FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: New York "See References"

Section: Batch Number 10

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOTICE

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Batch

New York See References
Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU - URGENT

GREGORY, ESPIONAGE - R (URSULA WASSERMAN). REMOTE JANUARY THREE, FORTY SEVEN AND BUREAU TELETYPING, JANUARY SEVENTH, FORTY SEVEN. NYT THREE SIX NINE WAS INSTALLED MARCH TWELVE, FORTY SIX AFTER IT WAS LEARNED THAT WASSERMAN WAS THE PARTIALLY OF JULES KORCHEN, ASSOCIATE OF ABRAHAM BLOTMAM, SUBJECT IN THIS CASE, AND AFTER THE NAMES OF ARTHUR ADAMS, A KNOWN ESPIONAGE AGENT, AND THE NAMES OF OTHER ALLEGED SOVIET AGENTS WERE FOUND IN HER ADDRESS BOOK. SINCE THAT TIME, NYT THREE SIX NINE HAS FURNISHED CONSIDERABLE INFORMATION PERTAINING TO HER ACTIVITIES AND CONTACTS, PARTICULARLY DURING THE VISITS TO NEW YORK OF MARY JANE AND PHILIP KLECKY, SUBJECTS IN THIS CASE. HOWEVER, NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN DEVELOPED INDICATING THAT WASSERMAN HAS BEEN ACTING AS A SOVIET AGENT. APPROXIMATELY TWO MONTHS AGO, SHE SECURED A POSITION WITH UN AND SINCE THAT TIME NYT THREE SIX NINE HAS BEEN INACTIVE EXCEPT IN A FEW INSTANCES IN THE EVENING WHEN CALLS OF A SOCIAL NATURE WERE MADE. RECENTLY, WASSERMAN STATED THAT SHE WAS MOVING TO TEN DOWNING STREET, WHERE SHE WILL RESIDE WITH KORCHEN. BASED ON EVALUATION OF INFORMATION RECEIVED IN THE PAST AND THE INACTIVITY OF NYT THREE SIX NINE IN THE PAST SIXTY DAYS, IT IS FELT THAT CONTINUANCE OF THREE SIX NINE AT TEN DOWNING STREET IS NOT WARRANTED. THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE WHETHER RECENT DEVELOPMENTS LOOKING TOWARD PROSECUTION WARRANTS CONTINUANCE IN VIEW OF ITS PRESENT UNPRODUCTIVITY FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THIS CASE.

JTH: JEM 65-1603

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent 9:50 p.m. Feb 1, 65

65-14603-2631
EASTON, Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 23, 1947

TO:

RE: Abram Brothman

A confidential source has advised that BROTHMAN was in contact with one Doctor ESAM (phonetic), 123 Brown Street, Providence 6, Rhode Island.

It is requested that your office ascertain the identity and background information on Doctor ESAM located at the above address in Providence, Rhode Island.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ABRAHAM BROTHERA working on plans for development of plastics plant but Chinese no longer interested in joint venture. GREGORY advises RAY ELSON returned $300 previously borrowed from GREGORY. States ELSON in temperamental mood because of failure of husband JOSEPH to secure employment. Says BROWN rather cool in his attitude in last telephone contact. GREGORY presently having dispute with REYNOLDS over severance pay, which fact has upset her considerably. GREGORY interviewed by Assistant to AG JAMES WHITENERY.

LELA NELSON, friend of HELEN TENCH, advised GREGORY that TENCH is presently in Payne Whitney Clinic, Psychiatric Division, New York Hospital, as a result of nervous breakdown. NELSON has indicated that TENCH'S chief obsession is Russia and has told NELSON and doctors she is a Russian spy which statement hospital authorities attributed to hallucinations resulting from breakdown and previous secret nature of work with O.S.S.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent John T. Hilsbos, New York City, dated December 26, 1946

DETAILS:

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ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

The following investigation of the activities of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN is reported by Special Agent FRANCIS D. O'BRIEN and covers the period from December 16, 1946 to January 15, 1947.

Confidential Informant NYT-395 has advised that BROTHMAN is continuing his activities in engineering work for the development of plastics. In connection with the development of plastics it will be recalled that BROTHMAN has been working intensively with a Chinese known as Mr. WAN (phonetic) who is believed to be a member of a Chinese purchasing commission presently in the United States attempting to develop industrial projects which are to be operated in the United States for the Chinese.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent JOHN T. HILSBOG dated December 26, 1946 at New York, New York wherein reference is made to a conference which BROTHMAN held with the HARRY LEVINE of the Commonwealth Plastics Corporation located at Leominster, Massachusetts, at which conference BROTHMAN told LEVINE that the Chinese were interested in buying half interest in a plant for the manufacture of plastics. In connection with this deal Confidential Informant NYT-395 advised that on December 23, 1946 BROTHMAN held another conference with LEVINE at which time BROTHMAN advised LEVINE that he thought he could interest the Chinese in obtaining a half interest in the plastics plant which they had previously discussed. At this time LEVINE stated that about one million dollars would be needed for the operation of the plant, stating that he felt that the plant should be purchase outright rather than obtaining a lease. In the ensuing discussion LEVINE told BROTHMAN that the Chinese should put up one half million dollars and the, apparently referring to BROTHMAN and LEVINE, would put up the other half.

This same informant advised that on December 24, 1946 BROTHMAN held another conference with LEVINE, at which time BROTHMAN told LEVINE that the Chinese had decided not to go into the venture which they had previously discussed and which was referred to as a plastics manufacturing plant. BROTHMAN stated that the Chinese decided to go into the plastics business alone and did not desire to go in with anybody else inasmuch as the money they had for this purpose had come from China for investment in the United States and that the reason they had decided to invest money in a plant in the United States was because of fear of what they thought might happen in China. BROTHMAN did not develop this statement any further and it is not known at this time exactly what he referred to when he mentioned the "fear" of what would happen in China. LEVINE accepted the statement from BROTHMAN and made no comment other than the fact that they would develop their own plant, apparent referring to BROTHMAN and LEVINE, at which time BROTHMAN told LEVINE that he would send OSCAR VAGO, an associate of his, to York, Pennsylvania to inspect
a plant he referred to as the "East plant". The general facilities of the plant were discussed and both BROTHERMAN and LEVINE agreed that the plant would be suitable for the purpose they desired. LEVINE then advised BROTHERMAN that he would get in touch with a Doctor BERGMAN (phonetic) regarding the plant in Yorl, Pennsylvania.

On December 26, 1946 the aforementioned informant advised that BROTHERMAN held a conference with a Doctor BERGMAN's secretary and an appointment was made for BROTHERMAN to meet BERGMAN in his suite at the Hotel Salisbury, 123 West 57th Street, New York City. Investigation is being conducted to ascertain the identity and activities of Doctor BERGMAN referred to herein before by both BROTHERMAN and LEVINE.

On December 26, 1946 Confidential Informant NYT-395 advised that MARIAN MOSCATILZ, secretary to BROTHERMAN, held a conference with one GAGAVITO to whom she referred as a shipping agent and at which time she advised GAGAVITO that the BROTHERMAN associates were putting up a plant for a concern in India and that a shipping agent's services were desired by them.

On January 15, 1947 the aforementioned informant advised that BROTHERMAN was in contact with one Doctor RUANI (phonetic), 183 Brown Street, Providence 6, Rhode Island. RUANI stated that he had a contact in Switzerland who was anxious to have a business connection with BROTHERMAN in the business of plastics and BROTHERMAN gave RUANI authority to contact the person in Switzerland on his behalf.
The following investigation was conducted during the last report period by Special Agent James R. Shinners:

Investigation of the activities of RAY ELSON, principal subject in the instant investigation, since the last report of Special Agent John T. Hiteboe, dated December 26, 1946 at New York has reflected that ELSON has maintained her employment at the NFCL, New York City. Her activities as far as investigation has indicated reflect that she has maintained her usual contacts as set forth in previous reports.

Confidential Informant GREGORY has indicated that ELSON's activities since Christmas have not been unusual. GREGORY stated that on several occasions the opportunity has presented itself where engagements have been carried out with ELSON and from the conversations, it was felt that nothing unusual has been undertaken by ELSON without her knowledge. As previously indicated in the instant investigation, ELSON has confided many of her plans to Confidential Informant GREGORY, particularly on her political aspirations. It was through this source, it will be recalled, that ELSON made known her plans to reactivate herself in the Communist Party of the 10th AD, New York City.

Confidential Informant GREGORY reported as the result of a luncheon engagement with RAY ELSON January 20, 1947, that JOE ELSON, husband of RAY ELSON, has finally completed his art training at the Arts Students League, 57th Street, New York City. JOE ELSON attended this school as a student under the G.I. Bill of Rights and his attendance under this situation, according to GREGORY, has caused a domestic friction in the ELSON household. GREGORY stated that RAY ELSON has been in a temperamental mood because of the failure of JOE ELSON to obtain employment on his own instead of living off the earnings of subject. It is anticipated, according to GREGORY, that upon JOE ELSON's graduation, he will return to business, which prior to his entry into the service, was with an advertising agency at Rockefeller Center.
Re: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT GREGORY

The following is being dictated by Special Agents THOMAS G. SPENCER and JOSEPH M. KELLY and represents information supplied by Confidential Informant GREGORY from December 18, 1946 to January 20, 1947:

On December 17, 1946 GREGORY advised that she had received that day a telephone call from RAY ELSON and that such conversation was concerned mainly with the affairs of the U. S. SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION, it being recalled that ELSON was a former employee of this firm and is familiar with its affairs. Also during this conversation ELSON informed GREGORY that she was now in a position to repay the $300 loan which had previously been advanced to her by JOHN H. REYNOLDS. She indicated that her husband's veteran's subsistence payments had finally come through and that the loan would be repaid from that source.

GREGORY declared in addition that on that same day she had been telephonically contacted by LEM HARRIS and that he informed her that he had conferred with EARL BROWDER concerning the repayment by JOHN H. REYNOLDS of the sum originally advanced to him by BROWDER and HARRIS to finance the U. S. SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION, namely $15,000. GREGORY learned in her conversation with HARRIS that BROWDER did not admit having already received $3,000 of this sum, as previously reported, and told HARRIS that he was desirous of conferring with GREGORY before making any answer to HARRIS' request that the latter receive the money still owing. Apparently nothing pertinent to instant case resulted from the conversation between HARRIS and BROWDER, except that BROWDER obviously was not speaking frankly with HARRIS and apparently is sharing no confidences with him. HARRIS requested GREGORY to telephone BROWDER and discuss the matter with him.

Also on the occasion of this interview there were exhibited to GREGORY photographs of AUBE TZERKO and his wife, SAIDA TZERKO, subjects of another investigation in this division, but she was unable to make any identification and could supply no information whatsoever concerning these persons. The names of PETER CAREY, BARBARA PRESTON, and ROY HARRIS were also furnished to GREGORY inasmuch as they are involved in the TZERKO investigation, but she has no knowledge of any of them.

On December 18, 1946 GREGORY telephonically advised that pursuant to HARRIS' request she had telephoned EARL BROWDER at his office, but that
he had denied having told HARRIS that he wanted to see GREGORY, and after some rather cool conversation, however, remarked that he was available in his office at any time to anyone who desired to see him on business. He was, according to GREGORY, somewhat cagy in his conversation and made no commitments whatsoever as to how he felt the matter of repayment of the above described sum should be handled.

On this same day GREGORY kept a luncheon appointment with RAY ELSON and received from the latter the $300 previously advanced to her.

The following investigation was conducted pursuant to Bureau letter dated December 11, 1945 in which attention was drawn to the statement of LOUIS P. BUDEZ that he saw GERHART EISLER at the funeral of JACOB N. GOLO on November 28, 1943. It was requested that Confidential Informant GREGORY be reinterviewed for the purpose of securing all details she recalls concerning GOLO's funeral.

On December 27, 1946 GREGORY advised that on the night of GOLO's death, she telephonically contacted LEM HARRIS and apprised him of the news; that he suggested to her that she call GRACE HUTCHINS of the Labor Research Association, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, to secure the name of someone to make funeral arrangements. According to the informant, HUTCHINS told her that she should contact some individual at the TNQ office in New York (whose identity GREGORY cannot recall) and request him to make appropriate arrangements. GREGORY did telephone this individual, and he said he would take care of the funeral arrangements, and accordingly did retain the Gramercy Park Memorial Chapel, 152 Second Avenue, New York City. The details of the funeral were handled by this unnamed TNQ official and the funeral home, and GREGORY had nothing further to do with arrangements except that subsequently she paid the bill out of funds of World Tourists, Inc.

With further respect to the funeral itself, informant was unable originally to recall the identities of persons attending, but after casually discussing the matter with an employee of her office, ADELAIDE S. CHEVIN, she was able to report that the following persons did in fact attend the funeral services at the Gramercy Park Memorial Chapel on the Sunday following GOLO's death: WILLIAM E. BRODER, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, V. J. JEROME, A. LAHLEN, LOUIS BUDEZ, ERNEST SHUSTER, CHARLES KRAUSEBEN, JOSEPH K. BRODSKI, and Mr. and Mrs. VLADIMIR KAZAKOVICH. It is to be noted that various photographs of GERHART EISLER have been exhibited to Informant GREGORY, but she has been unable to effect any identification; accordingly, she has no information reflecting on his alleged attendance at the funeral. In addition to the persons listed above, she declared
that there were present numerous other ILO personalities whom she did not know individually. The individuals enumerated above are, of course, well known to this office, and reports concerning all of them have been submitted to the Bureau from time to time.

It is also of interest to note that GREGORY declared that shortly after GOLOS' death she telephonically communicated with EARL BRODER, and, after telling him that GOLOS had died, was instructed by BRODER to call BUDENZ so that appropriate publicity might be arranged for publication in the Daily Worker. GREGORY did contact BUDENZ, who appeared at her office the following day, and apparently thereafter wrote a news item for the Daily Worker inasmuch as an account of GOLOS' death did appear in that publication.

Likewise on this date there were exhibited to informant GREGORY photographs of MARTIN PEPHER, Executive Secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, and of LAMMAN EISLER, subject of a separate investigation in this division, and she was unable to effect an identification of either. She commented that the EISLER photograph seemed familiar to her, but that her apparent recognition of it probably was occasioned by the fact that she had seen newspaper photographs of him in connection with recent publicity concerning his case.

On January 6, 1947, pursuant to the request contained in Bureau letter dated December 30, 1946, informant was questioned as to whether she had any objections to being interviewed by a representative of the U. S. Department of Justice. The details of such conference with her re her attitude, together with subsequent events, including the interview with her by Assistant Attorney General JAMES J. HENRY, are set out in detail in New York letter to the Bureau dated January 9, 1947, and accordingly are not being reported fully in instant report. A copy of such letter was furnished to the Washington Field Division.

In an effort to ascertain the present whereabouts and employment of HELEN TENNEY, as requested by the Washington Field Division, inquiry was made of informant GREGORY on January 10, 1947 to this end, and later that day she telephonically advised that she had been in touch with IRMA NELSON, whose name had previously been supplied to her by TENNEY as the person who would always know the latter's whereabouts. GREGORY declared that she had learned from NELSON, who is the owner of the SUSAN FAITH Restaurant and Oyster Bar, 4 West 49th Street, New York City, that TENNEY had some months ago suffered a very severe nervous collapse and was presently under a doctor's care "somewhere on Long Island". GREGORY said that she has never met IRMA NELSON and
has never had occasion to speak to her previously, and for that reason the latter was somewhat reluctant to divulge any information concerning TENNEY. She did not elaborate upon the nature of TENNEY'S condition, except to say that she had been mentally upset, but did volunteer that she was going to visit TENNEY on January 12, 1947 and at that time would ascertain if TENNEY desired to have GREGORY visit her.

On January 14, 1947 GREGORY telephoned IRMA NELSON and the latter invited her to visit her at the restaurant in order that GREGORY might hear the details about TENNEY'S condition. On the occasion of this visit with NELSON GREGORY learned that TENNEY had been in a highly nervous condition for the past year or so and that after losing her position with the U.S. government and securing a post with Cue Magazine in New York which would require her travelling to Paris, her passport was suddenly revoked and this precipitated a complete breakdown.

During this visit NELSON elaborated upon TENNEY'S background and environment, pointing out that Mrs. TENNEY has been a most unwholesome influence on HELEN and her sister, has always attempted to dominate her completely, and that HELEN has always been of an unsettled state of mind and attempts to surround herself with mystery. NELSON also pointed out that TENNEY had had an unfortunate marriage when she was very young, and that since that time she has had numerous love affairs with some rather odd persons, the cumulative effect of which has not been conducive to a normal life. Among the men with whom TENNEY has had affairs NELSON named EDWARD BUSHWAY.

Further detailing TENNEY'S history, NELSON said that some months ago TENNEY began to think that people were following her in Washington, that her telephone lines and those of her friends were tapped, and that her friends or anyone who associated with her were under surveillance. She was also uncertain about whether she should marry SCOTT LOCKWOOD, described in previous reports in instant case, and altogether was in a highly nervous state this past summer when she suddenly received notification from the steamship company on which she had secured accommodations that her passport was defective because of some technical reason. Before she had time to attempt to straighten this out she received a letter from the State Department informing her that acting upon the advice of the proper government authority, her passport had been revoked. The result of this notice was a complete breakdown on TENNEY'S part; she became hysterical, screamed about being a Russian spy, and finally took an overdose of phenobarbital. She was found unconscious on the floor of her mother's apartment, was immediately removed to a New York hospital where she was in very serious condition.
for several days and was delirious. This breakdown, which occurred in September, 1946, compelled TENNEY to remain in the hospital for several weeks, but thereafter her mother removed her to the family home on Long Island, but she failed to show any improvement and was again removed to the hospital where she has remained to the present time. GREGORY ascertained that the name of this institution is the FAINE WHITNEY CLINIC, which is the Psychiatric Division of the New York Hospital, 525 West 68th Street, New York City.

NELSON declared that she first saw TENNEY since the latter’s collapse on December 29, 1946 and had also seen her on the following Sunday, mentioning that TENNEY’s condition was such that she could leave the hospital only on Sunday in the care of NELSON and on Wednesday in care of her mother. She pointed out that the hospital authorities were taking every precaution to prevent another suicide attempt by TENNEY and that any person who took her out of the hospital for a few hours had to assume full responsibility for her well being while in such person’s custody.

With particular respect to her psychosis, NELSON told GREGORY that TENNEY’s chief obsession seemed to be Russia, and anything connected with it; she pointed out that HELEN went temporarily berserk in the hospital when some other patients asked her to play Russian bank with them and also made a violent scene because she found that some patients were knitting for Russia. She seems to have been greatly upset by the Russian espionage investigation and prosecutions in Canada and continues to tell NELSON and apparently her consulting psychiatrist as well that she was a spy. NELSON said that hospital authorities, as well as herself, felt that HELEN was suffering from a severe case of hallucinations because obviously she was not a Russian spy, and that her condition probably resulted from her having worked for several years in O.S.S. and volunteered the opinion that the extreme secrecy of wartime agencies probably aggravated TENNEY’S troubled mind.

HELEN is also seriously concerned because of the withdrawal of her passport, having told NELSON that “the authorities” must know all about her and probably will be catching up with her almost any time.

The hospital authorities are very anxious to attempt a rehabilitation of TENNEY by getting her out of the hospital in suitable private living quarters away from her mother and situated in a pleasant position which would be entirely different from her wartime work. GREGORY points out that it is natural that both the hospital authorities and NELSON should think that HELEN’s ravings are due to an hallucination because of the fantastic nature of espionage work and that because the doctors do not have full
knowledge of TENNEY'S activities it is virtually impossible for them to make a correct diagnosis.

NELSON informed GREGORY that she had told TENNEY of her conversation on January 10, 1947 with GREGORY and that TENNEY was very happy to hear that GREGORY had made inquiry about her and is very anxious to have a visit with GREGORY. TENNEY stressed to NELSON, however, that she wanted an opportunity to visit with GREGORY privately and NELSON said that she could excuse herself and allow them to see each other alone. NELSON then said that she was planning to take HELEN out of the hospital on January 19, 1947 for a walk and a trip to the museum and that GREGORY should meet them at Longchamps Restaurant, 75th Street and Madison Avenue, New York City, at 4:30 PM that day. GREGORY declared that she was most reluctant to keep this appointment because of HELEN'S uncertain behavior, especially her previous attempt at suicide, and that she did not favor seeing HELEN under such circumstances, that is, a public place, until more definite information could be learned as to whether HELEN might be expected to behave normally or might become violent and create a scene.

A summary of the above information concerning HELEN TENNEY was furnished to the Bureau and the Washington Field Division by teletype and GREGORY'S reluctance to keep her appointment on January 19, 1947 was pointed out. Bureau teletype dated January 16, 1947 indicated the desirability of GREGORY'S seeing TENNEY at an early opportunity, and accordingly the matter was again discussed with her, but she again expressed extreme reluctance because of the uncertainty of TENNEY'S behavior, and although she said that if Agents instructed her to be at the restaurant at the scheduled time she would carry out their wishes, it was not felt advisable to press her on this point. On January 17, 1947 GREGORY telephonically informed IRMA NELSON that due to serious illness of a member of her family she would be unable to keep the appointment, but that she hoped to see HELEN soon, and NELSON appeared to accept this explanation as genuine.

With further respect to IRMA NELSON, GREGORY knows only that her married name is PALMER, that she is the owner and operator of the above mentioned restaurant, is Jewish, and in GREGORY'S words, "one of the old gang", meaning that she is a Communist, or at least a Party liner, further that she has known TENNEY for years, having attended various schools with her, and is probably her closest confidante.

Concerning the personal affairs of Confidential Informant GREGORY, it will be recalled that as previously reported JOHN H. REYNOLDS, President of the U. S. SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION, agreed shortly before
Christmas, 1946 that upon the winding up of the company's affairs GREGORY should receive a severance bonus equal to one year's salary, which would amount to approximately $9,600. On January 14, 1947 she advised that on the previous day she had drawn a check for one-half this amount on the corporation and had deposited it in her own personal account at the Chase National Bank, 5th Avenue Branch. Shortly after so depositing this item, the manager of the bank had visited her and informed her that on January 9, 1947 Mr. REYNOLDS had orally informed the bank that from that date all checks issued on the corporation had to be countersigned by him. It will be noted that according to GREGORY, when the corporation began functioning in April, 1941 the usual resolutions designating a depository for corporate funds and authorized signatories on corporation checks had been prepared and that GREGORY was thereby empowered as an authorized signer. She was extremely upset because of this development, feeling that REYNOLDS was attempting to renege on his promise of a year's severance pay, and when she attempted to contact REYNOLDS ascertained from his wife that he was confined to his bed suffering a nervous collapse.

GREGORY was so disturbed by this development that she declared she would probably be of no further use to the government unless this matter were resolved promptly and to her satisfaction, and accordingly a lengthy conference was had with her the following day, at which she was informally advised that REYNOLDS' attempted oral revocation of the previous Board action concerning checks drawn on the corporation probably was not valid and that as soon as the firm's lawyers were apprised of the situation they would probably so advise him. She was counseled to await developments, and on January 16, 1947 had a long discussion with CHARLES BANNERMAN of the firm of CLARK, CARR AND ELIUS, the firm attorneys, and he indicated to her that a satisfactory solution could probably be worked out after REYNOLDS recovers. On the occasion of this conference with Mr. BANNERMAN it was agreed that the firm should discontinue business entirely as of February 20, 1947.

At the time of dictation of this report negotiations between Mr. BANNERMAN and GREGORY with respect to this severance pay are continuing, but on January 20, 1947 Mr. BANNERMAN told her that he had conferred with REYNOLDS who denied ever having promised GREGORY the sum she declares due her, and in addition insists that the $2,000 Christmas bonus she received in 1946 be deducted from any severance bonus. The effect of this situation on GREGORY has been such that she is almost wholly preoccupied by it and this condition is one of the factors which led agents to the opinion that she could not at this time handle herself as well with HELEN PENNY as she might under more favorable circumstances.
Re: HELEN TENNEY

All pertinent information concerning the above named subject obtained by this office during the period of instant report is set out under the caption of Confidential Informant Gregory.
 synopses of facts:

strictly confidential

Aeramw brother continuing his activities in the development of plastics.

Confidential informant GREGORY departed for San Juan, Puerto Rico, 2/14/47 for a three weeks' vacation. Her claim against Colonel JOHN REYNOLDS presently in the hands of her attorney. GREGORY in personal contact with HELEN TENNEY, at which time latter indicated her condition had been brought about mainly due to the invalidation of her passport in August, 1946. TENNEY failed to mention anything about her alleged ravings about being a Soviet spy. No indication that TENNEY is interested in talking to the authorities.
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The following investigation of the activities of ABEAHAM BROTHERMAN were reported by Special Agent H. Courtney Clinch and covers the period from January 15, 1947 to February 15, 1947:

Confidential Informant NYI 395 has advised that BROTHERMAN was continuing his activities in engineering work for the development of plastics. Reference is made to the report of Special Agent John T. Hilbsob dated January 28, 1947 at New York, wherein mention is made to conferences between HAPRY LEVINE of the Commonwealth Plastics Corporation located at Leo Minster, Massachusetts and ABEAHAM BROTHERMAN in regard to the development of industrial projects for a Chinese known as Mr. MAN (phonetic).

In connection with this matter, the informant advised on January 29, 1947 that BROTHERMAN in a conversation with one MISHIN (phonetic), stated that he, BROTHERMAN, never expected to hear from LEVINE again and it appeared from the conversation that negotiations then pending (probably the Chinese matter) were definitely broken off.

This same informant advised on February 5, 1947 that a Mr. KONG (phonetic), a Chinese, explained to BROTHERMAN that the Chinese are dissatisfied with the terms of the contract, but that "if he came down with his terms, they would be willing to negotiate." BROTHERMAN then advised KONG that he was completing the original contract and will talk it over with the Chinese. No mention was made of LEVINE during the conversation between the Chinese and BROTHERMAN.

On January 18, 1947, Confidential Informant NYI 395 advised that BROTHERMAN told one NORIAN that a cable had been received from India indicating that a contract had been signed and that when he, BROTHERMAN, acknowledges the contract, "they" will send the first payment of $40,000.

This same informant advised that on January 29, 1947, a Mr. ATERS of the National City Bank, Long Island City, New York, had a conference with NERIAM MOSCOZITZ, secretary to ABEAHAM BROTHERMAN, at which time Mr. ATERS advised that a cablegram had been received by the bank on January 29, 1947 from "VIJIPITTE" in Bombay, India, stating that $5,000 was being remitted by telegraphic transfer. It is to be noted that the name BOMBAY CHLORINE PRODUCTS, LTD., 20 People's Building, Bombay, India was reported as a mailing contact of BROTHERMAN as set forth hereinafter in this report. Investigation to determine if this firm is the same as the one having a contact with BROTHERMAN is being continued, although no prior information has been received concerning the type of work to be conducted by BROTHERMAN for his contacts in India.
It is to be noted that on February 12, 1947, the above confidential informant advised of a contact between one Mr. BREYER (phonetic) of SINGMASTER AND BREYER, Graybar Building, Lexington Avenue, New York City, at which time Mr. BREYER wanted to know if BROTHMAN would give him information on the production of DDT for BREYER's clients in Mettur, Madras, South India and further to inquire if BROTHMAN would erect a plant in India for BREYER's client. BREYER stated that his firm was composed of chemical and metallurgical engineers and that a client in India desired to produce one ton per day of DDT.

Both parties engaged in lengthy conversation concerning the desire at present in India for great quantities of DDT. BROTHMAN advised BREYER that DDT is the result of a mixture of Chloral (phonetic) and Chloral Benzol (phonetic). Mr. BROTHMAN also stated that his client in India was very wealthy and at present is erecting an eight million dollar ammonia sulphate plant.

Reference is again made to the previous report of Special Agent John T. Hilesbos dated January 28, 1947, wherein it was set forth that BROTHMAN had been in contact with a Dr. RUAN (phonetic), 183 Brown Street, Providence 6, Rhode Island. Information has been received from the Boston Field Division setting forth that investigation at 183 Brown Street and at the Physicians and Surgeons Exchange in Providence, was made with negative results.

It is further set forth that at one time one MARIO OTTOLEGHI, a chemist, had resided at 183 Brown Street and further that he had sailed for Italy on the SS Vulcaina on June 20, 1946 from the Port of New York, returning to Providence in January, 1947. It was further advised that a permit to re-enter the United States was issued to OTTOLEGHI at Philadelphia on June 10, 1946, number 141-1552; that his wife's name was listed as ELISSA, and further that he is now the director of research for the Consolidated Distillers, which is located at Old Colony Avenue, Taunton, Massachusetts. Further investigation will be made to determine if the above individuals are identical.

On January 21, 1947, Confidential Informant NYT 395 advised that the Western Union office delivered a telegram to a woman in BROTHMAN's office stating "Rolfe Wollan gives your name as a reference for a position to teach mathematics. Please wire collect your opinion as to qualifications and personality. All statements will be kept confidential. Signed, IRVING CANNON, Dean of Engineering, Associated Colleges of Upper New York." It is believed that ROLFE WOLLAN is identical with GERHARD N. WOLLAN, a partner in A. BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES. According to the above informant, Mr. WOLLAN of A. BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES received this telegram from the above woman and advised that he would send a wire to IRVING CANNON in BROTHMAN's name and then write a letter stating he was no longer interested in the position. Efforts are being made to identify CANNON.
On January 22, 1946, OSCAR VAGO, a partner of BROTHMAN, had a conversation with one HARTWELL, telephone, Ironsides 6-2891, according to the above informant and HARTWELL desired that BROTHMAN contact him. Inquiry to ascertain the identity and background of HARTWELL is being conducted.

The above informant advised that a Mr. KUENG (phonetic) contacted MIRIAM MOSCOWITZ, BROTHMAN's secretary, and endeavored to make an appointment with BROTHMAN. It is to be noted that a Mr. JAMES KUENG, 40 West 40th Street, New York City is a known contact of JULES KORSCHEN, subject of an Internal Security case and an alleged paramour of ORSULA WASSERMAN, a suspect in the instant case. Inquiry to determine the identity and background of KUENG is being conducted.

Confidential Informant NIT 395 advised that on January 23, 1947, BROTHMAN was in contact with a Mr. STRICKLER, who advised that he was in Atlantic City, New Jersey and his telephone number was Shore 2-9778. It is to be noted that the name STAN H. STRICKLER, STRICKLER & COMPANY, 45 Church Street, Paterson, New Jersey, appears as a mailing contact of BROTHMAN and is hereinafter being reported as such. It is known that a CIO convention was taking place during the above period at Atlantic City and it might be possible that the above parties are identical. Efforts are being made to determine this.

On January 24, 1947, one GOLTSEEB (phonetic) was in contact with OSCAR VAGO and according to the above informant, requested that BROTHMAN telephone him at Lambert 3-5833. Efforts are being made to determine the identity of this contact.

According to Confidential Informant NIT 395, one VICTOR HANZ, telephoned Ratcliffe 5-7167, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, contacted one GOLD, an employee of A. BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES and inquired if a machine described as an ozonizer (phonetic) would be ready.

Confidential Informant NIT 395 advised that one EARL GILMAN (ph.), and one SOL FISHKIN, had a discussion concerning a meeting at which GILMAN dominated the affair. The name of HERSH RABINOWITZ, who had been an employee of BROTHMAN, was mentioned and inquiry will be made to determine the background and identity of the above individual.

On February 12, 1947, one DR. PALMA (phonetic), 1440 Broadway, Room 1809, New York City, contacted BROTHMAN, according to Confidential Informant NIT 395 and endeavored to arrange an appointment. Inquiry is being conducted to determine the identity and background of Dr. PALMA.
The same informant advised that also on the above date, an unknown woman contacted OSCAR VAGO and informed him that ROTHMAN should call Mr. FIEBER at Evergreen 6-0030. Efforts are being made to determine the identity and background of FIEBER.

On February 14, 1947, according to the above confidential informant, HERSH RABINOWITZ was contacted by one CURTIS RITTER, who advised that she was the legislative director of the PAC and that she was holding material for him and desired to send it to him at his home. RABINOWITZ advised RITTER that he resided at 129 West 89th Street, New York City and that he is chairman of PAC Number 231 and holds meetings at 5 Beekman Place, New York City in room 521.

The following names and addresses are the results of the mail cover on ROTHMAN's place of business during the above period of investigation:

Place of business: Chatham-Phoenix Building 29-29 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York

Bombay Chlorine Products, Ltd.
20 People's Building, Bombay, India

E. Machlett
220 East 23rd Street, New York 10, New York

B. Lipt
283 Troy Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

Simon E. Strickler and Company
45 Church Street, Paterson, New Jersey

Investigation is being conducted to determine the identity and background of the above contacts.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent James R. Shimmers:

On February 10, 1947, at RAY ELSON'S request, Confidential Informant GREGORY was a dinner guest at the ELSON apartment, but according to this source nothing transpired during the course of the evening other than the usual conversations. GREGORY said that as far as she can ascertain ELSON has not engaged herself in any activity of recent date that would indicate that she is returning to active participation in the alleged espionage ring outlined by GREGORY.
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT GREGORY

The following is being dictated by Special Agents THOMAS G. SPENCER and JOSEPH M. KELLY.

For the period covering January 21, 1947 to February 14, 1947 the Informant has been in practically daily communication with Agents KELLY or SPENCER, and she has been interviewed at length at various times during this period in connection with requests for information requested by both the Bureau and the Department relative to matters in this case, as well as in connection with the problem that has arisen concerning severance pay regarding her employment with the United States Service and Shipping Corporation.

As the Bureau has been previously advised, Confidential Informant GREGORY departed from LaGuardia Field February 14, 1947 for a three week vacation in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Reference is made to the Bureau's letter of December 30, 1946, which set forth thirty six questions propounded by the Department as a result of the Department's studies of the Bureau summaries in this case, dated February 21, 1946 and October 21, 1946. GREGORY was interviewed at length regarding these questions and the results thereof are set forth in New York Field Office letters dated January 31, 1947 and February 13, 1947, copies of which were also forwarded to the Washington Field Office.

Confidential Informant GREGORY was shown photographs of MINTER WOOD and his former wife, JULIA DORN HEINIGER, but she was unable to identify either of these persons. She stated, however, that she recalled MINTER WOOD's name was mentioned by JOSEPH GREGG, ROBERT T. MILLER, MAURICE HALPERIN and WILLARD Z. PARK. She indicated that these individuals talked about WOOD as a possible candidate to obtain information during the course of his Government employment, but decided against approaching him because he was employed in the Office of C.I.A.A., in a subordinate position to both GREGG and MILLER and they, therefore, felt that he would not be able to furnish anything that they, themselves, could not obtain. GREGG and MILLER also were undecided as to whether WOOD was in sympathy with the Communist Party movement but did feel that although he probably was not a Communist Party member, he was at least a Liberal. GREGORY stated it is her positive know-
In connection with P. BERNARD NORTMAN, GREGORY advised that she first met this individual while she was attending Columbia University in about 1936. She stated that NORTMAN and herself, at that time, were both in Unit One, of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party and she saw him very frequently at Communist Party meetings and from her observation of his activities she believed that he was very active in this particular Unit and could well have been a Functionary. She stated that in about 1937 this Unit was split and NORTMAN became associated with another Unit but that she still saw him around Columbia University and knew that he was still active in Communist Party activities. Although her recollection is positive that NORTMAN had a Party name, she is presently unable to recall it.

GREGORY stated she last saw NORTMAN at Columbia in about 1938 and thereafter did not see him until the Spring of 1944. The occasion of this meeting was while she was enroute from Washington to New York City by train when she accidentally met him in the Buffet Car. According to her he seemed very surprised to see her and although there was considerable conversation between them until NORTMAN left the train, probably at Philadelphia, GREGORY declared NORTMAN was very careful in his talk and that the conversation was wholly innocuous, no reference being made to former Party activities on the part of either GREGORY or NORTMAN. GREGORY said NORTMAN seemed quite perturbed when he told her he was, at that time, with the War Production Board, and GREGORY answered that she occasionally heard reports about him.

GREGORY advised that in connection with WOODROW WILSON BORAH, she never actually saw this individual but did recall that ROBERT MILLER referred to him as a good worker, a Liberal but not the type of individual that could be used in obtaining information for the group. It is Informant's recollection that MILLER determined that BORAH was not a member of the Communist Party. She further stated that she has never received any information that she could definitely state came from the activities of BORAH, during his Government employment.

As the Bureau has previously been currently advised, the Informant was having considerable difficulty with JOHN H. REYNOLDS in the matter of obtaining her severance salary amounting to $9,600.00, which REYNOLDS had promised her when the affairs of the United States Service and Shipping
Corporation were eventually liquidated.

In view of the fact that REYNOLDS had completely reneged on this promise the Informant had numerous conferences with Mr. CHARLES BIRNBAUM, of the law firm of Clark, Carr and Ellis, which firm represents the United States Service and shipping Corporation in connection with obtaining this severance salary. When it appeared that REYNOLDS was not going to pay her this money as previously promised, the Informant became insistent that she retain the services of an attorney so as to protect her interests in this matter.

Accordingly she has retained THOMAS J. DONEGAN, 110 East 2nd St., New York City as her attorney. Mr. DONEGAN has drawn up a complaint, a copy of which has recently been forwarded to the Bureau.

At this writing Mr. BIRNBAUM has not made any answer to this complaint nor has any compromise offer been made to Mr. DONEGAN.

RE: HELEN TENNEY

It will be recalled that the Informant learned through IRMA NELSON that HELEN TENNEY was a patient in the psychiatric ward of the Payne Whitney Clinic, New York City, for several months and was recovering from a complete mental collapse. In an effort to determine the nature and seriousness of TENNEY's physical and mental condition, as well as to attempt to determine remarks made by TENNEY while she was in the Payne Whitney Clinic,
In view of TENNEY's remarks on several occasions to IRMA NELSON that he was desirous of seeing Informant, GREGORY, arrangements were made for a meeting between TENNEY and the Informant on February 7, 1947, these arrangements having been made through IRMA NELSON.

In accordance with arrangements made via IRMA NELSON, GREGORY met TENNEY at the Hoy-Yuen Chinese Restaurant, 117 West 48th Street, at 6:30 P.M., and spent two hours with her. On February 10, 1947, GREGORY described the meeting to Agents, and said that TENNEY seemed very happy to see her and told her in some detail of the difficult period through which she has re-
sently been. TENNEY mentioned that her romance with SCOTT LOCKWOOD had collapsed, that she was in a very nervous state after leaving Government employment and coming to New York, and that the crowning blow was the invalidation of her passport in August of 1946. She indicated to GREGORY that although she was in bad shape during the Summer months, she had thought that if she could take new work with Cue Magazine and go to Europe for a while, she would benefit from the change of environment and different kind of work, but that her calculations were rudely interrupted when, after receiving her passport, she was notified by telegram from the New York Office of the State Department that it was defective and that she should appear at their office in Rockefeller Center so that the matter could be discussed. From her description of the events occurring at that time, it appears that this action came shortly after Informant GREGORY’s visit with TENNEY before leaving for her vacation in Maine, and when she did appear at the local office of the State Department she was told her passport was defective because it did not contain a certain hidden mark which would indicate that it was genuine. She was led to believe, on this occasion, according to what she told GREGORY, that this defect had been occasioned merely by oversight on the part of the Department, and that it could be straightened out without difficulty. Two or three days later, however, she received a second telegram from the State Department advising that ‘acting on the advice of the proper Governmental agency, her passport was being cancelled,’ (The quotes are GREGORY’s, as she recalled them from TENNEY’s statement to her.)

After this action was taken by the State Department, TENNEY felt that her suspicions of the previous few months as to surveillance of the activities of herself and her friends had a basis in fact, and she became very apprehensive as to what further action Governmental authorities might take. Her state of mind became increasingly confused, she began drinking even more than formerly, and finally in the latter part of August, after an exceptionally severe night of drinking, she took an overdose of sleeping tablets, lost consciousness, and on this occasion was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, where she remained several days. Concerning the exact circumstances of her taking this overdose, TENNEY gave two versions, one of them being that the action was accidental on her part and that she thought the pills were vitamin tablets, but on another occasion during her conversation with GREGORY she indicated that she, in fact, knew what she was doing. Because of these different versions, GREGORY is unable to conclude definitely whether TENNEY’s suicide attempt was deliberate or accidental, but she feels it was the former.

After staying for a short time at the Presbyterian Hospital, TENNEY was taken by her family to their place on Long Island, and stayed there until about the middle of November, 1946; her condition deteriorated further, however, during her stay on Long Island with the family, she apparently
continued to drink excessively, told GREGORY that she became increasingly confused about everything, and finally one morning began screaming to the household that she had been a Russian spy and had stolen the secret of the atomic bomb. When this happened, GRAHAM KRIEAN, son of the late Doctor KRIEAN, who, as previously reported, had maintained Mrs. TENNEY for years prior to his death in March of 1945, was called in by Mrs. TENNEY, and immediately arranged to have HELEN taken to the Payne Whitney Clinic, where she has remained until the present time.

With respect to TENNEY's hospitalization at the Presbyterian Hospital, GREGORY gained the impression that TENNEY was not treated as a mental patient there and that it was not until her outburst in November that she was regarded as mentally sick. TENNEY also informed GREGORY that the psychiatrists at the Clinic had attempted to draw from her all details of her previous life, but she said several times that she had not told them anything so far as she knew, but that she might have said something immediately after she was admitted when she was still in a hysterical condition.

With respect to TENNEY's failure to tell GREGORY in detail of her alleged mutterings and ravings about being a Soviet spy, especially at the hospital, and particularly with reference to her alleged phobia on everything Russian, GREGORY points out that TENNEY might well feel that she could not safely tell GREGORY all these things because of possible consequences on the part of the Russians with whom she had formerly worked. Furthermore, TENNEY presumably has no reason to believe that GREGORY is not still actively identified in espionage work.

In describing TENNEY's appearance and physical condition, GREGORY pointed out that her muscular coordination is obviously deficient, that she is still highly nervous, and has lost considerable weight in the past few months. There was not the slightest intimation from TENNEY that she desired to talk to Governmental authorities or anyone else in an effort to make a break with the past and reveal what information she had relating on the past activities of herself and others, and GREGORY did not press her on this matter because of her abnormal condition. The cost of her hospitalization is being defrayed by her mother, who inherited considerable money from Doctor KRIEAN's estate, and TENNEY declared that the physicians had told her she would be released within ten days or so. At the present time she is allowed out of the Clinic for a few hours at a time, although she still spends every night at the Clinic.

One item of interest learned by GREGORY concerned TENNEY's mention of an unknown man whom she met in Washington, presumably in November, 1945.
which meeting was arranged through TENNEY's contact whom she referred to as 'the shopper.' When GREGORY asked her who 'the shopper' was, TENNEY replied she was the woman whom she used to meet in department stores, and that at this meeting with this unknown man she had only a limited conversation with him and had never been able to understand the purpose of her meeting with him. GREGORY was unable discreetly to learn a description of this man, except that he was tall and thin and spoke like an Austrian or Middle-European who had learned to speak English with a British accent. GREGORY could secure no elaboration from TENNEY other than previously reported concerning her meetings with this unknown woman and learned no further details other than those above related concerning TENNEY's single meeting with this man.

The clinic staff has told TENNEY that in order fully to rehabilitate herself she should secure some type of work wholly unrelated to any she has previously had, should secure living quarters away from her family, and should try to make a wholly new life for herself. She has reached no conclusions yet as to where she will live or what type of work she will attempt to secure, although she indicated there was a possibility that she might share an apartment with IRMA NELSON. At the conclusion of their dinner engagement, TENNEY indicated to GREGORY she was anxious to see her again in the near future, and asked that GREGORY make arrangements through IRMA NELSON for future meetings.

GREGORY declared that she is unable to arrive at a definite conclusion as to what TENNEY's reaction might be if an interview with her were had by this Bureau, but she did reiterate that TENNEY showed no signs of disaffection from her previous Communist and pro-Russian sympathies. TENNEY mentioned in a matter of fact way that she thought the FBI had caused her passport to be invalidated, but made no further remarks concerning the Bureau.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent L. MORRIS BEST. The period is January 28, and 30, 1947 and February 4 and 7, 1947.

The report of Special Agent JOHN T. HILSBOS, dated January 28, 1947 at New York, reflects that Informant GREGORY supplied information concerning IRMA NELSON, an individual who is a confidant of HELEN TENNEY, a subject of instant case. This report further reflects that GREGORY was in contact with NELSON making inquiries concerning HELEN TENNEY who is now a patient at the Payne Whitney Clinic, the Psychiatric Division of the New York Hospital, 525 West 68th Street.

With regard to IRMA NELSON, GREGORY informed the reporting agents that NELSON's married name is PALMER and furthermore that she is the owner and operator of the Susan Palmer Restaurant and Oyster Bar, 4 West 49th Street, New York, New York. GREGORY further advised, according to this report, that IRMA NELSON is "one of the old gang" meaning she is a Communist or a party liner.

According to Informant GREGORY, IRMA NELSON is reportedly married to some Jewish lawyer and has long been friendly with HELEN TENNEY. NELSON's address as reported by GREGORY is the Addison Hall Apartments, 437 West 57th Street, telephone number Columbus 5-8450, Apartment #1115.
Re: HELEN TENNEY

All pertinent information concerning the activities of the above-named subject during the period of instant report is set out under the caption of Confidential Informant GREGORY.
Transmit the following Teletype message to: SAC, KNOXVILLE (URGENT)

GREGORY. ESPIONAGE R. ABRAHAM BROTMAN. SUBJECT RECEIVED LETTER FROM
ONE W. ORSON, ONE THREE ONE CHESTER HALL, OAK RIDGE, TENN. LAST NAME
"AYRE" ISSPELLED. ASCERTAIN IDENTITY, BACKGROUND, PRESENT EMPLOYMENT.

SCHIEIDT

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 2/7/56

65-14603-2865
FBI NYC 3-13-47 2-27 P DB
SAC KNOXVILLE URGENT
GREGORY. ESP R. ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. SUBJ RECD LETTER FROM ONE M.
GRSON, ONE THRE ONE CHESTER HALL, OAK RIDGE, TENN. LAST NAME MAY
BE MISSPELLED. ASCERTAIN IDENTITY, BACKGROUND, PRESENT EMPLOYMENT.
SUTEL.
SCHIEDT
END
OK FBI XX WS

65-14603-2865
New York 7, New York

March 23, 1947

SIR:

ROSHAN GREGORY
ESPINAGE R
(AMERICAN BROTHERS)

Dear Sir:

On March 13, 1946, information was received as the result of a mail cover placed on GERSCH'S place of business, Chatham-Phoenix Building, 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York, that one M. GERSCH, 131 Chester Hall, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, was a correspondent of the subject. On the same day, a teletype was sent to the Knoxville office to make appropriate inquiry.

A teletype has been received from the Knoxville office advising that MILLICENT GERSCH, 131 Chester Hall, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, is employed in the Nuclear Energy Propulsion Aircraft Division, Fairchild Corporation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, as an associate physicist and that GERSCH has frequent access to secret and confidential material.

The teletype states that GERSCH was born May 24, 1925 and normally resides at 1-E, 64-34 99th Street, Forest Hills, Long Island, New York; that GERSCH attended Hunter College from September 1940 to January 1944 and was employed as a part-time messenger, Hazelton Electronics Company, Little Neck, New York from June 1943 to September 1945. GERSCH also was a laboratory assistant, Hunter College from June 1942 to August 1942 and was a Jr. Physicist at Princeton University from January 1944 to September 1945.

The teletype also states that GERSCH was a technician assistant, Standard Oil Company of California at La Habra from January to September 1946.

It appears that MILLICENT GERSCH was cleared for present employment January 1, 1947 after an investigation by the A.A.F.

The Knoxville Field Division has advised that a report is being submitted.

It is requested that the Newark and San Diego Field Divisions conduct a discreet investigation to determine the contacts and loyalty of MILLICENT GERSCH while employed at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey and at the Standard Oil Company of California at La Habra, California, respectively.

65-16603
Letter to Director
WI-65-14603

March 25, 1947

The indices of this office have been reviewed with negative results as to the above individual.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Washington Field
Knoxville
San Diego
Newark
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK, N. Y.
MARCH 31, 1947

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

BUREAU
SAC, "WASHINGTON FIFTH URGENT"

MSS:NA
65-14603

GREENDY, ESPIONAGE, R. ARAHRA, BROOKMAN.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT NYT THREE

FIVE FIVE AM: FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING CONTACTS: SUBJECT AND ONE UNKNOWN:

"HANESON," "HANESON" INVITED SUBJECT TO HIS HOME ON APRIL FIRST OR SECOND

"TO "WILL" PAROL IN" (PHONETIC) DESCRIBED AS THE ASSISTANT TO SENATE


STATED

OF JUSTICE TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, ALSO KNOWING IS NOW PREPARING A BOOK

ON THE EARLS (PHONETIC) COMMISSION AND THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ON THE

ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF ATOMIC ENERGY. "HANESON" ALSO STATED THAT WINE IS

WINE, A GRADUATE OF CITY COLLEGE, AND IS BELIEVED TO BE LEVEL MIDDLE AND

USEFUL. "HANESON" ENDS CONVERSATION BY STATING "ALL RIGHT, JACK." REQUESTED

THAT RECORD OF ENTERED BE IMMEDIATELY CHECKED FOR THE IDENTITY, BACK-

GROUND, AND DESCRIPTION OF PAROL IN" (PHONETIC) IN ORDER THAT ADEQUATE

COPY CAN BE MAINTAINED TO ASCERTAIN ANY CONTACTS WITH SUBJECT ON APRIL

FIRST OR SECOND, "NEEY."

SCHIEF

Approved: 

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

65-14603-2935
CR 394.

MRS. A. ATKINS BROOKS,

COUNT THREE TIMES THAT OFICIAL
THE FOLLOWING CONTACT BETWEEN WILL AND ONE NOTIFICATION
THAT BROOKS WOULD SEND TO HIS VICE OR SECRETARY TO
FOR OR WITH ATTENTION DESCRIBED AS THE ASSISTANT TO WOODS
TO THE SCIENTIFIC EMPHASIS COMMITTEE, ALSO STATED HERE IS NOW PREPARING
FOR THE CARLS /SCIENTIFIC CONCLUSION AND THE UNIVERSITY OF CUNY
OF THE TECNOLOGIC CONSEQUENCES OF ATOMIC ENERGY.
THANKS:"MRS. ATKINS BROOKS WOULD HAVE TO SEND A GRADUATE OF CITY COLLEGE, AND AS BELIEVED A
LEVEL "INFORMED AND USEFUL." THANKS:"MRS. ATKINS BROOKS" BY SENDING "THANKS:" "ANOTHER JACK." REQUESTED THAT RECORDS OF DEPARTMENT BE HELD OF CR 394 FOR THE IDENTITY, BACKGROUND, AND DESCRIPTION OF HAROLD W
SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE. THAT ADEQUATE CONTRACT CAN BE MAINTAINED TO
ASSEMBLE AND COLLECT WITH SHIPS ON SHIP REPORT OF SECOND. SITTL.

DEPARTMENT
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

-------------------------
NEW YORK, N.Y. N.Y.
APRIL 1, 1947

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU AND LOCAL.

URGENT

GREGORY, LIEUTENANT E. A. WHITMAN. FLURTLE TOL.-SUBJECT
had two hour luncheon today with person probably identical with

HAROLD R. RUSSELL. In order to eliminate same advise whereabouts of

Russell today and his whereabouts tomorrow, April 20. Forward picture

for identification. SUTED.

SCHLEIT

65-14603

HCC: JGG

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent [Signature]

65-14603-2938
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ECC: RAA
65-16903

NEW YORK, N. Y.
APRIL 4, 1947

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

BUREAU
SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (DIRECT)

GREGORY, YSPITNAGE R. ARAHAN BROTHE.
INFORMATION RECEIVED SUBJECT
TO DEPART FOR ENGLAND ON APRIL SIXTH OR SEVENTH VIA AMERICAN OVERSEAS
AIRLINES. NO RECORD AT AOA. STOP PLACED. WPC WILL ADVISED IMMEDIATELY
IF SUBJECT SECURED PASSPORT AND VISA FOR ENGLAND. ASCERTAIN DATE OF
DEPARTURE, REASON FOR TRAVEL, AND DATE OF RETURN. SUTEL.

SCHMIDT

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent 5559N 65-14 603 2950
Urgent

GREGORY, ESPIONAGE R. ABRAMIR BROTHAN. INFO RECP SUBJECT TO DEPART.
FOR ENGLAND ON APRIL SIXTH OR SEVENTH VIA AMERICAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES.
NO RECORD AT AOA. STOP PLACED. UFO WILL ADVISE IMMEDIATELY IF SUBJECT
SECURED PASSPORT AND VISA FOR ENGLAND. ASCERTAIN DATE OF DEPARTURE,
REASON FOR TRAVEL, AND DATE OF RETURN. SUTEL.

SCHIPT

HOLD

65-14603-29.50
NEW YORK FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 3-20 PM
SAC, URGENT

GREGORY, ESPECIALLY R. ALRANAM BROTHMAN ARRIVAL APRIL FOUR.
NO PASSPORT RECORD AT STATE DEPARTMENT HERE.

HOTEL.

BUREAU ADVISED.

END

NRO 12 NY
Subjects Who Knew Gregory as "Isabel Hayes"

Bath A. Raskin
Helen Tenney (later as "Helen")

Subjects Who Knew Gregory as "Helen"

John J. Abt
Abe Brothman
Edward Fitzgerald
Maurice Halperin
J. Julius Joseph
Charles Kramer
Duncan Lee
Harry Magoffin
Robert T. Miller III
Willard Z. Park
Victor Perlo
Bernard Redmont
W. W. Remington
Allan R. Rosenberg
A. George Silverman (as Helen Johnson)
Donald Wheeler

Subjects Who Knew Gregory By Her True Name

Mary Price
John B. Reynolds
Ray Flaxen
W. Gregory Silvermaster
Helen Silvermaster
Ludwig Ulman
Earl Browder
Wildred Price
P. Bernard Hordtman

Subject Who Knew Gregory as "Joan"

Joseph B. Grogg

Subjects Who Knew Gregory Never Met

Schloss Adler
Cedric Balfour
Woodrow W. Borah
Eorran C. Bursler
Leucyin Currie
Harold Glasser
Bela Gold
Sonia Gold
Michael Greenberg
Irving Kaplan
Sol Lischinsky
George Perazich
Peter C. Rhodes
Wm. Henry Taylor
Dr. Abraham Feinstein
Harry D. White

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE

APR 11 1947

NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

F.Y. File No. 65-1203

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REPORT MADE BY: JOHN T. HILAIRE

CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE - A

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent John T. Hilaire, New York City, dated March 6, 1947

DETAILS:

APPROVED AND FOWNADED: [Signature]

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

65-14602-3025

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RE: ABRAM BROTHERS

The following investigation of the activities of ABRAM BROTHERS were reported by Special Agent H. Courtenay Clinch and cover the period from February 15 to March 15, 1947.

Reference is made to the reports of Special Agent John T. Mills of dated January 28, 1947 and March 6, 1947, in which case, which is forth that negotiations were pending between BROTHERS and the Commonwealth Plastics Corp., of Leominster, Mass., for the manufacture of plastics, and with representatives of the CHINESE PURCHASING COMMISSION through an intermediary HARRY LEVINE, for the erection of a plant, and further, with a concern in India for the erection of a plant to produce DDT.

During the above period Confidential Informant NYT 395 reported that all of the above negotiations were still in progress but that HARRY LEVINE, above mentioned had again threatened to withdraw from any of the negotiations. It has been reported by this informant that no further contacts have been made by Brothman during the above period with any representatives in India.

The above confidential informant has not reported any contacts between Brother and the subjects of the instant case nor have any matters arisen which might possibly be related to espionage activities on the part of Brothman with the exception of certain specific information received by the informant which is being set forth hereinafter.

On February 17, 1947, Confidential Informant NYT 395 advised that LEO MOSCOWITZ, secretary of Brothman, contacted one NEEDLEMAN of the Amtorg Corp., New York City. The informant states that MOSCOWITZ and Needleman discussed certain sentences and phrases in an agreement apparently being drawn up by Needleman. It could not be ascertained what the nature of the agreement was. However, Needleman mentioned a third party who lived in Manhattan who Brothman and Needleman would have to see together.

The indices of the New York Field Division reflect the above Needleman—may be identical with ISHOR NEEDLEMAN who is presently a legal advisor at Amtorg Corp., New York City, that he was the subject of a closed, Internal Security investigation in this office.
On February 21, 1947, the above informant advised that
MIRIAM MOSCOWITZ contacted the JEFFERSON SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE to
inquire about tickets for the school dinner. Moscovitz stated that
Brothman had made reservations.

On March 10, 1947, the above informant stated that one
NORMAN JERRY (ph) contacted BROTHMAN and stated that he was a friend of
KURT LADENBURG (ph). JERRY advised that LADENBURG was in the same
business as Brothman; that he was anxious for Brothman to meet LADENBURG
and exchange ideas.

A check of the indices of the New York Field Division
was made as to the above names, with negative results. Further investiga-
tion to identify them is continuing.

On March 12, 1947, one JERRY FEEL (ph) contacted BROTH-
MAN and stated that "LIFE" (presumably LIFE Magazine) is showing some
interest in the "process" and he requested BROTHMAN to give him the name
of the plant involved. BROTHMAN then stated it was the Naugatuck (ph)
plant of the U. S. Rubber Co.

The indices of this field division do not reflect any
information concerning the above. Investigation is continuing.

On March 13, 1947, Confidential Informant NYT 395 stated
that ABRAM BROTHMAN was in contact with his partner OSCAR VAGO. It
was noted that BROTHMAN and VAGO spoke of the speech of PRESIDENT TRUMAN
in a disparaging manner.

On March 14, 1947, the above informant advised that
BROTHMAN contacted HARRY LEVINE at the COMMONWEALTH PLASTICS CORP., Leo-
minster, Mass. During this contact the informant states, LEVINE informed
BROTHMAN he was reluctant now to do any business with Brothman after
hearing of the matters which occurred at the last meeting. LEVINE in-
formed BROTHMAN that the situation left "a bad taste in his mouth"; that
he did not accept the terms and be, Levine, would prefer to drop the deal.

The following names and addresses are the result of a mail
cover on Brothman's place of business during the above period of investi-
gation.
On March 13, 1946, when information was received that the above M. Gerson was a correspondent of BROTHIAN. A teletype was sent to the Knoxville Field Division which office has advised that one MILLICENT GERSON, believed to be identical with the above addressor, resides at 131 Chester Hall, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and is employed in the Nuclear Energy Propulsion Aircraft Division, Fairchild Corp., Oak Ridge, Tenn., as an associate physicist, and that said Gerson has frequent access to secret and confidential material. A teletype and report have been received from Knoxville indicating briefly that the above MILLICENT GERSON was born on May 24, 1925, normally resides at 1-E, 64-31 99th St., Forest Hills, L.I., N.Y. It was further pointed out that the above GERSON had been employed at Princeton University, N.J., at the Standard Oil Co. of California, La Habra, California.

The Newark and San Diego Field Divisions are proceeding with investigation as to her loyalty and contacts.

As to the addressor DR. MARIO L. OTTO LENSHI, reference is made to the report of Special Agent John Rilsbos dated January 28, 1947, in which background information on the above individual was set forth as being probably identical with an unidentified DR. RUAMIR residing at 163 Brown St., Providence 6, Rhode Island.
Re: Mrs. RAY ELSON
161 West 16th Street
New York City

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent
JAMES R. SHIMMERS.

Investigation conducted since the last report of Special
Agent J. T. HILSBOS, dated March 6, 1947, New York City, reflects that RAY
ELSON is still employed by the MFCCO, 205 East 42nd Street and continues her
residence at 161 West 16th Street.

During the period since the last report, Confidential Informant
GREGORY has not reported any contact with Mrs. ELSON. It may be pointed out
that ELSON frequently contacts Informant GREGORY and through this medium data
or information has been received pertaining to ELSON's activities.
Reference is made to letter of the Boston Field Division advising that LEONARD EHRlich who is possibly identical with the subject of this case, LEON ERLICH, was appointed a teacher in the English Department at Smith College, North Hampton, Massachusetts in May of 1939. He taught there from September of 1939 through 1940. His birth place was given in the records of Smith College as New York City on June 29, 1905 and that he received an A.B. degree from the City College of New York in 1928, and was a teacher in the City College of New York during the academic years of 1931 and 1932. A photograph of ERLICH was obtained from Smith College and forwarded to the New York Field Division. This photograph was shown to Confidential Informant GREGORY who advised that she had never seen LEON ERLICH, the subject in this case. However, on observing the picture, of LEONARD EHRlich, believed that he might possibly be identical with LEON ERLICH who is known to have written several articles concerning airplanes for BENJAMIN GOLOS. The basis for this, is the informant’s recollection that GOLOS described LEON ERLICH as being a short individual and oriental in appearance. It is noted that the picture of LEONARD EHRlich fits that vague description given by the informant, GREGORY.

Further investigation is being conducted relative to LEONARD EHRlich to definitely establish if he is identical with LEON ERLICH, the subject in this case.
RE: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT GREGORY

The following is being dictated by Special Agent J. M. KELLY:

During the period covered by instant report, contact has been maintained with informant GREGORY since her return from San Juan, Puerto Rico. She has become interested in securing employment in the import and export field and to that end has made some attempts to obtain a position, preferably one which would allow her to live in the West Indies or Puerto Rico. Nothing was developed along this line until April 3, 1947, when she telephonically advised that on the following morning she was to commence work in the Ameritex Industrial Export Corporation, 37 Wall Street, New York City. Her information concerning this firm was very meager but she did state it was operated by a former Westinghouse Company engineer named ROSE and that the business of the firm, the personnel of which is very small, consists mainly of exporting durable consumer and capital goods to Sweden, Finland and Switzerland.

On April 1, 1947, Special Agent T. G. SPENCER and the writer had conferred with GREGORY at some length concerning her affairs generally and the desirability of obtaining some employment was emphasized to her inasmuch as there had been some indications that because of an abundance of time on her hands she was becoming somewhat restless.

On the basis of information secured by Special Agent KELLY from Mr. T. J. DONEGAN on March 29, 1947, GREGORY was informed if it should become necessary for Mr. DONEGAN to discontinue his legal representation for her in her pending action against REYNOLDS, Mr. DONEGAN could secure a suitable substitute.

On the occasion of the meeting with her on April 1, 1947, GREGORY mentioned that she had recently been in touch with RAY-ELSON and the latter continues her employment for National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and that this organization has actively assumed the defense of GERHARDT EISLER in his present difficulties with the United States Government. No information was developed by her however with respect to ELSON's previous espionage contacts and it is not believed that any attempt has been made to reactivate her.
The photograph of HELEN SCOTT was presented to confidential informant GREGORY by Special Agent JOSEPH M. KELLY. GREGORY informed that she did not know HELEN SCOTT; that she had never seen her.
RE: HELEN TENNEY

IRMA NELSON, was;
457 West 57th Street
New York, New York

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent
L. Morris Best:

Information previously reported reflects that Confidential
Informant GREGORY stated that IRMA NELSON is a confidant and long-time friend
of HELEN TENNEY, subject of instant case. GREGORY has also stated that IRMA
NELSON is "one of the old gang", meaning that she is a Communist Party mem-
ber or a sympathizer.