

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. Ladd *DL*
FROM : Mr. H. B. Fletcher *HBF*
SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS; ET AL
ALGER HISS
PERJURY - ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: February 1, 1949

25519

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Gurnea | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

Reference is made to the teletype from Washington Field Division dated January 26, 1949, requesting authority to interview Lydia Lee, who was formerly employed on the Nye Committee with Alger Hiss, and is now employed by the Senate Investigations Committee, commonly known as the Ferguson Committee. (u)

The following information appears in the Bureau files concerning Lydia Lee. Lee is presently married to William Heilin and resides in Poolesville, Maryland. Inquiry has disclosed that Lydia Lee was employed by the Gerald P. Nye Committee in 1935 and subsequently employed in various clerical capacities by the Truman Committee and the Brewster Committee, all Senate War Investigation Committees and Committees on National Defense. (101-3411-7)(u)

The indices of the Washington Field Division disclose Lydia Lee; 510 Eye Street, N. W., Apartment 8, as being named in the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action and the League of Women Shoppers. (101-3411-1)(u)

b2
b7E

In August, 1946, Mr. Robert B. Barker, former investigator for the Dies' Committee, stated that when he suggested to Congressman Dies that data concerning the Murray Garrison case be turned over to the Truman Committee, Dies was reluctant to do so, giving as his reason that he didn't want the material to be seen by Lydia Lee, who was at that time Editor for the Truman Committee. Dies branded her as being a Communist. (46-11508-354)(u)

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 101-3411-9

(U) [redacted] disclosed that on September 25, 1947, Henry Hill Collins contacted Lydia Lee with the Brewster Committee, possibly concerning employment. (101-3411-7) (65-56402-1-3005) S

A highly confidential source which had access to the address book of Martin Popper, who has been affiliated with many Communist front organizations, advised that the name "Miss Lydia Lee, Meade Committee" appeared in this address book in February, 1948. (105-1913-83, p. 10)(u)

On August 17, 1948, Hedi Massing advised that during the past few weeks when she read about the spy queen Elizabeth Bentley, and before Bentley was identified, she, Hedi Massing, speculated that the spy queen was the girl whom she met through Margaret Young, a Communist correspondent in Washington, D. C., during the middle 30's. According to Massing the girl was named "Lee." She

RECORDED - 133
INDEXED - 138/

74-133-1442

34 FEB 1949

Kisseloff-5431

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~~SECRET~~

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did not know whether this was the first or last name, but stated that she worked for the Nye Committee during the middle 30's. It was Massing's understanding, though she was never actually told, that "Lee" was engaged in underground work on behalf of the Soviets. Hedi Massing was unable to furnish additional information concerning Lee. (101-3411-6)(U)

Although it appears probable that the Lee referred to by Hedi Massing and Lydia Lee who is presently employed by the Ferguson Committee, are identical this has not as yet been established. Investigation along this line is presently being conducted, and the New York Division has been furnished a photograph of Lydia Lee for exhibition to Hedi Massing. (U)

ACTION:

There is attached a teletype to the New York Division requesting that the identification of Unknown Subject Lee be expedited, with instructions that the Washington Field Division delay the interview of Lydia Lee until being advised by the New York Division as to whether or not Lydia Lee is identical with the Unknown Subject Lee. (U)

JWP:mp

File ✓

If we can establish this, I think we should open an investigation of the Lee woman

2/2 ←

2 yes by all means & if this is done the interview should be deferred until we get a better line on her.

d.

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : F. L. JONES *FLJ*

FROM : MR. FLETCHER *FF*

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS
 PERJURY;
 ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 2-3-49

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to the memorandum of February 1, 1949, from me to Mr. Ladd in the titled matter, relating particularly to Lydia Lee.

At 9:30 a.m. today, I phoned Special Agent Delavigne of the Washington Field Office, instructed that Lydia Lee not be interviewed, that he make an immediate check to see whether the interview was going to be handled by other than the Washington Field Office. He called back in a few-minutes, stated she had not been interviewed, no lead was outstanding for another office to interview her and as instructed no interview will be conducted.

ACTION:

The action outlined by the Director should be initiated.

HBF:cmv

RECORDED COPY FILED IN
101-3411-10

RECORDED - 135

INDEXED - 138

INDEXED BY
JAN 28 1949

174-1233-1443
F B I

34 FEB 4 1949

Kisseloff-5433

60 FEB 17 1949

5-7-49

689A

SAC - Washington Field

January 24, 1949

Director - FBI

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

There are being enclosed herewith for the Washington Field Office photostatic copies of documents described as Grand Jury Exhibits Nos. 49 and 51. These documents were printed by the FBI Laboratory from the film turned over by Chambers to the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

There are also enclosed for the Washington Field Office two photostatic copies of U. S. Naval Intelligence reports entitled "Navy Department Documents - Possible Compromise Of" dated December 17, 1948, with enclosures A through I. This report covers the identification by the Navy Department of documents turned over to the Navy by the House Un-American Activities Committee, which were reprinted from the film turned over to the Committee by Chambers. It is possible that Grand Jury Exhibits Nos. 47 and 48 contain more readable material than was previously available to the House Un-American Activities Committee. The Washington Field Office should, therefore, contact the appropriate officials of the Navy Department to endeavor to identify additional Navy documents with the photographs in Grand Jury Exhibits Nos. 47 and 48. Photostatic copies should be obtained of any additional documents obtained through this contact and should be made available to the Bureau.

The Washington Field Office should then prepare a separate report outlining the comparison of the Navy Department documents with Grand Jury Exhibits Nos. 47 and 48.

It is noted in paragraph 5, page 2, of the Navy report, a statement is made that "a confidential informant of unquestionable reliability informed investigating agents that the leakage of this technical data was from the Bureau of Standards and not the Navy Department." The Bureau is presently endeavoring to determine from the Navy Department the identity of this informant and the basis for the above statement. Upon receipt of this information you will be advised.

RECORDED - 60

74-1522-1444

This matter should receive immediate attention.

51 FEB 1 1949

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
New York
MAILED 15
★ JAN 24 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED CIVIL DIV

50 15 30

Kisseloff-5434

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Handwritten initials

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: January 25, 1949

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

There is attached herewith, a teletype from the New York Office, dated January 21, 1949, which sets out a list of individuals who may be able to furnish information concerning instant case.

It is felt that these persons, with the exception of Oscar Bernstein and Helen Black, who could not be expected to cooperate, should be interviewed concerning this case. You will note that Roger Baldwin, head of the American Civil Liberties Union, is included in the above-mentioned group of individuals who are to be interviewed. The New York Office feels that he will be cooperative concerning instant matter. It is noted that in a letter dated July 9, 1948, to Roger Baldwin, acknowledging a call to your Office, you indicated the desire that he get in touch with you the next time he was in Washington.

If you agree to the proposed interview of the individuals mentioned in the attached New York teletype dated January 21, 1949, with exception of Oscar Bernstein and Helen Black, there is attached herewith a teletype from New York Office authorizing such interviews.

Enclosures

JWP:slm

Handwritten: Ladd letter separately

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STOP DESK

74-1333-1445
F B I

RECORDED - 60

INDEXED - 60

EX-109

FEB 2 1949

Handwritten initials: KCS, TB, LWS

FEB 16 1949

SAC, New York City

January 25, 1949

RECORDED - 112
EX-126

Director, FBI

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

Q

1446

Reference is made to New York teletype to the Bureau and Los Angeles Office, dated January 19, 1949.

Pursuant to your request, there is attached hereto a photograph of Boris Israel, which was taken on May 8, 1934, when he was arrested by the Birmingham, Alabama, Police Department, under the name of Blaine Owens.

Further reference is made to a teletype from the Los Angeles Office to the Bureau and New York Office, dated January 21, 1949, advising that Boris Israel died of pulmonary Tuberculosis in a Los Angeles Sanitorium on December 12, 1943.

74-1333

Enclosure

FLJ:slm

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Kisseloff-5436

RECORDED - 112

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

URGENT

Transmit the following message to: January 31, 1949

255.17

SAC, NEWARK

RE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS; ALGER HISS, ET AL, PERJURY -
ESPIONAGE - R. REFERENCE NEWARK REPORT JANUARY TWENTY LAST. RE-
INTERVIEW MARGARET FAESLER FOR NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF RELATIVES,
FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES (BUSINESS, SOCIAL, OR OTHERWISE) OF ALGER AND
PRISCILLA HISS, FOR THEY MAY HAVE TYPEWRITTEN SPECIMENS.

HOOVER

CC - NEW YORK (BY MAIL)

ASB:MF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-15-87 BY SP-10/SP-10/SP-10
CAMPBELL/SP

EX-100
EX-100

RECORDED - 31

74-13-1447

COPIES DESTROYED
APR 23 1960

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

[Handwritten initials and signatures]

[Handwritten initials]

Kisseloff-5437

SENT VIA _____

Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 19 1949

TELETYPE

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Glavin | ..... |
| Mr. Ladd | ..... |
| Mr. Nichols | ..... |
| Mr. Rosen | ..... |
| Mr. Tracy | ..... |
| Mr. Egan | ..... |
| Mr. Gurnea | ..... |
| Mr. Harbo | ..... |
| Mr. Mohr | ..... |
| Mr. Pennington | ..... |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | ..... |
| Miss Gandy | ..... |

CONF 2 STNS

WASHINGTON 8 LOS ANGELES 3 FROM NEW YORK 19 3-152

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

J.D.W. CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL, PERJURY, ESP. - R. CHAMBERS STATES THAT BORIS ISRAEL VISITED HIM AT HIS OFFICE IN TIME AND LIFE BUILDING SHORTLY AFTER HE WENT TO WORK THERE IN NINETEEN THIRTYNINE. ISRAEL TOLD CHAMBERS HE WAS IN THE INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE IN SPAIN BUT HAD BROKEN WITH CP AND WISHED TO DISCUSS CHAMBER-S POLITICAL POSITION. CHAMBERS DISTRUSTED ISRAEL AND REFUSED DISCUSSION. HE SAID ISRAEL MADE THREE VISITS AND CHAMBERS FINALLY TOLD HIM TO GET OUT OF HIS OFFICE. CHAMBERS FELT THAT ISRAEL WAS A CP "PLANT" SINCE HE WAS TOLD LATER THAT ISRAEL HAD BEEN SEEN IN A RESTAURANT WITH CLARENCE HATHAWAY. NEW YORK FILES REFLECT BORIS ISRAEL LAST KNOWN TO BE IN NINETEEN FORTYTHREE IN A TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL IN LA. AND THAT HE WAS STILL A MEMBER OF THE CP. LA. REQUESTED TO LOCATE, DETERMINE CURRENT ACTIVITIES AND, UNLESS DEEMED UNADVISABLE, INTERVIEW ISRAEL. BUREAU AND LA. ALSO REQUESTED TO FURNISH PHOTOGRAPH OF ISRAEL IF ONE AVAILABLE. BUREAU FILE ONE HUNDRED - TWO TWO SEVEN FOUR

SUTEL SUMMARY.

SCHEIDT

11
44

Kisseloff-5438

ACK PLS

WSS

NY, R & WA AND RELAYS FOR SF, LA AND CGC

RECORDED - 112

INDEXED - 112

124-1337
F B I
13 FEB 2 1949
5-9-49

Handwritten:
1-25-49
4-14-49
END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 65-2440 MDW

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| REPORT MADE AT <p style="text-align: center;">PHILADELPHIA</p> | DATE WHEN MADE <p style="text-align: center;">JAN 11 1949</p> | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <p style="text-align: center;">12/24, 27-31/48; 1/3-6/49</p> | REPORT MADE BY <p style="text-align: center;">JAMES L. KIRKLAND</p> |
| TITLE <p style="text-align: center;">JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was.; ET AL</p> | | CHARACTER OF CASE <p style="text-align: center;">PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R</p> | |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Results of Laboratory examinations on specimens previously submitted negative. Extensive investigation conducted in attempt to locate additional specimens for comparison purposes. Three additional specimens located and submitted to Laboratory. Attempts to narrow range of serial numbers of Woodstock typewriters to a point of practical circularization of typewriter agencies unsuccessful to date.

- P -

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**
DATE 2/22/87 BY SP2 JMC/ep
3/15/99 gpb
#33397

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 74-1333.

Report of SA JAMES L. KIRKLAND, at Philadelphia, dated December 23, 1948.

Ice AAC Campbell
1-31-49

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

COPIES DESTROYED

FLT
96 DEC 16 1964

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>L. V. Boardman</i> <i>u</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES | |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau 1 - Special Assistant to the Attorney General T. J. DONEGAN 2 - New York 2 - Washington Field 2 - Baltimore 2 - Philadelphia | | 74-1333-1448 FEB 2 1949 | RECORDED - 100 INDEXED - 100 Kisseloff-5439 |
| | | FEB 9 - 1949 | |

1. Philadelphia...

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

65-2440

MDW

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| REPORT MADE AT <p style="text-align: center;">PHILADELPHIA</p> | DATE WHEN MADE <p style="text-align: center;">JAN 11 1949</p> | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <p style="text-align: center;">12/24, 27-31/48; 1/3-6/49</p> | REPORT MADE BY <p style="text-align: center;">JAMES L. KIRKLAND</p> |
| TITLE <p style="text-align: center;">JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., ET AL</p> | | CHARACTER OF CASE <p style="text-align: center;">PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R</p> | |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

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- P -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 74-1333.

Report of SA JAMES L. KIRKLAND, at Philadelphia, dated December 23, 1948.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/2/82 BY sp1 mac/gj

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES | |
| <p>⑤ - Bureau</p> <p>1 - Special Assistant to the Attorney General T. J. DONEGAN</p> <p>2 - New York</p> <p>2 - Washington Field</p> <p>2 - Baltimore</p> <p>2 - Philadelphia</p> | | Kiseloff-5440 | |
| | | | |

PH 65-2440

DETAILS: This is a joint report of Special Agents J. PHILIP KOCHENDERFER, JOSEPH FLAHERTY, WILLIAM NAYLOR, M. C. CARROLL and the writer.

ATTEMPTS TO TRACE WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

There have been submitted to the Laboratory typewritten specimens obtained from Woodstock typewriters bearing the following serial numbers:

157542
162364
168988
169085

By reports dated December 21, December 22, and December 23, 1948, it has been advised by the Laboratory that specimens submitted from the above enumerated typewriters and which specimens have been designated as K78, K88, K92 and K93, were not typed on the same typewriter as was used to type specimens Q6 through Q69.

The following additional investigation was conducted in an attempt to identify any Woodstock typewriter as being the typewriter on which specimens submitted by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS may have been typed.

By teletype dated December 31, 1948, the Washington Field Office advised that Woodstock No. 132256 had been purchased from the United Typewriter Company, Washington, D. C., by H. T. KLINE, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, date unknown.

AT CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. H. T. KLINE, owner of the Kline Typewriter Exchange, 45 Lincoln Way West, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, was contacted relative to his ownership of Woodstock typewriter serial No. 132256. Mr. KLINE made a check of all Woodstock typewriters in his shop without locating this machine. He then advised that he could not state whether or not he had ever had this typewriter in his possession inasmuch as records of typewriters bought and

Kisseloff-5441

PH 65-2440

sold by him were maintained at the exchange only from the period commencing August 1, 1947, and a check of the records from this date forward failed to reflect any information pertinent to the typewriter in question.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

By report dated December 23, 1948, from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, it was advised that a list of persons which had been prepared by JOHN G. LLAGHER at Philadelphia, from repair records of the Woodstock agency prior to the destruction of the original records in 1946, had been exhibited to THOMAS GRADY. GRADY was the salesman who sold a Woodstock typewriter to the ~~FANSLER-MARTIN~~ partnership in Philadelphia, during 1927.

GRADY was requested to identify from the list persons or firms to whom he had sold Woodstock typewriters during 1927, it being recalled that previous investigation has shown GRADY resigned from the Woodstock Typewriter Company on December 3, 1927.

According to above mentioned report, GRADY indicated a number of individuals and companies to whom he claimed to have sold Woodstock typewriters during 1927, and an additional number concerning whom he believed he may have sold Woodstock typewriters. With regard to the secondary list, however, GRADY advised that he was uncertain that he had sold these individuals or firms Woodstock typewriters and it may have been a Royal typewriter in each case since he sold Royal typewriters prior to his employment with the Woodstock agency in Philadelphia. The persons indicated by GRADY were all contacted in Philadelphia with four exceptions. Two of these exceptions were defunct newspapers and the remaining two were organizations which are presently under investigation by the Philadelphia Office for possible violations of Federal law which have nothing to do with the instant case. These organizations are The Philadelphia Record, Jewish Times, Mid-City Press and American Jewish Congress. It was felt that it might be possible to ascertain the date of purchase and serial number of a sufficient number of Woodstock typewriters during the years 1926 and 1927, which would permit a narrowing of the range of serial numbers wherein the number of the typewriter sold to FANSLER-MARTIN in 1927 might lie and thus make it practical to circularize typewriter agencies throughout the United States in an attempt to locate the particular typewriter in question.

The following organizations and individuals were contacted.

Kisseloff-5442

PH 65-2440

At the Home Beneficial Society of Pennsylvania, 21st and Locust Streets, it was ascertained through Mr. EDWARD B. JOSEPH, Sr., Treasurer, and Mr. EDWARD B. JOSEPH, Jr., Office Manager, that no records exist concerning the purchase of typewriters. Each indicated that the only Woodstock typewriters purchased by the company were the ones presently in the custody of the office and that none of the Woodstocks ever purchased had been sold. An examination of the typewriters in the office reflected the following serial numbers: N 289598, N 472291, N 519917, N 561193, N 588587, N 588629, N 601058, and RKS 10305. It was advised that the final typewriter was a rebuilt key set which had been originally purchased as a new machine by the company. Both men reiterated that there was no record available and that they had no recollection themselves as to when they had purchased these typewriters.

At H. Perilstein Company, 524 Lombard Street, NATHAN PERILSTEIN, President, advised that the only Woodstock typewriters ever purchased by this company were ones which were purchased new and are still in the possession of the company. He stated that the company has no records which would reflect the date of purchase. Examination of the typewriters reflected the following serial numbers: N 312354, N 312372, N 533909, and NC 754218.

At the Vogel-Ritt Company, 2212 Chestnut Street, Mr. CHARLES D. CUSHING, Manager, advised that to the best of his recollection only two Woodstock typewriters had been purchased by the company, one of which was presently in the Philadelphia office, No. 671369 E, which machine, Mr. CUSHING advised, was purchased in January 1946. A second machine, N 450318, was purchased according to the best of Mr. CUSHING's recollection in either 1934 or 1935, and was presently located in the Harrisburg office of the firm at 221 North Second Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. CUSHING advised that there were no records available which would indicate that other Woodstock typewriters had ever been purchased by the company.

At the A. Pomerantz and Company Stationery Store, 1525 Chestnut Street, LESTER and AUSTIN POMERANTZ, Office Managers and part owners, were interviewed and advised subsequent to an examination of their records and questioning of old employees of the company that neither could recall ever having purchased or sold a Woodstock typewriter at any time. Each advised that they had handled Royal portable typewriters for a period and each recalled the name of THOMAS GRADY but were unable to connect GRADY's name with any specific product.

Kisseloff-5443

At the Wagner Taylor Company, 422 Walnut Street, Mr. HAMILTON R. DISSTON, Vice President and Office Manager, advised after an extensive search of his records that he could locate no record concerning typewriters prior to 1942, and that it was the normal practice of the company to destroy this type of record within five years. One inventory sheet was located, however, which indicated the purchase of three Woodstock typewriters between 1937 and 1939, all of which had been disposed of in 1948, and which bore the following serial numbers: 494839, 510250 and 545297. It was also determined that there were presently four Woodstock typewriters in the possession of the company all of which were determined to have been purchased in 1941 and 1942, according to the same inventory sheet and an examination of these typewriters reflected the following serial numbers: 545299, 557390, 587031 and N 595168.

At the Foreign Mission Board, 701 South 19th Street, it was determined through Rev. R. A. CROMWELL, Assistant Executive Secretary of the Board, that all of the records of the organization had been destroyed in a fire in 1943. He said that he could not personally recall having purchased any Woodstock typewriters. ALICE TRENT, Head Bookkeeper for the same organization for the past seventeen years, advised that she had no written record but recalled purchasing a new Woodstock typewriter in 1936 or 1937, and of disposing of the same typewriter by trade in in 1946. She said no record of the serial number was available.

At the office of WILLIAM F. BERKOWITZ, Market Street National Bank Building, it was ascertained through Mrs. MELIA LONGO who has been BERKOWITZ' secretary for the past fourteen years that BERKOWITZ has owned three Woodstock typewriters all of which were purchased new. She could not produce any record which showed the actual date of purchase of these machines but was able to determine one machine was purchased in approximately 1932 and bore the serial number 2N248900. This typewriter is currently in the possession of a sister of Mrs. LONGO. In addition, Mrs. LONGO determined that a Woodstock purchased in either 1940 or 1941 was currently at her home. She did not have the serial number available but no further attempt was made to determine this serial number inasmuch as the date of purchase was 1940 or 1941 and the machine was purchased as a new machine. The Woodstock typewriter currently in possession of the office of WILLIAM F. BERKOWITZ bears number NC 726488 P.

At the office of Hare and Chase in the Finance Building, Mr. A. P. PALMER, partner in the firm, advised that records of the firm indicated that the first purchase of a Woodstock typewriter by the firm was in 1936, that this was a new machine purchased from a salesman by the

PH 65-2440

name of GAUL, now deceased. He said that his firm never purchased any used typewriters.

From NORMAN LEITHOLD at the Adelpia Electric Company, 125 North 10th Street; it was determined that only two Woodstock typewriters had been purchased by that company, that both had been purchased at the same time and were both new machines. One typewriter remained in the possession of the Adelpia Electric Company and bore serial number N 507146. Mr. LEITHOLD advised that the remaining typewriter had been sold to an individual and that he had no records which would show either the date of sale or the date of purchase of either of the typewriters in question.

At the Philadelphia Chair Company, 45 North 3rd Street, Miss MAMIE FOERY, after a complete check of her records, was able to advise that a Woodstock typewriter, No. N 487241, was purchased as a new machine on December 5, 1940, and that a Woodstock typewriter No. 276605 was purchased June 30, 1939. The second machine no longer is in the possession of the Philadelphia Chair Company and Miss FOERY does not know its whereabouts. Examination of ledger sheets reflected the purchase of other Woodstock typewriters on March 17, 1924, March 12, 1928, September 15, 1933 and April 7, 1934. However, these ledger sheets did not reflect serial numbers and other records of the company were of no assistance in determining these numbers. Miss FOERY advised that vouchers are only retained as far back as 1941.

From Mr. ALFRED B. STRICKLER, 206 Callowhill Street, it was determined that he had purchased two Woodstock typewriters in either 1941 or 1942, bearing serial numbers N 586088 and N 599720. Mr. STRICKLER believed that he had turned in two old Woodstock typewriters and a check of all available records at the company reflected the purchase of Woodstock typewriter No. 5N303678 on June 30, 1931, with the salesman's name being reflected as GAUL, and another typewriter, date of purchase unknown, which was actually a billing machine (caps only) which had serial number 8J302584. For the purchase of the latter machine a Woodstock typewriter No. 6J120722 PG had been traded in. Mr. STRICKLER had no other records concerning the purchase or trade in of Woodstock typewriters.

Mr. LESTER D. KOENIG, 621 North 2nd Street, was able to advise that he had purchased Woodstock typewriters Nos. NC 754220 and NC 754223 as new machines on June 29, 1946, and a rebuilt set bearing serial number RKS 18-10342. This latter machine has an eighteen inch carriage. In addition it was determined that two rebuilt sets purchased

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approximately in 1939 had since been disposed of. They bore numbers RKS 5363 and RKS 5355. It was further determined that two additional typewriters bearing serial numbers 5N430823 and 5N434618, concerning which no data was found as to date of purchase, were believed to have been purchased around 1936. No other records were available which would reflect purchase dates or serial numbers.

At the Board of Christian Education, Miss HELEN MORROW, Assistant Treasurer, advised that this organization had been previously known as the Board of Christian Education of the Reformed Church and had merged in 1936 with the Board of Christian Education of the Evangelical Church and that upon the merger new Woodstock typewriters had been purchased and have been subsequently disposed of. Miss MORROW was certain that no Woodstock typewriters had been owned prior to 1936, and no records were located concerning the purchase or sale of typewriters by the Christian Board of Education.

At the Methodist Book Shop, 1707-1709 Arch Street, Mr. G. STANLEY LYNCH, Manager, exhibited the only Woodstock typewriter in possession of the book shop. This machine bore serial number N 469— with the remaining portion of the serial number being unreadable. An examination of the records of the book shop failed to reflect any information concerning purchase or serial numbers of Woodstock typewriters. Mr. LYNCH advised that to his knowledge this was the only Woodstock ever owned by the book shop.

At the YWCA, 18th and Arch Streets, Mrs. MARIE W. HOLMES, Secretary to the Executive Director, recalled only one Woodstock typewriter having been in the possession of the YWCA. This typewriter bears serial number N 288599. Mrs. HOLMES advised that the vouchers concerning purchases of this nature are retained by the YWCA only seven years with all vouchers then being destroyed. The cash book, however, reflected purchase of an unidentified typewriter in September 1927. No other records were available.

At the Union Bag and Paper Company, 401 North Broad Street, Miss MARION GARDNER, Secretary, advised that the company now has one Woodstock typewriter, serial number N 496820 E, which was purchased during 1937, and for which purchase an old typewriter had been turned in. However, she said that no records were available which would reflect the serial number of the typewriter turned in, but that it was possible that the New York office of the Union Bag and Paper Company might have a copy of the voucher showing the purchase of the present typewriter and the

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trade in of the old one. She advised that these two typewriters are the only Woodstocks ever owned by the company.

At the Electric Storage Battery Company, 19th Street and Allegheny Avenue, Mr. FRANK COSGROVE, Chief Cost Accountant, advised that the first Woodstock typewriter purchased by the firm was so purchased in 1933 and was in the 330,000 series.

At the Tradesmens National Bank, 318 Chestnut Street, through Mr. SAMUEL L. HYMAN, Accountant, it was determined that the following information was available from bank records concerning the purchase of Woodstock typewriters. Woodstock No. N 12/604935 was purchased on March 16, 1942. At the time this machine was purchased, Woodstock No. 347890 was traded in. The latter machine was purchased on September 6, 1933, and in turn an older machine, No. 230723, was traded in. This machine was purchased on August 15, 1929.

On April 30, 1934, Woodstock No. 367148 was purchased for which Woodstock No. 230782 was traded in. The latter machine was purchased on August 15, 1929; →

On December 28, 1939, a Woodstock⁹ typewriter was purchased for which a Woodstock typewriter, No. 230098, was traded in. The latter machine was purchased on September 21, 1932, and in turn there was another Woodstock, No. 172886, traded in. The date of purchase of the latter machine was August 14, 1929. →

It was further determined that an Underwood typewriter was purchased on June 20, 1940, for which Woodstock No. 367137 was traded in. The latter machine was purchased on April 30, 1934, and in turn there was a Woodstock typewriter, No. 233642, traded in, which machine was allegedly purchased September 19, 1929.

It was also ascertained that Woodstock typewriter No. 238876 was purchased March 18, 1930, that machine No. 173326 was purchased August 14, 1929, and was in turn traded in on machine No. 230028 on March 25, 1933. ↙

Mr. HYMAN advised that all machines were purchased as new machines.

CHARLES DEVLIN, who formerly had offices in the Bourse Building, Philadelphia, was able to advise that he had purchased Woodstock

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typewriter No. 173958 as a new machine on August 8, 1928, and that he traded this machine in sometime during the early 1930's.

Mr. H. C. FENNO of Fenno and Company; Drexel Building, advised that the first Woodstock typewriter purchased by his company was so purchased on February 15, 1931, and bore serial number 272917.

Mr. MORRIS FRIEDMAN, Drexel Building, advised that the only Woodstock typewriter ever owned by him bore serial number 403331, and that this machine was traded in on October 9, 1948, to the Bundy Typewriter Company. He was unable to furnish information as to the original date of purchase of the Woodstock typewriter.

At the Hauslein Agency, it was determined that two Woodstock typewriters had been purchased. Through the efforts of Mr. WALTER EVANS, LEE HASKIN and WALTER LANGENDORFER, it was determined that two Woodstock typewriters had been ordered on September 26, 1927, and had been delivered on September 28, 1927. These two machines bore the following serial numbers: 165148 and 169111. It was also determined that a Woodstock typewriter ordered June 29, 1928 was delivered July 2, 1928, and bore serial number 179323.

At the National Health and Accident Insurance Company, 244 South 8th Street, through Mr. JOHN LEWIS, it was determined that a Woodstock typewriter purchased now on June 27, 1927, bore serial number 157757, and that a second Woodstock typewriter purchased on September 21, 1928, bore serial number 175293.

At the Strayers Business College, 905 Walnut Street, it was determined that the following new Woodstock typewriters were purchased on November 26, 1926:

148232
148234
148238 through 148255

The next purchase of Woodstock typewriters by the Strayers Business College occurred in 1929, when the previously listed typewriters were traded in. All the new typewriters in 1929 were in the 202,000 series.

At the West Disinfecting Company, 49th Street and Grays Avenue, Mr. EDWIN G. FIEDLER, District Manager, advised after a

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complete search of his records that he could find no record of any Woodstock typewriter having been owned by that office prior to a purchase ledger dated back to 1939. This ledger reflected only that a Woodstock typewriter had been purchased but no date of purchase or serial number was listed.

Mr. FIEDLER stated that he recalled having bought a Woodstock typewriter from either TOM GRADY or FRANK SNYDER, both of whom had subsequently been employed by the West Disinfecting Company. He said that all Woodstock typewriters so purchased had been disposed of and no records were available to show disposition. Further, he said he had no recollection of purchase of Woodstock typewriters extending as far back as 1927 or 1928. He advised that no personnel record exists concerning FRANK W. SNYDER and that he was unable to give any information concerning SNYDER's address. He could only state that SNYDER worked for the West Disinfecting Company from January 4, 1934 to January 19, 1935.

ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE ADDITIONAL TYPEWRITING SPECIMENS

Previous investigation has reflected that ANTHONY WHITTAKER, an attorney in the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building, was the attorney who filed the will of THOMAS L. FANSLER in 1940. Investigation at Norfolk, Virginia, has further reflected that WHITTAKER is presently the attorney for Miss DAISY FANSLER. Previous contact with Mr. WHITTAKER failed to indicate the existence of any typewritten documents in his possession which might be secured for comparison purposes. At that time, however, he advised that he would make a further check of his records in an attempt to locate such specimens. Mr. WHITTAKER has subsequently advised that he had a typewritten letter in his possession dated September 11, 1941, received from Miss DAISY FANSLER. He advised that he would request permission from DAISY FANSLER to turn this letter over to the FBI and subsequently advised that such permission had been obtained and that in furnishing the permission, Miss FANSLER had stated that the letter in question had been written on a Corona typewriter. The letter was obtained from Mr. WHITTAKER and has been furnished to the Bureau Laboratory for an examination.

By report dated December 23, 1948, the Newark Office advised that Mrs. THOMAS C. FOX, former secretary of FANSLER-MARTIN, recalled typing correspondence to one BERTAN _____, a nephew of LOUIS HOFFMAN.

Mr. HARRY L. MARTIN has advised that BERTAN is

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actually BURTON WRIGHT, a nephew of LOUIS HOFFMAN, his predecessor as partner with THOMAS L. FANSLER.

Interview with BURTON WRIGHT reflected that he had nothing in his possession of a typewritten nature which might be of interest to the instant investigation. He advised, however, that he would examine the belongings of his mother to determine whether or not she had such material. He subsequently furnished to the Philadelphia Office two letters, one dated April 14, 1927, and a second dated May 4, 1927, both of which had been received by his mother from THOMAS L. FANSLER. These letters have been submitted to the Bureau Laboratory for examination. Mr. WRIGHT's address is 5110 Germantown Avenue.

Other attempts were made to locate additional specimens as follows and have been unproductive to date:

HARRY L. MARTIN has been reinterviewed regarding any organizations to which THOMAS FANSLER belonged, regarding bank accounts formerly maintained by FANSLER and further regarding former customers of FANSLER whom he might recall.

MARTIN, upon reflection, now recalls that FANSLER was a member of the Evanston Lodge, Masonic Order. The Chicago Office has been requested to contact the officers of this lodge for the location of possible typewritten specimens.

In addition, MARTIN recalled that FANSLER had at one time belonged to the Philadelphia Life Underwriters Association.

Contact with Mr. CHARLES MERZ, Secretary of the above organization and who is located at 1616 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, failed to reveal any typewritten correspondence available for comparison purposes. Mr. MERZ searched the records of the organization and was able only to advise that THOMAS FANSLER had been made an honorary member of the society in 1935. He advised that all records of the organization are in his possession.

MARTIN also advised that he recalled the fact that FANSLER had maintained a bank account at the old Fourth Street National Bank which had subsequently been taken over by the Philadelphia National Bank. He likewise stated that it was possible that FANSLER had some dealings with the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company.

Reinterview with Mrs. KATHERINE LOGERMAN SHOTTELL, former Secretary of FANSLER-MARTIN regarding bank accounts, substantiated the information concerning an account at the Fourth Street National Bank but Mrs. SHOTTELL was unable to furnish any information concerning additional accounts. It had also been previously indicated by Mrs. ANNE C. FOX in Newark report dated December 23, 1948, that an account had been maintained at the Fourth Street National Bank and the Philadelphia National Bank.

Mr. WALTER PFEIFER, Manager of the Bookkeeping Department of the Philadelphia National Bank, advised that THOMAS L. FANSLER had opened an account with the Fourth Street National Bank on June 8, 1910, and that on May 1, 1940, the account had changed to the estate of THOMAS L. FANSLER with CLARA DAISY FANSLER executrix. The account had been finally closed January 15, 1942. Mr. PFEIFER advised that the Fourth Street National Bank had been taken over by the Philadelphia National Bank and all records of the organization were available through him. He further stated that at the time the account was opened, the address listed was 1616 Walnut Street and the address of the estate was 1518 Spruce Street.

Mr. PFEIFER further advised that no recordak system existed and that the only record of checks was on ledger cards showing the dates and amounts, including deposits and withdrawals. He further advised that no correspondence was maintained for more than six years and could furnish no suggestions of value in an attempt to locate additional specimens written on FANSLER's typewriter.

Mr. WALTER M. HORNE, Manager, Bookkeeping Department, Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company, advised that a joint account had been opened May 12, 1928 in the names of THOMAS FANSLER and WILLIAM R. FANSLER with residence listed at Kings Court Apartments, 3450 Chestnut Street. The account was transferred October 26, 1928, to a joint savings account which reverted to THOMAS FANSLER after the death of his wife in 1939. The account was closed January 17, 1940. He further advised that the recordak system of the bank went into effect in 1933 or 1934, and a subsequent check by him failed to reflect any correspondence regarding the FANSLER account. He stated that correspondence was maintained by the bank for a period of only ten years.

MARTIN also furnished the following names as individuals with whom he recalled FANSLER having conducted insurance transactions:

STEWART SMYTHE
DR. THOMAS BELL
DR. CHARLES W. DAVID
WAYNE C. MESCHTER

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In the presence of the reporting agent MARTIN telephonically contacted each of these individuals and requested that they examine any correspondence that they might maintain to determine whether or not they had correspondence received from FANSLER with regard to their insurance. In the event additional correspondence is located by these individuals it will be forwarded to the Bureau for comparison purposes.

MARTIN also advised that he recalled THOMAS FANSLER at one time having written a brochure concerning himself which he had had published and that this had been published through the firm of CHARLES J. ARMOR, 147 North 10th Street.

Contact with WESLEY ARMOR, son of CHARLES J. ARMOR, deceased, reflected that no original manuscripts or correspondence concerning THOMAS L. FANSLER has been retained by the company. Mr. ARMOR conducted a complete search of records available and subsequently conducted a search of his father's effects maintained in a safe deposit vault without being able to locate any information of value.

Mr. MARTIN also advised that with regard to Dr. CHARLES W. DAVID, a former client of THOMAS FANSLER, he was aware that Dr. DAVID had formerly been a professor of Bryn Mawr College, the college attended by PRISCILLA FANSLER HOBSON HISS, and that he was aware that Bryn Mawr College had paid some insurance premiums on the policy of Dr. DAVID.

AT BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. RAYMOND G. BUCKLEY, Comptroller, Bryn Mawr College, advised that the college has an agreement with most members of the faculty whereby five per cent of their salary is deducted and matched by a similar contribution by the college and paid as annuities or insurance. He examined all files available without locating any correspondence regarding the insurance of Dr. DAVID. He stated that the only record available reflected that bills were received and payments made of premiums. He advised that Dr. DAVID had a \$5,000.00 policy, No. 2,028,621, dated October 27, 1927, and also had policy No. 1,357,177, dated September 18, 1919; No. 1,452,165 dated September 17, 1920, and No. 2,248,251, dated April 15, 1930. Dr. DAVID is no longer employed by Bryn Mawr College.

No lead is being set forth for the Milwaukee Office to contact the head office of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company relative to the policies of Dr. DAVID.

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Other requests have been received requesting investigation at Bryn Mawr College concerning membership by PRISCILLA HISS in sororities, contribution to scholarship funds and a complete review of any files which might reflect typewritten correspondence.

Mrs. MARIAN C. ANDERSON, Recorder, has advised that Bryn Mawr College being a Quaker college has no sororities.

Miss JEAN WHITBEY, Executive Secretary, Bryn Mawr College Fund, advised that the records of the college fund reflect that during a special drive in 1946, Mrs. ALGER HISS pledged the sum of \$100.00 which was paid in three separate amounts during 1947 and 1948. At the time Mrs. HISS was listed as residing at 3210 P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

A further check with Miss FLORENCE HITCHCOCK, Executive Secretary of the Alumnae Association at Bryn Mawr College, reflected minor pledges on the part of PRISCILLA FANSLER HISS on May 6, 1925, December 8, 1926 and March 24, 1944. No typewritten correspondence was available regarding the pledges and contributions made by Mrs. HISS.

The Bryn Mawr College Register of Alumnae contains a record filled out on October 31, 1937, indicating the permanent residence then of Mrs. HISS as 1245 - 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. It further indicates that she was born October 13, 1903, had been previously married to THAYER HOBSON in 1925, divorced in 1928 and had married ALGER HISS in 1929; that a son, TIMOTHY HOBSON, had been born September 19, 1926, and that Mrs. HISS had pursued graduate study at Yale University, no dates listed, where she had studied English, and at Columbia University in 1929, where she had received a Master's degree in English Literature. This record also indicated that Mrs. HISS had in collaboration with ROBERTA FANSLER written "Research in the Fine Arts in the Colleges and Universities of the United States" which had been published by the Carnegie Corporation in 1934.

It was also indicated that ROBERTA MURRAY FANSLER ALFORD is a sister-in-law of PRISCILLA HISS and that she likewise graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1924. Her residence is listed as 55A Charles Field Street, Providence, 6, Rhode Island. The Alumnae Association also contained a card dated November 1, 1941, indicating that the mailing address of Mrs. HISS was 3415 Volta Place, N.W., Washington, D. C., with her permanent address as c/o Department of State, Washington, D. C. This card lists another child, ANTHONY HISS, born August 5, 1941. A subsequent

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card postmarked November 22, 1943, indicated her address as 3213 P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., and lists volunteer activities as O.C.D. and Red Cross.

Upon the advice of Miss HITCHCOCK further contact was made with JAY HENRY SCATTERGOOD, Treasurer of Bryn Mawr College, located at 1616 Walnut Street, for possible information regarding donations by the HISS family. Mr. SCATTERGOOD advised that he has no records of any such donations and indicated that his office handles only large contributions and scholarships.

Miss HITCHCOCK likewise searched her records in an attempt to locate any correspondence from Mrs. HISS regarding her activity in the Alumnae Association at Washington. She advised that these records did not go beyond 1940, and stated that the President of the Washington Branch in 1940 was Mrs. JOHN L. VANDEGRIFT, 3241 38th Street, Washington, D. C. Mrs. VANDEGRIFT is likewise currently Chairman of the Scholarship Commission in Washington and knows most, according to Miss HITCHCOCK, about the club activities. She said that club records were undoubtedly maintained by Mrs. VANDEGRIFT in 1940 in her home but that such records would be meager. She further advised that Mrs. VANDEGRIFT expected to leave the United States shortly for Japan.

A lead has been set forth by teletype for the Washington Field Office to contact Mrs. VANDEGRIFT relative to any Alumnae Association records in Washington.

The possibility that Mrs. HISS had submitted a thesis while at Bryn Mawr was investigated and a thorough check of the school records failed to reveal any such material. Mrs. CATHERINE FOX, Assistant to Miss HITCHCOCK, advised that it was doubtful that a thesis would be submitted by an undergraduate and that term papers written would be returned to the writer. She advised that Mrs. HISS had been a friend of Mr. SAMUEL CHEN, a teacher at Bryn Mawr and that she might have corresponded with him.

Professor SAMUEL CHEN, Bryn Mawr College, advised that he recalled both PRISCILLA HISS and ROBERTA MURRAY (FANSLER) during their matriculation at the college. He said that he also saw them in Switzerland during 1924, but that he had not heard from either since to the best of his knowledge, and that he had no correspondence whatsoever which might be of assistance.

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AT SWARTHMORE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Mrs. MILDRED WALICHUCK, Registrar's Office, Swarthmore College, advised that TIMOTHY HOBSON had matriculated at Swarthmore College on March 6, 1944, as a participant in the Navy V 12 program. At that time his address was listed as 3210 P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., and his parent listed as ALGER HISS, step-father. It was further indicated that he was born September 19, 1926, and that his religion was Friend. He completed the Spring and Summer semesters of 1944, and arrived and departed from the college under Navy orders. There was no correspondence available concerning TIMOTHY HOBSON. The college did have a secondary record reflecting attendance at the George School which had been forwarded to Swarthmore College, November 23, 1943, and reflected the home address of HOBSON as 3415 Volta Place, N.W., Washington, D. C., and indicating attendance September 1940 to February 1944.

Mrs. DORIS SOULE advised that she was well acquainted with the HISS family, that she had had the HISS family as guests at her summer home in Peacham, Vermont, and that she in turn had visited the HISS family in their apartment in Washington, D. C. She said that, however, she had no correspondence received from the HISS family.

It is of interest to note that while Mrs. SOULE appeared entirely cooperative and stated that she realized the FBI had to make this investigation, she was nevertheless entirely convinced of the innocence of ALGER HISS. During the interview a young woman, subsequently identified as Miss POLLY FANSLER, entered the room and was introduced as a niece of Mrs. ALGER HISS. Miss FANSLER advised that she had been previously interviewed by FBI agents.

AT WESTTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

Inquiry at the Westtown School reflected that TIMOTHY HOBSON had at no time attended that school nor was any correspondence available which indicated inquiry on the part of HISS' parents regarding possible matriculation at the school.

MISCELLANEOUS

By teletype dated January 4, 1949, the Washington Field Office requested that the Voters Registration records at Philadelphia be

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examined inasmuch as the personal history statement of PRISCILLA HISS, dated July 19, 1939, listed Philadelphia as her legal residence.

Mr. JOHN F. STEINAUER, Voters Registration Commission, City Hall Annex, advised that there was no record in the commission of ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS or of PRISCILLA FANSLER or of PRISCILLA HOBSON in either the active or inactive files. His records included information as far back as 1940, and he said that prior records were destroyed. He further advised that Philadelphia never had an absentee ballot except for military members during World War II.

By teletype dated January 5, 1949, from the New York Office, the Dallas Office was requested to contact Mr. H. M. WEBSTER regarding daily machine reports of the Philadelphia agency of the Woodstock Typewriter Company.

Mr. JOHN O. CAROW, Manager of the Philadelphia Woodstock Agency during 1927 and subsequent years and who has been previously interviewed regarding records of the agency, was recontacted for information he might have regarding the maintenance of these daily machine reports. He advised that these were a part of the official records of the agency not separately maintained and were handled as any other official record. He stated that they thus would have been passed on to each succeeding manager of the agency and not maintained in any separate location.

Mr. CAROW was also questioned concerning the amount of time new typewriters would remain on the shelves of the agency during 1927. CAROW has established that he took over the Philadelphia agency managership in November 1926, and he advised that within two months after his arrival he had sent all old stock back to the factory and had replaced it with new machines and that these new machines generally did not stay on the shelves more than two or three months.

Investigation was conducted concerning the Kings Court Apartments, 3450 Chestnut Street, in which apartment THOMAS FANSLER resided until the time of his death.

It was determined that the apartments had been originally built and owned by the estate of THOMAS M. SEEDS, Jr., but had been sold in 1945 to Drs. DAVID PROMIN, MAURICE SCHNEIMAN and HERMAN FRIENMAN and that the agent for these individuals was RALPH LIPSHUTZ, 25 South 18th Street.

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RALPH LIPSHUTZ, 25 South 18th Street, advised that at the time the Kings Court Apartments were acquired from the estate of THOMAS SEEDS, the only records taken over were active leases and that no previous leases, correspondence, et cetera, were taken.

Mr. LUCAS DRAKTEY, 1208 Race Street, advised that he had been engineer for the SEEDS estate and that at the time the Kings Court Apartments were sold all records except current leases were destroyed.

In an attempt to limit the range of serial numbers in which the machine purchased by FANSLER-MARTIN would fall, it should be considered that THOMAS GRADY, who sold the Woodstock typewriter to the FANSLER-MARTIN partnership, resigned from the Woodstock Company on December 3, 1927. JOHN CAROT, Manager of the Philadelphia Agency during all of 1927, and for a number of years thereafter, has advised that there were no inventory shortages prior to 1933. This would eliminate the possibility that GRADY stole a typewriter and sold it to FANSLER-MARTIN during later years of partnership. Likewise, GRADY states that he sold a Woodstock typewriter to FANSLER-MARTIN shortly after that partnership commenced. A letter obtained by the Milwaukee Office, dated July 23, 1927 (K-12), and forwarded to the Laboratory for comparison, indicates active partnership commenced approximately August 1, 1927. Therefore, the machine was obviously manufactured before GRADY's resignation from the Woodstock Company on December 3, 1927. The Woodstock Service Manual reflects the serial number current as of January 1, 1928, as 177100. JOHN GALLAGHER, who was the repair man for the Woodstock Company at Philadelphia during the period of sale to FANSLER-MARTIN, and who subsequently became Manager of Woodstock's Philadelphia Agency, has stated that machines did not remain on the agency inventory for long periods before sale. In his opinion, not longer than three months. To allow a margin of error in GALLAGHER's memory, it appears logical that, assuming a new machine were on the inventory as much as eighteen months prior to the sale to FANSLER-MARTIN, this would make the manufacture date of such machine not prior to January 1, 1926, or serial number 159300, as reflected in the Service Manual.

It is felt that as much as eighteen months prior to the partnership should be considered inasmuch as is shown in this report a typewriter was purchased on June 27, 1927, by the National Health and Accident Insurance Company which bore serial number 157757, and which, according to the Service Manual previously mentioned, would have been manufactured in the later part of 1926. It is necessary to allow

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a margin of time prior to the purchase of the FANSLER-MARTIN machine sufficient to insure that manufacture of this machine would be assured within the period selected.

- P E N D I N G -

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LEADS

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

AT EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Will contact officials of the Evanston Lodge, Masonic Order, for any possible correspondence emanating from THOMAS FANSLER. (This lead has been previously set forth by teletype).

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will contact Mrs. JOHN L. VANDEGRIFT, 3241 38th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., concerning available records of the Washington Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College. (This lead has been previously set forth by teletype).

THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Will determine whether any persons listed by HARRY L. MARTIN as insurance customers of THOMAS L. FANSLER have been able to locate typewriter specimens received from FANSLER.

Will interview L. M. C. SMITH said to be a good friend of ALGER HISS relative to specimens of typewriters in the possession of HISS and other associates of HISS. (This lead was set forth by teletype from the Washington Field Office, January 4, 1949).

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AT BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA

Will interview CATHERINE DRINKER BOWEN, author of "Yankee From Olympus" regarding correspondence with relation to her published works and attempt to obtain any typewritten material she may have received from ALGER HISS, one time Secretary to Justice OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. (This lead was set forth by teletype from the Boston Office, dated January 5, 1949).

AT EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA

Will interview EUGENE ROSEN, son of WILLIAM ROSEN, relative to any information he might have concerning a typewriter in his father's possession at any time which may have been received from ALGER HISS or any further knowledge he may have of HISS' associates. (This lead was set forth by teletype from the Bureau, dated January 4, 1949)!

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY

65-658
FILE NO.

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|
| REPORT MADE AT DENVER, COLORADO | DATE WHEN MADE 1-12-49 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-24-48 to 1-7-49 | REPORT MADE BY EDWIN O. JOHNSON |
| TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was: ALGER HISS; ET AL | | | CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

RALPH B. PRICE, former fellow employee of PHILIP RENO at War Labor Board, Denver, Colorado, early in 1943, in signed statement states that ~~WILLIAM~~ ^{WILLIAM C. MURPHY} or ~~BILLIAM~~ MURPHY, a friend and associate of RENO, attempted to recruit PRICE into the CP at that time. PRICE believes RENO was a member of the CP but unable to furnish direct evidence to support belief. Other associates and former fellow employees interviewed do not furnish any evidence of PHILIP RENO's CP membership, activities, or sympathy during RENO's federal employment. No evidence developed concerning possible espionage activity on the part of RENO. FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, brother of PHILIP RENO, located at Albuquerque, New Mexico, with PHILIP RENO as of January 6, 1949.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent EDWIN O. JOHNSON dated December 24, 1948, at Denver, Colorado.
Report of Special Agent JOSEPH M. KELLY dated December 23, 1948, at New York City.
Bureau letter to New York City dated January 3, 1949.

DETAILS: AT DENVER, COLORADO

By teletype dated December 30, 1948, the Phoenix Office advised that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO was then located at the Hasser Hospital, Benson, Arizona, where he had been confined since December 23, 1948. RENO was admitted to the hospital after drinking to excess and he was then diagnosed as somewhat irrational.

COPIES DESTROYED

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| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. P. [Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 1 - THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Special Assistant to Attorney General, New York City 3 - New York City 2 - Butte 2 - Washington Field (1-100-1417) | 74-1333-1449 RECORDED - 100 INDEXED - 100 2 1949 <i>[Signatures]</i> |

Kisseloff-5461

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Referenced Bureau letter to New York City requested that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO be reinterviewed for additional information set out in referenced letter.

The Baltimore Office by teletype dated January 4, 1949, directed to the Washington Field and New York City Offices with a carbon copy to Denver, requested the Washington Field Office to obtain photographs of one ~~BERNHARD BROWN~~, with alias BUZIL ~~OWRUTZKY~~ in order that this photograph might be displayed to various individuals involved in an effort to identify ~~BERNIE~~. The Washington Field Office was requested to furnish Denver a copy of the photograph to display to FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO.

Mrs. EVELYN RENO, mother of subject FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, advised telephonically that she had received a communication from PHILIP RENO in Albuquerque, New Mexico, Route 5, Box 378, that her son, PHILIP RENO, had gone to Benson, Arizona, to pick up FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and return FRANKLIN VICTOR to Albuquerque with him. Therefore, by teletype dated January 6, 1949, Washington Field was instructed to furnish El Paso with the photograph of BERNHARD BROWN, with alias. The El Paso Office was advised of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO's presence in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

RALPH B. PRICE
Director
Colorado University Extension School
1405 Glenarm Place
Residence - 2570 South Fillmore
Denver, Colorado

Mr. PRICE was interviewed by Special Agent GERALD E. GOTSCHALL and the Reporting Agent on January 3 and January 5, 1949, and the following signed statement was obtained from Mr. PRICE:

"Denver, Colorado
January 5, 1949

"I, Ralph B. Price, make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents GERALD E. GOTSCHALL and EDWIN O. JOHNSON of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

"The first time that I saw Philip Reno was at a meeting at the YWCA in the summer of 1941. I do not recall specifically what the meeting was about but it seems it might have been concerning 'civil rights.' At this meeting one John McLucas pointed out Philip Reno to me and mentioned that he was 'quite far to the left.' I cannot say that McLucas meant by this statement that Reno was a Communist. Sometime later, along with several other people of a liberal group, I was invited to Reno's residence on Vallejo Street to attend a social function. I do not remember the day but I know that I formally met Phil Reno at his home.

"I became acquainted at this gathering with one Bill McMurphy who had been with the NYA in Montana and whom I later learned to be a member of the Communist Party. At the time I was employed by the Social Security Board in Denver in the office of the Defense Health and Welfare Services. It was probably in the latter part of 1941 or the early part of 1942. I recall that I had met McMurphy on one or two occasions as he had been associated in a union which I had been asked to become a member. In the latter part of 1942 or early 1943 Bill McMurphy invited himself to my residence at 1700 South Emerson Street, Denver, and stated he was leaving Denver and wished to see me. During this visit at my residence Bill McMurphy approached me to become a member of the Communist Party, to which he belonged. He explained that I would become a member of a sort of 'closed' group and gave me to understand that I would have comrades among the people I know. Later he called and asked me to meet him at lunch to try again to recruit me and he told me that he had contacted Norman Pixler to recruit him into the Communist Party.

"Up to the time McMurphy approached me, my acquaintance with him had been very casual. By way of explaining why he had approached me to become a member of the Communist Party, he stated I had been recommended to him by several people with whom I worked. McMurphy further explained that previous to his departure from Denver he was contacting several persons to propose that they join the Communist Party. The only person he named specifically was the above-mentioned Norman Pixler.

"McMurphy did not press the issue of my joining the Communist Party any further and I at no time agreed to join the Communist Party.

"My wife had been acquainted with Phil Reno's wife, who died early in 1943, in an organization called 'The League of Women Shoppers', however, this was an organization of many liberal-minded women whose aims were to improve the purchasing of goods by women. In this connection, Phil Reno's wife was very active and my wife and I suspected there were several women in this league who were leftists. Whether or not they were Communist Party members I am not in a position to say.

"I had only been with the War Labor Board for a matter of a few weeks prior to the time that Phil Reno resigned. I, therefore, did not know too much about what went on at the War Labor Board while Phil Reno was there. I can state that at no time did I see Communist propaganda distributed, such as the 'Daily Worker', at the War Labor Board. I cannot, at the time, recall that Phil Reno ever personally told me that he was a member of the Communist Party or that he recommended me to the Communist Party or that other people had told me that Phil Reno was a member of the Communist Party.

"As explained above, I came to the War Labor Board in January 1943 on the specific recommendation of Clarence Moore, who was personnel manager, and I did not see much of Phil Reno.

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"To my knowledge, Phil Reno never extracted documents from the government offices for the purpose of turning them over to unauthorized persons; nor, to my knowledge, did he ever orally transmit any confidential government information to unauthorized persons. I have never heard anyone indicate that he was even suspected of such activities.

"At the time he was employed at the War Labor Board, and for sometime previous to that, I suspected that Phil Reno might be a member of the Communist Party. I know he associated quite frequently with Bill McMurphy who I knew to be a member of the Communist Party.

"I have read this statement and to the best of my recollection it represents the truth.

/s/ Ralph B. Price

Witnessed:

/s/ E. O. Johnson, F.B.I., Denver, 1-5-49.

/s/ G. E. Gotschall, " " 1-5-49."

The original of the above signed statement is being retained in the exhibit envelope attached to this file.

Mr. PRICE explained that he had an impression back in 1943 that PHILIP RENO might have been a member of the Communist Party but he does not have any evidence to support this belief and feels that the belief is based upon three things - PHILIP RENO's association with BILL MC MURPHY whose name is WILLIAM MC MURPHY; the impression that RENO made pro-Soviet Union remarks; and RENO's reputation for having been a leftist; however, PRICE cannot recall any specific remarks made by RENO of a pro-Soviet nature nor does he remember anyone who came out and directly stated PHILIP RENO was a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. PRICE stated that he had been at some social gatherings at which PHILIP RENO was also in attendance but he never construed any of these social gatherings to be Communist Party meetings and he is sure that he was never at a function where only individuals whom he might have suspected of being Communists were present.

Mr. PRICE further stated that AMER LEHMAN, who now is a rancher near Yuma, Colorado, was formerly Administrator of the N.Y.A. in its closing days in Colorado. Mr. PRICE believes that Mr. LEHMAN knew PHILIP RENO very well and is of the impression that Mr. LEHMAN might have had differences of opinion with PHILIP RENO with reference to federal union activity.

Mr. PRICE also indicated that DWIGHT BAIRD, presently president of the Trinidad Junior College, Trinidad, Colorado, was formerly connected with N.Y.A. in about 1941 and he believes that Mr. BAIRD would be in a position to give information concerning PHILIP RENO because of PHILIP RENO's activity in the Federal Workers Union.

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Mr. PRICE admitted that his wife, ~~LELA PRICE~~, at one time attended a social gathering in about 1945, when ~~BETTY GANNETT~~, a national Communist Party functionary was in attendance; however, Mr. PRICE stated that his wife never has been interested in Communism but she did associate with what he termed "liberal minded individuals."

Mr. PRICE also stated he had no evidence that any of PHILIP RENO's close associates at the War Labor Board, such as ~~GLENN EARLE~~ and ~~DWIGHT SPENCER~~, were members of the Communist Party nor does he have any direct basis for suspecting that they might have been, although he concedes that it could have been possible.

CHARLES BINNA

4241 West Byron Place
Business address
Haymen Window Co.
44th and Race Streets
Denver, Colorado

Mr. BINNA was interviewed by Special Agent JOSEPH C. LEARNED and the Reporting Agent on December 27, 1948, concerning his knowledge of PHILIP RENO's Communist Party activities or sympathies in 1941 and 1942 in Denver, Colorado. It will be recalled in referenced report of Special Agent EDWIN C. JOHNSON dated December 24, 1948, at Denver, Colorado, NORMAN PIXLER charged that BINNA was present when PHILIP RENO endeavored to recruit him, PIXLER, into the Communist Party.

CHARLES BINNA is presently part owner of the Haymen Window Co. and confidential informants of the Denver Office do not indicate that he has been actively engaged in Communist Party affairs since his return from the Armed Services in about 1946.

In addition to ~~NORMAN PIXLER~~'s charge concerning ~~CHARLES BINNA~~, one ~~MARION C. FRAZIER~~, representative for the Retail Clerks Union, CIO, Local 269, Denver, Colorado, residence 3405 Pierce Street, Lakewood, Colorado, reported on November 26, 1948, and confirmed upon reinterview December 28, 1948, that he joined the Communist Party in the fall of 1943, having been recruited by ~~GEORGE KNOTT~~; however, he only remained in the Party for a short time, but during the time of his membership he had occasion to attend some Communist Party meetings at the home of ~~GEORGE KNOTT~~ in South Denver and also at the home of ~~GRAHAM and EUNICE DOLAN~~ in West Denver. He states that CHARLES BINNA was nearly always in attendance. He recalls that at a meeting at the home of ~~MORRIS WRIGHT~~, he does not recall the exact address, he, FRAZIER, paid his Communist Party dues to Mrs. ~~CHARLES BINNA~~.

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Confidential Informant DR-4, upon reinterview, confirmed previous information given that CHARLES BINNA attended various Communist Party functions in 1941, 1942, and 1943. DR-4 was formerly a member of the Communist Party and feels that he is in a position to say that CHARLES BINNA was one of the comrades although he never saw his Party card. He indicated that BINNA was active in the movement even prior to 1941 and he considered BINNA a rather important Communist Party member.

Confidential Informant DR-4 advised upon reinterview on December 27, 1949, by Special Agent JOSEPH S. JOHNSON and the Reporting Agent, that although he reported in 1941 that PHIL RENO was an undercover agent for the Communists, he does not have any evidence on which to support this belief. He recalls that his impression of PHIL RENO's Communist Party connection was based on RENO's association with CHARLES BINNA. However, DR-4 does not recall ever attending a Communist Party meeting attended by PHILIP RENO nor does he recall any comrade who specifically stated PHILIP RENO was a Communist.

Mr. CLINTON D. WALLACE, 9570 West 11th Avenue, Lakewood, Colorado, reported on March 8, 1948, that he had been a member of the Communist Party in the early 1944 period and displayed his Communist Party book No. 45937. He stated, however, he did not remain in the Communist Party long and, therefore, desired to give Special Agent JOSEPH C. LEARNED some information concerning the former Communist Party activities and members. Mr. WALLACE mentioned that he attended meetings at the home of GEORGE KNOTT in South Denver and at the home of EUNICE and GRAHAM DOLAN and that CHARLES BINNA had been in attendance and he considered CHARLES BINNA one of the Communist Party members. Upon reinterview on January 6, 1949, Mr. WALLACE confirmed his previous statements concerning BINNA, however, he never became acquainted with PHILIP RENO and does not know anything about him.

The same is true of MARION FRAZIER who stated that he is not in a position to state that PHILIP RENO was a member of the Communist Party although he had that impression in 1944, but he never attended any Communist Party meetings when PHILIP RENO was in attendance.

During the interview of Mr. CHARLES BINNA, he stated he had been with the U.P.A. in the late 1930's and he became acquainted with PHILIP RENO in about 1937 or 1938, when PHILIP RENO paid a visit to Denver while the latter was working in Washington, D. C. He recalls that this visit by PHILIP RENO was in connection with the Federal Workers Union activity. Specifically, he recalls, that PHILIP RENO spoke to a group of American Federation of Teachers on this visit to Denver.

Mr. BINNA explained that RENO returned to Denver and worked with the government in Denver in 1941 and 1942; that he was well acquainted socially with RENO; and that he was also active with RENO in union affairs. BINNA

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was representative of the International Longshoremen's Warehouse Union, CIO in Denver after he left the NYA in the fall of 1941. He later became connected with the CIO Council in Denver and in this capacity he sought advice or counsel from PHILIP RENO on some occasions in Union matters. He explained that RENO was active in the Federal Workers Union activity and was capable in union matters.

Mr. BINNA categorically denied having any knowledge that PHILIP RENO was a member of the Communist Party or sympathetic to the Communist Party in 1941, 1942, and 1943. Mr. BINNA went into the Armed Forces in 1944. Mr. BINNA also denied his own membership or having had anything to do with the Communist Party. Mr. BINNA specifically denied that he was ever present at DWIGHT SPENCER's motel home when PHILIP RENO or anyone else tried to recruit NORMAN PIXLER into the Communist Party. Mr. BINNA admits having visited DWIGHT SPENCER, probably in the company of PHILIP RENO and DWIGHT SPENCER.

Mr. GLENN EARLE
4935 St. Paul Street
Employment Counselor
Colorado State Employment Service
14th and Broadway
Denver, Colorado

Mr. EARLE was interviewed on December 29, 1948, by Special Agent JOSEPH C. LEARNED and the Reporting Agent at which time he stated that he was connected with the NYA in the early part of 1941 and later transferred to the War Manpower Commission of the Federal Government. He became acquainted with PHILIP RENO in 1941 in connection with his Federal Workers Union. He knew PHILIP RENO socially as well but denies he has any knowledge that PHILIP RENO is or ever was a member of the Communist Party or engaged in any Communist Party activities. He does not feel that it was PHILIP RENO who recommended him for a position in the War Labor Board in about December, 1943, although he would not make this statement as a certainty. He admits he was acquainted with TRACY ROGERS and ARTHUR BARY in 1944 when he knew they were Communist Party members.

Mr. EARLE states that during the time he was employed at the War Labor Board he did not see Communist Party literature distributed among employees; that PHILIP RENO did not engage in Communist Party activities at the War Labor Board; and that he has no knowledge that any employees of the War Labor Board were members of or active in the Communist Party movement.

Mr. EARLE stated that to his knowledge PHILIP RENO never took any documents from government files to deliver or show to unauthorized persons, nor does he have any knowledge that PHILIP RENO ever orally disclosed information

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obtained from his government employment to unauthorized persons.

Mr. EARLE stated he cannot remember having been in the home of DWIGHT SPENCER at the motel at about West Alameda and Santa Fe Drive late in 1942 when CHARLES BINNA, NORMAN PIXLER, BILL MC MURPHY and PHILIP RENO were present. He is certain he was never present at such a gathering when anyone tried to recruit NORMAN PIXLER into the Communist Party. He stated it was possible that he had visited the DWIGHT SPENCER motel residence on one or more occasions with one or more of the above mentioned individuals. Mr. EARLE denies that he has been associated with the Communist Party movement in Denver but stated that he took a minor role in the organizing of the newspaper "Challenge" which was Communist dominated.

Mr. EARLE emphasized his association with PHILIP RENO was primarily the result of their mutual interest in the work of the Federal Workers Union.

With reference to Mr. GLENN EARLE, reliable Confidential Informant DRFD-4 reported on March 21, 1946, that ARTHUR BARY, Chairman of the Communist Party, District 19, told GRAHAM DOLAN, editor of "Challenge" (the Communist dominated newspaper) that PHILIP RENO suggested GLENN EARLE, TED WILSON, SOFLA BARY, and ED CURRIE and he should have a meeting concerning the policy of the newspaper "Challenge."

The above-mentioned informant reported in September, 1944, that EARLE was in contact with Communist Political Association officials JACK PERLMUTTER and ARTHUR BARY.

On March 10, 1945, Special Agents G. FRANK WILLIAMSON and HOWARD E. WEST observed GLENN EARLE with LOU ZEITLIN and WILLIAM DIETRICH (according to Confidential Informant DRFD-4 and DR-4, ZEITLIN and DIETRICH were members of the Communist Political Association) at the First National Bank Building lobby where they met LEM HARRIS, who, according to Confidential Informants, was then a member of the National Committee of the Communist Political Association who was visiting Denver on March 10, 1945.

On May 28, 1945, Special Agents ROBERT J. CAMPBELL, HOWARD E. WEST and MILO C. JOHNSON observed TRACY ROGERS and GLENN EARLE meet BETTY GANNEFF, National Membership Director of the Communist Party at the Station. All three thereupon drove to the home of HORACE CRITCHLOW in Morrison, Colorado.

Confidential Informant IR-4 reported that he had attended a meeting on May 2, 1945, of various Communist Party members at the home of ISAAC WEINER at 1000 Cove Way, Denver; that GLENN EARLE was among those present; and that this group consisted of individuals who did not want to be publicly associated with the Communist Party.

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D.IGHT SPENCER
726 Grape Street
(No known occupation)
Denver, Colorado _ _ _ _

Mr. SPENCER was interviewed by Special Agent JOSEPH C. LEARNED and the Reporting Agent on December 30, 1948; however, it should be pointed out that on December 28, 1948, efforts were made by the Reporting Agent to make an appointment with Mr. SPENCER telephonically and he advised that he would not speak with Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and any information or any arrangements concerning any interview should be made with his attorney Mr. CHARLES GRAHAM. Mr. GRAHAM was, therefore, requested to make an appointment in order that Special Agents might interview Mr. SPENCER. Mr. GRAHAM made necessary arrangements and advised the Reporting Agent that he had instructed his client, Mr. SPENCER to call at the F.B.I. Office and be interviewed.

At the outset of the interview, Mr. SPENCER stated that he had been reluctant to have anything to do with the F.B.I. since he was investigated several years before under the Hatch Act and that he felt that this investigation had injured his reputation in government service. Mr. SPENCER was advised that this inquiry was in no way connected with a Hatch Act investigation and that the F.B.I. was desirous of asking him certain questions upon the instruction of Special Assistant to the Attorney General in New York City.

Mr. SPENCER advised that he became acquainted with PHILIP RENO while he was connected with the National Youth Administration in Colorado and PHILIP RENO was with the Social Security Board in about 1941. They became associated to an extent in that both were interested in Union activity among federal workers. Mr. SPENCER later was employed by the War Labor Board in Denver at about the same time as PHILIP RENO which was late in 1943. He could not state whether or not PHILIP RENO recommended him for this work and he explained that he applied for the government position with War Labor Board to Mr. CLARENCE MOORE who was then personnel manager of the War Labor Board.

Mr. SPENCER stated that he at no time ever suspected PHILIP RENO of being a member of the Communist Party and he does not know of any activities on the part of PHILIP RENO in the Communist Party. He denied that PHILIP RENO ever tried to recruit NORMAN PIXLER into the Communist Party in his home when he was living in a motel at West Alameda and Santa Fe Drive. He recalled that PHILIP RENO, BILL MC MURPHY, CHARLES BINNA and possibly GLENN EARLE were at his residence one evening in some sort of a social gathering but he stated categorically that he did not overhear anyone trying to recruit any person into the Communist Party.

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Mr. SPENCER stated to his knowledge PHILIP RENO never showed any government documents to any unauthorized persons or ever orally disclosed information obtained through his government employment to unauthorized persons. Mr. SPENCER also stated that he has not engaged in any Communist Party activities but he does state he has been active in the Rocky Mountain Council for Social Action.

With respect to Mr. SPENCER, Confidential Informant DRFD-9 reported on May 24, 1945, that TRACY ROGERS, a Communist Party leader in Colorado, and BETTY GANNETT, a functionary of the Communist Party from New York City, met a group of federal workers in Denver who were members of the Communist Political Association at a closed meeting on May 24, 1945. Special Agents GEORGE E. PIERCE, and C. FRANK WILLIAMSON observed BETTY GANNETT proceed to 2435 South Madison Street which was the home of ROBERT C. WILLIAMS. Mr. SPENCER's Lincoln Zephyr automobile was observed on the street near WILLIAMS' residence and Mr. and Mrs. SPENCER were observed leaving the gathering at the home of Mr. WILLIAMS.

On April 30, 1945, Special Agents C. FRANK WILLIAMSON and ROBERT J. CAMPBELL saw Mr. SPENCER meet TRACY ROGERS, JR. who, according to Confidential Informant DRFD-4 was then organizational secretary of the Communist Political Association in Colorado. The meeting took place at 14th and Arapahoe Streets and Mr. SPENCER obtained a bundle wrapped in brown paper. Confidential Informant DRFD-4 had previously reported that these bundles contained copies of the "Daily Worker."

Special Agents GEORGE E. PIERCE and C. FRANK WILLIAMSON observed JOHN WILLIAMSON, then National Secretary of the Communist Political Association from New York City, and JACK PERLMUTTER, president of the Communist Political Association, District 19, proceed to the home of Mr. SPENCER at 726 Grape Street and enter this residence. Shortly thereafter PHILIP RENO was observed entering this address. This occurred on December 17, 1944.

When questioned regarding PHILIP RENO's visit to his home at the time JACK PERLMUTTER and JOHN WILLIAMSON were at his residence, Mr. SPENCER categorically denied such a visit by the above mentioned individuals.

On May 18, 1945, it was learned from a strictly confidential source that BETTY GANNETT the National Membership Director of the Communist Political Association did meet with two under-cover groups in Denver

EUGENE H. VERVALIN
1760 West 51st Avenue
Denver Public Health Service
employed Denver General Hospital
Denver, Colorado -----

Mr. VERVALIN advised that he became acquainted with NORMAN PI

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PHILIP RENO in about 1941. Mr. VERVALIN at that time was employed by the National Youth Administration. He had occasion to be in RENO's company in connection with the Federal Worker's Union activities and in the same connection he had become well acquainted with NORMAN PIXLER. Mr. VERVALIN stated that he believed it was early in January, 1943, in the lobby of a building in downtown Denver, he met NORMAN PIXLER, who at that time seemed worried. PIXLER told VERVALIN at that time that on three or four occasions just prior to that, PHILIP RENO, DWIGHT SPENCER, GLENN EARLE, BILL MC MURPHY and Mr. BINNA had tried to recruit him into the Communist Party. VERVALIN stated that PIXLER told him this in the spirit of seeking advice or at least getting something that was worrying him off his mind, but actually PIXLER had already made up his mind that he was not going to join and so indicated to Mr. VERVALIN who agreed with him. Mr. VERVALIN added that he apparently had never been trusted enough by the above-mentioned group to be approached to join the Communist Party because none of them had ever mentioned even being members of the Communist Party to him. He does not have any evidence that EARLE, SPENCER, CHARLES BINNA and MC MURPHY were members of the Communist Party but remembers that even in 1941, 1942, and 1943, he had some suspicions that they might be Communists.

Mr. VERVALIN also stated that he had been acquainted with a NAOMI BARTENOFF in Denver, Colorado in about 1942 and he gathered that NAOMI BARTENOFF might have been a member of the Communist Party although she did not say so. He recalled that she seemed acquainted with PHILIP RENO and he has some recollection that NAOMI BARTENOFF had met PHILIP RENO in Washington, D.C. as she was particularly active in the Federal Workers Union activity. Mr. VERVALIN does not recall that NAOMI BARTENOFF ever mentioned that PHILIP RENO was a member of the Communist Party. For that matter, she did not ever say any individual was a member of the Communist Party.

AT LITTLETON, COLORADO

MRS. MARY MC LUCAS
637 Gallop Street
Littleton, Colorado

Mrs. MC LUCAS was interviewed by Special Agent GERALD E. GOTSCHALL and the Reporting Agent on January 3, 1949, concerning her knowledge of PHILIP RENO's Communist Party activities.

Mrs. MC LUCAS stated that she first became acquainted with PHILIP RENO at the University of Colorado in about 1935 when they debated on the same debate team. When PHILIP RENO graduated from the University he went to Washington, D. C. and Mrs. MC LUCAS recalls seeing him on one occasion in Washington, D. C., while she and her husband were on a visit there; however, it was just a brief meeting. Thereafter in 1941, PHILIP RENO returned to Denver with the Social Security Board and she had known him socially ever since.

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Mrs. MC LUCAS describes herself as a liberal and that she has engaged in certain functions in Denver, Colorado with liberal groups, particularly the Rocky Mountain Council for Social Action; however, she stated she has never had any knowledge of PHILIP RENO's being a member or sympathetic with the Communist Party. She was employed at the War Labor Board for a period of a few weeks early in 1943 when PHILIP RENO was also employed there and stated to her knowledge PHILIP RENO never extracted any documents from government files for delivery to unauthorized persons or to her knowledge did he ever orally give information obtained through his employment to unauthorized persons.

Mrs. MC LUCAS stated she has no recollection of ever seeing any Communist literature being distributed at the War Labor Board and claims she does not know any Communist Party members.

AT DENVER, COLORADO

Mr. JESSE W. WOOD

1740 East Ohio Street

Employed by War Assets Administration

Commonwealth Building

Denver, Colorado -----

Mr. Wood stated that he was employed at the War Labor Board at Denver, Colorado either in the latter part of 1942 or early in 1943, at any rate, PHILIP RENO was also employed by the War Labor Board at that time. Mr. WOOD stated that he has the definite recollection that at the time he was connected with the War Labor Board, PHILIP RENO exercised considerable influence among the employees and it seemed that employees looked to RENO for advice on decisions. He is unable to recall any specific instance of the above.

Mr. WOOD also recalled that there was Communist literature at the War Labor Board and he believes that he recalled seeing a "Daily Worker" in DWIGHT SPENCER's office.

Mr. WOOD has the definite impression that PHILIP RENO, DWIGHT SPENCER and possibly GLENN EARLE at the War Labor Board could have been members of the Communist Party but he does not have any evidence on which to base this impression other than he felt particularly RENO's reasoning and conversations indicated a Communist tendency, but there again, he cannot recall any specific remarks made by RENO.

Mr. CHARLES MULFORD

2949 St. Paul Street

Director of Adult Education

Denver Civic Center

Denver, Colorado -----

Mr. MULFORD was interviewed by Special Agent GERALD E. GOTSCHALL and the

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Reporting Agent on January 5, 1949, at which time he advised that he first became acquainted with PHILIP RENO in the late 1930's when PHILIP RENO was on a vacation trip to Denver from Washington, D. C., and RENO was then active in working for the unionization of federal employees. Mr. MULFORD also recalled that when PHILIP RENO returned to Denver in about 1941, RENO was still ardent in his work for the unionizing of federal workers. In this connection MULFORD attended a few union meetings at which PHILIP RENO was present. He also saw Mr. RENO socially on a very few occasions; however, Mr. MULFORD stated he has never suspected that PHILIP RENO was a member of the Communist Party or outright sympathetic with the Communist Party and although Mr. MULFORD was employed at the War Labor Board for a short time at the time PHILIP RENO was employed there, he has never heard or has knowledge of PHILIP RENO ever disclosing to unauthorized persons information or documents obtained from his government employment.

Dr. HIBER HARPER, Director of Social Security Board, 321 Equitable Building Denver, suggested that the following individuals who were employed by the Social Security Board at the time that PHILIP RENO was an employee, would have known PHILIP RENO in 1941 and 1942:

~~WILLIAM H. DILLINGHAM~~, now Chief of Fiscal Standards Section of the Bureau of Employment Security, Washington, D. C. was PHILIP RENO's immediate supervisor.

Washington Field was requested by teletype dated December 30, 1948, to locate and interview Mr. DILLINGHAM.

~~Mr. E. J. BURNETT~~
~~Miss LOUISE LINKENHEIL~~
~~Mrs. HAZEL WANCE~~ and
~~Mr. PHILIP ALSOP.~~

E. J. BURNETT
1430 Albion Street
Social Security Administration
438 Equitable Building
Denver, Colorado

Mr. E. J. BURNETT, Regional Employment Security Representative of the Social Security Administration, recalled PHILIP RENO while the latter was employed as a mail reader and classifier at the Social Security Administration about 1942; however, Mr. BURNETT did not have any close contact with PHILIP RENO and, therefore, did not feel he was well acquainted with him. He has never heard of any Communist Party activity or sympathy on the part of RENO nor has he any knowledge that RENO ever disclosed to unauthorized persons any information obtained through his government employment.

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Miss LOUISE LINKENHEIL
4062 South Acoma Street
Englewood, Colorado
Stenographer Social Security Administration
438 Equitable Building
Denver, Colorado -----

Miss LINKENHEIL advised the Reporting Agent that she worked in the mail room with PHILIP RENO for a period of many months in 1941 and 1942 and she considered him capable and conscientious in his work. She at no time suspected that he was a Communist or had any reason to do so nor had she any knowledge that he ever disclosed to unauthorized persons documents or information obtained through his government employment. She recalled Mr. RENO was very interested in Union activities and she has a recollection that at one time he endeavored to collect money from her as a contribution to a strike fund. She considered this just pure union activity.

Mrs. HAZEL M. VANCE
21 Garfield Street,
Secretary, Social Security Administration
438 Equitable Building -----

Mrs. VANCE was acquainted with PHILIP RENO while the latter was employed in the Social Security Administration but does not recall that she ever suspected PHILIP RENO of being a member of the Communist Party or engaging in any of its activities. To her knowledge, she is certain PHILIP RENO did not obtain documents through his government employment to disclose to unauthorized persons or that he disclosed orally information obtained through his employment to unauthorized persons.

PHILIP ALSOP
2665 South Humboldt Street
Assistant Representative
National Employment Security
438 Equitable Building
Denver, Colorado -----

Mr. ALSOP recalled that he met PHILIP RENO in Washington, D. C. in about 1938 or 1939 while they were both employed in the Social Security Administration; however, they were not in the same division. Mr. ALSOP recalled that he met RENO because of RENO's union activity among federal workers in the Social Security Administration. He recalled also that one ELAINE COOPER was also active as a union organizer and he believed that he recalled PHILIP RENO associating with Miss COOPER, however, he had no reason to suspect that PHILIP RENO had any connection whatever with the Communist Party. The same applies to the period when PHILIP RENO was employed by the Social Security in Denver, Colorado.

Kisseloff-5474

Dn. File No. 65-658

Mr. ALSOP also stated that to his knowledge PHILIP RENO never obtained documents from government files for disclosure to unauthorized persons nor did he orally disclose information obtained through his employment to unauthorized persons.

In the referenced report of Special Agent EDWIN O. JOHNSON dated December 24, 1948, in the above captioned case, EDWARD SCHEUNEMANN was reported to have stated CRAIG VINCENT was an associate or acquaintance of PHILIP RENO in Washington, D. C. prior to 1941.

Confidential Informant DAFD-4 who was in a position to furnish reliable information concerning Communists and Communist Front activities, has advised on several occasions that PHILIP RENO and CRAIG VINCENT were both active in the organization and affairs of the Rocky Mountain Council for Social Action. This informant also advised that PHILIP RENO and CRAIG VINCENT disagreed very strongly on the strategy of the Progressive Party movement in Colorado. Mr. VINCENT returned to Denver, Colorado, from the East after a many-year absence in 1946 and presently is Chairman of the Progressive Party of Colorado.

By letter dated March 7, 1947, in the matter entitled "RAYMOND LA VALLE; SECURITY MATTER - C" the Butte Office advised Denver that WILLIAM (BILL) MC MURPHY who had been Communist Party Organizer in Montana several years earlier, was divorced from his wife, IRENE, and had married a lady by the name of DOROTHY. This letter intimated that IRENE was believed to be living in Denver, Colorado.

A search of the City Directories failed to disclose that IRENE MC MURPHY resides in or has resided in Denver, Colorado, since 1942; furthermore, a search of the Court Records both in the District and County Courts for the period 1940 to the present, did not reflect any divorce proceedings between WILLIAM and IRENE MC MURPHY.

- P -

Dn. File No. 65-658

LEADS

THE BUTTE DIVISION

AT BUTTE, MONTANA

Will, through internal security informants, endeavor to determine the maiden name of IRENE MC MURPHY and also her present whereabouts in order that she might be interviewed concerning her knowledge of PHILIP RENO's Communist Party activities in the event she was still with her husband in 1941, 1942 and 1943. Reference in this connection is made to Bulet to Denver dated March 7, 1947, in the matter entitled "RAYMOND LA VALLE; INTERNAL SECURITY -- C".

THE EL PASO DIVISION

AT ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Will, in accordance with instructions set forth in Bulet to New York City dated January 3, 1949, reinterview FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

In accordance with the teletype request dated December 30, 1948, will locate and interview WILLIAM H. DELLINGHAM, former supervisor of PHILIP RENO in the Social Security Administration, Denver, Colorado, who, according to latest information, is Chief, Fiscal Standards Section, Bureau of Employment Security.

THE DENVER DIVISION

AT TRINIDAD, COLORADO

Will interview Mr. DWIGHT BAIRD, president of the Trinidad Junior College, who was formerly connected with the National Youth Administration and reportedly well acquainted with the activities of PHILIP RENO.

AT YUMA, COLORADO

Will locate and interview AMER LEHMAN who reportedly operates a ranch near Yuma. LEHMAN was formerly State Director of the National Youth Administration and reportedly well acquainted with the activities of PHILIP RENO.

Dn. File No. 65-658

LEADS (CONT.)

THE DENVER DIVISION (CONT.)

AT LITTLETON, COLORADO _ _ _

Will interview Mr. JOHN MC LUCAS at 637 Gallop Street since he was a former fellow employee of PHILIP RENO in the Social Security Administration at Denver, Colorado.

AT DENVER, COLORADO _ _

Will interview Mrs. ARLENE PLUMB, 3811 Federal Boulevard or at the National Farmers Union, 3501 East 46th Avenue, concerning the activities of PHILIP RENO as she was a fellow employee of his at the War Labor Board in 1943.

Will interview CRAIG VINCENT who is chairman of the Progressive Party in Colorado, and former friend and associate of PHILIP RENO.

Will, through the 13th Regional Office of the Civil Service Commission, endeavor to locate a personnel file on PHILIP RENO, to extract therefrom the names of any good acquaintances and fellow employees of PHILIP RENO for the purpose of interview.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK CITY

FILE NO 65-658

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|---|
| REPORT MADE AT DENVER, COLORADO | DATE WHEN MADE 1-12-49 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-24-48 to 1-7-49 | REPORT MADE BY EDWIN O. JOHNSON eck |
| TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was: ALGER HISS; ET AL | | CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE | |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

RALPH B. PRICE, former fellow employee of PHILIP RENO at War Labor Board, Denver, Colorado, early in 1943, in signed statement states that WILLIAM or BILL MC MURPHY, a friend and associate of RENO, attempted to recruit PRICE into the CP at that time. PRICE believes RENO was a member of the CP but unable to furnish direct evidence to support belief. Other associates and former fellow employees interviewed do not furnish any evidence of PHILIP RENO's CP membership, activities, or sympathy during RENO's federal employment. No evidence developed concerning possible espionage activity on the part of RENO. FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, brother of PHILIP RENO, located at Albuquerque, New Mexico, with PHILIP RENO as of January 6, 1949.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent EDWIN O. JOHNSON dated December 24, 1948, at Denver, Colorado.
Report of Special Agent JOSEPH M. KELLY dated December 23, 1948, at New York City.
Bureau letter to New York City dated January 3, 1949.

DETAILS: AT DENVER, COLORADO

By teletype dated December 30, 1948, the Phoenix Office advised that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO was then located at the Hasser Hospital, Benson, Arizona, where he had been confined since December 23, 1948. RENO was admitted to the hospital after drinking to excess and he was then diagnosed as somewhat irrational.

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| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES | |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT | | Kisseloff-5478 | |
| 5 - Bureau | 2 - El Paso | | |
| 1 - THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Special Assistant to Attorney General, New York City | | | |
| 3 - New York City | | | |
| 2 - Butte | 3 - Denver | | |
| 2 - Washington Field | (1-100-1417) | | |

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE No. 100-30409

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|---|---------------------------|--|---|
| REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES, CALIF. | DATE WHEN MADE 1/17/49 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/7, 10-14/49 | REPORT MADE BY HAROLD F. DODGE |
| TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al | | | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R ESPIONAGE - R |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

JACOB DUBNOFF, alias John Kelley, not ident cal with JOHN LEROY KELLEY, an associate of FRANKLIN RENO. E. P. HUBBLE, astronomer, Mt. Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, California, and JOHN WILLIE GREEN, Professor of Mathematics, UCLA, who knew FRANKLIN VINCENT RENO at Aberdeen Proving Grounds during the war years, state they have no knowledge of RENO's having furnished classified information to unauthorized persons or the existence of espionage groups involved in this investigation. The records of American Publications, Inc., published in 1938-39 edition of "America's Young Men," which contained biographical sketches of ALGER HISS, destroyed in 1942. WILLIAM ROSEN, who reportedly received car from ALGER HISS in 1936, retained a Communist attorney who advised ROSEN at time of view to refuse to answer any questions regarding ALGER HISS on grounds it might tend to incriminate him (ROSEN). JOHN WOLCOTT PORTER, attorney and Communist Party member who knew PHILLIP RENO in Denver, Colorado, denies knowledge that RENO was Communist Party member, declined to state whether RENO was interested in Communism, and claimed no knowledge of RENO furnishing information from Government files to unauthorized individuals. Photograph of JOHN LOOMIS SHERMAN obtained and forwarded to interested offices.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/12/84 BY SP-2/PLA/BJ
 9-18-89 RPING SD
 29/1805
 cc AAG-Lampbell
 1-31-49
 FLJ:am

- P -

REFERENCES:

Bureau file 74-1333
 Report of SA JOSEPH M. KELLY, 12-23-48, New York City
 Report of SA DAVID EDWIN TODD, 1-7-49, San Francisco

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| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. B. Hood</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES |
| COPIES DESTROYED | 74-1333-1450 |
| | RECORDED - 100 INDEXED - 100 |
| 96 DEC 16 1964 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New York (100-25417) (1 THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Sp. Asst. to Att'y Gen., New York) 2 - Chicago 2 - Wash. Field 2 - Baltimore (65-1642) 2 - Los Angeles | 6 FEB 2 1949 <i>[Handwritten initials]</i> |

60 FEB 9 - 1949

LA 100-30409

REFERENCES: (Cont'd) Report of SA HAROLD F. DODGE, 1-7-49, Los Angeles
Teletype, Washington Field to Los Angeles, 1-12-49

DETAILS: AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALGER HISS

AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS, INC.

By teletype dated January 5, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that a biographical sketch of ALGER HISS appears in Volume III, 1938-39 Edition of the book "America's Young Men," which was published by the American Publications, Inc., 527 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles. A request was made to contact the publisher to determine if the file on ALGER HISS contained any typewritten material of value in this investigation.

On January 7, 1949, Miss FELICE SMITH, manager of the Brock Shop building, 527 W. Seventh Street, advised that American Publications, Inc. had not maintained offices in this building for seven or eight years; that DURWARD HOWES was the president of the corporation American Publications, Inc.; and that HOWES could be located at a jewelry company which he operates at the present time at 3059 Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles.

On the same date DURWARD FOWES was telephonically contacted by the writer, and advised that he ceased publication of the book "America's Young Men" approximately ten years ago; that he saved the records for three or four years and then destroyed all of his files in 1942. As a result, he has no correspondence or other records pertaining to the above-mentioned book or the individuals whose names appeared in the book. Mr. HOWES stated, however, that all the information which appeared concerning individuals in his book "America's Young Men" was specifically approved by the individual concerned; therefore, he could state that any information that appeared in the book had been acknowledged as true by the person concerned.

WILLIAM ROSEN

By teletype dated January 4, 1949, the Washington Field Office requested the Los Angeles office to interview WILLIAM ROSEN, who was presently residing with his son, MILTON ROSEN, 2120-C 17th Street, Santa Monica, California. The teletype mentioned that WILLIAM ROSEN is reported to have received a 1929 Ford automobile from HISS in 1936, and it was desired to know whether ROSEN had also received a typewriter from ALGER HISS.

On January 5, 1949, Special Agent ARTHUR C. WITTENBURG and the writer sought to interview WILLIAM ROSEN at his residence in Santa Monica, but it was determined that he was not home. On the same evening the writer

telephonically contacted Mr. ROSEN and made an appointment to see him at his residence on the following day at 2:30 PM. On January 6, 1949 Agent WITTENBURG and the writer proceeded to ROSEN's residence, where his daughter-in-law handed the writer a note stating that WILLIAM ROSEN could be reached at the address appearing on a note which was the address of the law firm of GALLAGHER, MARGOLIS, McTERNAN, and TYRE, 112 W. Ninth Street.

Agent WITTENBURG and the writer contacted WILLIAM ROSEN at the above-mentioned law office, where he stated that he was represented by Attorney BEN MARGOLIS. It is noted that BEN MARGOLIS is known to be a member of the Communist Party. MARGOLIS desired to know the nature of the inquiry being made, and when he was informed that it concerned ALGER HISS he stated that his client had refused to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee, and that he would also refuse to answer questions by the agents. However, he stated that the agents could ask the questions and he would state whether or not his client should answer. WILLIAM ROSEN was then asked four questions, namely, (1) whether he knew ALGER HISS, (2) whether he knew WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, (3) whether he had ever received or purchased an automobile from ALGER HISS, and (4) whether he had ever received or purchased a typewriter from ALGER HISS. BEN MARGOLIS stated he would advise his client not to answer any of these questions upon the grounds that it might tend to incriminate him. No further questions were asked of WILLIAM ROSEN, and he volunteered the information that he intended to leave Los Angeles in the near future, but did not know the exact date of departure, and return to Washington, D. C. He added that he had sublet his apartment in Washington, D. C. and this sublease expires on February 15, 1949, and he expects to go back to Washington sometime before that date.

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING FRANKLIN VINCENT RENO

JOHN LEROY KELLEY

The report of Special Agent DAVID E. TODD dated December 24, 1948, San Francisco, contained a lead for the Los Angeles office to review the files regarding JACOB DUBNOFF, alias JOHN KELLEY, to determine whether or not he is identical with JOHN LEROY KELLEY, who is an associate and friend of FRANKLIN VINCENT RENO. In 1943, [redacted] furnished the following information regarding JACOB DUBNOFF, alias JOHN KELLEY: "DUBNOFF, JACOB, alias JOHN KELLEY, 275 N. Chester, Pasadena (in 1937). Possessed 1937 Membership Book No. 80303, 1938 Book No. 60490. Born in United States. Age 28 in 1938. Member Local No. 430, American Federation of Teachers, in 1938, when employed as a teacher at University of California at Los Angeles as a bio-chemist; in Communist Party was dues secretary of Unit No. 122, Professional Section, 1938. (S) (u)

In the latter part of 1946, Special Agent ARTHUR C. WITTENBURG conducted inquiries concerning an individual named JACOB WILLIAM DUBNOFF and

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contacted the Pasadena Merchants Credit Association, whose file reflected that in 1946 DUBNOFF resided at 1865 Brigden Road, Pasadena, and that former addresses for DUBNOFF, all in Pasadena, were listed as follows: 111 Harkness, 274 Chester, and 129 N. Michigan. In addition, the records reflected that DUBNOFF stated that he had resided in Los Angeles for twenty years prior to coming to Pasadena. His employment was listed as a biology chemist at the California Institute of Technology, where he had been so employed since 1936. His wife was shown as Mrs. BELLE DUBNOFF.

On January 15, 1947, Confidential Informant T-1 advised Special Agent RALPH C. VOGEL that Doctor JACOB WILLIAM DUBNOFF, who resides with his wife BELLE and their two small children at 1865 Brigden Road, Pasadena, has been known to her for the past nine years, during which time she became quite friendly with the DUBNOFFS, and that JACOB DUBNOFF has a reputation at the California Institute of Technology and around Pasadena of being Communistically inclined.

It would appear from the above information that JACOB WILLIAM DUBNOFF is the JACOB DUBNOFF, alias JOHN KELLEY, who was stated to be a member of the Communist Party by [REDACTED]. Also from the facts stated above, it would appear that JACOB WILLIAM DUBNOFF is not identical with JOHN LEROY KELLEY.

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b7D

INTERVIEW OF JOHN WILLIE GREEN

The report of Special Agent FRANK G. JOHNSTONE dated December 23, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland contained a lead requesting the interview of Professor JOHN GREEN of the Mathematics Department of the University of California at Los Angeles, stating that Professor GREEN was a departmental associate of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO.

On January 7, 1949 Special Agent ERNEST J. VAN LOON and the writer interviewed Professor JOHN WILLIE GREEN at his office, Room 346, Chemistry Building, UCLA. GREEN stated that his full name was JOHN WILLIE GREEN and that early in 1943, through Professor OSWALD VEBLIN, he obtained employment at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. He arrived at the APG in March or April, 1943, where he was assigned to the Theory Section of Exterior Ballistics; that he worked in this section with JOHN LEROY KELLEY, E. J. McSHANE, and FRANKLIN VINCENT RENO. He worked continuously in this department until September, 1945, when he returned to Los Angeles. At the time he worked at the APG, he lived at the Harve De Grace Housing Project and recalled his address as 273 Wilson Street.

GREEN stated that inasmuch as they worked six days a week, he was in contact with RENO a considerable amount of time during his employment at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, and on a few occasions RENO came to his (GREEN's)

house for social affairs such as dinners and parties. GREEN said that he had never made any trips off the proving grounds with RENO and knew very little concerning RENO's social life or activity off the APG. He stated that RENO was an unkempt, uncouth sort of individual who took his work very seriously and that he had heard that RENO drank to excess; however, he has never seen RENO intoxicated. He recalled that KELLEY and McSHANE were probably RENO's closest friends and understood his problem and tried to help him. In referring to "his problem," GREEN stated that he meant RENO's drinking habits and the seriousness with which he took his work. GREEN could recall no conversations with RENO which would indicate that RENO was a member of the Communist Party or interested in Communist matters. Neither could he recall any incidents which indicated to him (GREEN) that RENO was involved in furnishing classified information from the Proving Grounds to unauthorized persons. He added that RENO had never approached him at any time regarding furnishing of information to unauthorized sources.

GREEN advised that he is not a consultant for the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, having severed his connections with the Proving Grounds when he left in September, 1945, and that he has no literature or bulletins of the Proving Grounds in his possession.

INTERVIEW WITH DR. E. P. HUBBLE

By letter dated December 31, 1948 from Baltimore to New York office, a copy of which was sent to the Los Angeles office, the Los Angeles office was requested to interview Dr. E. P. HUBBLE, Mt. Wilson Observatory, Mt. Wilson, California, inasmuch as investigation of the associates of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds revealed that HUBBLE was closely associated with RENO.

Doctor HUBBLE was interviewed on January 10, 1949 by Special Agent ARTHUR C. WITTENBURG and the writer at his office at 813 Santa Barbara Street, Pasadena, California, where he is employed as an astronomer by the Mt. Wilson Observatory. HUBBLE advised that he is at the present time a consultant for the Aberdeen Proving Ground. HUBBLE related that in 1942 he was designated as Chief of Exterior Ballistics and Director of Supersonic Wind Tunnels at the APG, and when he arrived FRANKLIN VINCENT RENO was employed as a mathematician in the Theory Section of Exterior Ballistics Department; that from 1942 until December, 1945, when Doctor HUBBLE left the APG, he came in contact with RENO quite frequently and described RENO as a bachelor, a lone wolf, and an eccentric type of individual who was unkempt and dirty in his personal habits. On the other hand, he stated that RENO was an extremely hard-working individual. He said that RENO had been at the APG for a number of years prior to 1942 and had been one of the high-ranking mathematicians at the grounds, having done some very valuable work. However, during the course of the war many top-flight mathematicians who were several degrees above RENO in ability to handle mathe-

mathematical problems came to the Proving Grounds. RENO endeavored to "keep up" with these top-flight mathematicians and as a consequence worked too hard, reportedly drank too much, and as a result his health suffered considerably. Doctor HUBBLE stated that RENO from time to time worked on secret information, but for the most part his work was not secret and to HUBBLE's knowledge RENO never worked on the Norden bomb sight, at least during HUBBLE's employment at the APG. However, HUBBLE added that RENO, through his work at the APG, must have known of the existence of the Norden bomb sight.

HUBBLE stated that he never received the slightest indication in his association with RENO that RENO was a member of the Communist Party or was interested in Communism. Neither had he any information or facts which would indicate that RENO took secret or confidential data from the APG to furnish to unauthorized persons. HUBBLE recalled that at one time RENO was head of the Exterior Ballistics Department, but his knowledge of mathematics was not sufficient and he could not keep this position. HUBBLE recalled that during the time RENO was head of the Exterior Ballistics Department he, RENO, was strict in the enforcement of the various regulations prevailing at the time. Doctor HUBBLE recalled that JOHN L. KELLEY, E. J. McSHANE, and JOHN W. GREEN worked in the same department with RENO and were closely associated with him. HUBBLE related that KELLEY, McSHANE, and GREEN were in his opinion top-flight mathematicians with a far greater knowledge of mathematics than RENO had; that he considers KELLEY, GREEN, and McSHANE as extremely reliable, loyal individuals, and stated that he had no reason to believe otherwise of RENO.

INVESTIGATION REGARDING PHILLIP RENO

INTERVIEW WITH JOHN WOLCOTT PORTER

The report of Special Agent EDWIN O. JOHNSON dated December 24, 1948 at Denver, Colorado, contained a lead for the San Francisco office to locate and interview JOHN WOLCOTT PORTER concerning any espionage or Communist activities on the part of PHILLIP RENO while RENO was employed by the War Labor Board at Denver, Colorado, in the latter part of 1942 and early part of 1943. The report of Special Agent DAVID EDWIN TODD dated January 7, 1949 at San Francisco reflects that JOHN WOLCOTT PORTER is presently practicing law in Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles telephone directory reflects that JOHN W. PORTER is a member of the law firm of GALLAGHER, MARGOLIS, McTERNAN, and TYRE, 112 W. Ninth Street, Los Angeles, California.

In 1947, Informant T-2 advised that JOHN W. PORTER was chairman of the Pasadena East Side, Los Angeles County Communist Party.

JOHN WOLCOTT PORTER was interviewed at his office by Special Agent ARTHUR C. WITTENBURG and the writer on January 12, 1949. PORTER was informed that the agents desired to ask questions of him concerning PHILLIP RENO, whereupon PORTER asked the basis for the investigation concerning RENO, and he was informed that it concerned the question of whether or not PHILLIP RENO had furnished Government documents to unauthorized persons or had furnished information from Government documents to unauthorized persons. PORTER advised that his recollection was very vague as to when he met PHILLIP RENO, and could not state definitely whether it was in 1942-43 or whether it was in 1944 after he returned to Denver from San Francisco. He said he recalled that RENO worked for the War Labor Board, but he does not recall that RENO was working for the War Labor Board at the same time he, PORTER, did. He stated that he has no information whatsoever indicating that RENO ever furnished Government documents to unauthorized persons or furnished information from Government documents to unauthorized persons.

PORTER stated that he has no knowledge of whether RENO is a member of the Communist Party. He was then asked whether RENO was interested in Communism and took part in Communist activities. PORTER then replied that whether or not RENO was interested in Communism was a political matter and that he, PORTER, did not intend to give out any information to anyone concerning the political activities or beliefs of any other person. At this point he stated that he wanted to make known to interviewing agents that he did not favor the federal loyalty program, that he was of the opinion it was a political matter, and that the Federal Government has authority only to investigate illegal matters and not political matters.

PORTER related that he met PHILLIP RENO in connection with their work in Denver, went to lunch with him on numerous occasions, and also went to various social functions with RENO. He was asked whether any of the meetings or social gatherings which he attended with RENO were Communist Party gatherings, and he replied that he cannot recall that any of them were such but it is his recollection that they were merely meetings of a social nature. He further advised that he does not know if any of his associates at the War Labor Board in Denver were members of the Communist Party, and that if he knew they were he would not give out this information because it is, in his opinion, a political belief which the Constitution of the United States guarantees to each individual. PORTER described PHILLIP RENO as a "high strung" and very intent sort of individual and PORTER added that he would be amazed if RENO was found guilty of espionage activity.

INVESTIGATION RELATING TO WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

By teletype dated January 7, 1949 the New York office advised the Los Angeles office that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS had identified his first contact with Soviet Intelligence as an individual named JOHN SHERMAN, and that information and description furnished by CHAMBERS definitely indicates that this

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individual was JOHN LOOMIS SHERMAN. The New York office then requested that the Los Angeles office obtain a photograph of JOHN LOOMIS SHERMAN so that it could be shown to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

On January 11, 1949 the writer obtained from JAMES HALL, Superintendent, Yellow Cab Company, 1408 W. Third Street, Los Angeles, California, a small photograph of JOHN LOOMIS SHERMAN which was taken in 1943 when SHERMAN applied for and obtained a position as driver with the Yellow Cab Company. A copy of this photograph in its original size and an enlarged copy were made. Two each of these photographs were forwarded to the New York office by letter dated January 12, 1949 and one each were forwarded by the same letter to the Baltimore, San Diego, and Washington offices.

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LA 100-30409

LEAD

THE LOS ANGELES DIVISION

*. AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

Will report information regarding MORRIS ASIMOW's connection with Central Metals, Inc., and Western Aluminum Smelting Company.

Copies of this report are being sent to the Baltimore, Chicago, and Washington Field Divisions per Bureau instructions in this matter.

LA 100-30409

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Informant T-1 is [REDACTED]
Pasadena, California. (See Los Angeles file 100-23603, Serial 56).

b7D

Informant T-2 is [REDACTED] (See report of SA JOHN E. KEANE
dated November 17, 1947 at Los Angeles, Los Angeles file 100-24458, Serial 3).

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Kisseloff-5488

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE No. **100-30409**

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|--|----------------------------------|---|---|------------|
| REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES, CALIF. | DATE WHEN MADE 1/17/49 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/7, 10-14/49 | REPORT MADE BY HAROLD F. DODGE | rih |
| TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al | | | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R ESPIONAGE - R | |

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/17/84 BY SP3 JAC/AS
9-18-89 221 AG/SC
291805

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

JACOB DUBNOFF, alias John Kelley, not identical with JOHN LEROY KELLEY, an associate of FRANKLIN RENO. E. P. HUBBLE, astronomer, Mt. Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, California, and JOHN WILLIE GREEN, Professor of Mathematics, UCLA, who knew FRANKLIN VINCENT RENO at Aberdeen Proving Grounds during the war years, state they have no knowledge of RENO's having furnished classified information to unauthorized persons or the existence of espionage groups involved in this investigation. The records of American Publications, Inc., published in 1938-39 edition of "America's Young Men," which contained biographical sketches of ALGER HISS, destroyed in 1942. WILLIAM ROSEN, who reportedly received car from ALGER HISS in 1936, retained a Communist attorney who advised ROSEN at time of interview to refuse to answer any questions regarding ALGER HISS on grounds it might tend to incriminate him (ROSEN). JOHN WOLCOTT PORTER, attorney and Communist Party member, who knew PHILLIP RENO in Denver, Colorado, denies knowledge that RENO was Communist Party member, declined to state whether RENO was interested in Communism, and claimed no knowledge of RENO furnishing information from Government files to unauthorized individuals. Photograph of JOHN LOOMIS SHERMAN obtained and forwarded to interested offices.

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REFERENCES: Bureau file 74-1333
 Report of SA JOSEPH M. KELLY, 12-23-48, New York City
 Report of SA DAVID EDWIN TODD, 1-7-49, San Francisco

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| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES | |
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| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New York (100-25417) (1 THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Sp. Asst. to Att'y Gen., New York) 2 - Chicago 2 - Wash. Field 2 - Baltimore (65-1642) 2 - Los Angeles | | Kisseloff-5489 | |

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. NK 65-3917 MMcD

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|
| REPORT MADE AT NEWARK | DATE WHEN MADE 1/20/49 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/31/48; 1/3,6, 7,11-13,17/49 | REPORT MADE BY PAUL R. ALKER |
| TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; ALGER HISS; ET AL | | | CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HANS INSLEMAN and wife, ANNA ELIZABETH INSLEMAN, unable to furnish any information concerning activities of FELIX A. INSLEMAN other than he has always been interested in photography. JOSEPH S. DAVIS not familiar with activities or acquaintances of JULIAN WADLEIGH but suggested contact with fellow employees more closely associated with him. Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR C. HOEY, JR. who sold Cambridge, N.Y. property to FELIX INSLEMAN now residing Richmond, Va. Mrs. MARGARET R. FANSLER has no correspondence from ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS and can furnish no information concerning typewriter in their possession. Woodstock typewriter #190738 in possession of Mrs. AARON ROBINSON has been in family for fifteen years. Woodstock typewriter #F-103228 in possession of Mrs. R. ARKENYON has been in possession of her family since prior to 1916. PAUL KELLER, who reportedly left a Woodstock typewriter #134432 for repairs in Washington, D.C. disclaims ownership of any typewriter and states if he left a typewriter for repair, it was the property of the United States Army.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/27/12 BY [signature]**

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REFERENCE:

Bureau File 74-1333
 New York teletype to Bureau and Newark dated 1/12/49.
 Newark teletype to Bureau and New York dated 1/1/349.
 New York teletype to Bureau and Newark dated 1/14/49.
 Report of SA FREDERICK M. CONNORS dated 1/3/49, at Boston.
 Report of SA DAVID E. TODD dated 12/30/48, at San Francisco.

*cc APAC Campbell
1-31-49
FLJ:scd*

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DETAILS:

Interview with HANS INSLERMAN
and ANNA ELIZABETH INSLERMAN
concerning their knowledge of
activities of FELIX INSLERMAN

Prior to interviewing HANS INSLERMAN, Confidential Informant Newark T-1, representative of another Government agency which conducts personnel and security investigations, was contacted and he advised that HANS INSLERMAN has been employed at Camp Evans, Belmar, New Jersey, as a radio engineer in the General Engineering Branch since August of 1935. Camp Evans is a branch of Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, a United States Army Signal Corps post.

Newark T-1 stated he has no information of a derogatory nature concerning INSLERMAN.

The Informant furnished the relatives of HANS INSLERMAN as:

FELIX INSLERMAN, brother, an electrical engineer.

ANNA ELIZABETH BERKES, wife.

ALEX BERKES, father-in-law; born Hungary, now U. S. citizen.

AUGUST JOHN INSLERMAN, father; born Esthonia, now deceased.

PAULINE ANNA INSLERMAN, mother; born Esthonia, now deceased.

Both INSLERMAN's father and mother were listed as citizens of Esthonia.

A guardian, HELEN TREUMAN, who was born in Esthonia but given as a United States citizen, now deceased, was also listed in the file of Newark T-1.

HANS INSLERMAN, 237 Eastbourne Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, was interviewed by the writer and Special Agent REGINALD C. VINCENT.

HANS INSLERMAN related that his mother, PAULINE ANNA INSLERMAN died in about 1919, and that he and his brother, FELIX A. INSLERMAN, moved to a farm owned by HELEN TREUMAN at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and were raised by her. According to INSLERMAN, HELEN TREUMAN was separated from her husband whose name he believed to be ADOLPH.

In 1926, HANS INSLERMAN went to New York City to attend college and lived with his father until 1929 when they were joined by FELIX who also came to New York to attend Cooper Institute (probably Cooper Union).

INSIERMAN stated that during the period from 1929 to 1934, he supported his father and sent his brother through college and believes he attended Brooklyn Institute in addition to Cooper Institute, and that in 1934, FELIX INSLERMAN obtained a job as a chauffeur with a wealthy New York family, whose name he cannot recall, and shortly thereafter FELIX married over the strenuous objections of his father and HANS. INSLERMAN stated this marriage caused a severe strain in family relations because both he and his father felt that FELIX should have remained at home to assist in the support of the family.

HANS stated that during the period from 1934 to 1940, he saw practically nothing of FELIX except in 1936, when his father died. He recalled that sometime subsequent to April of 1936, at which time FELIX was living in the Bronx, New York, FELIX obtained employment with Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Corporation in Baltimore, Maryland, where he resided until the middle of the 1940s when he secured employment with the Republic Aircraft Company, Long Island, New York, and moved to Lyndhurst, New York.

In about 1945, according to HANS INSLERMAN, FELIX INSLERMAN moved to Cambridge, New York, although still employed by Republic Aircraft Company and later secured employment with the General Electric Company in Cambridge, New York.

HANS stated that he visited his brother in Baltimore on two occasions in the company of his wife but that these visits were for just a day and possibly overnight. He can recall the date of only one visit, that being in April of 1940, which date is brought to mind because they all went to Washington, D.C., to see the cherry blossoms.

HANS INSLERMAN said he can recall no photographic equipment in the possession of FELIX other than a camera of about size $4\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ which was purchased by FELIX when they were children and a camera in a leather case with a shoulder strap which was possibly a 35 mm. HANS explained that at the time of the visit, he was not sufficiently interested in photo-

graphy to further identify these cameras although FELIX has been interested in photography since he was a child.

HANS INSLERMAN stated that the only employment of his brother in Baltimore, Maryland, known to him, was with the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Corporation and no mention was made by his brother of any outside employment or outside income from any source. His brother never mentioned having his rent, telephone bill, or any other expenses paid from any outside source, or the making of any trips to Washington, D. C.

HANS INSLERMAN was of the opinion FELIX would not mention to him any connection with espionage activities and he said no approach was ever made to him by FELIX or any other individual to take part in such activities.

HANS cannot recall ever having discussed the subject of Communism with FELIX although it may have been discussed in a general way when they lived together in early 1930.

Other visits made by HANS INSLERMAN and his wife to FELIX's place of residence were made in November of 1946 and October of 1945, to his farm in Cambridge, New York, and a prior visit to his home at Lyndhurst, Long Island. According to HANS, FELIX visited with his wife at their home in New Jersey on two occasions, both of which were after 1939, and during the period FELIX was living in Baltimore, Maryland. He believed both of these visits were prior to 1942.

HANS INSLERMAN furnished the following information concerning his places of residence after leaving the home of his father in New York City.

In August of 1935, he moved to Oceanport, New Jersey, where he roomed with ADAM WEISE, now deceased, and moved to 1 Allen Place, Red Bank, New Jersey, about February of 1937. He resided at this address until his marriage, July 9, 1938, when he stayed for a short time with his father-in-law, ALEX BERKES, Route 4, New Brunswick, New Jersey. He then resided at 237 Eastbourne Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, for a short time and then was placed on travel duty by the United States Army during 1939 and into 1940. In 1940, he returned to New Jersey, and temporarily resided at Collingswood until he could rent the residence at 237 Eastbourne Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, which he purchased in 1941. He said that during his travel status he also resided at this address for a short time in 1939.

Mrs. ANNA ELIZABETH INSLERMAN, 237 Eastbourne Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, was interviewed separately from her husband, HANS INSLERMAN, by the writer and Special Agent REGINALD C. VINCENT.

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Mrs. INSLERMAN stated she was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, June 16, 1917, and furnished the names of her parents as ALEX and ELIZABETH BERKES, both of whom were born in Hungary, naturalized United States citizens, and presently reside at Route 1, Box 408, New Brunswick, New Jersey. She furnished other relatives as a brother, ALEX BERKES, JR, of the above address, and MARIA TRUEMAN, who resides in New Brunswick, New Jersey. It is noted that WALTER TRUEMAN, husband of MARIA, is the son of HELEN TRUEMAN, the guardian of HANS and FELIX INSLERMAN.

The only additional information which could be recalled by Mrs. HANS INSLERMAN not previously furnished by her husband, was that on their second visit to Baltimore, Maryland, which was after the visit of April of 1940, FELIX was taking examinations in the college he was attending and on their first visit to Baltimore, Maryland, a couple was rooming with FELIX INSLERMAN and his wife and for this reason they did not stay overnight at the INSLERMAN home. She was unable to recall anything concerning these people but was able to give the following description of each:

MAN:

AGE: 38 to 40 years
HEIGHT: 150 to 160 pounds
HAIR: Brown

WOMAN:

AGE: 27 to 28 years
HEIGHT: 5'2
CHARACTERISTICS: Unusually attractive figure.
HAIR: Long light brown, cut page boy style.
OCCUPATION: Worked in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. HANS INSLERMAN was under the impression that these people only lived in the FELIX INSLERMAN home for a week or so and believed the man was employed at the same place as FELIX.

Mrs. INSLERMAN related that she first met FELIX in about 1934, when he and his future wife came to her home in New Brunswick, New Jersey, to make arrangements to get married, stating they were running away over the objections of his father. She does not recall seeing FELIX or his wife again until their visit in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1940, and stated their only correspondence consists of notes written on the yearly Christmas cards.

Upon receipt of the above information, agents again contacted HANS INSLERMAN who stated that his brother attended JOHN HOPKINS University

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in Baltimore, Maryland, and that he was unable to recall meeting anyone rooming at the home of FELIX INSLEMAN and could furnish no information concerning the individuals mentioned by his wife.

Interview of former owners of
property at Cambridge, New York,
purchased by FELIX INSLEMAN

Mrs. ARTHUR C. HOEY, Sr., 874 Devon Avenue, Arlington, New Jersey, advised that her son, who formerly owned the property at Cambridge, New York, had moved to 1311 Avondale Avenue, Richmond, Virginia.

Interview of JOSEPH S. DAVIS
concerning JULIAN WADLEIGH

JOSEPH S. DAVIS, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, stated that JULIAN WADLEIGH was one of the economists employed by the Federal Farm Board in Washington, D.C. during the time he was in charge of this board. He stated that MORDECAI EZEKIAL was given the job of locating a group for research by the Federal Farm Board and that WADLEIGH was one of the individuals just out of college who was employed by EZEKIAL.

DAVIS said he was not closely associated with WADLEIGH and his only contact was in the Federal Farm Board. He stated he had only seen WADLEIGH outside of the office on one occasion and that was at a tea given for employees by a Washington citizen.

DAVIS related that WADLEIGH had impressed him as being shy and studious, and lacking a forceful personality.

According to DAVIS, WADLEIGH applied for a position with the Food Research Institute of Stanford University during the time DAVIS was director of that organization but WADLEIGH was not hired because it was felt he was not possessed of the intellectual drive and strength of personality necessary for the work.

DAVIS suggested contact with the following named persons who would have been more closely associated with WADLEIGH and may have some knowledge of his associates during that period.

CHARLES F. SARLE, Assistant Chief Economist of the Federal Farm Board after the middle of 1930, who is now employed by the United States

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Department of Agriculture and believed to be in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

R. I. NOWELL, Vice President, Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York, New York.

GEORGE C. HAAS, Assistant Chief Economist of the Federal Farm Bureau and who has been with the Treasury Department since about 1932.

Interview with MARGARET R. FANSLER
regarding typewriter of ALGER and
PRISCILLA HISS

Mrs. MARGARET R. FANSLER, 55 Randolph Place, South Orange, New Jersey, who is employed at the South Orange, New Jersey Public Library, stated she does not recall any typewritten correspondence received from either ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS or in fact any correspondence other than Christmas greeting cards. She added that if any correspondence had been received, it would have been destroyed as she is very meticulous about destroying unnecessary papers.

Mrs. FANSLER said she does not recall ever seeing a Woodstock typewriter in the HISS home but she probably would not have noticed it particularly as she considers a typewriter as necessary furniture.

Mrs. FANSLER could furnish no information concerning the acquisition or disposal of a typewriter by ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS.

Woodstock Typewriter #190738
in possession of Mrs. AARON ROBINSON

Mrs. AARON ROBINSON, 1757 South Broad Street, Trenton, New Jersey, was interviewed by Special Agents JAMES F. MULLEN and JOSEPH P. CARRIG.

Mrs. ROBINSON related she went to Washington, D. C. in July or August of 1947 to accept employment with the National Guard Association, and resigned her position in June of 1948. In March of 1948, she took instant typewriter to Washington, D. C. and had it repaired because it was not in working condition. She recalled the repairs were made at the Leon Company in the 400 block of 10th Street, NE, near the National Guard Association office.

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According to Mrs. ROBINSON, this typewriter was first the property of MAYER ROBINSON, her father-in-law, 635 South Warren Street, Trenton, New Jersey, who was also interviewed and was unable to recall when or where the typewriter was purchased but stated he had had it in his possession for more than fifteen years and that it was originally used in the General Department Store of ROBINSON, ROBINSON, and WEINSTEIN which went out business fifteen years ago.

Specimens of type were taken from instant typewriter and furnished the FBI Laboratory. By letter of January 14, 1949, the laboratory advised that it was concluded instant typewriter had not been used in preparing any of the documents available in this case.

Woodstock Typewriter #F-103228 in possession of Mrs. R. A. KENYON

Mrs. R. A. KENYON, 180 Summit Avenue, Apartment F, Summit, New Jersey, stated that instant typewriter was presently packed in storage with the remainder of her furniture at the Summit Express Warehouse, Summit, New Jersey, where it has been since October of 1948.

Mrs. KENYON stated the typewriter originally belonged to her father, HARRY FRANK BREWER, now deceased, and she and her husband took it about two years ago after her father's death.

Mrs. KENYON was unable to advise when the typewriter was purchased but stated she can definitely recall it being in her father's possession in the early 1930s during which time he used it to write books and do work for the Sons of the American Revolution of which he was an officer.

Mrs. HARRY FRANK BREWER advised that instant typewriter was in her husband's possession at the time they were married in 1916, and it has never been out of the possession of the family to the present date.

Inasmuch as the typewriter is presently in storage and has been in the family's possession since 1916, no specimens were taken.

Woodstock Typewriter #134432 - PAUL KELLER

PAUL W. KELLER, 1813 45th Street, Merchantville, New Jersey, was unable to recall ever having had a Woodstock typewriter repaired in Washington, D. C., and advised he has never owned a typewriter of any kind.

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He stated that in the fall of 1948, he was stationed at Fort Meyers, Virginia, with the United States Army, and furnished his exact location as Orderly Room, South Post, 7001 ASA Headquarters, MDW Detachment #1. He said he also worked at the War Department Motor Center in the basement of the Pentagon.

KELLER knows of no one who might have left a typewriter for repairs in his name and pointed out he always uses the middle initial W because of the commonness of the name. He said if any typewriter were left for repair, it would have been the property of the United States Army.

Mrs. PAUL S. KELLER, mother of PAUL W. KELLER, who resides at 6172 Rogers Avenue, Merchantville, New Jersey, stated they do not own a typewriter and have never been to Washington, D. C., although several years ago her husband owned a Remington typewriter which was sold to a neighbor in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whose name she cannot recall.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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MMcD

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will interview CHARLES F. SARLE, United States Department of Agriculture, possibly Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and GEORGE C. HAAS, Treasury Department, concerning their knowledge of the associates of JULIAN WADLEIGH in and out of the Federal Farm Board, his loyalty to the United States, his membership in any organizations, and their knowledge of his association with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ALGER HISS, LEONDER LOVELL, and LAURENCE DUGGAN. WADLEIGH had been employed by the Federal Farm Board as Assistant Economic Expert from July 9, 1930, to October 13, 1932, and the names of SARLE and HAAS have been suggested by JOSEPH S. DAVIS, WADLEIGH's superior during that time, as possibly being able to furnish information concerning his activities.

This lead has previously been set out by teletype of January 14, 1949.

NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will interview R. I. NOWELL, Vice President, Equitable Life Assurance Society, concerning his knowledge of JULIAN WADLEIGH on the same basis as the lead set out above for the Washington Field Office.

This lead was also set out by teletype of January 14, 1949.

RICHMOND OFFICE

AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Will interview ARTHUR C. HOEY, Jr., and DOROTHY G. HOEY, 1311 Avondale Avenue, concerning their relationship with FELIX INSLERMAN and any knowledge they may have of his activities. The HOEYS sold to FELIX INSLERMAN the property presently owned by him at Cambridge, New York.

This lead previously set out in teletype of January 7, 1949.

NK 65-3917
MLCD

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

Newark T-1 - SHELDON F. DeBAUN, Security and Intelligence
Division, United States Army, Fort Monmouth,
New Jersey.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. NK 65-3917 MMCD

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| REPORT MADE AT <p style="text-align: center;">NEWARK</p> | DATE WHEN MADE <p style="text-align: center;">1/20/49</p> | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <p style="text-align: center;">12/31/48; 1/3,6, 7,11-13,17/49</p> | REPORT MADE BY <p style="text-align: center;">PAUL R. ALKER</p> |
| TITLE <p>JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; ALGER HISS; ET AL</p> | | CHARACTER OF CASE <p style="text-align: center;">PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R</p> | |

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- RUC -

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 Report of SA DAVID E. TODD dated 12/30/48, at San Francisco.

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