalled that there was no snow on the ground, but that it was bitter cold, and the windows in the plant were all steamed up. He remembered that JULIUS had received a telephone call at the plant from some man asking JULIUS to meet him, and that he, David, was going to meet someone and DAVID GREENGLASS followed him to the door, curious to see who he was going to meet and where he was going. He stated, however, that at the door JULIUS specifically told him to go back into the building and stay inside. DAVID GREENGLASS was curious as to the identity of this person JULIUS was going to meet and recalls seeing JULIUS walk toward the luncheonette on the corner of Houston Street and Avenue C. He said that he was afraid that JULIUS would turn around and see him watching, and that he accordingly went back into the plant without seeing the person JULIUS was apparently going to meet.

He said that about ten minutes after JULIUS left the plant on that occasion he, DAVID, walked from the plant to the luncheonette, hoping to get a glimpse of the person JULIUS apparently planned to meet there, but that neither JULIUS nor the man he was to meet was at the luncheonette or on the corner at that time. He stated that JULIUS had apparently gone off with this man as he did not return to the plant on that day. He recalled asking JULIUS about the man when JULIUS returned to work
on the following day, but said that JULIUS gave him an evasive answer and gave him no indication as to who the man might have been. DAVID said that he does not know whether this man might have been identical with the unknown consultant. He was unable to advise as to the date of this occurrence, but said it is his present recollection that this occurred about two weeks prior to the time he obtained money from JULIUS which had presumably come from the unknown consultant, and probably at about the same time or possibly shortly after RUTH hurt her leg.

Concerning JULIUS ROSENBERG's meeting with MIKE SIDOROVICH, he stated that the date of this occurrence was, as stated by RUTH GRENGGLASS, July 2, 1943. He recalls that SIDOROVICH drove his car up to the front of Pitt Products, Inc., and got out, coming into the place. He stated he was on vacation and DAVID asked him whether his wife was with him. SIDOROVICH replied that she was with him, but was then with her mother. He asked for JULIUS ROSENBERG and DAVID told him that JULIUS was not around. DAVID showed SIDOROVICH around the shop and remembers introducing BERNARD FRENGGLASS to SIDOROVICH, and that the three of them went to the luncheonette on the corner for a drink. SIDOROVICH told DAVID that he was working for some steam boiler company in Cleveland, Ohio, and DAVID said that it is his recollection that the name of this place was Wilcox and Gibbs, or something similar.

DAVID said that RUTH is mistaken in her belief that SIDOROVICH was then living at Chappaqua in that he specifically recalls SIDOROVICH mentioning his employment in Ohio. He said that he does not recall having told RUTH about SIDOROVICH's work or the place he was then residing.

DAVID said that SIDOROVICH did not meet JULIUS at the plant on that day, but that a few days later he mentioned to JULIUS that SIDOROVICH had been in, and JULIUS told him that he had seen SIDOROVICH.

Concerning the statement that RUTH advised that on February 21, 1948, her father fell and broke his hip, DAVID GRENGGLASS stated that this was his, DAVID's father, and not RUTH's, but that RUTH refers to him as "Pop". He also agreed with RUTH's statement that on or about June 6, 1948, and shortly before his death, JULIUS LEWIS had given DAVID $200.00. He recalled that it was at about the same time, i.e. June 1948, not June 1949, and not later in the summer, when he got the
$800.00 from JULIUS ROSENBERG. He recalled that he had been feeling well satisfied with the world, having approximately $1000.00 and that he had bought himself some new clothing. He recalled planning on going to a movie and then seeing JULIUS LEWIS, who looked at the time as if he were about to die. He recalled that this depressed him considerably and dampened his elation at having $1000.00. He is certain that he received the $200.00 and the $800.00 at about the same time, and had the entire $1000.00 shortly prior to JULIUS LEWIS' death. He also recalls that all during the summer of 1943, when RUTH was in Monticello on vacation, he kept taking $20.00 to $40.00 from their safe deposit box to give to RUTH to use while on vacation and feels certain that he did not obtain the $800.00 after JULIUS LEWIS' death.

Concerning BERNARD GREENGLASS' statement that JULIUS ROSENBERG had stated that the money he borrowed from his friend had to be repaid, DAVID said that JULIUS would tell BERNARD this, whether or not it was true, inasmuch as he would never mention any "contact" to BERNARD and would not admit to BERNARD that he had a source for funds which he would not have to repay. He also said that if the consultant or contact were a widely known engineer or prominent person, JULIUS would not make this fact known to BERNARD and because the money had been received from a contact, which fact he would not want known to BERNARD, JULIUS would "play down" the source of the money and treat it in an off-hand manner.

GREENGLASS was questioned at length for other information which might be of assistance in identifying the unknown subject, but could furnish no additional information.
Reference is made to the report of SA John A. Harrington at New York dated 1-13-53. Five copies of this report are being returned herewith. The report is to be rewritten inasmuch as it is poorly organized, the facts are poorly marshalled, all pertinent information is not included, and the headings are not all in keeping with the contents.

The first section of this report is to contain a carefully written summary of all the information developed from David Greenglass, Ruth Greenglass and Bernard Greenglass. This will enable a reader of this report to easily grasp the basic allegations, rather than having this information spread throughout a greater portion of this report, including a heading captioned "Reinterview of Ruth Greenglass" when it is not shown that she had been interviewed at an earlier date.

The heading "Brief Background of Dr. Theodore Von Karman and Relationship with Julius Rosenberg" is in error as no connection with Julius Rosenberg is shown. This should be changed, and this section should include the data developed which is pertinent from the interviews of Von Karman. This of course should include his denial that he knows Julius Rosenberg.

It is desired that Section XI concerning the association of Perl and Von Karman precede the main section dealing with the background of Perl and his relationship with Rosenberg.

You are also to have a section setting forth the name, employment and connections of the Aswan Dam of other persons whom we have considered in this investigation. This is to be set forth in a brief fashion followed by the statement that no information has been developed establishing
a connection between them and Julius Rosenberg. This is necessary to show that we have not merely limited our consideration of suspects in this case to William Perl and Theodore Von Karman.

On pages 16 and 17 summarize the contents of Perl's indictment, setting forth the charge and that it concerned his denial to a Federal Grand Jury he had associated with or had knowledge of the activities of Julius Rosenberg, Norton Sobell, Helene Mitcher, Anne and Michael Sidorovich.

On pages 18 and 19 it is not necessary or desirable to use an entire page to document the Abraham Lincoln Brigade as a subversive organization. Particularly this is true when you are merely establishing the subversive connections of an associate of a suspect in this case. It will be sufficient to merely state: "The Abraham Lincoln Brigade was cited as Communist by Attorney General Clark in a letter to the Loyalty Review Board, released April 27, 1949."

On pages 20, 21 and 22 there is set forth the entire statement taken from William Perl concerning the incident with Vivian Glassman on 7-23-50. This should be summarized in a concise fashion. It should be followed by a brief account of the information secured from Vivian Glassman. This will enable the deletion of the last section of the report, which has no direct bearing on the allegations in this case.

The corrected report is to reach the Bureau not later than 1-28-53. It is expected that greater care will be used in the future by your office in preparing summary reports such as this one which will obviate the necessity of returning the entire report to have it rewritten.
DAVID GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that one of ROSENBERG'S contacts was a man who flew to Egypt as a $200 per day consultant on an Egyptian Dam Project. GREENGLASS believed that ROSENBERG told him of this contact in 1948.
SYNOPSIS (CONT'D):

THEENGLASS, on re-interview, recalled incidents when ROSENBERG told him of his consultant friend. ROSENBERG never described him as an engineer but stated his friend had a government job and was on leave to do consultant work on the Dam. Interviews of DAVID, RUTH, and BERNARD GREENGLASS set forth. Information concerning WILLIAM PERL and Dr. THEODORE VON KARMAN set forth. An account of VIVIAN GLASSMAN'S offer of $2,000 to WILLIAM PERL for flight to Mexico set out.

(Copies continued)

1 - Boston (Info) (RM)
1 - Chicago (Info) (RK)
1 - Cincinnati (Info) (RM)
1 - Cleveland (Info) (RM)
1 - Detroit (Info) (RM)
1 - Indianapolis (Info) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
1 - Miami (Info) (RM)
1 - Newark (Info) (RM)
1 - New Haven (Info) (RM)
1 - Philadelphia (Info) (RM)
1 - Pittsburgh (Info) (RM)
1 - San Francisco (Info) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. BASIS OF INVESTIGATION</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. IDENTIFICATION OF DAM</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. CHEMICAL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND HUGH L. COOPER AND COMPANY</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Interview with</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Interview with</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. 1. 2. 3. 4.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. REINTERVIEW OF DAVID GREENGLASS AT NORTHEASTERN PENITENTIARY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. REINTERVIEW OF RUTH GREENGLASS</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII. INTERVIEW WITH BERNARD GREENGLASS</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII. REINTERVIEW OF DAVID GREENGLASS AT NORTHEASTERN PENITENTIARY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONT'D)

| IX. | BRIEF BACKGROUND OF DOCTOR THEODORE VON KARMAN AND RELATIONSHIP WITH JULIUS ROSENBERG | 15 |
| X. | BRIEF BACKGROUND OF WILLIAM PERL WITH ALIAS WILLIAM MUTTER PERL AND RELATIONSHIP WITH JULIUS ROSENBERG | 15 |
| A. | Background | 15 |
| B. | Arrest | 16 |
| C. | Information Concerning relationship of WILLIAM PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG as reported by Confidential Informant T-1, of Unknown Reliability | 17 |
| XI. | ASSOCIATION OF WILLIAM PERL AND DR. THEODORE VON KARMAN AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY | 23 |
| XII. | STATEMENT OF VIVIAN GLASSMAN CONCERNING HER TRIP TO CLEVELAND, OHIO AND VISIT WITH WILLIAM PERL | 24 |
DETAILS:  

I - BASIS OF INVESTIGATION

DAVID GREENGLASS, self-confessed Soviet espionage agent, advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that one of his contacts was a consultant on a dam project in Egypt. GREENGLASS stated that in the spring of 1948 he asked ROSENBERG for money. ROSENBERG stated he was short on funds but that he had a friend who had flown to Egypt sometime ago on a dam project as a consulting engineer at $200.00 a day. ROSENBERG stated he could borrow some money easily from that person. JULIUS ROSENBERG is a brother-in-law of DAVID GREENGLASS and is married to DAVID'S sister, ETHEL. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were convicted in the Southern District of New York on charges of conspiring to attempt espionage on behalf of the Soviets.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were found guilty on March 29, 1951 and on April 5, 1951 were sentenced to death by Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN. Their conviction was unanimously upheld in the Circuit Court of Appeals, and their petition for certiorari and petition for rehearing were denied by the Supreme Court. They were sentenced to be executed during the week of January 12, 1953 but have been granted a stay, pending their appeal for executive clemency.

DAVID GREENGLASS was named as a codefendant and pled guilty to the indictment and received a prison term of fifteen years, and is currently incarcerated at the Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

RUTH GREENGLASS, wife of DAVID, was named as a coconspirator but was not indicted.

II - IDENTIFICATION OF DAM

...
V - REINTERVIEW OF DAVID GREENGLASS AT NORTEASTERN PENITENTIARY, LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

DAVID GREENGLASS was reinterviewed by SA JAMES WOOD of the Philadelphia Office and the writer on May 1 and 2, 1952.

GREENGLASS recalled that in the latter half of March, 1948 he and JULIUS ROSENBERG had lunch at his mother's house at 64 Sheriff Street, New York City. While returning to the Pitt Machine Products, Incorporated, DAVID asked JULIUS for money, explaining that he had many personal expenses to meet. JULIUS told him that he had just borrowed quite a large sum of money from a friend and he hesitated to again ask for more money. DAVID asked him how he could obtain credit since he had no resources. JULIUS told him that his friend made a good salary at his regular government job and was also a consultant. JULIUS explained that this man did not worry about money because he could always pick up money on the side as a consultant. He told DAVID that this consultant "just recently came back from flying to Egypt on a dam project, where he got $200.00 a day and expenses." In reply to questions of
DAVID, JULIUS stated that he did not know this consultant from City College and that DAVID did not know him from Polytech. He told DAVID that he met this consultant "from the Federation". DAVID stated that he believed that ROSENBERG was referring to the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians.

From pages 264 and 265 of "Story of the CIO" by BENJAMIN STOLBERG, the Federation of Architects, Chemists, Engineers, and Technicians was organized in 1934 mainly from the technical staff in the Works Projects Administration. From the very beginning the Federation has been under Stalinist leadership and its rank and file are chiefly Communist Party followers.

DAVID asked, "How can he be a consultant and work for the government at the same time?" JULIUS replied that "He (the consultant) got leave to do the consulting job". DAVID asked JULIUS what the consultant had done during the war and JULIUS replied that it was immaterial.

DAVID stated that at no time did ROSENBERG tell him that his consultant friend was an engineer but that he, DAVID, believed this to be a fact since he considered a man working on a cam to be a civil engineer. Thereafter, JULIUS ROSENBERG gave DAVID GRENKASS three twenty dollar bills and the week or so later gave him two twenty dollar bills.

When ROSENBERG gave DAVID the first money, DAVID asked, "Were you able to get the money from your friend?" JULIUS replied that this consultant friend "agreed to tide me over until I made contact again with the Russians". DAVID stated that it is his recollection that JULIUS was out of contact with his Russian superiors on two occasions - in the spring of 1948 and again in the spring of 1949, during the time that JULIETH COPLON had been arrested.

DAVID stated that he told his brother, BERNARD GRENKASS, that JULIUS had money and suggested that BERNARD also ask JULIUS for a loan. DAVID GRENKASS advised that he fixes the time when JULIUS first gave him money that JULIUS borrowed from his consultant friend, by fixing the time with
when his wife, RUTH, was injured, when his insurance bill came due, and when his income tax payments were due. He stated that it was his recollection that these three events occurred in 1948 but that it could also be 1949, and that his wife, RUTH, was in a position to clarify the aforementioned because it was she who was injured.

VI - INTERVIEW OF RUTH GRANGLASS

RUTH GRANGLASS advised that she first heard about the consultant friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG in 1949. She stated that on or about February 26, 1949 she had an accident and cut her leg, which required medical attention. She recalled that things were not too good at the shop where DAVID worked and that she and DAVID were in need of money. She recalled that she asked DAVID to borrow some money from JULIUS ROSENBERG. She remembered that DAVID told her that JULIUS OSSENBERG told him that he had a friend from whom he borrowed money and RUTH told DAVID to borrow some money from JULIUS through this friend. She remembered that at about the time she was injured JULIUS ROSENBERG gave DAVID $60.00. She further recalled that DAVID'S father died on March 7, 1949 and JULIUS ROSENBERG laid out the money for the burial plot, paying the shares of both BARNA, DAVID, and himself. She recalled that DAVID told her that JULIUS had told him in private that the money JULIUS had furnished for the grave was not a loan since there was a "different relationship" and that JULIUS had a friend who staked him. This friend was a consultant for a dam project in Egypt and earned a lot of money. She stated that this friend was also employed by the government and because of the extra money he made as a consultant, he did not miss the money he gave to JULIUS.

RUTH GRANGLASS advised that it was her impression that this friend of JULIUS was single and was paid on an hourly basis, probably between four to five dollars an hour. She stated that figuring five dollars a day on a basis of a forty-hour-week meant that this consultant would earn about $200.00 a week besides his government salary. She stated she is positive now that DAVID never told her this consultant made $200 a day because she is certain that such a large amount would have impressed her and she certainly would have been more curious about the individual. She stated she recalls that
DAVID told her that JULIUS' friend had been a consultant on a dam in Egypt but she could not recall DAVID telling her that this friend had flown to Egypt.

She stated that it was her opinion at the time DAVID told her of this consultant friend of ROSENBERG that he was single, around JULIUS' age, and very friendly with him. She stated she gathered this opinion because she is certain that if a man were married his responsibilities would prevent him from giving money to JULIUS and, further, that only a close friend of JULIUS would lend him money. She stated it was her opinion that this man was a contact of JULIUS and was either working with him or was aware of his espionage activities. She stated that this friend was not a Russian since JULIUS would never refer to him in the manner in which he did. She stated that when JULIUS referred to his Russian friends there could be no mistake about it.

She advised it was her opinion that if this unknown consultant were an individual of world repute JULIUS would somehow have indicated this fact to DAVID, BERNARD, and herself. She stated that DAVID was confused about the sum of $200 a day and believed it was the result of his discussion with her of the probably amounts this unknown friend received for his consulting work. She stated that when DAVID first told her about him she mentally figured out how much the man would earn. She recalled calculating that the man made four to five dollars an hour and on the basis of a forty-hour-week, would probably make $200.00 a week. She advised that she definitely recalls that figuring on the basis of $200.00 a week the man would make approximately $10,000 a year.

She stated she cannot recall DAVID telling her that the man flew to Egypt on his job. She recalled that JULIUS never told DAVID where this man lived, but it is her recollection he told DAVID on one occasion that the man happened to be in New York.

VII - INTERVIEW WITH BERNARD GREENGLASS

BERNARD GREENGLASS is the brother of DAVID GREENGLASS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. He recalled that DAVID had
mentioned to him that DAVID had borrowed some money from JULIUS ROSENBERG and suggested that he also ask JULIUS for money. He recalled that when he asked JULIUS for some money JULIUS told him he had borrowed money from his consultant friend. JULIUS told BERNARD that he had recently asked his friend for more money and his friend had requested that JULIUS repay him the money he had previously borrowed. JULIUS told BERNARD that he would ask his friend for some money because in his consultant work he could make a $100 in a few days or so. BERNARD recalled that JULIUS told him that the consultant worked for the government but had no idea in which branch. He stated that on one occasion JULIUS told him that his consultant friend did not need the money JULIUS had borrowed from him and could wait until JULIUS repaid it.

BERNARD stated that he had formed the opinion at the time of his conversation with ROSENBERG that this friend was single and probably a friend from school. BERNARD stated that he had formed the opinion that the consultant friend was an engineer but not of exceptional ability. He advised that if this individual had been a widely known engineer that he is certain JULIUS would have told him. He stated that from the "light way" JULIUS referred to the consultant friend when he told him about asking for a repayment of the money he had loaned to JULIUS, BERNARD formed the opinion that JULIUS treated his friend in a offhand manner and that the individual was not very prominent. BERNARD recalled that in the late winter of 1948 and the spring of 1949 business in the Pitt Machine Products, Incorporated, of which BERNARD, DAVID and JULIUS were partners, was very slow and there was very little money coming into the shop. He advised that his recollection of the first time he heard about this consultant friend of ROSENBERG was in the late winter of 1948 or the spring of 1949. He recalled that on March 7, 1949 his father died and JULIUS loaned him money to pay for the burial plot. He had the opinion that this money was secured by JULIUS ROSENBERG from his consultant friend.

VIII - REINTERVIEW OF DAVID GREENGGLASS
AT NORTHEASTERN PENITENTIARY, LEWISBURG,
Pennsylvania

DAVID GREENGGLASS was reinterviewed and stated
that his original statement that he had first heard of the unknown consultant friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG in March, 1948 was an error and that it was his current recollection that he first heard of this individual in the latter part of 1948 or early part of 1949. He recalls that he first heard of him shortly before his wife, RUTH, cut her leg and recalls that this incident occurred in February, 1949, as stated by his wife. He also stated that RUTH'S statements as to the death of his father in March, 1949 and ROSENBERG'S payment of their share of the burial plot were correct. He recalled that JULIUS told him that the money for the burial plot, advanced by JULIUS, was not a loan, since JULIUS had a friend who was staking him and would not demand the repayment of the money.

DAVID GRIEGGLASS stated that he did not now specifically recall that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that the unknown consultant friend made $200.00 per day, but he does definitely recall that JULIUS stated the man was a consultant on a dam in Egypt, that JULIUS stated that this man had recently come back to the United States from a trip to Egypt, and that he got the impression that this individual had flown back from Egypt, but stated he cannot recall anything specific in this regard and may have been mistaken in the impression that the man had flown back to the United States from Egypt. He stated that JULIUS had specifically commented on the consultant's having recently returned from Egypt.

DAVID GRIEGGLASS advised that it was his opinion, from his conversations with JULIUS, that the man was a contact of ROSENBERG, was not a Russian, and recalled that JULIUS had specifically stated that this man was a contact. DAVID stated that he had the opinion in his talks with ROSENBERG that the man was not a Russian and, further, recalled that when JULIUS spoke of his Russian friends he specifically referred to them as "Russian friends", and that he did not so refer to this consultant.

DAVID stated that his impression, or recollection, that the consultant had been paid $200.00 a day, may have been an error and that if JULIUS had told him that the man made this sum he is certain he would have advised his wife.
IX - BRIEF BACKGROUND OF DOCTOR THEODORE VON KARMAN AND RELATIONSHIP WITH JULIUS ROSENBERG

made available a volume entitled, "Theodore Von Karman, Anniversary Volume", which is dated May 11, 1941 at the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California. Pages seven, eight, and nine of this volume give a brief biographical sketch of Dr. VON KARMAN, which is summarized as follows:

Dr. THEODORE VON KARMAN was born in Budapest on May 11, 1881. His father was a Professor of Philosophy and Education at the University of Budapest. In 1912 he was made Professor of Aeronautics and Mechanics and Director of Aeronautics at the University of Aachen. In 1928 he became Research Associate of the California Institute of Technology and in 1930 became Director of the Guggenheim Laboratory at the California Institute of Technology and Director of Research of the Guggenheim Airship Institute. In 1936 he became a United States citizen.

DAVID, RUTH, and BERNARD GREENGLASS all stated that they did not know Doctor THEODORE VON KARMAN and had never heard JULIUS ROSENBERG speak of him.

X - BRIEF BACKGROUND OF WILLIAM PERL WITH ALIAS WILLIAM MUTTERPERL AND RELATIONSHIP WITH JULIUS ROSENBERG

A. Background

WILLIAM PERL was born WILLIAM MUTTERPERL on October 1, 1918 at New York City. His parents are ABRAHAM and SARAH MUTTERPERL. His name was legally changed to WILLIAM PERL by Court Order on January 4, 1945, Docket Number 358930, Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, Cleveland, Ohio. PERL attended high school in the Bronx, New York and attended City College of New York from 1934 to 1938, when he received a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Degree. In 1939 he received a Master of Electrical Engineering Degree from this institution. He later attended the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, for one term in 1946, and from 1946 to 1948 he studied at Columbia University, New York.
NY65-15384

City from which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in February, 1950.

WILLIAM PEARL has been employed by the (NACA) National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics from 1939 to 1943 at Langley Field, Virginia and from 1944 to 1945 by the same Committee at the Cleveland Airport, Cleveland, Ohio. From 1946 to 1948 he was in a leave without pay status, furthering his education as stated above. In June, 1948 PEARL returned to NACA and was employed there until September 1, 1950 as an aeronautical research scientist. His duties as such have been described as the theoretical analysis of physical problems in fields of solid state physics and aerodynamics. He has been engaged in problems concerned primarily with the shape of airplane wings and with the design studies of the guided-missile project and was indirectly interested at one time in the matter of jet propulsion.

In September, 1950 he resigned from NACA to accept a position as an instructor in physics at Columbia University, New York City. He resigned from this position in March, 1951, just prior to his apprehension and has not been again fully employed since that time.

On October 21, 1950 he married M.E. NELLA EYRE and is currently residing with her at 104 East 38 Street, New York City.

WILLIAM PEARL, with alias WILLIAM MUTTERPEARL, was arrested on March 14, 1951 at his home in apartment 7-A, 104 East 38 Street, on an indictment that was returned by a Grand Jury of the Southern District of New York on March 13, 1951.

This indictment charged PEARL with perjury and violation of Section 1621, Title XVIII, United States Code, on four counts.

Count 1: That on August 18, 1950 the Grand Jurors who are conducting the investigation entitled, "U.S. vs. John Doe", pertaining to the possible violation
of espionage laws of the United States and other federal criminal statutes, and that it was material to said inquiry to ascertain whether or not the defendant (PERL) knew or was associated with, or had knowledge of, the activities of JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL, HELENE ELITCHER, ANNE SIDOROVICH and MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, among others, in connection with the investigation of Soviet espionage.

In Count One PERL denied he knew MORTON SOBELL.

In Count Two PERL denied he knew HELENE ELITCHER.

In Count Three PERL denied acquaintance with JULIUS ROSENBERG.

In Count Four PERL denied acquaintance with ANNE and MICHAEL SIDOROVICH.

C. Information Concerning Relationship of WILLIAM PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, as Reported by Confidential Informant T-1, of Unknown Reliability

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, advised on January 18, 1951 that JULIUS ROSENBERG stated that when the Canadian Spy Ring broke up he lost contact with his Russian superiors for almost two years. ROSENBERG mentioned, in discussing the amount of patience required for underground work, that he advanced money to a young couple with which to open a business in the West. ROSENBERG stated that the man was a school companion of his and had been in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. For years this couple operated this business, building a front in the city, and during difficult times ROSENBERG had to supply this couple with money. According to the informant, ROSENBERG related that this man acted as a go-between for men who had microfilm to send to ROSENBERG for further conveyance. ROSENBERG advised the informant that this man was a drop between the East and the West for ROSENBERG.

Further, ROSENBERG stated that it had not been
a simple matter to maintain this man and that it would have been a serious blow for all operations to have left this man standing. The informant stated that he believed only ROSENBERG knew the location of this man. ROSENBERG told the informant that he is now worried that this man will be lost to the missions as a result of information furnished by DAVID GREENGLASS.

MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, who was a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, lives with his wife, ANNE, in Cleveland, Ohio. He has lived in Cleveland since 1944 when he moved from Chappaqua, New York. This is the SILDOVICH who was mentioned in the Count Four of the indictment against PEARL. ANNE SIDOROVICH is the person that DAVID GREENGLASS testified to in court was the courier that JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID and RUTH was to go to Denver or Albuquerque and pick up from RUTH GREENGLASS information procured by DAVID GREENGLASS.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. states the following concerning the Abraham Lincoln Brigade:

"1. Cited as Communist.
(Attorney General Tom Clark, letter to Loyalty Review Board, released April 27, 1949.)

"2. The Communist Party was active in recruiting American boys for the so-called Abraham Lincoln Brigade in behalf of Loyalist Spain. Browder has boasted that 60 percent of the brigade was composed of Communist Party members.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 146.)

"3. Cited as a Communist front.
(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pp. 93, 94, and 157.)
4. 'Aid to the Leftist armies in Spain has been one of the major activities of all Communist organizations, particularly in the recruiting for and support of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. In these forces some of the members of the Young Communist League are political commissars.'

(Massachusetts House Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1938, p. 183.)

5. Cited as a Communist front.
(Pennsylvania Commonwealth Counsel before the reviewing board of the Philadelphia County Board of Assistance, January 1942.)

The same informant stated that JULIUS ROSENBERG was concerned about information given to the government by a woman who was on intimate terms with his wife, ETHEL. ROSENBERG stated this woman traveled to a distant city to bring funds to a man there so that he could leave the country, but that for some reason the funds were refused by this man. The woman returned to New York and according to the informant the government picked her up with the money. ROSENBERG also advised the informant that the government has an exhibit of this woman and his wife ETHEL.

On March 22, 1951 Confidential Informant T-1 advised that ROSENBERG stated that there were two questions he would refuse to answer in court on the grounds they would tend to incriminate him. The first was as to whether or not he is a member of the Communist Party and the second is as to whether or not he knows WILLIAM PHIL. The informant stated that ROSENBERG felt that during his espionage trial in the Southern District of New York he would be asked to explain six trips which he took. Two of these trips were to Washington, D. C. and the other four were to Ithaca, New York and Cleveland, Ohio. ROSENBERG stated that one of the trips to Washington was legitimate and could be easily explained. The other trip to Washington and all four trips to Cleveland and Ithaca were concerned with Russian espionage and, therefore, if during the trial he was asked to explain them, he would have to think up some story. The informant advised that ROSENBERG stated that
when he was first picked up by the F.B.I. he contacted his Russian accomplices and told them that he could not protect or cover WILLIAM PERL and the others who were involved with him. ROSENBERG told the Russians to have someone contact PERL in Cleveland and tell him to get out of the country.

The informant stated that according to ROSENBERG a Russian agent directly contacted VIVIAN GLASSMAN and asked her to bring $2,000 to PERL, who was to use it for leaving the country. PERL at that time was applying for a position with the Atomic Energy Commission in the field of aeronautics. PERL, according to ROSENBERG was aware of the fact that he was being investigated by the F.B.I. in connection with his application with this position and, therefore, when he was approached by VIVIAN GLASSMAN he did not show any sign of recognition nor did he accept the $2,000. VIVIAN GLASSMAN thereupon left Cleveland and returned to New York with the money. ROSENBERG stated that he had no knowledge as to what disposition had been made of the money and he feels that she still has it.

The informant advised that ROSENBERG stated that PERL is one of the top men in the field of aeronautics and that should PERL have obtained the position with the government he was all set up to pass information learned by him to the Russians. The informant stated that WILLIAM PERL related his story of being approached by VIVIAN GLASSMAN with $2,000 and that he had reported the incident to the F.B.I.

On July 26, 1950 WILLIAM PERL was interviewed by SAS JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, LEO H. FRUTKIN and the writer at the Cleveland Office of the F.B.I. PERL furnished the following statement, which he refused to sign, but which includes corrections in his handwriting, and concerns the visit of VIVIAN GLASSMAN on July 23, 1950:

"July 26, 1950

I, William Perl of 666 E. 103 st, Cleveland, Ohio make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents John A. Harrington, John B. O'Donoghue, and Leo H. Frutkin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They have told me that
"I do not have to make a statement and that anything I say can be used against me in a court of law. They have made me no promises or threats to obtain this statement. They have advised me that I have the right of counsel.

"On Sunday, July 23, 1950 at approximately noon I was in the alcove of my apartment on the second floor of 666 E. 103 st., Cleveland when a girl appeared at the entrance to my apartment. She identified herself and I recognized her as Vivian Glassman of New York City. I asked her to come in. She explained in writing on several sheets of 8 x 10½ ruled paper that she had been instructed by a stranger, one whom she did not know, to speak to an aeronautical engineer in Cleveland and to give to this engineer money and instructions on how to leave the country. She wrote down something about a ship incident concerning herself and Barr." (Insertion "I recall the name John about her. The name John and the ship incident (as well as much else she wrote) had no particular meaning for me." and of insertion) "I got the impression that she had been instructed to use this incident as a means of identifying herself to me. Somewhere along the line she also wrote that she knew Julius Rosenberg. I recall that she wrote the name Mexico down in connection with her instructions on how to leave the country. I remember her writing down the word friend in connection with the aeronautical engineer that she was to get in touch with in Cleveland. It was my understanding that she took me to be the aeronautical engineer. I am actually an aeronautical research scientist at this time. As far as I remember she did not write down or mention any specific sum of money but she did write that she had money for me. As I recall I told her orally that I didn't know what she was talking about and that I hoped she did not have anything on her conscience. I asked her to leave which she did. I estimate she was in my apartment about ten minutes. After she left I tore up the paper after taking it into the bathroom and then I flushed it down the lavatory bowl. I was very upset by her visit which apparently led me to destroy the papers she had written on. The message she had written ran about a page and a half. I can't recall exactly what Julius Rosenberg's name was placed on the message for. I asked her orally how she had found me and she explained orally how she had gotten my address from my former landlord at Larchwood. About this time she said orally that she was in Cleveland to look for a job. I told her
"again she had better leave.

"William Perl read this statement, endorsed some corrections on it in his own handwriting, and said that it was accurate to the best of his recollection. He declined to sign it but wished to prepare another statement by himself.

"Witnessed:

Leo H. Frutkin
John B. O'Donoghue, Special Agent, FBI, Cleveland, Ohio
7/26/50
John A. Harrington, Special Agent FBI"

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on May 22, 1951 that JULIUS ROSENBERG had recently told him that on a holiday week end, which the informant believed to be July 4, 1950, WILLIAM PERL removed some secret files from the laboratory at Columbia University and that PERL took those files to ROSENBERG'S apartment where ROSENBERG, PERL, another man who was called in from out of town, and a fourth man, spent seventeen hours with two Leica cameras photographing the material so that PERL could immediately return it to the university.

The informant stated that the fourth man is definitely a member of the ROSENBERG apparatus, that he has never been arrested or received publicity, and further, according to ROSENBERG, this man is the individual who later contacted VIVIAN GLASSMAN with instructions to go to WILLIAM Perl and to give, to him $2,000 with which he was to flee the country.

Concerning the identity of the fourth individual, the informant stated on June 20, 1951 that ROSENBERG had told him that this individual is the last man he had recruited into his espionage organization. The informant advised on this date that according to ROSENBERG one ALFREDAHANANT, WILLIAM Perl, and MICHAEL SIDOROVICH were also members of this organization, which the informant interpreted to mean that these individuals were Soviet espionage agent and were affiliated with ROSENBERG in connection with his espionage endeavors.
ROSENBERG also advised the informant that he made a trip from Cleveland, Ohio to Ithaca, New York and that he had made a "pickup" at Cleveland for MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH.

XI - ASSOCIATION OF WILLIAM PERL AND DR. THEODORE VON KARMAN AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

referred to NASA

referred to NASA
Furnished this information on the dates indicated to SAS JOHN A. HARRINGTON and MORIS W. CONCOURN. This information received from T-1 has been retained as reported in his file.

Information copies of this report are being furnished to the offices indicated in this and related cases of the JULIUS ROSENBERG network.

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to New York, 12/10/52.
OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

DATE 2/10/53

TO: Director, FBI (65-59341)
FROM: SAC, New York (65-15384)

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; UNKNOWN CONSULTANT AT ASWAN DAM, EGYPT, 1946 - 1949
ESPIONAGE - R

Pursuant to Bureau instructions in letter of 1/19/53 there are forwarded to the Bureau six copies of the summary report of SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON, 1/13/53, New York.

All offices receiving copies of this letter are also being furnished with a copy of the above named report and are requested to destroy the copy of the report of SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON, 1/13/53, New York, and to substitute in the place thereof the report being forwarded herewith.

Encs. 6

REGISTERED MAIL

1 - Albany (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Baltimore (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Boston (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Chicago (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Cincinnati (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Cleveland (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Detroit (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Indianapolis (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Miami (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Newark (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - New Haven (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Philadelphia (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Pittsburgh (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - San Francisco (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (Enc. 1) (RM)

JAH: MMR
### SUMMARY REPORT

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

David Greenglass advised that Julius Rosenberg told him that one of Rosenberg's contacts was a man who flew to Egypt as a $200 per day consultant on an Egyptian Dam Project. Greenglass believed that Rosenberg told him of this contact in 1948. Interviews of David, Ruth and Bernard Greenglass set forth.

---

**Copies of this report**

- Bureau (65-59341) (RM)
- Albany (Info) (RM)
- Baltimore (Info) (RM)
- New York (65-15384) (Copies continued next page)

**PROPERTY OF FBI** This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

---

**DECLASSIFIED BY:**

- 8/12/58
- 24/9/999

---

*FORWARDED:

1. Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE

- 65-59341

DATE: 6/6/52

RECORDED: 115

INDEBTED TO:
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. BASIS OF INVESTIGATION ........................................ 3
   A. Interview of DAVID GREENGLASS .......................... 3
   B. Interview of RUTH GREENGLASS ......................... 3
   C. Reinterview of DAVID GREENGLASS
      At Northeastern Penitentiary,
      Lewisburg, Pennsylvania ......................... 4
   D. Reinterview with RUTH GREENGLASS ................. 6
   E. Interview with BERNARD GREENGLASS ................. 8
   F. Reinterview of DAVID GREENGLASS
      At Northeastern Penitentiary,
      Lewisburg, Pennsylvania ......................... 9

II. IDENTIFICATION OF DAM .......................... 10

III. CHEMICAL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
     AND HUGH L. COOPER AND COMPANY ..................... 10
   A. Interview with ........................................ 10 (b)(7)(D)
   B. Interview with ........................................ 10 (b)(7)(D)
   C. .......................................................... 11
      1. .................................................................. 11
      2. .................................................................. 12 (b)(7)(D)
      3. .................................................................. 12 (b)(7)(D)
      4. .................................................................. 13
TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONT'D)

| IV.  | BACKGROUND AND INTERVIEWS OF DOCTOR THEODORE VON KARMAN | 14 |
| V.   | ASSOCIATION OF WILLIAM PERL AND DR. THEODORE VON KARMAN AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY | 16 |
| VI.  | BRIEF BACKGROUND OF WILLIAM PERL WITH ALIAS WILLIAM MUTTERPERL AND RELATIONSHIP WITH JULIUS ROSENBERG | 17 |
|      | A. Background | 17 |
|      | B. Arrest    | 18 |
|      | C. Information Concerning Relationship of WILLIAM PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG as Reported by Confidential Informant T-1, of Unknown Reliability | 19 |
| VII. | IDENTITY OF OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH ASWAN DAM PROJECT | 23 |
Background and association of THEODORE VON KARMAN and WILLIAM PERL at Columbia University set forth. Relationship of WILLIAM PERL to JULIUS ROSENBERG set forth. Names of other individuals associated with Aswan Dam Project set forth.

Copies Cont'd
1 - Boston (Info) (RM)
1 - Chicago (Info) (RM)
1 - Cincinnati (Info) (RM)
1 - Cleveland (Info) (RM)
1 - Detroit (Info) (RM)
1 - Indianapolis (Info) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
1 - Miami (Info) (RM)
1 - Newark (Info) (RM)
1 - New Haven (Info) (RM)
1 - Philadelphia (Info) (RM)
1 - Pittsburgh (Info) (RM)
1 - San Francisco (Info) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
DETAILED:

I. BASIS OF INVESTIGATION

This investigation is predicated on information received from DAVID GREENGLASS, self-confessed Soviet espionage agent.

A. Interview of DAVID GREENGLASS

DAVID GREENGLASS advised on July 17, 1950, that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that one of his contacts was a consultant on a dam project in Egypt. GREENGLASS stated that in the early Spring of 1948 he met JULIUS ROSENBERG on the street and asked him for money. DAVID recalled that ROSENBERG said he was short of funds but that he had a friend who had flown to Egypt "sometime ago" on a dam project as a consulting engineer at $200.00 a day. GREENGLASS stated that he got the impression that the man was in the United States at the time of this conversation and was no longer working on the dam.

B. Interview of RUTH GREENGLASS

On September 14, 1950, RUTH GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG had a friend who was an engineer and she believed that he had gone to Egypt. She stated that she never met this individual and knew nothing about him except that on some occasion he had given money to JULIUS ROSENBERG and that in about 1948 had given JULIUS about two or three thousand dollars. She stated she recalls this because JULIUS gave her about $50 of this money and gave about $100 or $140 to BERNARD GREENGLASS to help pay some doctor bills that BERNARD had incurred because of his wife's illness.

JULIUS ROSENBERG is a brother-in-law of DAVID GREENGLASS and is married to DAVID's sister, ETHEL. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were convicted in the Southern District of New York on charges of conspiring to attempt espionage on behalf of the Soviets.
JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were found guilty on March 29, 1951, and on April 5, 1951, were sentenced to death by Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN. Their conviction was unanimously upheld in the Circuit Court of Appeals, and their petition for certiorari and petition for rehearing were denied by the Supreme Court. They were sentenced to be executed during the week of January 12, 1953, but have been granted a stay, pending their appeal for executive clemency.

DAVID GREENGLASS was named as a codefendant and pled guilty to the indictment and received a prison term of fifteen years, and is currently incarcerated at the Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

RUTH GREENGLASS, wife of DAVID, was named as a co-conspirator but was not indicted.

C. Reinterview of DAVID GREENGLASS at Northeastern Penitentiary.

DAVID GREENGLASS was reinterviewed by SA JAMES WOOD of the Philadelphia Office and the writer on May 1 and 2, 1952.

GREENGLASS recalled that in the latter half of March, 1948, he and JULIUS ROSENBERG had lunch at his mother's house at 64 Sheriff Street, New York City. While returning to the Pitt Machine Products, Incorporated, DAVID asked JULIUS for money, explaining that he had many personal expenses to meet. JULIUS told him that he had just borrowed quite a large sum of money from a friend and he hesitated to again ask for more money. DAVID asked him how he could obtain credit since he had no resources. JULIUS told him that his friend made a good salary at his regular government job and was also a consultant. JULIUS explained that this man did not worry about money because he could always pick up money on the side as a consultant. He told DAVID that this consultant "just recently came back from flying to Egypt on a dam project, where he got $200.00 a day and expenses." In reply to questions of DAVID, JULIUS stated that he did not know this consultant from City College and that DAVID did not know him from Polytech.
He told DAVID that he met this consultant "from the Federation." DAVID stated that he believed that ROSENBERG was referring to the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians.

From pages 264 and 265 of "Story of the CIO" by BENJAMIN STOLBERG, the Federation of Architects, Chemists, Engineers, and Technicians was organized in 1934 mainly from the technical staff in the Works Projects Administration. From the very beginning the Federation has been under Stalinist leadership and its rank and file are chiefly Communist Party followers.

DAVID asked, "How can he be a consultant and work for the government at the same time?" JULIUS replied that "He (the consultant) got leave to do the consulting job." DAVID asked JULIUS what the consultant had done during the war and JULIUS replied that it was immaterial.

DAVID stated that at no time did ROSENBERG tell him that his consultant friend was an engineer but that he, DAVID, believed this to be a fact since he considered a man working on a dam to be a civil engineer. Thereafter, JULIUS ROSENBERG gave DAVID GREENGLASS three twenty dollar bills and a week or so later gave him two twenty dollar bills.

When ROSENBERG gave DAVID the first money, DAVID asked, "Were you able to get the money from your friend?" JULIUS replied that this consultant friend "agreed to tide me over until I made contact again with the Russians". DAVID stated that it is his recollection that JULIUS was out of contact with his Russian superiors on two occasions - in the Spring of 1948 and again in the Spring of 1949, during the time that JUDITH COPLON had been arrested.

DAVID stated that he told his brother, BERNARD GREENGLASS, that JULIUS had money and suggested that BERNARD also ask JULIUS for a loan. DAVID GREENGLASS advised that he fixes the time when JULIUS first gave him money, that JULIUS borrowed from his consultant friend, by fixing the time with
when his wife, RUTH, was injured, when his insurance bill came due, and when his income tax payments were due. He stated that it was his recollection that these three events occurred in 1948 but that it could also be 1949, and that his wife, RUTH, was in a position to clarify the aforementioned because it was she who was injured.

D. Reinterview with RUTH GREENGLASS

RUTH GREENGLASS advised that she first heard about the consultant friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG in 1949. She stated that on or about February 26, 1949, she had an accident and cut her leg, which required medical attention. She recalled that things were not too good at the shop where DAVID worked and that they were in need of money. She recalled that she asked DAVID to borrow some money from JULIUS ROSENBERG. She remembered that DAVID told her that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that he had a friend from whom he borrowed money and RUTH told DAVID to borrow some money from JULIUS through this friend. She remembered that at about the time she was injured JULIUS ROSENBERG gave DAVID $60.00. She further recalled that DAVID's father died on March 7, 1949, and JULIUS ROSENBERG laid out the money for the burial plot, paying the shares of both BERNARD, DAVID, and himself. She recalled that DAVID told her that JULIUS had told him in private that the money JULIUS had furnished for the grave was not a loan since there was a "different relationship" and that JULIUS had a friend who staked him. This friend was a consultant for a dam project in Egypt and earned a lot of money. She stated that this friend was also employed by the government and because of the extra money he made as a consultant, he did not miss the money he gave to JULIUS.

RUTH GREENGLASS advised that it was her impression that this friend of JULIUS was single and was paid on a hourly basis, probably between four to five dollars an hour. She stated that figuring five dollars an hour on a basis of a forty-hour week meant that this consultant would earn about $200.00 a week besides his government salary. She stated she is positive now that DAVID never told her that this consultant made $200 a day because she is certain that such
a large amount would have impressed her and she certainly would have been more curious about the individual. She stated she recalls that DAVID told her that JULIUS' friend had been a consultant on a dam in Egypt but she could not recall DAVID telling her that this friend had flown to Egypt.

She stated that it was her opinion at the time DAVID told her of this consultant friend of ROSENBERG that he was single, around JULIUS' age, and very friendly with him. She stated she gathered this opinion because she is certain that if a man were married his responsibilities would prevent him from giving money to JULIUS and, further, that only a close friend of JULIUS would lend him money. She stated it was her opinion that this man was a contact of JULIUS and was either working with him or was aware of his espionage activities. She stated that this friend was not a Russian since JULIUS would never refer to him in the manner in which he did. She stated that when JULIUS referred to his Russian friends there could be no mistake about it.

She advised it was her opinion that if this unknown consultant were an individual of world repute JULIUS would somehow have indicated this fact to DAVID, BERNARD, and herself. She stated that DAVID was confused about the sum of $200 a day and believed it was the result of his discussion with her of the probably amounts this unknown friend received for his consulting work. She stated that when DAVID first told her about him she mentally figured out how much the man would earn. She recalled calculating that the man made four to five dollars an hour and on the basis of a forty-hour week, would probably make $200.00 a week. She advised that she definitely recalls that figuring on the basis of $200.00 a week the man would make approximately $10,000 a year.

She stated she cannot recall DAVID telling her that the man flew to Egypt on his job. She recalled that JULIUS never told DAVID where this man lived, but it is her recollection he told DAVID on one occasion that the man happened to be in New York.
E. Interview with BERNARD GREENGLASS

BERNARD GREENGLASS was interviewed on July 16, 1952. He is the brother of DAVID GREENGLASS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. He recalled that DAVID had mentioned to him that DAVID had borrowed some money from JULIUS ROSENBERG and suggested that he also ask JULIUS for money. He recalled that when he asked JULIUS for some money JULIUS told him he had borrowed money from his consultant friend. JULIUS told BERNARD that he had recently asked his friend for more money and his friend had requested that JULIUS repay him the money he had previously borrowed. JULIUS told BERNARD that he would ask his friend for some money because in his consultant work he could make a $100 in a few days or so. BERNARD recalled that JULIUS told him that the consultant worked for the government but had no idea in which branch. He stated that on one occasion JULIUS told him that his consultant friend did not need the money JULIUS had borrowed from him and could wait until JULIUS repaid it.

BERNARD stated that he had formed the opinion at the time of his conversation with ROSENBERG that this friend was single and probably a friend from school. BERNARD stated that he had formed the opinion that the consultant friend was an engineer but not of exceptional ability. He advised that if this individual had been a widely known engineer that he is certain JULIUS would have told him. He stated that, from the "light way" JULIUS referred to the consultant friend when he told him about asking for a repayment of the money he had loaned to JULIUS, BERNARD formed the opinion that JULIUS treated his friend in an offhand manner and that the individual was not very prominent. BERNARD recalled that in the late Winter of 1948 and the Spring of 1949 business in the Pitt Machine Products, Incorporated, of which BERNARD, DAVID and JULIUS were partners, was very slow and there was very little money coming into the shop. He advised that his recollection of the first time he heard about this consultant friend of ROSENBERG was in the late Winter of 1948 or the Spring of 1949. He recalled that on March 7, 1949, his father died and JULIUS loaned him money to pay for the burial plot. He had the opinion that this money was secured by JULIUS ROSENBERG from his consultant friend.
NY 65-15384

F. Reinterview of DAVID GREENGLASS
At Northeastern Penitentiary,
Lewisburg, Pennsylvania:

DAVID GREENGLASS was reinterviewed on October 27, 1952, by SA JAMES WOOD of the Philadelphia Office and stated that his original statement that he had first heard of the unknown consultant friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG in March, 1948, was an error and that it was his current recollection that he first heard of this individual in the latter part of 1948 or early part of 1949. He recalls that he first heard of him shortly before his wife, RUTH, cut her leg and recalls that this incident occurred in February, 1949, as stated by his wife. He also stated that RUTH's statements as to the death of his father in March, 1949, and ROSENBERG's payment of their share of the burial plot were correct. He recalled that JULIUS told him that the money for the burial plot, advanced by JULIUS, was not a loan, since JULIUS had a friend who was staking him and would not demand the repayment of the money.

DAVID GREENGLASS stated that he did not now specifically recall that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that the unknown consultant friend made $200.00 per day, but he does definitely recall that JULIUS stated that this man was a consultant recently come back to the United States from a trip to Egypt, and that he got the impression that this individual had flown back from Egypt, but stated he cannot recall anything specific in this regard and may have been mistaken in the impression that the man had flown back to the United States from Egypt. He stated that JULIUS had specifically commented on the consultant's having recently returned from Egypt.

DAVID GREENGLASS advised that it was his opinion, from his conversations with JULIUS, that the man was a contact of ROSENBERG, was not a Russian, and recalled that JULIUS had specifically stated that this man was a contact. DAVID stated that he had the opinion in his talks with ROSENBERG that the man was not a Russian and, further, recalled that when JULIUS spoke of his Russian friends he specifically referred to them as "Russian friends," and that he did not so refer to this consultant.

DAVID stated that his impression, or recollection, that the consultant had been paid $200.00 a day, may have been an error and that if JULIUS had told him that the man made this sum he is certain he would have advised his wife.
II. IDENTIFICATION OF DAM

III. CHEMICAL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND HUGH L. COOPER AND COMPANY

A. Interview with

B. Interview with
made available a volume entitled, "Theodore Von Karman, Anniversary Volume," which is dated May 11, 1941, at the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California. Pages seven, eight, and nine of this volume give a brief biographical sketch of Dr. Von Karman, which is summarized as follows:

Dr. Theodore Von Karman was born in Budapest on May 11, 1881. His father was a Professor of Philosophy and Education at the University of Budapest. In 1912 he was made Professor of Aeronautics and Mechanics and Director of Aeronautics at the University of Aachen. In 1928 he became Research Associate of the California Institute of Technology and in 1930 became Director of the Guggenheim Laboratory at the California Institute of Technology and Director of Research of the Guggenheim Airship Institute. In 1936 he became a United States citizen.

David, Ruth and Bernard Greenleaf all stated that they did not know Doctor Theodore Von Karman and had never heard Julius Rosenberg speak of him.
VI. BRIEF BACKGROUND OF WILLIAM PERL 
WITH ALIAS WILLIAM MUTTERPERL 
AND RELATIONSHIP WITH JULIUS ROSENBERG

A. Background

WILLIAM PERL was born WILLIAM MUTTERPERL on October 1, 1918, at New York City. His parents are ABRAHAM and SARAH MUTTERPERL. His name was legally changed to WILLIAM PERL by Court Order on January 1, 1945, Docket Number 358930, Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, Cleveland, Ohio. PERL attended high school in the Bronx, New York, and attended City College of New York from 1934 to 1938, when he received a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Degree. In 1939, he received a Master of Electrical Engineering Degree from this
Institution. He later attended the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, for one term in 1946, and from 1946 to 1948 he studied at Columbia University, New York City, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in February, 1950.

WILLIAM PERL has been employed by the (N.CA) National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics from 1939 to 1943 at Langley Field, Virginia, and from 1944 to 1945 by the same Committee at the Cleveland Airport, Cleveland, Ohio. From 1946 to 1948 he was on a leave without pay status, furthering his education as stated above. In June, 1948, PERL returned to N.CA and was employed there until September 1, 1950, as an aeronautical research scientist. His duties as such have been described as the theoretical analysis of physical problems in fields of solid state physics and aerodynamics. He has been engaged in problems concerned primarily with the shape of airplane wings and with the design studies of the guided-missile project and was indirectly interested at one time in the matter of jet propulsion.

In September, 1950, he resigned from N.CA to accept a position as an instructor in physics at Columbia University, New York City. He resigned from this position in March, 1951, just prior to his apprehension and has not been again fully employed since that time.

On October 21, 1950, he married H. E. ROYD and is currently residing with her at 104 East 38 Street, New York City.

B. Arrest

WILLIAM PERL, with alias WILLIAM MUTT-PERL, was arrested on March 14, 1951, at his home in apartment 7-1, 104 East 38 Street, on an indictment that was returned by a Grand Jury of the Southern District of New York on March 13, 1951.

WILLIAM PERL denied knowing MORTON SOBELL, HELENE FLITZER, JULIUS ROSENBERG, and MICHAEL and ANITA SIDOROVICH.
C. Information Concerning Relationship of WILLIAM PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, as Reported by Confidential Informant T-1, of Unknown Reliability

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, advised on January 18, 1951, that JULIUS ROSENBERG stated that when the Canadian Spy Ring broke up he lost contact with his Russian superiors for almost two years. ROSENBERG mentioned, in discussing the amount of patience required for underground work, that he advanced money to a young couple with which to open a business in the West. ROSENBERG stated that the man was a school companion of his and had been in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. For years this couple operated this business building a front in the city, and during difficult times ROSENBERG had to supply this couple with money. According to the informant, ROSENBERG related that this man acted as a go-between for men who had microfilm to send to ROSENBERG for further conveyance. ROSENBERG advised the informant that this man was a drop between the East and the West for ROSENBERG.

Further, ROSENBERG stated that it had not been a simple matter to maintain this man and that it would have been a serious blow for all operations to have lost this man standing. The informant stated that he believed only ROSENBERG knew the location of this man. ROSENBERG told the informant that he is now worried that this man will be lost to the Russians as a result of information furnished by DAVID GREENGLASS.

MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, who was a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, lives with his wife, ANNE, in Cleveland, Ohio. He has lived in Cleveland since 1944 when he moved from Chappaqua, New York. This is the SIDOROVICH who was mentioned in the Count Four of the indictment against PERL. ANNE SIDOROVICH is the person that DAVID GREENGLASS testified to in court was the courier that JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID and RUTH was to go to Denver or Albuquerque and pick up from RUTH GREENGLASS information procured by DAVID GREENGLASS.
The Abraham Lincoln Brigade was cited as Communist by Attorney General Clark in a letter to the Loyalty Review Board, released April 27, 1949.

The same informant stated that JULIUS ROSENBERG was concerned about information given to the government by a woman who was on intimate terms with his wife, ETHEL. ROSENBERG stated this woman traveled to a distant city to bring funds to a man there so that he could leave the country, but that for some reason the funds were refused by this man. The woman returned to New York and according to the informant the government picked her up with the money. ROSENBERG also advised the informant that the government has an exhibit of this woman and his wife ETHEL.

On March 22, 1951, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that ROSENBERG stated that there were two questions he would refuse to answer in court on the grounds they would tend to incriminate him. The first was as to whether or not he is a member of the Communist Party and the second is as to whether or not he knows WILLIAM PERL. The informant stated that ROSENBERG felt that during his espionage trial in the Southern District of New York he would be asked to explain six trips which he took. Two of these trips were to Washington, D. C. and the other four were to Ithaca, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio. ROSENBERG stated that one of the trips to Washington was legitimate and could be easily explained. The other trip to Washington and all four trips to Cleveland and Ithaca were concerned with Russian espionage and, therefore, if during the trial he was asked to explain them, he would have to think up some story. The informant advised that ROSENBERG stated that when he was first picked up by the FBI he contacted his Russian accomplices and told them that he could not protect or cover WILLIAM PERL and the others who were involved with him. ROSENBERG told the Russians to have someone contact PERL in Cleveland and tell him to get out of the country.

The informant stated that according to ROSENBERG a Russian agent directly contacted VIVIAN GLASSMAN and asked her to bring $2,000 to PERL, who was to use it for leaving the country. PERL at that time was applying for a position with the Atomic Energy Commission in the field of aerodynamics. PERL, according to ROSENBERG, was aware of the fact that he
was being investigated by the FBI in connection with his application with this position and, therefore, when he was approached by VIVIAN GLASSMAN he did not show any sign of recognition nor did he accept the $2,000. VIVIAN GLASSMAN thereupon left Cleveland and returned to New York with the money. ROSENBERG stated that he had no knowledge as to what disposition had been made of the money and he feels that she still has it.

The informant advised that ROSENBERG stated that PERL is one of the top men in the field of aerodynamics and that should PERL have obtained the position with the government he was all set up to pass information learned by him to the Russians. The informant stated that WILLIAM PERL related his story of being approached by VIVIAN GLASSMAN with $2,000 and that he had reported the incident to the FBI.

On July 26, 1950, WILLIAM PERL was interviewed by SAS JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, LEO H. FRUTKIN and the writer at the Cleveland Office of the FBI. PERL furnished a statement, which he refused to sign, concerning the following information:

PERL stated that on July 23, 1950, about noon, VIVIAN GLASSMAN visited him in his residence at 666 East 103 Street, Cleveland. She wrote on several sheets of 8 by 10½ ruled paper that she had been instructed by a stranger to go to an aeronautical engineer in Cleveland and to give him instructions and money to leave the country. She also wrote on the paper that she knew JULIUS ROSENBERG. He recalled that in connection with the instructions to leave the country, he remembered the word Mexico. PERL stated that she did not mention any specific amount of money and he told her that he did not know what she was talking about and asked her to leave. He estimated she was in his apartment about ten minutes. After she left, PERL stated he tore up the paper, taking it to the bathroom, flushing it down the lavatory.
VII. IDENTITY OF OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH ASWAN DAM PROJECT

The following individuals were associated with the Aswan Dam Project and have been considered in this investigation:

ERIC FLOOR
Eric Floor Associates
139 North Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois

W. W. CRITTENDEN
Westinghouse Electric Corporation
40 Wall Street
New York City

BEN SPELLMAN
Baldwin Locomotives
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

SAMUEL B. RISCOM
Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

SINCLAIR S. HARPER
Consulting Engineer
5800 Buena Vista Avenue
Oakland, California

EUGENE S. HARMON
Loftus Engineering Corporation
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

ALEXANDER VLADIMIR, KARPOV
1608 3 1/2 Street
North West, Washington, D. C.
Formerly Head Electrical Engineer
Office of Economic Warfare and Aluminum Company of America
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (now retired)
RAYMOND EDWARD LAPEAN
Formerly Executive Vice President
of Chemical Construction Corporation
and President of HUGH L. Cooper Company
and now Managing Director of Cyanamid
Products Limited, London, England,
a subsidiary of American Cyanamid Company.

FRANK PRESTON RIFE, Formerly of
Chemical Construction Corporation
Byowater Road
Church Creek, Maryland

JOHN THOMAS COPPER
2900 Second Street
S. E., Washington, D. C.
President Air America Supply, Incorporated
1732 I Street
North West, Washington, D. C.

Investigation to date has developed no information
that establishes any connection between the above listed
individuals and JULIUS ROSENBERG.
Furnished this information on the dates indicated to S A S JOHN A. HARRINGTON and MORRIS W. CORCORAN. This information received from T-1 has been retained as reported in his file.

Information copies of this report are being furnished to the offices indicated because of their interest in this and related cases of the JULIUS ROSENBERG network.

REFERENCES: Bureau letters to New York, 12/10/52 and 1/19/53
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Administrative

DAVID GREENGLASS, self-confessed espionage agent, advised that he had been told by JULIUS ROSENBERG, recently arrested on espionage charges, that one of ROSENBERG'S contacts was a man who flew to Egypt as a $200 per day consultant on an Egyptian dam project. This trip was made in the summertime of 1946, 1947, 1948 or 1949. Dam project believed to be Aswan Dam in Egypt. Names of engineers or consultants who visited Aswan Dam during pertinent period set out.

Details:
Investigation in this case was instituted when DAVID GREENGLASS, self confessed espionage agent, advised on July 17, 1950, that he had been told by JULIUS ROSENBERG, recently arrested on espionage charges, that one of ROSENBERG'S contacts was a man who flew to Egypt as a $200 per day consultant on the Egyptian dam project. This trip was made, according to GREENGLASS, in the summertime of either 1946, 1947, 1948 or 1949.

COPIES DESTROYED
R4 24 NOV 22 1950

Recorded 97
Indexed 87

1 - Chicago (Info)
2 - Cleveland
3 - Denver (Info)
(copies continued)
On July 13, 1950, DAVID GREENGLASS advised that during the summer of 1946 he saw one RUSSELL MC NUTT for the first time when MC NUTT visited the G & R Engineering Company, 300 East 2nd Street, New York City, and spoke to JULIUS ROSENBERG. MC NUTT discussed a proposition with ROSENBERG and GREENGLASS whereby MC NUTT would be their contact for exporting machinery to South American countries. At that time MC NUTT had a "partner" with him who was a little shorter than MC NUTT. This "partner" was a dark man who had gone to school with MC NUTT and had been born in Tampa, Florida, of Spanish ancestry. JULIUS ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS that MC NUTT and his "partner" were okay, meaning that they were Communists. DAVID GREENGLASS believes that MC NUTT went to school with ROSENBERG. MC NUTT and his "partner" visited the G & R shop a number of times while the export proposition was being planned. The "partner" through his knowledge of Spanish was to make the necessary business contacts in South America. The "partner" was to be given by MC NUTT one-half or one-third of MC NUTT'S salary until the export business was under way. For reasons unknown to GREENGLASS, the export proposition never went into operation. MC NUTT had been a principal in a land development proposition at Yorktown Heights, Westchester, New York. DAVID GREENGLASS believes that MC NUTT may be or may have been an espionage contact of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

The files of this office reflect that MC NUTT departed from the United States in February, 1947 for Caracas, Venezuela. He was born May 21, 1914 at La Cigne, Kansas, and married ROSE DIAMOND in Brooklyn, New York on June 26, 1937. He was described as follows:

- Height: 5' 8½"
- Weight: 185 pounds
- Hair: Brown
- Eyes: Brown
- Complexion: Ruddy
- Scars: Scar on lip
Industrial Planners and Designers Inc.
1841 Broadway,
New York City
In July, 1945.

The files of the Dies Committee reflect that MC NUTT joined the Communist Party at Treece, Kansas late 1934 or early 1935 and was later expelled. He was formerly a member of the Central Executive Board of the Communist Party of Kansas. MC NUTT held an office with the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians of New York.

By teltype dated July 27, 1950, the Philadelphia Office advised that ALLAN REID is presently employed by Gilbert Associates Inc., Reading, Pennsylvania, and is engaged in an engineering survey in the city of Medellin, Colombia, South America. He was expected to return to Reading, Pennsylvania, in about four weeks.

STATEMENT OF DAVID GREENGLASS

It is well to bear in mind that in addition to the specific allegation made by GREENGLASS concerning the unknown consultant at the Egyptian dam project, GREENGLASS also advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG had told him that he, ROSENBERG, had contacts with scientists or engineers in Cleveland, Ohio and upstate New York, possibly at Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Schenectady. GREENGLASS was also told by ROSENBERG that usually where he had a contact who
is a scientist working at some plant or maybe doing secret work, he also had a contact with a technician or some insignificant person working at the same plant who would do the microfilm work on the information furnished by the scientist.
LEADS

CLEVELAND

At Cleveland, Ohio

Will hold in abeyance interviews with NORRIS J. CLARKE, former Director of Republic Steel and JOHN CRAIG of Arthur G. Mc Gee Company until the value of such interviews can be determined.

PHILADELPHIA

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Will interview HARRY GOLDB for any information he may possess concerning the subject.

Will report results of interview with ALLAN REID.

WASHINGTON FIELD

At Washington, D. C.

Will report the results of investigation requested in Bureau teletype dated July 18, 1950.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will recontact DAVID GREENGLASS in an effort to develop any further information concerning the subject.

Will interview RUTH GREENGLASS for any information she may be able to furnish concerning the subject.

Will attempt to identify and locate J. MASON CULVERWELL.

Will review information on ROSENBERG'S associates and contacts as well as the engineering firms he transacted business with.
ROBERT C. JENSEN interviewed HARRY GOLD on August 24, 1950 regarding any information he might have concerning the above captioned subject. GOLD advised that he had no knowledge concerning any possible contacts of JULIUS ROSENBERG beyond those read about in the newspapers. He said that the only person he knew of who had worked on a Dam was a friend of ABRAHAM BROTMAN whose name was HARRY SLOVAN. GOLD said that SLOVAN had built a Dam in Jerusalem, reportedly with the aid of German engineers some time in the mid-1940s. GOLD also commented that he believed SLOVAN had been an employee of the Palestine Potash Company during one period.

GOLD was unable to furnish any additional information regarding the identity or whereabouts of SLOVAN or the address of the Palestine Potash Company.
The indices of the Philadelphia Office were reviewed but contained no information concerning HARRY SLOVAN or the Palestine Potash Company, other than the fact that GOLD has mentioned hearing of a man named SLOVAN.

AT EDDYSTONE, PA.:

It was noted that the telephone directory did not list a CHARLES BENSON SPELLMAN, nor did the cross reference telephone directory list him as living at this address. The indices of the Philadelphia Office are negative regarding CHARLES BENSON SPELLMAN.

AT READING, PA.:

The indices of the Philadelphia Office were reviewed and contained no information regarding any of the above listed men.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

REPORT MADE AT
NEW YORK
10/11/50

DATE WHEN MADE
8/4, 5, 16/9/11,
20, 26, 29, 10/3, 4/50

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

REPORT MADE BY
EDWIN R. TULLY

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 65-15384 KD

TITLE
UNKNOWN SUBJECT, UNKNOWN CONSULTANT AT ASWAN DAM,
EGYPT, 1946-1949

CHARACTER OF CASE
ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ADMINISTRATIVE

DAVID GREENGLASS estimates that the year he heard about
subject from ROSENBERG was 1948. DAVID GREENGLASS never
saw subject. RUTH GREENGLASS stated that JULIUS ROSENBERG
had a friend who was an engineer and she believes that this
engineer had been in Egypt. She stated she never met this
individual and knows nothing about him, except that she
believes that on one occasion, he gave money to ROSENBERG
and in about 1948, he gave ROSENBERG $2,000.00 or $3,000.00.
MAX ELITCHE never heard of subject. RUSSELL ALTON HUNNUTT
not believed identical with subject. Information on ALEXANDER
VLADIMIR KARPOV set out.

DETAILS:

It will be noted that DAVID GREENGLASS has never seen the subject
and consequently, is unable to identify photographs of any sus-
pects. JULIUS ROSENBERG, who knows the subject, is presently
uncooperative.

On August 16, 1950, DAVID GREENGLASS was re-interviewed by SA
LEO H. FRESHKIN. GREENGLASS recalled that one day in early spring
1948, while he was associated with PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS, INC.,
he met JULIUS ROSENBERG on the street during luncheon and asked
ROSENBERG for some money. ROSENBERG stated that he was short of
funds, but that he had a friend who had flown to Egypt "some time ago" on a
dam job as a consulting engineer at $200.00 per day. ROSENBERG stated that
he could borrow some money easily from that person. GREENGLASS got the im-
pression that the man was in the U. S. at the time of this conversation and
was no longer working on the dam.

On September 14, 1950, SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON interviewed RUTH
GREENGLASS and she stated that JULIUS ROSENBERG had a friend who was an
engineer and she believed that this engineer had been in Egypt. She said
she never met this individual and knows nothing about him, except that she
believes that on some occasions, he had given money to JULIUS ROSENBERG and
that in about 1948, he had given JULIUS ROSENBERG about $2,000.00 or $3,000.00.
She also stated that she recalled this because JULIUS ROSENBERG gave her about
$50.00 and gave about $100.00 or $110.00 to BERNARD GREENGLASS to help pay
some doctor bills that BERNARD incurred because of his wife's illness.

On October 2, 1950, MAX ELITCHER was interviewed in the New York
Office by SAS VINCENT J. CAHILL and REX I. SHRODER. ELITCHER advised that
he never heard of any friend or contact of JULIUS ROSENBERG, who had been
working on a dam project in Egypt. He stated he never knew of any friend or
contact who had been to Egypt. He also advised that he never heard of the
Aswan Dam. He could offer no assistance in identifying the subject.
From the information appearing in this report concerning McNutt and the information previously set out in referenced report concerning McNutt, it would not seem likely that McNutt is identical with the unknown subject: first, there is no evidence to date that McNutt has ever been to Egypt; secondly, Greenglass knew McNutt and it is not considered likely that Rosenberg would hide McNutt's identity from Greenglass, if McNutt was really the unknown subject; thirdly, McNutt is not considered a prominent enough engineer to warrant being paid $200.00 per day as a consulting engineer. It is the opinion of qualified individuals, who have been interviewed, that $200.00 a day is a high figure for a consulting engineer and consequently, the man receiving such pay would have to be extremely well qualified and fairly well known.

ALEXANDER VLADIMIR KARPOV

The Washington Field Office report dated August 25, 1950 reflects that in the June, 1947 issue of "CIVIL ENGINEERING" magazine, an article appeared which dealt with dams in North Africa generally. The author of this article was one A. V. Karlov, a consulting engineer from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The 1949 edition of "WHO'S WHO IN ENGINEERING" reveals that Karlov was born in Kursk, Russia, August 28, 1889 and was once chief electrical engineer for the North African Joint Economic Mission. His permanent residence address appears in this book as 27 Grace Court, Brooklyn, New York and his business address appeared as the Century Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
WASHINGTON FIELD

At Washington, D. C.:

Will report the results of a check of the records of the Passport Division of the State Department for information on ALEXANDER VLADIMIR KARPOV.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

Will interview BERNARD GREENGLASS, 65 Cannon Street, brother of DAVID GREENGLASS, concerning the money that he is reported to have received from JULIUS ROSENBERG in 1948. Particular emphasis should be placed on GREENGLASS' knowledge as to where ROSENBERG obtained this money.

Will develop further background information on ALEXANDER VLADIMIR KARPOV.

* * * * *

A copy of this report has been designated for Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and San Francisco Offices since they may be called upon to conduct investigation in this case.

* * * * *

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**Form No. 1**

**This Case Originated At**: NEW YORK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Made At</th>
<th>Date When Made</th>
<th>Period For Which Made</th>
<th>Report Made By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>JAN 4. 1951</td>
<td>10/5, 11/13, 15, 24, 29/50</td>
<td>EDWIN R. TULLY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title**: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, Unknown Consultant at Aswan Dam, Egypt, 1946-1949

**Character of Case**: ESPIONAGE (R)

**Synopsis of Facts**:

**Administrative Report**

BERNARD GREENGLASS stated that in March, 1949, he received about $130 or $140 from JULIUS ROSENBERG. At this time ROSENBERG told BERNARD GREENGLASS that he had borrowed some money from a friend of his who had a good job as a consultant. ROSENBERG told BERNARD GREENGLASS that this friend made "good money". BERNARD GREENGLASS stated that he never heard the name of this friend of ROSENBERG mentioned, and he knew nothing further concerning this individual. Pertinent information regarding SOLOMON A. TRONE set out.

**Details**:

When interviewed on October 5, 1950, by Special Agent John W. Lewis and the reporting Agent, BERNARD GREENGLASS, 60 Cannon Street, New York City, advised as follows:

He advised that he recalls JULIUS ROSENBERG giving him about $130 or $140 to pay for his share of his father's tombstone. BERNARD placed the time of this incident as the spring of 1950, since it was at that time that the GREENGLASS family purchased the tombstone for the deceased father.

**Copies Destroyed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Copies Destroyed</th>
<th>San Francisco (Inf.)</th>
<th>Washington Field (65-5545)</th>
<th>New York</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R 421</td>
<td>1 San Francisco (Inf.)</td>
<td>2 Washington Field (65-5545)</td>
<td>2 New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Bureau (65-59341)</td>
<td>1 Chicago (Inf.)</td>
<td>1 Denver (Inf.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Chicago (Inf.)</td>
<td>1 Pittsburgh (Inf.)</td>
<td>1 Cleveland (Inf.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADMINISTRATIVE

BERNARD said when he received this money from ROSENBERG, the latter advised him that he had borrowed some money from a friend of his who had a good job as a consultant. ROSENBERG told BERNARD that this friend made "good money." BERNARD declared that this was all he knew concerning this friend of ROSENBERG.

He said that he never heard the name of this friend of ROSENBERG and never heard that this individual had been to Egypt. He does not recall ROSENBERG mentioning any stipulated sum of money this friend was supposed to be earning. Although questioned at great length, BERNARD GREENGLASS could contribute nothing further concerning this friend of ROSENBERG.

He was then asked if he had ever heard anything about the Unknown Subject from DAVID GREENGLASS or RUTH GREENGLASS or any other individual. BERNARD, after serious reflection, advised that he does not recall ever having heard about the Unknown Subject from anyone else.

In view of the information furnished by BERNARD GREENGLASS, the reporting Agent and SA John W. Lewis reinterviewed DAVID GREENGLASS on November 13, 1950 at the New York City Prison, 125 White Street, New York City.

At this time DAVID GREENGLASS advised that he did not agree with BERNARD on the date that BERNARD declared that he received the $130 or $110 from ROSENBERG. DAVID stated that BERNARD was confused inasmuch as BERNARD had received this money in 1949 rather than in 1950.

DAVID said that he is positive of this because BERNARD did not obtain this money to help pay for his father's tombstone but the money was obtained to pay for the father's grave. He said the grave was purchased in March, 1949, the day after the father had died.

DAVID declared that he had been giving this whole matter considerable thought since last contacted by Agents from this office in regard to the Unknown Subject, and he recalled BERNARD telling him about
ADMINISTRATIVE

receiving money from ROSENBERG for his father's grave.

DAVID also pointed out that BERNARD's share for the grave was about $130 or $110. He said that he and SAUL GREENGLASS, another brother, also contributed to purchasing the grave for the father. He recalled having an argument with JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife ETHEL ROSENBERG insomuch as they did not wish to contribute to the cost of the grave.

DAVID was then asked about the statement made by RUTH GREENGLASS that she had obtained about $50 from JULIUS ROSENBERG at the same time that BERNARD obtained his $130 or $110.

DAVID stated that while he remembers BERNARD obtaining money from ROSENBERG in March, 1949, he does not recall that he or RUTH obtained money from ROSENBERG at this same time.

As a result of this conversation with DAVID GREENGLASS, BERNARD GREENGLASS was recontacted and questioned again concerning the date on which he received this $130 or $110 from ROSENBERG. After further consideration, BERNARD agreed with DAVID that the money was received to pay for the father's grave rather than the tombstone, and consequently the date must have been in March, 1949.

At this time, BERNARD was asked about the allegations by RUTH GREENGLASS that ROSENBERG had obtained two or three thousand dollars from the Unknown Subject just prior to the time that BERNARD GREENGLASS obtained the $130 or $110 from ROSENBERG. However, BERNARD advised that he does not recall ROSENBERG stating that he had received a specified sum of money from the Unknown Subject.

During the interview with DAVID GREENGLASS on November 13, 1950, he was questioned further concerning the Unknown Subject, and he pointed out that he had no further information concerning this individual that might assist in identifying him. He reiterated that he had first heard of the Unknown Subject in the spring of 1948 when he had asked ROSENBERG for some money.

He again stated at this time that in the spring of 1948, ROSENBERG had told him that he had a friend who had flown to Egypt
"some time ago" on a dam job as a consultant engineer at $200 per day. ROSENBERG had stated that he could borrow some money easily from that person.

Other than that, DAVID GREENGLASS stated that he could not recall anything further concerning this individual.

After further conversations concerning this matter, DAVID suddenly recalled that he believed that on another occasion ROSENBERG told him that he had obtained some money from the Unknown Subject for an individual who had a sick wife. DAVID said that this conversation with ROSENBERG was hazy in his mind, and he is assuming that ROSENBERG was talking about the Unknown Subject. He said that he did not know the identity of the individual alleged to have the sick wife.

DAVID GREENGLASS did recall that BERNARD obtained some money from ROSENBERG in March, 1949 for the father's grave and recalls that when he heard of this, he urged BERNARD to ask ROSENBERG for more money.

DAVID said that he is positive that he never received any money from ROSENBERG in 1950. He also said that he was also positive that BERNARD did not receive any money from ROSENBERG in 1950. This was subsequently confirmed by BERNARD.

In an effort to obtain further information concerning the Unknown Subject, RUTH GREENGLASS was reinterviewed concerning the statement that ROSENBERG gave her about $40 and gave BERNARD about $130 or $140 in 1948.

RUTH advised that she had been thinking the matter over since she last talked to Agents of the New York Office concerning this point, and further, she had discussed it with DAVID GREENGLASS, her husband.

She advised that she was mistaken as to the date she originally furnished. She said that it must have been in March, 1949 that she and BERNARD obtained money from ROSENBERG since she now knows that they obtained this money from ROSENBERG at the time of the father's death, which was March, 1949.
RUTH GREENGLASS was questioned for further information that might assist in identifying the Unknown Subject. However, she could furnish nothing further.

SOLOMON A. TRONE

The above individual has been suggested as a possible suspect for the Unknown Subject in this case. He has been described as a world-famous engineer who is very pro-Soviet.

In the report of SA FRANCIS J. DUANE, Washington Field, 10/31/49 in the case entitled: "Solomon Trone; Internal Security-R" it is reported that Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that

(b)(7)(D)
URGENT

UNUSUAL, UNKNOWN CONSULTANT AT ASHAN DAM, EGYPT, NINETEEN FORTY-SIX DASH FORTY-NINE, 777A. FOR INFO OF WASHINGTON OFFICE GAUNT AND ENGLISH,
ADMITTED SOVIET ESPIONAGE AGENT, ADVISED THAT JULIUS ROSENBERG,
SOVIET AGENT, OBTAINED MONEY FROM UNUSUAL WHO WAS ENGINEERING CONSULTANT
TO DAI IN EGYPT BETWEEN NINETEEN FORTY-SIX DASH FORTY-NINE. CLARK,
FULLERTON, DAVIS, SUSPECT FOR UNUSUAL. DAVIS NOW IN EGYPT AND HAS MANY
BUSINESS INTERESTS IN CAIRO. IN OCT, FORTY-SEVEN DAVIS WAS PRES. OF
JOSEPH F. BAY BUILDING AND ENGINEERING CO., THREE THOUSAND SEVENTY NINTH
ST, GEORGE AVE, LINDEN, N.J. WIFE IS MARGARET BAY. FORTY-SEVEN
DAVIS RESIDES FIFTY ELMWOOD PL, SHORTWOOD, N.J. IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
DAVIS REQUESTED GORDON KARR, PEOPLES BANK AND TRUST CO., WESTFIELD,
NJ BE NOTIFIED. INS, NYC HAS NO RECORD OF DEPARTURE FOR DAVIS
ON ANY SHIP OR PLANE ON NOV NINE, TEN OR ELEVEN, FORTY-SIX. NO
RECORD ON FLIGHTS OR SHIPS FOR REC. ARRIVAL, DEC. EIGHTEEN.

RECORDED: 165-59341-35

JAN 16 1951

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/1/67 BY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PAGE REMOVED FROM THIS FILE.

[Signature]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) __________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: __________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-59341-42
Director, FBI

Subject: Unknown Consultant at the Aswan Dam, Egypt, 1946-1949
Espionage - R

Dear Sir:

Rebutlet January 10, 1951 advising that one Clark Fullerton in some respects fitted the meagre available particulars concerning the contact with Julius Rosenberg, who was a Consultant attached to a huge dam project in Egypt and who Greenglass believes was engaged in espionage. A confidential source advised that and the Bureau requested any information which

Very truly yours,

Glenn H. Bethel

Note: All information contained herein is unclassified except where shown otherwise.
The New York Office should carefully review all available information concerning Colonel Frederick C. Pope. It is suggested that David Greenglass might be interviewed concerning Colonel Pope in an effort to determine whether Rosenberg ever mentioned Pope by name.

In connection with the foregoing information from a confidential source abroad, information also has been received from

A request will be made for an interview of Davis, and he will be asked as to whether he knows Julius Rosenberg and whether he has ever had any contact with Rosenberg.
From: Legal Attache
London, England

Subject: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; UNKNOWN CONSULTANT AT ASWAN DAM EGYPT, 1946-49.

Re: Bulletin August 29, 1950, instructing this office to determine through
the Bureau's letter dated January 3, 1951, captioned JULIUS ROSENBERG,
ESPIONAGE - R, advising that the Bureau has received a memorandum from

For the further information of the Bureau, there are attached copies of a report received from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORM NO. 1</th>
<th>CASE ORIGINATED AT</th>
<th>NEW YORK</th>
<th>FILE NO.</th>
<th>65-5545</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REPORT MADE AT</td>
<td>WASHINGTON, D.C.</td>
<td>FE 28 1951</td>
<td>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</td>
<td>1/5, 8-12, 22, 23/51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORT MADE BY</td>
<td>HOWARD FLETCHER, Jr.</td>
<td>HF:el</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE</td>
<td>UNKNOWN SUBJECT; UNKNOWN CONSULTANT AT ASWAN DAM, EGYPT, 1946 - 1949</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARACTER OF CASE</td>
<td>ESPIONAGE - R</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</td>
<td>Administrative Report</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T-5, of known reliability, has advised that...

(c) 1951

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.
In the report of EDWIN R. TULLY made at New York August 4, 1950, in this case it was reflected that a review of the files in the New York Office reflected that HUGH L. COOPER was an internationally known hydraulic engineer who built the Dnieperstrov Dam in Russia. COOPER received the Order of Lenin and was connected with the Amtorg Trading Corporation. According to Who's Who in America COOPER died June 24, 1937.

For the information of the Baltimore Office the investigation in this case was instituted when DAVID GREENGLASS, self confessed espionage agent, advised on July 17, 1950, that he had been told by JULIUS ROSENBERG, who was arrested on that date on espionage charges, that one of ROSENBERG's contacts was a man who flew to Egypt as a $200.00 per day consultant on the Egyptian dam project. This trip was made according to GREENGLASS, in the summertime of either 1946, 1947, 1948 or 1949. FRANK P. FIFER has been suggested as a possible suspect for the Unknown Subject in this case.

ENCLOSURE - To the Bureau, one negative and two photographs of CLARKE F.X. DAVIS, taken 1948, MARGUERITE M. DAVIS, taken 1948, FREDERICK POPE, taken in 1944, RAYMOND E. LANE, taken in 1948, FRANK PRESTON FIFER taken in 1950; FRANK P. FIFER taken in 1944.

New York and Atlanta - two copies each as listed above.

Baltimore - Two copies of photograph of FRANK P. FIFER taken 1944 and two photographs of FRANK PRESTON FIFER taken 1950.

--- PENDING ---
LEADS

THE ATLANTA OFFICE

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Will exhibit photographs of DAVIS, POPE, LAPEAN, and FIFER to HARRY GOLD and informants of that office who are acquainted with some of JULIUS ROSENBERG's contacts.

THE BALTIMORE OFFICE

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Will review its files for any pertinent information regarding FRANK F. FIFES.

AT ANNAPOlis, MARYLAND

Will ascertain if FRANK P. FIFER is at present out of the United States since JULIUS ROSENBERG has recently stated that one of his contacts is now out of the United States.

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will exhibit photographs of DAVIS, FIFES, LAPEAN and FIFER to informants of the New York Office who are acquainted with contacts of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Will at the North Atlantic Division, Corps of Engineers, 111 East 16th Street, review the files regarding FRANK P. FIFER for any information which might reflect the amount and exact time of his trips as a consultant engineer for Hugh L. Cooper and Company regarding the fertilizer plant and the Aswan-Dam.

If FIFER's personnel file has been sent to St. Louis, New York will direct a lead to the St. Louis Office for that office to review FIFER's personnel file.
UHSUB

UNSUB. UNKNOWN CONSULTANT AT ASWAN DAM PROJECT, EGYPT, FORTY SIX
FORTY NINE; ESP-2.

BUREAU HAS NO OBJECTION TO INTERVIEW OF HARPER BY THIS MATTER.

HARPER NOT BELIEVED, ON BASIS INFO DEVELOPED TO DATE, TO BE LOGICAL
SUSPECT. Best suspects developed are COL. FREDERICK POPE AND CLARKE
BULLERTON DAVIS.

(65-59341-51)

HARPER SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED RE

BOTH POPE AND DAVIS. SEE REP SA HOWARD FLETCHER, JR.; FEBRUARY
TWENTY EIGHT LAST, THIS CASE FOR BACKGROUND POPE AND DAVIS.

RJI

65-59341

Classified by 3/21/51
Declassify on: CDR. 6/30/51

Notes: Sinclair O. Harper approximately 70 years of age, was
formerly consultant in Egypt, has been employed by U.S.
Bureau of Reclamation in Colorado. Now consulting engineer
with Henry J. Kaiser Co. in Oakland, California. No sound
reason to suspect identical with subject of this investigation
as no Communist activities or pro-Soviet views developed and
no connection with Rosenberg shown. (65-59341-18)
WASHINGTON S9, NEW YORK CITY S1 FROM SFAN 4-9-51 U R G E N T

DIRECTOR AND SAC

UNSUB - UNKNOWN CONSULTANT AT ASWAN DAM, EGYPT, FORTY SIX - FORTY NINE ESPIONAGE - R. NOTED SINCLAIR O. HARPER, CONSULTING ENGINEER, POSSIBLE SUSPECT IN INSTANT CASE AND ACTIVITIES CLOSELY FIT DESCRIPTION OF UNSUB GIVEN BY DAVID GREENGLASS RE ENGINEER CONTACT OF JULIUS ROSENBERG. ANTICIPATED HARPER WILL BE INTERVIEWED AT EARLY DATE AS REFERENCE IN CASE "WILLIAM N. NALDER, INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM", BUFFER ONE TWENTY EIGHT - NINE FIVE TWO. BELIEVED THIS INTERVIEW AFFORDS OPPORTUNITY TO APPROACH HARPER RE POSSIBLE IMPLICATION INSTANT CASE. NOTED BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITIES OF HARPER WELL ESTABLISHED THROUGH OTHER SOURCES AND BELIEVED LITTLE ADDITIONAL INFO TO BE GAINED BY INTERVIEW CONFIDENT TO INQUIRY RE BACKGROUND AND MOVEMENTS. IF INTERVIEW RE POSSIBLE ASSOCIATION WITH ROSENBERG DESIRED, NO SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATION RE NATURE AND EXTENT OF INQUIRY. NO RECORD HARPER THIS OFFICE IN ADDITION TO INFO INSTANT CASE. (RECORDED - 50 INDEXED - 50)

KIMBALL EX-59

HOLD

All information contained herein is unclassified.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK DATE MADE 9/17-10/4/51
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

REPORT MADE BY JOHN A. HARRINGTON

CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No information available showing association of POPE with ROSENBERG.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/14/55 BY ESTIMATE

DETAILS:

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that

ENCLOSED

RECORDED 165-59341 - 70
INDEXED - 129

COPYES DESTROYED

1. Albany (65-1690) (Info.)
2. Baltimore (Info.)
3. Los Angeles (Info.)
4. Washington Field (65-5545) (Info.)
It is noted that the information submitted by Confidential Informant T-1, mentioned above, does not indicate any relationship between POPE and JULIUS ROSENBERG.

The foregoing information from this informant should not be used in a public proceeding without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, New York
SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

Unknown Consultant at Aswan Dam, Egypt, 1946-1949
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: October 9, 1951

Reference is made to the report of SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON dated October 9, 1951, the original and four copies of which are submitted herewith.

It is now brought to the Bureau's attention and for the Bureau's consideration the fact that this investigation was commenced as a result of information supplied by DAVID GREENGLASS that JULIUS ROSENBERG "had a friend—an engineer—" who reputedly worked on a dam and earned up to $200 per day. DAVID also advised that he believed this friend gave ROSENBERG money.

It is the position of this office that it was proper to initiate an investigation in an effort to determine the identity of such "engineer" friend of ROSENBERG for the purpose of identifying him, determining his whereabouts, and current activities. The primary object of such investigation was to determine whether or not such "engineer" was engaged in espionage activities on behalf of the Soviets. It is now believed that, with the information available to the Bureau as a whole, all logical investigation has been conducted to determine the identity of this "engineer."

Copies destroyed. New York takes this position on the grounds that, R 424 Nov 23 1960

Encs. (5) recorded 129 1 65-59341 - 70

Indexed: All information contained herein is unclassified

Ex: 15

Date 6/14/51 by 30/42 auth.
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 65-15384

first, an identification of this individual can never be determined through DAVIN/GREENGlass because GREENGlass does not know the name of such "engineer" nor does he have any information about him that would identify him; second, it is believed most unlikely that an engineer in such a position, if engaged in espionage activities with ROSENBERG, would under any circumstances ever draw a check in favor of ROSENBERG or his associates.

It thereupon remains that the only logical means of identifying such an individual would be to locate someone who would admit such relationship with ROSENBERG. This last event appears very unlikely. Accordingly, it is the position of the New York Office that no further active investigation in this matter should be had. However, it is suggested that the following steps could be taken:

1. That this case be marked Pending Inactive, as the enclosed report does, and that CLARKE FULLERTON DAVIS be interviewed by CIA.

2. That, upon the receipt of the results from the interview with DAVIS, POPE be interviewed or, without waiting for the interview, that POPE be interviewed now.

It is further pointed out to the Bureau that the one person who could readily identify this unknown "engineer" would be JULIUS ROSENBERG, himself. The decision on the appeal of ROSENBERG to the Circuit Court of Appeals will not come down until the end of January or early part of February, 1952. In the event that the conviction of the ROSENBERGS is upheld, there is still a possibility that ROSENBERG may decide to become cooperative with the Bureau. In the event that ROSENBERG should ever become cooperative, he will be questioned thoroughly in this regard.

It is requested that the Bureau advise New York of its recommendation in this regard.
SAC, New York
Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECT:
Unknown Consultant at
Assuan Dam, Egypt, 1946-1949
 Espionage - B

Be your memorandum October 9, 1951. The Bureau has requested
to interview Clarke Fullerton Davis in order to determine whether
he is Julius Rosenberg's contact as reported by David Greenglass. As
soon as the results of this interview are made available to the Bureau
you will be advised, at which time consideration will be given to inter-
viewing Frederick Pope. The Bureau agrees that you may maintain your
investigation in a pending inactive status at the present time.
ENGINEER, BUILT Dnieperstroy Dam in Russia, received Order of Lenin and was connected withAmtorg Trading Co. But died June Twenty Four Nineteen Thirtyseven. Ny Indices Negative on Sinclair R. Harper and

Cooper an Internationally Known Hydraulic Engineer, built Dnieperstroy Dam in Russia, received Order of Lenin and was connected with AmTorg Trading Co. But died June Twenty Four Nineteen Thirtyseven. Ny indices Negative on Sinclair R. Harper and

Philadephia will check indices on Allan Reed and UACB will interview Reed to determine identities of individuals who accompanied him to Aswan Dam in Nineteen Forty Seven bearing in mind that David Greenglass, confessed Espionage Agent, advised that a contact of Julius Rosenberg, Soviet Espionage Agent, flew to Egypt in summertime between years Nineteen Forty Six to Forty Nine as two hundred dollar a day Consultant on Dam Project.

End Page Two

2
DIRECTOR, FBI

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, Espionage - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bulletin New York captioned [redacted], dated February 24, 1950. In this letter the following information was set forth concerning one [redacted] TOP SECRET

[Redacted]

PIES DESTROYED
16 Aug 25 1961
cc New York
Washington Field
Los Angeles

RGF: EKK
Airmail
Director, FBI

Re: Unknown Subject, wa
Esionage - R

In this letter the possibility was set forth that it is suggested that consideration be given also to the possibility that this individual might be identical with ANATOLI ANTONOVICH YAKOVLEV.

It is noted from the above information furnished by that since been identified as JULIUS ROSENBERG and has been identified as DAVID GREENGLASS. According to the statement of RUTH GREENGLASS, the wife of DAVID, arrangements were made by JULIUS ROSENBERG to have DAVID GREENGLASS contacted in Albuquerque, New Mexico, by ANNE SIDROVICH. JULIUS ROSENBERG, in the presence of RUTH and DAVID GREENGLASS, cut the cover of a Jello box side in half in an irregular manner and gave half to DAVID and said he would give the other half to ANNE SIDROVICH who could come to see them in New Mexico to obtain information from DAVID and that she would produce the matching half of the box side. ANNE SIDROVICH did not appear at Albuquerque, New Mexico, but, according to RUTH GREENGLASS, an individual later identified as HARRY GOLDFUS appeared and gave to her husband DAVID the matching half of the Jello box side and obtained atomic information from GREENGLASS for the Soviets.
HARRY GOLD has stated he received his instructions from, and
obtained the atomic energy information from GREENGLASS for ANATOLI YAKOVLEV.
It would, therefore, appear that this half of the jello box which was furnished
to GOLD had been turned over to YAKOVLEV by ROSENBERG. There is no definite
evidence, however, to show whether YAKOVLEV received this directly from
ROSENBERG. TOP SECRET (a) 

It might also be pointed out that, according to HARRY GOLD,
YAKOVLEV succeeded SEMEN SEMENOV as his Soviet principal. SEMENOV was
one of the individuals mentioned in the COMRA

In this connection it might be noted that important espionage
subjects such as JOEL BARR, JACK MOBLE, and JOSEPH KATZ are presently reported
to be in France, and the possibility might be considered that

In view of available information concerning YAKOVLEV,

It is felt that the results of the investigation thus far
in the ROSENBERG case reflects that information received through that
group was very important and, accordingly, would have increased the prestige
of the Soviet official handling this group in the eyes of the Soviet
Intelligence Service. It is further noted that
The cause of YAKOVLEV's leaving at that particular time might have been due to the fact that, according to HARRY GOLD, the latter told YAKOVLEV that FUCHS had been arrested in Great Britain and that a story of his arrest had appeared in the "New York Herald Tribune", Sunday edition, in the last week of July, 1946. According to GOLD, YAKOVLEV appeared horrified at hearing this information. In addition, YAKOVLEV also inquired as to the type of job GOLD had in New York, and when GOLD told him he was working for ABRAHAM GROTHMAN, YAKOVLEV immediately asked if he didn't know that this man was suspect, and then held his head and said, "Oh my, why would you ever do such a thing". YAKOVLEV immediately parted with GOLD and made no further arrangements for subsequent meetings with him.

The information furnished by GOLD above might well have been the reason for the departure of YAKOVLEV from the United States several months later.

Very truly yours,

HARRY M. KIMBALL
SAC
The enclosed report of SA Walter C. Roettig, October 26, 1951, New York, contains information obtained from (T-2).

This information is strictly confidential and should not be disseminated outside the Bureau.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**TOP SECRET**

**FORM No. 1**

**THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT**

**NEW YORK**

**FILE NO.**

**N2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORT MADE AT</th>
<th>DATE WHEN MADE</th>
<th>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</th>
<th>REPORT MADE BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>10/26/51</td>
<td>10/5-17/51</td>
<td>WALTER C. ROETTING</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

ESPIONAGE - R (b)(i)

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

**STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL**

**COPIES DESTROYED**

R 35 AUG 25 1961

**DETAILS:**

It is noted that Confidential Informant T-L, of unknown reliability, previously advised on

**APPROVAL FORWARDED:**

**SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS IN CHARGE**

**DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES:**

**ENCLUSES**

**RECORDED - 38**

**Copies of this report**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUREAU (65-59370)</th>
<th>L.A. (65-4260)</th>
<th>WASH. FLD. (65-5562)</th>
<th>NEW YORK (65-15136)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agencies to which loan is classified by 2555.**

**INDEXED - 38**

**EX-105**
SEMEN SEMENOV was identified by HARRY SLOD as one of his Soviet espionage superiors.

ELABORATION AND CLARIFICATION OF MATERIAL PREVIOUSLY SUPPLIED ON THE INDICATED DATES BY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT T-2, OF KNOWN RELIABILITY TOP-SECRET

Information supplied by this informant which appears throughout this report is strictly confidential and should not be disseminated outside the Bureau.
In this connection it should be noted that

(6)(1)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)
It was stated that:

In connection with the statement by the informant that:
NY 65-15436

It is noted that information received from T-2 on [redacted]

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)
Considerable investigation has been conducted to identify the apartment located in the vicinity of 12th Street and Avenue B but to date it has not been located.

Investigation of Apartment 6-1, 65 Morton Street, has reflected that an agreement had been made on September 19, 1943 between ALFRED SARANT and the 65 Morton Street Corporation for the leasing of that apartment. This lease became effective on October 1, 1943 and was to end on September 30, 1944. It called for an annual rent of $540. Investigation failed to reflect that any other lease was entered into by SARANT or that negotiations were ever entered into for renewal of the original lease.

It is worthy of note, however, that by letter dated December 19, 1944, the 65 Morton Street Realty Corporation called ALFRED SARANT's attention to the fact that the rent due on December 1, 1944 had not been received.
Analyzing the information supplied by T-2 concerning...

It is worthy of note that...

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED OF THE PREMISES OF 17 WEST 64TH STREET

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that...
the FBI to the extent that HARRY GOLD, apparently a member of [redacted], recently admitted his implication in Soviet espionage. [Top Secret]

HARRY GOLD, during the period of 1944-1945, was handled by two Soviet nationals, ANATOLI ATONOVICH YAKOVLEV and SENEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV of the USSR Consulate General in New York City and Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York City, respectively. Other Soviet agents who were apparently members of the line or parallel were JULIUS ROSENFELD and DAVID GREENGLASS, both of whom are presently awaiting trial on espionage charges. GREENGLASS has admitted being a Soviet agent, and has implicated ROSENFELD. Also Confidential Informant T-1 has stated that [Top Secret]

Confidential Informant T-1 has stated that [Top Secret]

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that [Top Secret]

HARRY GOLD identified a photograph of FEDOSIMOV as a Russian who contacted him on December 26, 1946 and referred GOLD to a place in New York City where GOLD met ANATOLI ATONOVICH YAKOVLEV. [Top Secret] [Unclassified]

Continuing, T-1 said that [Top Secret]
NY 65-15436

It is possible that...

Continuing, T-1 said that...

The Soviet agent referred to above has not yet been identified.

The informant advised that...
NY 65-15436

Confidential Informant T-1 said that

Continuing, T-1 said that

...have not as yet been identified, but it should be pointed out that THOMA'S L. BLICK, an admitted Soviet agent who at one time was handled by SEMEN SEMENOV who also handled GOLD, recently advised that WILLIAM W. STAPLER...
ALLEGATIONS OF ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY

As stated above, Confidential Informant T-1 has ... and this was corroborated by Confidential...
GENERAL

In June, 1950, [redacted] was shown to HARRY GOLD with negative results.

In the Spring of 1949, [redacted] was shown to WHITT/KEELEY/CHAMBERS with negative results.

In August, 1950 and in the Spring of 1948, [redacted] was shown to Confidential informants T-28 and T-29, of known reliability, respectively, with negative results.

On December 6, 1945, the Washington Field placed a stop notice with the United States Department of State, Washington, D. C. against [redacted] reentry into the United States.

-PENDING-

-25-
Synopsis of Facts:

Indication from WPAFB file reviews and interviews to date that suspects ALBERT EPSTEIN and GEORGE CHERNOWITZ had any connection with or direct knowledge of JB-2 project. SMILG still resides and is privately employed at Dayton, Ohio. EPSTEIN visited Dayton, Ohio 3-25, 26 on Republic business.
I. RE-ANALYSIS OF ORIGINAL INFORMATION

New York letter to the Bureau of September 20, 1950 states as follows, based on information furnished by Cincinnati Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability:

It was stated that
The following observations are made:
yet received final company and USAF inspection, because of delays by Republic in receiving the other components, as provided by other contractors, as well as by the Army Ordnance and Army Signal Corps.

Although the latter figure is probably accurate, it would appear that only a very few employees would have had any information that Ford Motor Company "did not want to get into production in such a short period of time" and that Republic "did actually begin their production of same within a period of fifty-five days."

This latter type of information would necessarily have come from either an official of Republic or from someone employed in a confidential capacity as a secretarial or other type of assistant to such an official.

V. INVESTIGATION REGARDING SUSPECT

ALBERT EPSTEIN

Bureau letter to Cincinnati, dated January 7, 1952, included EPSTEIN as a possible suspect, based upon his