

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 4, 1949

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Prepared by Jones

Rerep Special Agent LAMBERT G. ZANDER, dated February 4, 1949, at Washington, D. C., in the above captioned case.

re

There are enclosed herewith, complete sets consisting of the 70 pages of the deposition documents. Attached to each page of the deposition documents are the photostatic copies of the authentic State Department documents from which the paraphrasings in the deposition documents were abstracted. Correlation, identification, and distribution of these State Department documents are set out in referenced report above.

re
ENCL. Ret. per memo sent to Mr. Lauer
ENCLOSURE ON BULKY RAMP 2/27/59
Retained per form 4-344 2/27/59
IGZ:cl dated 4/29/60
74-94
Enclosure

RECORDED - 76

EX-117

174-1333-2122
F B I
34 MAR 2 1949

cc - New York (2 encls) (Special Delivery)

308
53 MAR 4 1949

copy. 8 pk

TO: The Director

March 4, 1949

FROM: Mr. Ladd

SUBJECT: JOHN MARTIN KELLY, JR.
POSSIBLE DEPARTMENT ATTORNEY
FOR ALGER HISS TRIAL

Reference is made to the attached memorandum from Mr. Fletcher which stated that information has been received from Mr. Donagan that the Department Attorney (Kelly) who is handling the Axis Sally trial would probably handle the Alger Hiss trial. You noted "What do we know about Kelly?"

Attached hereto is a memorandum prepared on April 20, 1949 summarizing the available information concerning John Martin Kelley, Jr. the Attorney handling the Axis Sally case, which was prepared when it was indicated that Kelley would look over the Communist Party brief. In view of the fact that his memorandum reflected that Kelley's father had been convicted of federal tax evasion in 1938 and Kelley, Jr. was regarded by Judge Evan A. Evans, Circuit Court of Appeals, as unstable you noted "I think Ladd should orally let Quinn know Kelly's Background." I did this on May 1, 1948.

A review of our files has failed to reveal any information concerning Kelley additional to that set forth in the attached memorandum other than that he has handled the prosecution of the Axis Sally case.

Attachments

cc Mr. Fletcher

DEM:DMP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-7-83 BY 1678 RPP/ah

Comp # 205,723

Kisseloff-306

ENC 1

EX-31

ORIGINAL

RECORDED - 116

INDEXED - 116

74-1333-2123
FBI
03

EX-31

MAR 7 1949

TO: The Director

April 20, 1948

FROM: Mr. Ladd

SUBJECT: JOHN MARTIN KELLEY, JR.
COMMUNIST PARTY BRIEF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-8-84 BY 9788 RCS/ck
Comp # 225,723

On April 16, 1948, Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn, of the Department, advised me that Mr. Tom Donegan was of the opinion that John Kelley, of the Department, who tried the Marzani case, should look over the Communist Party brief. In view of this information, there is being set forth a summary concerning Mr. Kelley.

The Bureau conducted a Departmental Applicant Investigation on John Martin Kelley, Jr. in January, 1943, at which time he was being considered for a position with the Department as Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Anti-Trust Division. The investigation was substantially favorable with the exception of one reference, Federal Judge Evan A. Evans, who believed Kelley was unstable. The investigation did not reveal and Communist connections or activities. His father was found guilty of Federal tax evasion in New York in 1938.

Through a technical surveillance on Samuel Klaus, of the State Department, in February, 1947, it appeared that Kelley and Klaus were on very friendly terms and at this time publicity in the Marzani case was discussed. At one point in the conversation it appeared that Mr. Kelley was critical of publicity received by the Bureau.

BACKGROUND

John Martin Kelley, Jr. was born at Baraboo, Wisconsin on Feb. 12, 1905. He attended high school in Baraboo 1920; Mt. St. Joseph's College in Baltimore in 1921; and the Clason Military Academy, New York City, from 1922 until 1924. He thereafter attended Columbia University, New York City from Sept. 1924, until 1926, in which year he entered the University of Wisconsin. In 1927 he entered the law school at Stetson University, Deland, Florida, graduating therefrom with an LL.B. Degree in May, 1930, which gave him automatic membership in the Florida bar. He was admitted to practice before the Wisconsin bar in May, 1931, and thereafter entered the private practice of law at Ft. Atkinson, Wisconsin. In 1934 he entered into a partnership with Mr. Harold Smith, local attorney. Atkinson, which partnership was continuing at the time of the Departmental Applicant Investigation.

Mr. Kelley was appointed Special District Attorney at Jefferson Wisconsin in November, 1936, for the purpose of handling cases for the county. This appointment expired in May, of

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

111

RECORDED - 116

ENCLOSURE

174-1333-2123
F B I

Kisseloff-307

63 MAR 3 1948

"You didn't have to question whether that was ~~---~~ thay was not quoting me." It appeared during a review of this telephone conversation that Mr. Klaus and Mr. Kelley were on very friendly terms.

Director's notation

I think Ladd should orally let Quinn know Kelley's background.

H.

Kisseloff-308

2123

1938. Judge L. L. Darling, Jefferson County, Wisconsin, commended Mr. Kelley very favorably, stating he handled this appointment well, displaying unusual ability as a trial lawyer and a legal research man. He also served as Special District Attorney for Jefferson County from April, 1940 to April, 1941, and was recommended favorably for his ability as a lawyer by Judge Jesse Earle of Circuit Court.

References and other sources contacted during the investigation recommended the applicant favorable relative to loyalty and no information was developed showing any Communist connections or activities. However, Judge Evan A. Evans, of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Chicago, advised he had been acquainted with Mr. Kelley during most of his life. Judge Evans stated that Mr. Kelley's parents were emotional and unstable and it was his opinion that Mr. Kelley had the same weakness of character and also an inability to refuse requests or offers which made to him.

During the interview, Judge Evans further stated that about 1941 he attended the Northwestern-Wisconsin Football game, where he met Mr. Kelley in a very intoxicated condition. At that time it was Judge Evans' opinion that Mr. Kelley was not sufficiently developed legally and did not have the necessary character to hold the position of Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

MISCELLANEOUS

On July 14, 1936, John M. Kelley, Senior, and others were indicated by a Federal Grand Jury in New York City, charged with unlawfully preparing and presenting a false and fraudulent Federal income tax return for John Ringling in the years 1927 through 1932. On April 26, 1938, Mr. Kelley, Sr., was found guilty by a jury and he was thereafter sentenced to serve two years and pay a fine.

On April 3, 1946, Mr. Tom Clark, Attorney General, publicly announced that Kelley, who was formerly head of the Trial Unit, Criminal Division, would aid in the Grand Jury investigation of the Civil Rights violations in Columbia, Tennessee, which took place in February of 1946.

On January 18, 1947, Mr. Samuel Klaus of the State Department, endeavored to telephonically contact Mr. Kelley, of the Department, without success. On January 19, 1947, and unidentified individual telephonically contacted Mr. Samuel Klaus of the State Department and at the time held a further lengthy telephone conversation. It subsequently appeared from information developed during the conversation that this individual was apparently John M. Kelley, Jr., of the Department.

During this conversation Mr. Klaus and Mr. Kelley discussed a recent news release made in the Marzani case. Mr. Kelley was displeased that the release had been made. During this discussion the individual believed to be Mr. Kelley remarked that he had read a release in one paper which must have been an interview with "J. Edgar" and stated "they took a beautiful paragraph of credit there."

Continuing, this individual believed to be Mr. Kelley stated,

copy

TO: D. M. Ladd
FROM: H. B. Fletcher
SUBJECT: JAHAM
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

February 24, 1949

At 2:30 p.m. ASAC Belmont, New York, called stating that Mr. Donegan had advised that the Department Attorney, Rely, who is handling the Axis Sally treason trial will probably be selected to handle the Hiss trial. Mr. Donegan Stated that the Attorney General so advised him..

Action; None, For information

HBf:jpa

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE DEC 7 1993 BY 1678 RFP/HH
Comp # 205,123

Director's notation
What do we know about Kelly? H.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED

Kisseloff-310

RECORDED - 116

ENCLOSURE
17-335-2123
CS

01

Handwritten mark

mk
X

FBI, WASH FIELD

2-24-49

Rosen
Wall
3:30 P
Handwritten notes and signatures

DIRECTOR

JAHAN, ESPIONAGE - R, INTERNAL SECURITY - R. RE NYTEL FEBRUARY NINE LAST
RE INTERVIEW WITH LEANDER BELL LOVELL. MRS. CRANDLE PERSONNEL OFFICE, OVERSEAS
BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF ARMY, ADVISES LOVELL EMPLOYED BY ARMY IN FRANKFORT
GERMANY AND NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW. LOVELL WAS SUBJECT OF IGE INVESTI-
GATION.

HOTTEL
Handwritten signature

END

EFH/TAY
74-94

CC: NEW YORK(MAIL)

RECORDED - 27
INDEXED - 27
174-1333-2124
34 2

EX-3

Kisseloff-311

63MARS 1949

RECEIVED

FBI
MAR 1 3 1949
RECEIVED

SAC, Baltimore

SPECIAL DELIVERY

February 16, 1949

Director, FBI

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

RECORDED 61

74-1333-2125

ReurTel February 15, 1949 concerning evidence Q1 through Q4
and K1 through K4.

It has been determined that photostatic copies of original
evidence K1 through K4 were not submitted by the Baltimore Office
under date of November 29, 1948 but were submitted to the Bureau by
the Washington Field Office with a report of SA Lambert O. Zander, dated
October 7, 1948. These specimens are listed as follows:

- K1 Photostatic copy of a three-page letter dated April 13,
1936, beginning "Dear Mr. Case, The arrangements suggested
in your letter ...", bearing known handwriting specimens
of ALGER HISS.
- K2 Photostatic copy of a letter dated April 16, 1936,
beginning "Dear Mr. Case, The number on the plunger of the
pump ...", bearing known handwriting specimens of ALGER HISS.
- K3 Photostatic copy of a letter dated April 25, 1936, beginning
"Dear Mr. Case, I was disappointed to receive ...", bearing
known handwriting specimens of ALGER HISS.
- K4 Photostatic copy of a two-page letter dated May 5, 1936,
beginning "Dear Mr. Case, Your letter of April 22 and
earlier letters ...", bearing known handwriting specimens
of ALGER HISS.

Under date of January 29, 1949 the Baltimore Office forwarded
to the Bureau three original letters designated by the Laboratory as
K340 through K342. Specimen K340 is the original of the above-listed
specimen K1. K341 is the original of the photostat listed above as K2.
K342 is the original of the photostat listed above as K4. The original
of K4 listed above has not been received in the Laboratory for examination
purposes.

For your information under date of November 30, 1948 a memorandum
was forwarded from the Laboratory to the Specialty Investigative Division
setting forth the results of a comparison of the questioned writing
appearing on specimens Q1 through Q4 with K1 through K4 in which it was
concluded that the questioned writing appearing on specimens Q1 through
Q4 was written by ALGER HISS, whose known handwriting was described as
K1 through K4.

Kisseloff-312

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

RCF:J
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
FEB 17 1949

Handwritten initials and signatures, including "Kisseloff" and "RCF:J".

The Bureau's files reflect that Q1 through Q4 were forwarded to the Bureau by the Baltimore Office November 29, 1948.

Q1 through Q4 consisted of four slips of paper which are described as follows:

- Q1 Slip of paper bearing handwriting in pencil beginning "MRS MARY MARTIN widow of HUGH MARTIN formerly ...".
- Q2 Slip of paper bearing handwriting in pencil beginning "About March 2 U. S. embassy in Paris ...".
- Q3 Slip of paper bearing handwriting in pencil beginning "March 3 JOHNSON U. S. charge at London ...".
- Q4 Slip of paper bearing handwriting in pencil beginning "Mar 11 GARNS U. S. Consul at Shanghai ...".

Specific reference is made to that portion of the referenced teletype indicating that the Baltimore Office had not received a copy of the Bureau's memorandum to the Attorney General, dated December 13, 1948. The Bureau's files reflect that a letter was forwarded to the New York Office, January 14, 1949, with copies for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Field Divisions transmitting copies of Bureau memorandum to the Attorney General, dated December 13, 1948, to all offices receiving copies of that letter.

Letter to SAC, Baltimore
February 16, 1949

Kisseloff-313

2125

*See S.A.
A's Bureau,
New York*

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

M. J. [unclear]
7613

FEB 15 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.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

WA 13 AND NYC 5 FROM BALTO 2-15-49 5-55 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R. RENYLET
FEB TEN AND BUTEL FEB TWELVE CONCERNING PRIMARILY QUESTIONED SPECIMENS

DESIGNATED BY LABORATORY AS ONE THROUGH Q FOUR AND KNOWN HANDWRITING
SPECIMENS OF ALGER HISS DESIGNATED BY THE LABORATORY AS KC ONE
THROUGH KC FOUR. BALTIMORE HAS NO COPY OF BUREAU LETTER TO AG DATED

DEC THIRTEEN, FORTYEIGHT AND NO COPY OF BUREAU LETTER REFLECTING RESULTS
OF LABORATORY COMPARISON OF SPECIMENS KC ONE THROUGH KC FOUR WITH Q
ONE THROUGH Q FOUR.] LIKEWISE, BALTO HAS NO RECORD OF SUBMITTING SPEC-

IMENS KC ONE THROUGH KC FOUR TO THE LABORATORY ON NOV TWENTYNINE,
FORTYEIGHT, WHICH SPECIMENS THE BUREAU HAS IDENTIFIED IN REFTEL AS
PHOTOSTATS OF HANDWRITTEN LETTERS DATED IN APRIL AND MAY, THIRTYSIX

FROM ALGER HISS TO MR. CASE, PROBABLY EDWARD WILLIAM CASE, REAL ESTATE
DEALER AT WESTMINSTER, MD. PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF FOUR HANDWRITTEN LETTERS
FROM HISS TO CASE DATED IN APRIL AND MAY (THIRTEEN, THIRTYSIX AS AN

ENCLOSURE WITH REPORT OF SA H. EDGAR LENTZ DATED SEPT TEN, LAST IN CASE
ENTITLED QUOTE J. C. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. WA. ALGER HISS PERJURY UN-
QUOTE. ORIGINAL OF THIS LETTER BELIEVED TO BE PRESENTLY IN POSSESS-

ION OF EDWARD C. MCLEAN, ATTORNEY FOR ALGER HISS WHO IS ASSOCIATED WITH
NY LAW FIRM, DEBEVOISE, PLIMPTON AND MCLEAN AS SET OUT ORIGINALLY IN
BALTO LETTER TO BUREAU AND NYC DATED JAN TWENTYEIGHT, FORTYNINE.

ORIGINALS OF THREE OTHER HANDWRITTEN LETTERS FROM HISS TO CASE DATED
END LINE ONE

RECORDED - 61
INDEXED - 61

MAR 1 1949

Letter to Baltimore 2/16/49 RCF:jl

F. L. JONES

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten notes: "called", "action", "my"]

PAGE TWO

APRIL THIRTEEN, APRIL SIXTEEN AND MAY FIVE, ALL THIRTYSIX WERE FORWARDED TO BUREAU AS ENCLOSURES WITH BALTO LETTER DATED JAN NINETEEN, FORTYNINE WHICH LETTER ALSO EXPLAINED IN DETAIL THE BACKGROUND OF ALL FOUR HANDWRITTEN LETTERS FROM HISS TO CASE. ORIGINALS OF LAST THREE LETTERS PRESENTLY IN POSSESSION OF ~~RICHARD F. CLEVELAND~~, BALTO ATTORNEY FOR CHAMBERS, AS BUREAU RETURNED ORIGINALS TO BALTO AFTER MAKING APPROPRIATE COPIES FOR BUREAU FILE. IF ABOVE FOUR LETTERS ARE ONES REFERRED TO BY LABORATORY AS KC ONE THROUGH KC FOUR THEN BUREAU MUST HAVE OBTAINED SAME FROM SOME OTHER SOURCE THAN BALTO AS SAME WERE NOT FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY BALTO NOV TWENTYNINE, FORTYEIGHT OR DATE OF FURNISHING SAME INCORRECT. AUTHENTICITY OF FOUR HANDWRITTEN LETTERS FROM HISS TO CASE, FURNISHED BY BALTO ALSO UNKNOWN TO BALTO BUT ORIGINALS ARE AVAILABLE AND COPIES WERE OBTAINED AS OUTLINED ABOVE.

PARAGRAPH THREE OF REF NYLET DATED BED TEN INDICATES NY BELIEVES BALTO HAS STATEMENT OF ALGER HISS DATED DEC FOUR, FORTY EIGHT BEARING HIS KNOWN SIGNATURE. SIGNED ORIGINAL AND ALL COPIES OF THIS STATEMENT FORWARDED TO BUREAU WITH BUREAU COPIES OF REPORT OF SA FRANK G. JOHNSTONE DATED DEC FOUR, FORTYEIGHT AT BALTO BY SPECIAL MESSENGER ON DEC FIVE, FORTYEIGHT.

MCFARLIN

Kisseloff-315

Called Laboratory

M. _____

By _____

BA R 5 NY

WA BZL

BA R 13 WA

DIVI

8
cc: Mrs J. L. Litcher 2/10/5

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

Mr. Fletcher
HAFW

FEB 14 1949

TELETYPE

- Mr. Egan.....
 - Mr. Garnea.....
 - Mr. Harbo.....
 - Mr. Mohr.....
 - Mr. Pennington.....
 - Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
 - Mr. Nease.....
 - Miss Gandy.....
- JRB

FBI SAN DIEGO

2-14-49

4-40 PM PST

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK CITY....U R G E N T....

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ET AL, PERJURY, ESP DASH R. LOS ANGELES ADVISES JOHN LOOMIS SHERMAN AND WIFE MARGARET PRESENTLY RESIDING AT FIVE TWO FIVE COLLEGE CIRCLE, LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA. BUSINESS ADDRESS SAME. PHONE NO. FULLERTON TWO TWO ONE TWO. SHERMAN REPORTED TEACHING AT LOS ANGELES UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED EDUCATION WITH CAMPUS AT LA HABRA. PRELIMINARY INQUIRY DETERMINES THAT SCHOOL MAY BE COMMUNIST CONTROLLED AND DIRECTED.

74-1333-2126

MC INTL RE 1 1949

RECORDED - 61

END-ACK-IN-ORD-PLS-

30 WWA 7-43 PM OK FBI WASH DC RB

NYC OK VAX OK FBI NYC EMCG

ALL DISC

cc J.P.O.
cc H.P.O.
2/21/49
E.M.G.

File
52
Kisseloff-316

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 64-2-508-1

SAC, New York

February 18, 1949

Director, FBI

SPECIAL DELIVERY

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

Reference is made to Bureau teletype dated February 17, 1949.

There is attached hereto one copy of the report of Special Agent Lambert G. Zander dated October 7, 1948, at Washington, D. C., which was referred to in referenced teletype.

DeLoach

cc: Washington Field

FLJ:EHV

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13
★ FEB 18 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED 61

24-1337 2/27
F B I
MAR 2 1949

ED 10 4 35 511 etc

Kisseloff-317

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- 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 signatures and initials]

58 MAR 6 1949

SAC, New York
Director, FBI

February 16, 1949

RECORDED 6111 1-33-2128

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The Bureau has been advised by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that the income tax returns for the years 1936 and 1937 for Felix August Inslerman and his wife, Elizabeth A. Inslerman, are not available since tax returns and related documents for those years have been destroyed under authority conferred by an Act of Congress. The records of the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the District of Maryland do not disclose returns for Inslerman and his wife for the year 1938. It was pointed out that possibly they may have filed the returns in another internal revenue district and if such information is available, a further effort will be made to obtain copies of such returns.

cc - SAC, Albany
SAC, Baltimore

G. I. R. - J

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13
★ FEB 16 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Kisseloff-318

- 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
- Misc. Gandy

FLJ:eev

304 264

FEB 16 1949

Handwritten signatures and initials: HBF, TW, JPD



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25

JAN 31 1949

OFFICE OF
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE

ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE
AND REFER TO

The Honorable

The Attorney General

Felix August Inslerman and Elizabeth A. Inslerman

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

Reference is made to your letter dated January 18, 1949, symbols JEH, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, which has been referred to this office for reply. You request, for use in connection with an official investigation presently being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of your Department, uncertified photostatic copies of the income tax returns for the years 1936, 1937 and 1938 for Felix August Inslerman and his wife, Elizabeth A. Inslerman who during this period resided at 2113 Callow Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

Certain income tax returns and related documents for earlier years have been destroyed under authority conferred by an Act of Congress. Any returns that may have been filed by the above-named individuals for the years 1936 and 1937 were included in the class of documents destroyed.

~~DEFERRED RECORDED~~

The records of the Bureau for the internal revenue collection district of Maryland do not disclose returns for Felix August Inslerman and for Elizabeth A. Inslerman for the year 1938. If you have information that the returns may have been filed in another internal revenue district and you will so advise a further effort will be made to assist you.

If further correspondence relative to this matter is necessary, please refer to IT:Rec:IW:P-AEG.

Very truly yours,

*Ytr. to Sec, NY dated
2/16/49; CC - Sec's
Albany; Baltimore*

Fred A. Martin
Acting Commissioner

FLJ: eew

RECORDED - 61

174-1333-2128

INDEXED

6 MAR 1 1949

Kisseloff-319

REC'D
REC'D
RECEIVED 5-27-49
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 2 1949 1.11

Handwritten mark: -1

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

February 17, 1949

DIRECTOR, FBI

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

Handwritten mark: 2

You are requested to obtain a photograph of a Woodstock typewriter which comes within the pertinent serial range, that is, 145,000 - 204,500 which was manufactured around the time that the Hiss Woodstock machine was made and show this photograph to the maids, baby sitters and other persons who have admitted seeing an upright machine in the Hiss residence. It is requested that you also exhibit photographs of other make typewriters to the above individuals in an endeavor to ascertain whether they can select the Woodstock machine as the one that they saw in the Hiss residence.

cc New York

ASB/lc

Handwritten mark: lc

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13
★ FEB 18 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED - 81

71-1333-2129
F B I
71 MAR 2 1949

RECEIVED
F B I
DEPT OF JUSTICE
MAR 17 1949
Handwritten initials: JHK

Kisseloff-320

- 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 _____

U-117-1304

SAC, Washington Field

February 19, 1949

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID WITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., et al
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated January 19, 1949, which enclosed for the Washington Field Office and the New York Office a copy of an investigative report of OII, entitled, "Navy Department Documents - Possible Compromise Of," dated December 17, 1948. It is noted that on page two of this report, paragraph five, the statement was made "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. Attention is called to the fact that the Bureau of Standards was on the distribution list for Di Aer documents (Enclosure 'I')."

The Office of Naval Intelligence has subsequently been contacted with respect to this statement and has advised that their source of this statement was William Wheeler, an investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Wheeler advised the OII investigator that he knew positively that the questionable leakage of information occurred at the Bureau of Standards and not at the Navy Department. OII has pointed out that the Bureau of Standards was included on the distribution list for the documents in question and, therefore, Wheeler's statement was a distinct possibility. OII has furnished the above information to the Bureau in confidence.

No contact should be made by your office with Mr. Wheeler or any other representative of the House Un-American Activities Committee regarding this case.

cc - New York

FLJ:ofm

- 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 _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED 8
 FEB 18 1949 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Kisseloff-321

174-1333-2130
 FBI
 MAR 2 1949

60 MAR 7 1949

718

2266-1

SAC, New York

February 18, 1949

Director, FBI

SPECIAL DELIVERY

JAY DAVID MITCHELL CHAMBERS, was., et al
REJURY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to teletypes from the New York Office dated February 11, and February 14, 1949, in the above captioned matter.

Pursuant to a request from the New York Office, there are enclosed herewith for all offices receiving copies of this letter two photographs each of the following:

- Alger Hiss taken in 1934.
- Ms. Winilla Hiss taken in 1937.
- Jay David Whittaker Chambers taken in 1934.
- Mrs. Whittaker Chambers taken in middle 1930's.

Upon the receipt of these photographs, the investigation requested by the New York Office in its teletype dated February 14, 1949, should be afforded immediate attention.

cc - Philadelphia
Newark
Little Rock (Air Mail)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-14-87 BY SP7MAE/STB
266,586

~~Enclosure~~

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13
★ FEB 18 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
74-1333-2131
F B I
MAR 2 1949
EB 18 2 15 PM '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 Gandy _____

30
60 MAR 5 - 1949
and Hoff

Kisseloff-322

729

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

FEB 19 1949

TELEMETER

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.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

CONF. 3 STATION DIRECTOR AND WASH F. O. 7 NEW YORK CITY
BALTIMORE 1 FROM LS ANGELES 19 12-37 AM
DIRECTOR AND SACS, U R G E N T

Handwritten signatures and initials:
Hitcher
F. L. Jones
[Other illegible initials]

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ET AL, PERJURY, ESP -R. INVEST. REFLECTS MRS. LESTER NYETTIG DIVORCED AND PRESENTLY MARRIED TO ROBERT CHURCHILL, BELIEVED TO RESIDE ROSEMEAD, CAL. NYC IS REQUESTED TO CONDUCT PRELIMINARY INVEST. RE ~~ANDERSON~~ ~~TRADING~~ ~~CORPORATION~~ ~~INC.~~ NYC, MENTIONED NY TEL FEB. SIXTEEN. W. E. CRANE IDENTIFIED PHOTO OF VLADIMIR ~~DE~~ SVESHNIKOV AS RUSSIAN NO. TWO MENTIONED LA TEL FEB. ELEVEN. CRANE STATES DEFINITELY THAT WHEN HE DROVE JOHN LOOMIS SHERMAN TO NYC HE MET CHAMBERS AND THIS WAS IN THE MIDDLE OF NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR WHEN LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE IN PROGRESS ON WEST COAST. HE BELIEVES CHAMBERS DELIVERED MONEY BELT TO HIM IN SAN FRANCISCO, PROBABLY EARLY NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE. ABOUT MAY NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE HE RETURNED MONEY BELT TO CHAMBERS IN NYC AND BEGAN TO WORK FOR CHAMBERS FROM THAT TIME UNTIL FALL OF NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN WHEN HE LEFT APPARATUS. CRANE ALSO DEFINITE THAT HE MET COLONEL BYKOV SHORTLY AFTER ARRIVAL IN NYC WITH MONEY BELT AND HAD CONTINUOUS CONTACTS WITH HIM UNTIL FALL NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN. AT TIME MARGARET GUTELIUS MET BYKOV AND WIFE AT NYC NIGHT CLUB CRANE INTRODUCED THEM AS PETER AND FIRST NAME OF WIFE WHICH HE CANNOT RECALL. GUTELIUS KNEW BYKOV AND WIFE WERE RUSSIANS

Kisseloff 325

36 AND CONNECTED WITH CRANE-S WORK. CRANE HAS VAGUE RECOLLECTION
MAR 1 1949
END PAGE ONE

Handwritten: 2/21/49

RECORDED 2158
INDEXED 2158
74-1333-2132
6 MAR 1 1949
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1949-11-57

PAGE TWO

CHAMBERS INTRODUCED HIM TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS EITHER IN OR ABOUT TO COME IN THE ~~PERMANENT~~ APPARATUS OR WAS A CP MEMBER. HE DESCRIBED THIS PERSON ABOUT THIRTY YEARS, SIX FEET TO SIX FEET TWO IN., VERY TALL AND THIN, BLOND THIN HAIR, PROBABLY LAWYER. THIS PERSON HAD AN APARTMENT IN NORTHWEST SECTION WASH, DC, AND HAD BROTHER WHO MAY HAVE LIVED WITH HIM. REQUEST NYC QUESTION CHAMBERS RE THIS PERSON. CRANE STATED HE WAS INTRODUCED BY CHAMBERS TO A CHINESE STUDENT IN WASH, DC WHO WAS STUDYING SOME LANGUAGE. HE DESCRIBED THE CHINAMAN AS, IN HIS TWENTIES, FIVE FEET SEVEN OR EIGHT IN. , SLIGHT TO MEDIUM BUILD WELL DRESSED. ~~REQUEST~~ REQUEST CHAMBERS BE QUESTIONED RE CHINAMAN. RE STATE AND TREASURY DEPT. DOCUMENTS PHOTOGRAPHED IN BALT. AS MENTIONED LA TEL FEB. EIGHT, CRANE NOW BELIEVES JUSTICE DEPT. DOCUMENTS WERE INCLUDED. ONLY DEFINITE RECOLLECTION OF CONTENTS OF ALL THESE DOCUMENTS WAS REPORT SIGNED BY GEORGE ~~MESSERSCHMIDT~~ WHO CHAMBERS DESCRIBED AS BEING ABSOLUTELY CLEAR ON THE NAZI QUESTION. CRANE ALSO RECALLS THAT CHAMBERS MADE AN INDEX OF THE DOCUMENTS PHOTOGRAPHED. DURING WEEK IN WHICH THESE PAPERS ~~WERE~~ WERE PHOTOGRAPHED CRANE RECALLS ONE MORNING WHEN HE DROVE CHAMBERS FROM BALT TO WASH. TO RETURN DOCUMENTS TO AT LEAST THREE AND POSSIBLY FOUR INDIVIDUALS. HE OBSERVED CHAMBERS RETURN BRIEFCASE OF ~~DOCTORS~~ DOCUMENTS TO ONE INDIVIDUAL NEAR A FOUNTAIN OR STATUE SITUATED IN A TRAFFIC CIRCLE IN SOUTHEAST SECTION, CLOSE IN. CRANE COULD ~~ONLY~~ ONLY DESCRIBE INDIVIDUAL RECEIVING BRIEFCASE AS SMALL, SLIGHT BUILD, WEARING DARK SUIT. DURING LATTER PART OF NINETEEN THIRTYSIX OR EARLY NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN CRANE RENTED APARTMENT IN BALT ~~UNDER~~ UNDER OWN NAME AND IT WAS ADJACENT TO A BIG, NEW, COLONIAL STYLE CHURCH, EITHER UNITARIAN OR UNIVERSALIST DENOMINATION. IT WAS NEAR HOTEL DESCRIBED BY CRANE AS FAMOUS BECAUSE

END PAGE TWO

y

Kisseloff-324
2/32

PAGE ³ ~~100~~

H. L. MENCKEN DINED THERE. BALT WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE APARTMENT, AND DETERMINE PERIOD OF RESIDENCE AND PERTINENT DETAILS. CRANE HAD NO INFO. RE UNSUBJ ~~BERNIE~~, UNSUB ~~FELIX~~, OR FELIX ~~INSLERMAN~~. HOWEVER HE RECALLED THAT WHEN HE AND CHAMBERS ONCE DISCUSSED POSSIBILITY OF A NEW NAME FOR CRANE, CHAMBERS MENTIONED CERTAIN ~~UNUSABLE~~ NAMES HE COULD NOT USE AND ONE OF THESE WAS FELIX. CRANE BELIEVES CHAMBERS SAID THEIR HAD BEEN A CHIEF IN THE OLD DAYS NAMED FELIX. IT WILL BE RECALLED THAT ~~ALFRED TILTON-S~~ PREDECESSOR WAS KNOWN AS FELIX. CRANE RECALLED THAT THE CORRECT FIRST NAME OF THE ITALIAN MENTIONED IN LA TEL FEB. EIGHT WAS ~~GUIDO~~. ~~CRANE~~ SANF REQUESTED TO FURNISH IMMEDIATELY PHOTOGRAPHS OF ANATOL ~~GLAS~~, WAS, AND WIFE, ~~IRENE~~. RE NYC TEL FEB. SIXTEEN ~~LAST~~ RE COMPLETION OF INTERVIEW WITH CRANE. CRANE IS ONE OF THE FEW SUBJECTS IN THIS CASE WHO IS COOPERATING. HE WAS DEEPLY INVOLVED, WAS ACQUAINTED WITH VARIOUS PEOPLE, INCLUDING SOME NOT REVEALED BY CHAMBERS, AND WAS CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH COL, BYKOV AND JOHN LOOMIS SHERMAN PERHAPS AS ~~CLOSE~~ CLOSE AS CHAMBERS. CONSIDERABLE TIME IS REQUIRED IN OBTAINING COMPLETE INFO FROM CRANE. ALSO CRANE WORKS FROM DAY TO DAY EARNING HIS LIVELIHOOD DOING PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK AND HAS APPOINTMENTS WHICH MUST BE KEPT. IN CONNECTION WITH HIS WORK HE MUST SPEND THREE OR FOUR DAYS NEXT WEEK IN SANF. LA WILL ENDEAVOR TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW OF CRANE AND SUBMIT REPORT WITHIN THREE WEEKS. AT ALL TIMES CRANE HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED IN THE PRESENCE OF TWO AGENTS AND IN ORDER TO EXPEDITE ~~COMPLETION~~ COMPLETION OF INTERVIEW AND REPORT, NO SIGNED STATEMENT WILL BE TAKEN FROM CRANE UNLESS BUREAU ADVISES TO CONTRARY.

HOOD

END ACK PLS

TWO COPIES WFO

cc - Mr. Fletcher

Return to Ry & BA.

3 Kisseloff-325

2/3

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ms TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: February 23, 1949

FROM : D. M. LADD *gmk*

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

- 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

You will recall that Felix August ~~Inslerman~~ Inslerman has been identified as "Felix" who was one of the photographers for Chambers' underground apparatus. You may further recall that Inslerman has been uncooperative when interviewed and at various times when he has appeared before the Grand Jury in New York City.

A 35 mm Leica camera was found in Inslerman's possession which was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for examination. The FBI Laboratory has recently had access to the pumpkin microfilm from the House Un-American Activities Committee for comparison with Inslerman's Leica camera.

The FBI Laboratory has concluded that two rolls of the pumpkin microfilm were exposed with Inslerman's Leica camera. These rolls have been described in previous Laboratory reports as Grand Jury exhibits 47 and 48.

These findings by the Laboratory are of paramount importance to this case inasmuch as this information may be used as a basis of making Inslerman talk.

ACTION:

There is attached hereto for your approval a memorandum to the Attorney General with copies to Mr. Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, concerning the above identification.

Attachment

FLJ:lfc

gmk

sent out 2-24-49
Sent Out

RECORDED 138

INDEXED 138

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Kisseloff-326

308
53 MAR 15 1949

Handwritten initials and signatures

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February 24, 1949

74-1333

SAC, Boston

Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was;
ALGER HISS, ET AL
PERJURY; INTERNAL SECURITY - R
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Laboratory Report #D-94908 BU dated February 21, 1949, in connection with the above-entitled matter, a copy of which was forwarded to your office.

There are being transmitted herewith the following specimens, appropriate copies of the same having been made for the completion of the Bureau's files.

Specimens K606 through K621.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

REGISTERED MAIL

LOF:HH N.H.

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 15

30 FEB 24 1949 P.M.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

74-1333

34 MAR 4 1949

Kisseloff-327

V. E.

February 24, 1949

74-1333

SAC, New York

Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS,
with aliases, et al
Perjury, Espionage - R
(Your file #65-14920)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Laboratory Report
dated 2-16-49, in connection with the above-^{BU}
entitled matter, a copy of which was forwarded to your
office.

There are transmitted herewith the following:

Specimens K538 through K543.

Very truly yours,

J. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director

Kisseloff-328

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 9
REGISTERED MAIL
FEB 24 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- 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
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

1949
JBF
F.L. Hoover

74-1333-
34 MAR 4 1949

Handwritten initials

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

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

DATE: March 1, 1949

- 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

f

You may recall that Whittaker Chambers on February 15, 1949, left a statement with Agents of the New York Office which briefly told of his homosexual life and that Chambers was to be interviewed in detail concerning this matter.

This was brought to your attention in a memorandum from Mr. Fletcher to me dated February 18, 1949. It was suggested and you approved that Chambers' disclosure concerning his homosexuality be made available to Mr. Donegan in New York on an informal basis.

Chambers has been interviewed in detail concerning this phase of his life which was reported by the New York Office by letter dated February 18, 1949, the original of which is attached hereto.

There is attached hereto for your approval a memorandum to the Attorney General with carbon copies to Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General, concerning Chambers' statement regarding his homosexual life.

G. I. R.
STOP DESK

Attachments

FLJ:JPA:EW

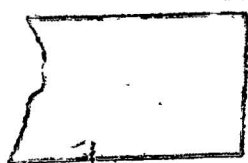
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Kisseloff-329

51 MAR 17 1949



Handwritten signature

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : H. B. FLETCHER *HB*

DATE: March 2, 1949

FROM : L. WHITSON *LW*

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

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	_____

J. J. Jones

You will recall that the following documents have been identified as having been typed by the same typewriter used to prepare Q-6 through Q-69. There is set forth below a resume of these documents reflecting the known location of the originals at the present time:

1. K-17

A two page letter addressed to Walter L. Tibbetts, Boston, Massachusetts, dated January 30, 1933, beginning "On reading over my policy last week..." This letter is unsigned and was never mailed but relates to an insurance policy allegedly issued to Alger Hiss.

A carbon copy of K-17 was submitted on December 7, 1948, to the New York Office by Mr. Edward C. McLean, attorney for Alger Hiss. On December 10, 1948, Mr. McLean furnished the original of K-17 to the New York Office. On December 14, 1948, the Laboratory advised that K-17 was typed by the machine which typed specimens Q-6 through Q-69. K-17 was returned to the New York Office where it was retained until December 28, 1948, when it was returned to Mr. McLean pursuant to the instructions of Mr. T. J. Donegan who had advised that Mr. McLean desired that K-17 be returned to him.

2. K-32

Three pages of typewritten material entitled "Description of Personal Characteristics of Timothy Hobson," bearing the date September 9, 1936. This was an apparent enclosure to a handwritten letter bearing the date September 9, 1936, signed by Alger Hiss.

K-32 was obtained by the Washington Field Office on December 12, 1948, from Mr. Paul L. Banfield, Headmaster, Iandon School, Bethesda Post Office, Washington, D. C. FBI Laboratory report dated December 13, 1948, identified K-32 and returned it to WFO. K-32 was taken to New York by SA Courtland J. Jones, WFO, and given by him to Mr. T. J. Donegan on December 14, 1948. Mr. Donegan still retains K-32.

57 MAR 8 1949
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308

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Kisseloff-330

174-1333-2135
F B I
34 MAR 4 1949
J. J. Jones

It may be noted that Agent Jones turned over the following documents to Mr. Donegan in addition to K-32. These documents were also obtained from Mr. Banfield:

1. A handwritten letter dated September 1, 1936, bearing the signature of Priscilla Hiss referring to an application of Timothy Hobson for admission to the Landon School.
2. A carbon copy of a letter dated September 3, 1936, from Paul L. Banfield directed to Alger Hiss.
3. A handwritten letter dated September 9, 1936, to Mr. Banfield bearing the signature of Alger Hiss.

When these three documents and K-32 were obtained from Mr. Banfield on December 12, 1948, the Agents of WFO were required to sign a receipt indicating that this material would be used only in investigations concerning the national security of this country. Further, Mr. Banfield expressed a desire that a subpoena be served upon him in the event it is necessary for him to testify in open court regarding this matter and he informed the Agents that both the attorneys for Alger Hiss and Whittaker Chambers have been to see him, asked to see the file of Timothy Hobson and specifically inquired if there were any typed material that could have emanated from the Hiss home. Mr. Banfield refused to allow these men to see the file. Mr. Banfield stated that he was particularly desirous of not having any of the information furnished by him made available to the House Committee on Un-American Activities in any form.

3. K-35

A letter addressed to Miss Emma Hellings, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, postmarked December 6, 1931, beginning "Dr. Peltz, my physician..." This letter was signed "Daisy Fansler" (a sister of Mrs. Hiss.)

K-35 was obtained by the Philadelphia Office on December 13, 1948, from Franklin H. Price, Librarian for the Free Library of Philadelphia. It was identified by the Laboratory report of December 15, 1948, and returned to the Philadelphia Office where it remains.

4. K-40

A one page letter addressed to Walter G. Schelker, New York, dated February 17, 1933, signed "Alger Hiss." Kisseloff-331

On December 10, 1948, Mr. McLean furnished the New York Office with a carbon copy of K-40. The Laboratory advised on December 14,

1948, that the typing on this copy was not clear enough for a definite conclusion to be made in comparison with the evidence previously submitted.

In response to a subpoena served by a Special Agent of the New York Office on December 13, 1948, Mr. Leo D. Fitzgerald, Associate Counsel, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, produced the original of K-40. On December 15, 1948, the Laboratory reported that K-40 had been identified. The original and carbon copy of K-40 were retained by the New York Office until December 28, 1948, when the copy was returned to Mr. McLean upon his request as mentioned above.

5. K-41

A letter addressed to Mr. W. M. Hillegeist, Director of Admissions, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland, dated May 25, 1937, beginning "I am sending to your office today...", signed Priscilla Hansler Hiss."

K-41 was obtained by the Baltimore Office on December 14, 1948, from Mrs. Florence T. Stafford, Assistant Registrar's Office, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland. It was forwarded to the Laboratory on December 14, and reported as being identified in Laboratory report of December 15, 1948. K-41 was returned to the Baltimore Office which returned K-41 to Mrs. Stafford.

6. K-249

Three pages of typewritten material headed "President's Report for the Year 1936-37."

K-249 was obtained by WFO from Mrs. Henry L. Abbott, 2205 California Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. Mrs. Abbott succeeded Priscilla Hiss in May, 1937, as President of the Bryn Mawr Alumni Association in Washington, D. C. She has advised that this report would have been submitted by Mrs. Hiss in May, 1937, at the expiration of her Presidency.

K-249 was forwarded to the Laboratory on January 7, 1949, and by its report of January 10, 1949, K-249 was identified as having been typed by the machine which typed Q-6 through Q-69. K-249 was returned to the WFO which subsequently returned it to Mrs. Abbott.

The above information will be furnished the Criminal Division of the Department in connection with its request for the originals of these documents and others in this case.

2135

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

MAR 3 - 1949

TELETYPE
10-26 PM EST

SSB

FBI DETROIT

3-3-49

URGENT

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD AND CHICAGO

JAHAM; PERJURY, ESP R, IS R. REWFO TEL FEB TWENTY EIGHT LAST.

EFFORTS TO LOCATE WALTER RICHARDS SASSAMAN OR WIFE LUCILLE

NEGATIVE. SASSAMAN WAS FORMERLY EMPLOYED INTERNATIONAL UAW CIO

EDUCATIONAL DEPT, ONE THREE TWO FOUR MACCABEES BLDG, DETROIT.

PRESENT EMPLOYMENT OR RESIDENCE NOT KNOWN. CHICAGO LETTER

DATED MAY TWENTY FIRST FORTY SEVEN, CAPTIONED COMMUNIST

INFILTRATION OF INTERNATIONAL UAW, INTERNAL SECURITY C REFLECTS

THAT ONE WALTER SASSAMAN IS EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR OF UAW REGION

NO. FOUR, CHICAGO, ILL. AND IS A COMMUNIST PARTY SYMPATHIZER.

REFERENCED TEL STATES WALTER RICHARDS SASSAMAN WAS MENTIONED IN

LETTER OF KATHERINE WILLS PERLO. PERSONNEL RECORDS AT AGRICULTURE

REFLECT IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR OF SASSAMAN WAS NATHAN GREGORY

SILVERMASTER AND A REFERENCE WAS LISTED AS ALGER HISS. FOR THE

BENEFIT OF CHICAGO, OTHER PERSONS LISTED BY MRS. PERLO AS

BEING ACTIVE IN CP UNDERGROUND WERE HER HUSBAND, VICTOR PERLO,

NATHAN WITT, HENRY HILL COLLINS, CHARLES KRAMER, LENOR STRAUSS,

JOHN ABT, GEORGE SILVERMAN, ROSE CLINTON, CHARLES COLE, AND

LEN DECAUX, WHO ARE WELL KNOWN TO THE BUREAU AS BEING ENGAGED

IN COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES OR SOVIET ESPIONAGE. CHICAGO WILL

INTERVIEW SASSAMAN IN THIS MATTER AS IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE

SASSAMAN REFLECTED IN CHICAGOS LETTER AFOREMENTIONED IS IDENTICAL

WITH THE WALTER RICHARDS SASSAMAN REFERENCED TEL REFERS TO.

Kisseloff-333

O-CONNOR

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34 MAR 4

END

O-CONNOR

WA 10-31-30 OK FBI WA FEJ

MAR 8 1949

THO COPIES

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

Mr. Fletcher
742

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

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

JH
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.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

[Handwritten signatures and initials over routing slip]

WASHINGTON AND WFO FROM NEW YORK 4 3 12-48
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

SAHAM, PERJURY, ESP. R., IS-R. FOR PREPARATION OF SUMMARY REPORT

IT IS DESIRED THAT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION BE EXPEDITIOUSLY OBTAINED BY WFO AND FURNISHED THIS OFFICE. FIRST RE DOCUMENTS LISTED AS A ONE THRU A TWENTY TWO AND B ONE THRU B TWENTYSEVEN IN REPORT OF SA JACK S. TURTON DATED JAN. THIRTY ONE LAST AT WFO, IT IS DESIRED THAT INQUIRY BE MADE AT BUREAU OF STANDARDS TO DETERMINE IF COPIES OF DOCUMENTS IDENTIFIED AS NAVY DEPARTMENT BUREAU OF AERONAUTIC TECHNICAL NOTES AND ORDERS ARE MAINTAINED IN FILES OF BUREAU OF STANDARDS, IF SO TO WHOM THEY WERE DISTRIBUTED OR AVAILABLE, PARTICULARLY WHETHER AVAILABLE TO WARD PIGMAN, AND IDENTITY OF BUREAU OF STANDARD OFFICIAL COMPETENT TO PRODUCE SUCH DOCUMENTS IF MAINTAINED IN THAT BUREAU AND IDENTIFY SAME AS AN OFFICIAL DOCUMENT MAINTAINED IN FILES OF THAT BUREAU. ALSO IDENTITY OF OFFICIAL COMPETENT TO TESTIFY AS TO DISTRIBUTION AND/OR AVAILABILITY OF THESE DOCUMENTS TO PERSONNEL OF BUREAU OF STANDARDS. SECOND RE DOCUMENTS CONTAINED IN SO CALLED PUMPKIN MICROFILMS DESIGNATED G.J. EXHIBITS FORTYSEVEN AND FORTY EIGHT CONSISTING OF FIFTY EIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS OF WHAT APPEAR TO BE

57 MAR 8 1949

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74-1333-2137

LEND OF PAGE ONE

Kisseloff-334

34 MAR 4 1949

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PAGE TWO

AUTHENTIC STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS, WFO IS REQUESTED TO DETERMINE AT STATE DEPARTMENT IF SUCH DOCUMENTS ARE IN FACT OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS OF STATE DEPARTMENT AND IDENTITY OF STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS COMPETENT TO PRODUCE SAME, TESTIFY AS TO AUTHENTICITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF THESE DOCUMENTS IN STATE DEPARTMENT, THIRD RE ALL SO CALLED PUMPKIN MICROFILM DESIGNATED GJ EXHIBITS FORTYSEVEN THRU FIFTYONE, WFO IS REQUESTED TO DETERMINE IDENTITY OF ALL INDIVIDUALS HAVING POSSESSION OF SAME FROM TIME OF DELIVERY OF SAME BY CHAMBERS TO HCUA INVESTIGATORS ON DECEMBER SECOND LAST TO DATE AND ACTION TAKEN BY THESE PERSONS WITH RELATION TO FILM WHILE IN THEIR POSSESSION. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR E. J. CONNELLY REQUESTS EXPEDITIOUS INVESTIGATION AND REPORT FOR NECESSARY ASSISTANCE IN PROPER PREPARATION OF SUMMARY REPORT.

SCHEIDT
TWO COPIES WFO

cc - Mr. Fletcher

Kisseloff-335

2137

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



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.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

TELETYPE

Mr. Fletcher
4/3/42

CONF 3 STNS

WASH AND WFO 6 LOS ANGELES 1 FROM NEW YORK 3 1-00A

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

J. Edgar Hoover

JAHAM, PERJURY ESP.-R. RE SAN FRANCISCO TEL FEB. TWENTYEIGHT LAST TO BUREAU, LOS ANGELES AND NY. WILLIAM EDWARD CRANE ADVISES THAT HE MET A COUPLE NAMED GLAS IN NINETEEN THIRTYTHREE CONNECTED IN SOME

*no man
rely
the
of*

WAY IN UNDERGROUND WORK. SAN FRANCISCO ADVISES ANATOLE GLAS AND IRENE PERLA GLAS NEE GOLDSTEIN WAS. IRENE MORSKA AND IRENE MORSKA

DASH GLAS BELIEVED TO BE IDENTICAL WITH THE COUPLE MENTIONED BY CRANE.

IRENE IS CONTEMPLATING A RETURN TO POLAND IN THE NEAR FUTURE. REQUEST

WFO CHECK PASSPORT DIVISION, STATE DEPARTMENT AND ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPH OF IRENE AND FORWARD SAME TO LOS ANGELES AMSD FOR INTER-

VIEW WITH CRANE, ALSO COPIES TO NY. IRENE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS..

BORN PLOCK, POLAND, NOVEMBER TWENTY, EIGHTEEN EIGHTYNINE, NATURALIZED

SAN FRANCISCO APRIL ONE, NINETEEN TWENTYNINE UNDER NAME IRENE POLA

GLAS, FIVE FEET TWO INCHES TO FIVE FEET FOUR INCHES, ONE HUNDRED

THIRTY TO ONE HUNDRED FORTY POUNDS, RESIDENCE ONE THIRTYSEVEN WEST

TWELFTH STREET, NYC.

57 MAR 8 1949 308

*Transmitted to LA
TWO COPIES WFO*

RECORDED - 138
INDEXED - 138
SCHEIDT

Kisseloff-336

174-1333-2138
F B I
34 MAR 4 1949

5-209

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

MAR 2 - 1949

Com
TELETYPE

EA

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Mr. Fletcher

WASHINGTON 7 AND NEW YORK 2 FROM BALTIMORE

21 6-33 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC U R G E N T

9 JAHAM, PURJURY, ESPIONAGE DASH R, IS DASH R. RENYTEL FIRST INST.
POSTMASTER, FRIENDSHIP SUBSTATION, RECEIVED CHANGE OF ADDRESS NOTICE
POSTMARKED JANUARY EIGHTH LAST, ARMY POSTAL SERVICE, SIGNED CAPT.
PAUL L. HUDSON, CARE OF SEVENTYFIRST ENGINEERS, LIAISON DETACHMENT,
APO ONE EIGHT ONE, TOKYO, JAPAN, CARE OF POSTMASTER, SAN FRANCISCO.

MC FARLIN

END

HOLD ON BOTH

RECORDED - 138

174-1333-2139
FBI
34 MAR 4 1949

57 MAR 8 1949

Kisseloff-337

cc to J. S. [unclear]

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

MAR 2 1943

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

NA

Mr. Fletcher

X

J. J. Jones

107

CONE 2 STNS

WASHINGTON 34 BALTIMORE 2 FROM NEW YORK 2 6-12P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JAHAM, RE BALTIMORE TELETYPE FEB. TWENTYTHIRD LAST. ON INTERVIEW, CHAMBERS RECALLED THAT C. KINLOCH NELSON AND HIS FAMILY RESIDED ON THE THIRD FLOOR OF THE CHAMBERS RESIDENCE AT MT. ROYAL TERRACE, BALTIMORE. HE IS UNABLE, HOWEVER, TO RECALL ANY GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS WHO VISITED HIM TO PLAY CARDS WHILE HE RESIDED AT THIS ADDRESS.

SCHEIDT

RECORDED - 138

174-1333-2140

34 MAR 4 1943

ACK IN ORDER AND DISC PLS

WA NY R 34 AND RELAYS WA

BA NY R 2 BA

ee 7 Jones
5-7-43

57 MAR 8 1943

Kisseloff-338

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

MAR 27 1949

TELETYPE

##

Mr Tolson	
Mr Clegg	
Mr Glavin	
Mr Ladd	
Mr Nichols	
Mr Rosen	
Mr Tracy	
Mr Egan	
Mr Gurnea	
Mr Harbo	
Mr Hendon	
Mr Pennington	
Mr Quinn	
Mr Nease	
Miss Gandy	

W. J. Fletcher
J. J. Jones

CONF 2 STNS

WASHINGTON 32 LOS ANGELES 2 FROM NEW YORK 2 5-53P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JAHAM LOS ANGELES WILL SUBMIT REPORT IMMEDIATELY RE INVESTIGATION AND INTERVIEW OF WILLIAM EDWARD CRANE TO DATE.

SCHEIDT

Trans to La

RECORDED - 138

HOLD PLS
5 MAR 8 1949

74-1333-2141

34 MAR 4 1949

cc to Jones
J. J. Jones

Kisseloff-339



w



Interview
2/20

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD 2 11:45a

DIRECTOR AND SACS

ROUTINE

9
 JAHAM, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R. REBUTEL FEBRUARY TWENTYTHREE LAST AUTHORIZING INTERVIEWS AMONG OTHERS WITH HAROLD AND KATHERINE KELLOCK AND MR. AND MRS. HENRY G. FERGUSON. MR. AND MRS. FERGUSON AT SEPARATE INTERVIEWS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED CHARLES KRAMER AND WIFE MILDRED KRAMER AND JESSICA SMITH AS A FREQUENT VISITOR AT LONGVIEW, ACCOKEEK, MARYLAND AT TIME SALLY RINGE AND LENORE THOMAS RENTED ESTATE. CHARLES KRAMER FOR A SHORT TIME RENTED LONGVIEW FROM MRS. FERGUSON IN HIS OWN NAME. BOTH THE KELLOCKS AND THE FERGUSONS STATE THEY CANNOT RECALL SEEING ALGER HISS AT LONGVIEW BUT WILL NOT STATE HE WAS NOT THERE. BOTH THE KELLOCKS AND THE FERGUSONS DENY KNOWING THAT ANY PERSONS CONNECTED WITH LONGVIEW WERE MEMBERS OF CP OR CP SYMPATHIZERS. HELEN RINGE, SISTER OF SALLY, DESCRIBED AS PRESENTLY EMPLOYED IN NYC, YWCA PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT. ROBERT WARE STRAUSS PRESENTLY CONNECTED WITH SOUTHERN MARYLAND INDUSTRY AT ACCOKEEK. ALL FOUR PARTIES STATE REXFORD TUGWELL WAS FREQUENT VISITOR OF RINGE AND THOMAS. BALTIMORE INTERVIEW CHARLES S. WAGNER, WHOM ALL FOUR PERSONS STATE WOULD KNOW DEFINITELY WHETHER ALGER HISS VISITED RINGE AND THOMAS. COLLIER PRESENTLY RESIDING ACCOKEEK.

Vertical stamp: RECEIVED FEB 23 1954

RECORDED - 13874-1333-2142

HOTTEL *H. D. Jones*

EFH:LTT

74-94

57 MAR 8 1954

Kisseloff-340

Handwritten signatures and initials

White

3-2-49

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

2 11:30a

DIRECTOR AND SAC

ROUTINE

JAHAM, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R. REBULET JANUARY NINETEEN LAST REQUESTING INTERVIEWS WITH PERSONS MENTIONED BY MRS. VICTOR PERLO CONCERNING UNDERGROUND APPARATUS OF COMMUNIST PARTY. MARY BELL GORMAN MENTIONED THEREIN NOW RESIDING TWO NAUGHT DASH ONE FIVE CRESCENT STREET, ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND, APARTMENT ONE B. HANDLE.

RECEIVED
MAR 5 1949
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

HGTEL
[Signature]

EFH:LTT

74-94

[Signature]

cc [Signature]

RECORDED - 138

74-1333-2643

34

4 1949

Kisseloff-341

5180

MAR 8 1949

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

MAR 2 1949
Am
TELETYPE

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

NA
Jan

CONF 2 STNS

WASHINGTON 54 LOS ANGELES 5 FROM NEW YORK 2

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JAHAM, PERJURY, ESP. R., IS-R. RENYTEL MARCH SECOND INSTANT. INFORMATION THAT REPORT RE INVESTIGATION OF CRANE AND INFORMATION SECURED FROM CRANE BE SUBMITTED BY LOS ANGELES IMMEDIATELY INASMUCH AS INFORMATION FROM SAID REPORT MAY HAVE TO BE INCLUDED IN SUMMARY REPORT FOR ALGER HISS PERJURY TRIAL. BUDED ON SUMMARY REPORT IS MARCH SEVENTH NEXT.

SCHEIDT

RECORDED - 138

MAR 8 1949

74-1333-2144
F B I
34 MAR 4 1949

trans to Lal

Kisseloff-342

5-27

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI Attn: Inspector H. B. FLETCHER DATE: March 2, 1949

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: ⁰JAHAM
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
REGISTERED MAIL

Rebutel March 1, 1949.

There is enclosed herewith the original specimen K-35.

ENCLOSURE

JLK:ERG
65-2440

MSD; REGISTERED MAIL
cc: New York

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~ BI

Enclosure sent to AAG Campbell

3-3-49

Fig

RECORDED - 108

74-1333-2145
F B I

34 MAR 4 1949

*Rec'd
10:10 AM
3-3-49
Fig*

57 MAR 8 1949

EX-25

Kisseloff-343

5-2-49

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 Att: Inspector H.B. FLETCHER
 FROM : SAC, New York
 SUBJECT: JAHAM
 PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R;
 INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: March 2, 1949

ReButel 3/1/49 at 9:23 P.M. Enclosed herewith is specimen K-40 as per Bureau instructions.

1 encl.

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
REGISTERED MAIL

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~ *B*

*ENCL sent to AAG Campbell
3-3-49
Jig*

DES:SMS
65-14920

Kisseloff-344

RECORDED - 108 | 74-1333-2146
F B I
34 MAR. 4 1949

*Rec'd 10:00 AM
3-3-49
Jig*

57 MAR 8 1949

EX-25

5-219

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

March 3, 1949

Attention: Mr. Ray Whearty

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

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated March 2, 1949, directed to the attention of Mr. Ray Whearty. The following documents have been identified by the FBI Laboratory as having been typed by the same typewriter used to prepare 46 through 469. There is set forth below a resume of these documents reflecting the known location of these originals at the present time.

1. K-17

A two page letter addressed to Walter L. Tibbetts, Boston, Massachusetts, dated January 30, 1933, beginning "On reading over my policy last week..." This letter is unsigned and was never mailed but relates to an insurance policy allegedly issued to Alger Hiss.

A carbon copy of K-17 was submitted on December 7, 1948, to the New York Office by Mr. Edward C. McLean, attorney for Alger Hiss. On December 10, 1948, Mr. McLean furnished the original of K-17 to the New York Office. On December 14, 1948, the FBI Laboratory advised that K-17 was typed by the machine which typed specimens 4-6 through 4-69. K-17 was returned to the New York Office where it was retained until December 29, 1948, when it was returned to Mr. McLean pursuant to the instructions of Mr. T. J. Donegan who had advised that Mr. McLean desired that K-17 be returned to him.

2. K-32

Three pages of typewritten material entitled "Description of Personal Characteristics of Timothy Hobson," bearing the date September 9, 1936. This was an apparent enclosure to a handwritten letter bearing the date September 9, 1936, signed by Alger Hiss.

K-32 was obtained by the Washington Field Office on December 12, 1948, from Mr. Paul L. Banfield, Headmaster, Landon School, Bethesda Post Office, Washington, D. C. An FBI Laboratory report dated December 13, 1948, identified K-32 and returned it to Washington Field Office. K-32 was taken to New York by Special Agent Courtland J. Jones, Washington Field Office, and was given by him to Mr. T. J. Donegan on December 14, 1949. Mr. Donegan still retains K-32.

It may be noted that Special Agent Jones turned over the following documents to Mr. Donegan in addition to K-32. These documents were also obtained from Mr. Danfield:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED - 138

74-1333-2147

34 MAR 4 1949

EX-1
Kisseloff-345

Enclosure
FLJ: ofm: eb
Delivered to Whearty 3-3-49
12:30 PM
7-1949

1. A handwritten letter dated September 1, 1936, bearing the signature of Priscilla Hiss referring to an application of Timothy Hobson for admission to the Landon School.

2. A carbon copy of a letter dated September 3, 1936, from Paul L. Banfield directed to Alger Hiss.

3. A handwritten letter dated September 9, 1936, to Mr. Banfield bearing the signature of Alger Hiss.

When these three documents and K-32 were obtained from Mr. Banfield on December 12, 1948, the Agents of Washington Field Office were required to sign a receipt indicating that this material would be used only in investigations concerning the national security of this country. Further, Mr. Banfield expressed a desire that a subpoena be served upon him in the event it is necessary for him to testify in open court regarding this matter and he informed the Agents that both the attorneys for Alger Hiss and Whittaker Chambers have been to see him, asked to see the file of Timothy Hobson and specifically inquired if there were any typed material that could have emanated from the Hiss home. Mr. Banfield refused to allow these men to see the file. Mr. Banfield stated that he was particularly desirous of not having any of the information furnished by him made available to the House Committee on Un-American Activities in any form.

3. K-35

A letter addressed to Miss Emma Hellings, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, postmarked December 6, 1931, beginning "Dr. Peltz, my physician..." This letter was signed "Daisy Fansler" (a sister of Mrs. Hiss.)

K-35 was obtained by the Philadelphia Office on December 13, 1948, from Franklin H. Price, Librarian for the Free Library of Philadelphia. It was identified by the FBI Laboratory report of December 15, 1948, and returned to the Philadelphia Office. K-35 is being transmitted herewith to you as an enclosure to this memorandum.

4. K-40

A one page letter addressed to Walter G. Scholker, New York, dated February 17, 1933, signed "Alger Hiss."

On December 10, 1948, Mr. McLean furnished the New York Office with a carbon copy of E-40. The FBI Laboratory advised on December 14, 1948, that the typing on this copy was not clear enough for a definite conclusion to be made in comparison with the evidence previously submitted.

In response to a subpoena served by a Special Agent of the New York Office on December 13, 1948, Mr. Leo D. Fitzgerald, Associate Counsel, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, produced the original of E-40. On December 15, 1948, the FBI Laboratory reported that E-40 had been identified. The original and carbon copy of E-40 were retained by the New York Office until December 28, 1948, when the copy was returned to Mr. McLean upon his request as mentioned above. E-40 is being transmitted herewith to you as an enclosure to this memorandum.

5. E-41

A letter addressed to Mr. W. H. Hillegeist, Director of Admissions, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland, dated May 25, 1937, beginning "I am sending to your office today....," signed Priscilla Fausler Hiss."

E-41 was obtained by the Baltimore Office on December 14, 1948, from Mrs. Florence T. Stafford, Assistant Registrar's Office, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland. It was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on December 14, and reported as being identified in an FBI Laboratory report of December 15, 1948. E-41 was returned to the Baltimore Office which returned E-41 to Mrs. Stafford.

6. E-249

Three pages of typewritten material headed "President's Report for the Year 1936-37".

E-249 was obtained by Washington Field Office from Mrs. Henry L. Abbott, 2205 California Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Abbott succeeded Priscilla Hiss in May, 1937, as President of the Bryn Mawr Alumni Association in Washington, D. C. She has advised that this report would have been submitted by Mrs. Hiss in May, 1937, at

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 _____

Kisseloff-347

2147

the expiration of her Presidency.

K-249 was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on January 7, 1949, and by its report of January 10, 1949, K-249 was identified as having been typed by the machine which typed Q-6 through Q-69. K-249 was returned to the Washington Field Office which subsequently returned it to Mrs. Abbott.

Kisseloff-348

2147

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C. February 21, 1949

SAC, New York

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of cameras belonging to FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN received from the New York and Albany Offices on January 10, 1949, the "Fujinon" Microfilm (Grand Jury exhibits #47 through #61) received from the House Un-American Activities Committee on February 18, 1949 and WILLIAM HOWARD CRAMP'S camera received from the Los Angeles Office on February 18, 1949.

PERJURY; ESPIONAGE-R; INTERNAL SECURITY-R

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

62-14880
YOUR FILE NO. 74-1533
FBI FILE NO. D-20677, D-20682, D-24628
LAB. NO. and D-24621 ET

Examination requested by Bureau, New York and Los Angeles

Reference: Letters from New York and Los Angeles dated January 8, 1949 and February 18, 1949, respectively

Examination requested by Deleted Copy Sent *Allen Weinstein*
by Letter *10-16-74 THB/has - Polent 10-75*

Specimens D-20677, submitted by the Bureau and received on January 10, 1949.

- K200 1 Ermanak-368 post card size folding camera with Ermanak-doppel lens #20012, F 16.5 cm, belonging to FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN.
- K201 1 Leica 35 mm camera, case #206780 equipped with Elmar 50 mm 8.5 lens and a brown leather case belonging to FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN.

D-24622, submitted by the New York Office with a letter dated January 8, 1949.

K200 1 Eastman Kodak folding camera, "Century" Model, case #128, camera #20678 with Century series 11 lens belonging to FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN.

D-24628, submitted by the Bureau and received on February 18, 1949.

Q151 One strip of 35 millimeter Eastman Kodak safety film exposed and developed bearing approximately 30 exposures. Further identified by Grand Jury exhibit #40.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- 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
- Miss Nease
- Miss Gandy

SPECIAL DELIVERY 13

ALBANY (Info.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EX-152
RECORDED: 143
EX-37
MAR 2 1949

Continued on next page

- K152 One strip of 35 millimeter Eastman Kodak safety film exposed and developed bearing approximately 30 exposures, further identified as Grand Jury Exhibit #51.
- K153 One strip of 35 millimeter Eastman Kodak safety film exposed and developed bearing 22 exposures, further identified as Grand Jury Exhibit #48.
- K154 A strip of 35 millimeter Dupont 428 Nitrate film bearing 36 exposures, further identified as Grand Jury Exhibit #47.
- K155 A strip of 35 millimeter film which was entirely black, further identified as Grand Jury Exhibit #50.

D-94901, submitted by the Los Angeles Office with a letter dated February 18, 1949.

K548 One Kodak G Leica camera bearing serial number 162673 and Summar lens number 238687 together with a leather carrying case obtained from WILLIAM EDWARD CRAIG.

Results of Examination:

It has been concluded that two rolls of the Pumpkin Microfilm listed above as Q153 and Q154 (Grand Jury Exhibits #48 and #47) were exposed with the Leica camera belonging to FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN, which is described as K251.

The other rolls of Pumpkin Microfilm, Q151, Q152 and Q155 (Grand Jury Exhibits #49, #51 and #50) did not contain sufficient frame markings on the film for a definite conclusion in the comparison of these rolls of film with any 35 mm camera.

INSLERMAN'S cameras, K250, K251 and K260, are retained in the Laboratory. The Pumpkin Microfilm, Q151 through Q155, has been returned to the House Un-American Activities Committee. CRAIG'S camera, K548, was returned to the Los Angeles Office registered air mail, special delivery, February 18, 1949. Appropriate copies from all of the returned items have been retained in the Laboratory.

The New York Office should immediately make available the results of the FBI Laboratory to Special Assistant to the Attorney General T. J. Donegan.

Deleted Copy Sent _____
by Inspector _____

Kisseloff-350

Page Two

D-80877, D-80882, D-24628
and D-94901 ET

212/8

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

To: SAC, Washington Field

February 25, 1949

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on February 21, 1949.

Re JAPAN

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO.

74-24
74-1333 2149
D-95117 etc

Examination requested by Washington Field

RECORDED - 114

FY 58

Reference Letter dated February 23, 1949

Deleted Copy Sent

Allen Weinstein
by Letter *10-16-74 THE/has*

Examination requested: Document

Specimens

- K623 Memorandum typewritten on office Memorandum - United States Government stationery, dated December 18, 1945, to BF - Mr. Sagona, from SPA - Mr. Hiss, signed ALGER HISS.
- K624 Typewritten Statement on a plain sheet of white paper, dated January 15, 1947, regarding possession of Records and Material which should be in the custody of DC/R, signed ALGER HISS.
- K625 Typewritten Statement on a plain sheet of white paper, dated January 15, 1947, regarding possession of Material issued to [redacted] in the employ of the State Department, signed

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
ALGER HISS.
MAILED 9
FEB 25 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The conclusion was reached that the machines which were used to type HISS' signature K625 were not used to type 35 or 36 through 469.

The submitted evidence is returned herewith to the Washington Field Office, photographic copies having been retained for the completion of the Laboratory's file.

Enclosure

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- 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

- 2 - New York
- 1 - Philadelphia
- 1 - Baltimore

Kisseloff-351

RCF:JL

1. Jung

[Handwritten mark]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI Attn: FBI Laboratory

FROM : *Jill*
GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: *Henry*
JAHAM

DATE: February 23, 1949

Attached herewith are three pieces of correspondence obtained by Special Agent JACK S. TURTON, which are for examination and comparison by the FBI Lab with questioned documents in instant case. They are dated Dec. 18, 1945, January 15, 1947, and January 15, 1947, and signed by ALGER HISS.

These specimens should be returned to the Washington Field Office upon completion of examination for proper disposal by this office.

~~RECORDED~~ *W B*

3 ENCL

JST:cl
74-94
Enclosures

**COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAF
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT**
2/24/49 jlc

RECORDED - 114
EX-58

174-1333-2149
F B I
34 MAR 4 1949

*Lab. report
2/25/49
RCF:jlc*

Kisseloff-352

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

SAC, New York

February 23, 1949

Director, FBI

JAHAM
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY R

Reference is made to your teletype dated January 26, 1949, relating to Chambers' allegations concerning persons involved in espionage activity, who were connected with the Electric Boat Company, New London, Connecticut.

A review of your referenced teletype reflects "Chambers said he had no knowledge of existence of a Communist Party cell in the Electric Boat Company in 1934. He stated he knew only 'The Italian' and Darrow. Zachary Baranoff, Dudley Chapman and Frank Draminski are known to him."

You are instructed to advise at once whether Chambers knew or did not know Baranoff, Chapman and Draminski. If he does not know these persons by name and if you have not already done so, it is suggested you obtain photographs of these persons and show them to Chambers for possible identification.

CC - New Haven

512-7
MAIL ROOM
FOR DEB

INDEXED - 4

124-1333 2150
F B I

67 MAR 2 1949

RECORDED - 4

[Handwritten signature]

- 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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 EHM:EW MAILED 13
 FEB 24 1949 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Kisseloff-353

62 MAR 1 1949

March 3, 1949

Re: Jahan

I have received from Inspector H. B. Fletcher of the Federal Bureau of Investigation the originals of the following documents described by the FBI Laboratory as Specimens K-35 and K-40 on this date at 12³⁰ p.m.

Signed

Donald P. ...

5 MAR 8 1949

Kisseloff-354

74-1333
NOT RECORDED

MAR 4 1949

File ⑤ 719

SAC, Buffalo

February 23, 1949

Director, FBI

JAH:AM

14-1

Reference Buffalo letter February 17, last, regarding interview with Hannah Pickering. Authority to interview Pickering granted by Bureau teletype to New York January 26, last.

cc - SAC, New York

RECORDED - 4

174-333-2151
FBI
67 MAR 2 1949

CLASSIFIED
EXCERPTS

- 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

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

RECEIVED
 FEB 23 3 35 PM '49
 L.W.

Kisseloff-355

62-1111-1318

70
OX

The Attorney General

March 1, 1949

Director, FBI

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS,
with aliases, et al

PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

RECORDED - 111

- 2152

I thought you would be interested to know that on February 15, 1949, Whittaker Chambers left an envelope with Agents of the New York Office of this Bureau with the request that the contents therein be read by them after his departure. The contents of the envelope contained a statement by Chambers in which he admitted that he had been a homosexual.

Whittaker Chambers was interviewed on February 17, 1949, in detail with regard to his homosexual life and furnished the information which is contained in the attachment to this memorandum. You will note that Chambers has advised that this is the first time that he has divulged this part of his life to anyone. In making his disclosure he thought that it was necessary since it will undoubtedly be brought up by the defense during the course of the coming trial.

III (39)

cc - Mr. Alexander M. Campbell
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-31-81 BY 10320 PWH/ea

MAR 3 3 10 PM '49

FLJ:jpa:lfo

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Fletcher

- 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

SENT FROM D. O.
 TIME 5:00 PM
 DATE 3-2-49
 54 MAR 15 1949

JAR 1 6 05 PM '49
 RECEIVED H... ROOM
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 RECEIVED - DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
 DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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 10320 PWH/ea
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My father JAY CHAMBERS, had homosexual relationships with one CLIFFORD COOK at least from the year 1910 probably through World War I. I never knew the degree of this intimacy, but I heard of its existence from the time that I was quite young. This situation was known to my mother and it agitated her greatly. I recall that she talked to me of it, but at the time I was not capable of understanding what she meant.

CLIFFORD COOK was a friend of my family for about twenty or thirty years. He lived in Lynbrook, L.I. He is married and is now residing on a chicken farm located in either Putnam or Dutchess counties, New York. Clifford Cook was younger than my father. There may have been other men with whom my father had homosexual relations and there probably were, but I know of no other names.

My father and mother separated in about the year 1908 and he went to live in New York City. He stayed away for approximately three years during which time we, my mother, brother and I, lived in Lynbrook, L.I. During those years my father provided us with about \$8.00 a week for our support. I later discovered that the primary issue at the time my father left home was a woman named EMILY THAYER. She was a novelist and a mystery story writer and at the time was co-head of a firm known as DECORATIVE DESIGNERS. She was likewise married, and her husband associated with the STANFORD WHITE crowd and I believe that he was possibly a witness in the HARRY THAW case. There were no lawsuits or publicity relative to this incident involving my father and EMILY THAYER. I might state that it was my opinion that my father's homosexual relationship with CLIFFORD COOK continued during the time he was in New York City and after his return to our home in Lynbrook. I suspect that there had been considerable gossip in Lynbrook concerning my father, but no such gossip ever reached me. I gathered this impression from my mother and from the fact that my father had absolutely no friends at all in Lynbrook. This condition of my father's was never brought to my attention by any of my playmates or school associates.

There was no indication of any homosexual interests or activities in my brother RICHARD GODFREY CHAMBERS to my knowledge. As a matter of fact I don't recall my brother and I ever engaging in any conversations concerning my father's homosexual behavior. I never heard any allegations in this vein made at the time of my brother's suicide in 1925. The only thing along these lines that I can recall is that I had heard his wife complain that his, my brother's sexual relations with her were quite exaggerated, and I can definitely state that my brother and I never together participated in any homosexual relationships.

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ENCLOSURE

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My brother was married to a girl named DOROTHY MILLER who lived in Lynbrook, and this marriage was such against the wishes of my parents as well as hers. DOROTHY'S parents are undoubtedly hostile to me and my family and the basis of this is, first, the fact that she married my brother against her family's wishes, and then, during the course of that marriage they both drank very heavily, and lastly the manner in which the marriage terminated.

I never had any homosexual relationships during the time that I was in grammar school, high school or during my college days. In fact, there was none at all until approximately the year 1932. I might suggest that the defense may try to read such homosexual relationships into some of my associations during this period. For example, I might mention my trip to New Orleans with TONY MUELLER. I do not know if the defense is aware of TONY MUELLER'S identity and the fact that he accompanied me to New Orleans. During the pre-trial depositions in Baltimore, Maryland, I mentioned that I took this trip to New Orleans, but made no reference to TONY MUELLER. However, I consider it possible that if the defense does learn of Mueller that they might try to read into this association a homosexual relationship. This is absolutely untrue.

During the time that I was a student at Columbia University I was friendly with one HENRY BANG whose home was approximately one-half mile away from mine in Lynbrook, Long Island. Henry and I commuted together and spent most of our free time together. He is now, or was when I last knew, working for the Bell Telephone Company in New York City as an installer of automatic dialing systems. I have not seen him in the last fifteen years. HENRY BANG left college in about 1922 and during the following year our friendship began to taper off as he became more and more absorbed in his work at the Telephone Co.

HENRY BANG had a younger brother FRANK, who was also known as BUB. Frank was about six years younger than I and frequently accompanied HENRY and I on canoe and camping trips. As my associations with HENRY began to decrease Frank and I became closer. He was a very sensitive, lonely type, and he did not get along very well with his family although he was devoted to his mother. There were two things that really helped cement the friendship between FRANK BANG and I. One was his mother's death, of natural causes, sometime in 1924, and the other my own brother's suicide shortly thereafter, in 1925.

The BANG family also included two sisters besides HENRY AND FRANK. The older sister is now MRS. VAN ZANT who lives, I believe, in Malvern, Long Island. The other sister was VIOLET BANG who is now married to JOE HEIN, and they are possibly living now in

Baldwin, Long Island. I recall that JOE HEIN and HENRY BANG, after World War I, belonged to the same regiment here in New York City - the 69th I believe. FRANK BANG is now married; has two children, and is living in Queens, Long Island. I do not know the exact whereabouts of HENRY BANG other than that I believe he is still residing in New York City.

During the period of my association with FRANK BANG we used to canoe, fish and swim together. At first we used to frequent a spot which is now known as Atlantic Beach, and upon the development of that place we crossed Broad Channel opposite Atlantic Beach and began to camp there.

I might state that the relationship between FRANK BANG and myself during this period can best be described as a father and son relationship. The secret, or homosexual aspect of this relationship, was secret to both of us for years, but apparently was not a secret to others. It was first brought to my attention during the course of a drunken party which took place probably in 1927 at the apartment of JOSEPH FREEMAN on Henry Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. At that time I overheard JOSEPH FREEMAN remark to another person that there was a homosexual relationship between FRANK BANG and myself. This statement horrified me.

I might state here that I understand that JOSEPH FREEMAN has been in contact with investigators representing ALGER HISS. We, Joseph Freeman and I, do not like each other, and there is no doubt in my mind that he will probably talk to them of my relationships with FRANK BANG. So far as I know, JOSEPH FREEMAN was not acquainted with FRANK BANG. However, he probably knew of him from his brother, HARRY FREEMAN and SENDER GARLIN who knew both HENRY and FRANK BANG and myself. I might state that JOSEPH FREEMAN and his associates were great Freudians at this time and they "bubbled over" with this type of talk. I might point out also, that SENDER GARLIN was the most mischievous and malicious of this group and at one time spread some stories to the effect that MICHAEL INTRATOR and myself were engaging in homosexual relations.

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I want to definitely state that there never was any physical relationship between FRANK BANG and myself. This was a psychological homosexual relationship, and at this time I recognized it as such.

MICHAEL INTRATOR was a cartoonist on the Daily Worker at the time I was associated with that paper. I resided with him throughout the years. The relationship between MICHAEL INTRATOR and myself was never physical nor psychologically homosexual. It was purely a friendship between two men who were working in the same field.

Approximately one month ago MICHAEL INTRATOR, who is now residing in New York City, telephonically advised me that he had been contacted by representatives of ALGER HISS. The callers advised INTRATOR that they would like to question him concerning the homosexual tendencies of myself. Michael Intrator stated that he declined to answer any questions whatsoever.

MICHAEL INTRATOR was what I would term a terrific ladies' man. I recall that one girl with whom he lived was one SOPHIE. They resided together on East 17th Street in New York City. When she and Intrator broke up I had been told that she also spread a story alleging homosexual relationships between MICHAEL INTRATOR and myself. As I have stated heretofore, this statement is absolutely untrue. As a matter of fact I might state that I have never heard of Michael Intrator ever having homosexual relations with anyone, or even that he had such inclinations.

At another time while I was at the Daily Worker, I resided in an apartment located at 14th Street and Avenue C, with JACOB BURCKE, Burcke's wife ESTHER KRIEGER and MICHAEL INTRATOR. JACOB BURCKE was a cartoonist on the Daily Worker and is now, I believe, a cartoonist for a Chicago newspaper. During a recent conversation with MICHAEL INTRATOR he reminded me that he and Burcke originally rented this apartment and I was not in on the original arrangements. However, at that time both of these individuals, Intrator and Burcke, were practically penniless and I contributed to the rent and upkeep of the apartment from funds I received from my translations. BURCKE, tho' married, was unable to maintain his own household. Consequently his wife and he lived separately and on occasions she visited and stayed at this apartment. As there was only one bed available on those occasions all four of us would sleep in it

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together, fully clothed. I believe that JACOB BURCKE and ESTHER KRIEGER are still married and have one child. BURCKE, I believe, has stayed in or near the Communist Party. However, he is a good friend of MICHAEL INTRATOR. I have not seen JACOB BURCKE or his wife for a number of years.

Around this time GRACE LUMPKIN who later married MICHAEL INTRATOR, and ESTHER SHERITZ who later became my wife, were living on East 11th Street. GRACE HUTCHINS and ANNA ROCHESTER with whom I became acquainted later on, were residing in a house in Greenwich Village. Grace Hutchins and Anna Rochester had been friendly with Grace Lumpkin and Esther Shemitz and had made plans for all four of these women to live in one household. Around this time ESTHER SHERITZ hitch-hiked to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and throughout some of the southern states for the purpose of securing appropriate subjects to paint. While she was away MICHAEL INTRATOR began visiting GRACE LUMPKIN at the East 11th St., apartment, and eventually began to sleep with her. INTRATOR and GRACE LUMPKIN were legally married at a later date. When ESTHER SHERITZ returned to this apartment MICHAEL INTRATOR introduced me to her and then she and I began living together with Intrator and Grace Lumpkin in that apartment. Esther Shemitz and I lived there for approximately one year prior to our actual marriage.

I might note here that Grace Hutchins strenuously objected to this situation on political grounds. In fact on one occasion she actually forbade Esther Shemitz to continue living with me. This was in 1930 when I was in disfavor with the Communist Party.

I have been advised by my attorneys that they have received some indication that ALGER HISS' investigators are attempting to prove that there was illicit relationship between my wife and Grace Lumpkin. This statement is absolutely false. I think that the basis for this allegation is probably Grace Hutchins. I believe that this partially stems from the fact that my marriage to Esther Shemitz and the marriage of Michael Intrator to Grace Lumpkin destroyed the plans of herself and ANNA ROCHESTER for these four women to occupy a joint residence together.

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In connection with my friendship with FRANK BANG I recall that at one time, probably around 1926 or 1927, I began to associate with a girl named GERTRUDE HUTCHINSON who was the wife of KENNETH HUTCHINSON who was, the last time I heard, editor of the magazine "The Nation". GERTRUDE HUTCHINSON'S maiden name was ZIMMERMAN. When Kenneth Hutchinson became aware of my affair with his wife he became desperate. He subsequently asked me to break off this relationship, which I did. However, Gertrude Hutchinson persisted in her attentions and would come to the Public Library where I was then employed. I finally told her that our relationship must cease. However, she continued to persist and finally after having become separated from her husband she rented a very small house at Far Rockaway, Long Island. She suggested that I come to live with her, which I did. I told her of my association with FRANK BANG and likewise told him of the fact that I was now living with Gertrude Hutchinson. She suggested that I bring FRANK BANG to live at the house and when I suggested this to him he agreed, and subsequently he did come to live with us. I had not been living with Gertrude Hutchinson for any length of time when I discovered she was a nymphomaniac. In fact I might state that when I first brought Frank Bang there she immediately suggested that she and Frank Bang sleep together. This unusual triangle existed for some period of time, after which I complained to Gertrude about FRANK BANG'S presence. After this latter conversation Gertrude handed me a large bottle of sleeping tablets.

I left this house in about 1929 at which time FRANK BANG and GERTRUDE continued to live together. I do not know when, or under what circumstances their relationship terminated. I recall that after leaving this place Gertrude once came to me at the Daily Worker and requested that I resume my residence. On this occasion JACK PERILLO who was also employed at the Daily Worker and who was believed to be a Soviet agent, saw her and questioned me later concerning her. I believe that I probably told him who she was, but did not give him any of the details.

I believe that during the course of my association with Gertrude Hutchinson I wrote her a number of letters - probably about ten in number. Of course I cannot say definitely, but I consider it probable that she may still have these letters in her possession. In

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my opinion they would be very damaging to me in that they contained references to the association between FRANK BANG, GERTRUDE and myself.

I last heard from GERTRUDE HUTCHINSON in 1946, at which time she wrote me from Bogota, Colombia. In her letter she suggested that our former association be resumed at some later date. I did not even answer this letter. I recall that some time after she separated from Frank Bang she lived with a negro Communist by the name of NEWTON. I never sent this woman any money although I have given her money occasionally in person. I have had nothing whatsoever to do with her since 1929, at the least.

About the same time, approximately 1929, some friends of mine, DR. IZ GERBER and his wife ELIZABETH LERNER, invited me to their summer place which they had near New Brunswick, New Jersey. On this occasion there was also present an old friend of Gerber's, namely IDA DALES. I slept with Ida Dales that night. Ida Dales was young in age, but was, at that time, an old and trusted Communist and probably still is today. She and I then agreed to live together and we took an apartment on either East 11th or 12th Street, just east of Second Avenue. We lived here for some months under my true name, CHAMBERS. We then moved for the summer to a cottage at East Rockaway, which was located on the old Socony Canal. I do not believe we stayed here longer than a month because at that time my father died and my mother asked that IDA DALES and I come to live with her.

With reference to my father's death, I recall that he died of a heart attack and my mother came all the way from Lynbrook, Long Island to East Rockaway to get me to return to her house and move my father's body from the bathroom where he died, onto his bed. At this time I was working on the Daily Worker.

IDA DALES and I lived with my mother for approximately three or four months. At this point I might state that MICHAEL INTRATOR had also once lived with IDA DALES some years previously. In fact, IDA DALES had lived with any number of Communists. One of these I recall as being PAUL SHERER, a brother of MARCEL SHERER, who was the former head

of the Union of Technical Men. I believe that this is now the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

Just about this time I broke with the Communist Party and went to visit my friend MICHAEL INTRATOR in Chicago. While I was there I received word from IDA DALES that she was pregnant. I immediately returned to New York City. When my mother heard this information she put us out. We decided to abort the baby. Then IDA and I rented an apartment on 24th Street west of Broadway. She made all the arrangements necessary for the abortion. We only lived in this apartment for about one week and I do not recall the name that we used. After this we rented an apartment which was located over a store in East Rockaway just opposite the railroad station. I believe we remained here a matter of months during the summer. Then IDA DALES insisted upon moving back to New York City and we went to an apartment on 125th Street just off Riverside Drive. Around this time my relations with IDA DALES were going from bad to worse. Also at this time I had met ESTHER SHEMITZ. I told IDA DALES about her, and IDA and I then broke up and I began to live with Esther Shemitz. I might state that FRANK BANG had absolutely nothing to do with IDA DALES. He did not like her and, as a matter of fact, was extremely rude to her on the few occasions that they met.

The house on East 11th Street where I went to live with ESTHER SHEMITZ, and where MICHAEL INTRATOR and GRACE LUMPKIN were also living, was composed of only a living room, a bedroom, a kitchen, a bath and a small room which Grace used for writing. It was very crowded and very uncomfortable here. Consequently, I rented for the summer a cottage at Oceanside, Long Island, which was also located on the Socony Canal. At this time Esther Shemitz was working at the AMTORG TRADING COMPANY. I was still out of the Communist Party but had written some stories and was beginning to creep back in.

While residing in this summer cottage, ESTHER SHEMITZ and I used to canoe down to the spot where FRANK BANG and I had formerly camped. MICHAEL INTRATOR and GRACE LUMPKIN also used to come here, as did FRANK BANG. While Esther and I were residing at the cottage in Oceanside FRANK BANG occasionally visited us. He was pleasant to Esther, but rather formal. He liked her better than IDA DALES. Esther did not like Frank Bang.

We lived at Oceanside for about four months at the most. We then moved, in the fall, to a house which adjoined that occupied by MICHAEL INTRATOR and GRACE LUMPKIN on East 11th Street. Our apartment had no bathroom so it was agreed between MICHAEL and I that we would break down the wall between the two places and use a common bathroom. At this time I became rather lonesome for the country and bought a male rabbit. Some time thereafter I bought a female rabbit and it was not long until both our apartment and that of Michael Intrator's was filled with rabbits. This was a period of reconciliation for me with the Communist Party, and at the same time I had negotiations in progress for my employment on THE NEW MASSES. When I actually began this employment I met Franklin Spier. He then proposed that ESTHER SHEMITZ and I move to his farm, which was located at Glen Gardner, New Jersey, SPIER actually moved our belongings including several crates of rabbits, in his car, to the farm. To the best of my knowledge this was in the early Spring. We stayed first in the farmhouse itself, as the Spiers were only there on the weekends. ESTHER SHEMITZ and I began to remodel a barn located on Spier's property and when he and his wife came to the farm for the summer Esther and I moved into this barn.

During this period I had quite consciously tapered off my friendship with Frank Bang. Frank, after leaving Gertrude Hutchinson had met a girl by the name of AUGUSTA who was also called GUCK. This woman later ran a yarn and knitting shop located in midtown Manhattan, in either the fifties or sixties. She was a Communist. On one occasion she and Frank Bang visited Esther and I at the Spier farm. She told Esther that her sexual relations with Frank Bang were very unhappy because Frank Bang "was actually in love with Whittaker, whether he knew it or not." After AUGUSTA, Frank Bang married another Communist Party girl. This was a legal marriage and they are still married and have two boys.

Although I have seen Frank Bang occasionally, I was never close to him again. I recall that once while I was at Time Magazine, I received a letter from Frank in which he stated that he would like to resume our friendship. I told him to come to the Little Hotel, 33 W. 51st St., where I occasionally stopped during the time I was employed by Time Magazine. I had supper that night with HAMILTON BASSO who was formerly on Time Magazine and is now one of

the editors of the New Yorker. After supper BASSO and I returned to my hotel where he remained until FRANK BANG arrived. Frank then went into a long complaint about the lack of friendship between us. At that time I frankly told him, for the first time, that our previous friendship had actually been a psychological homosexual one. I told him further that we could not resume this relationship unless we would make it a real homosexual relation, otherwise it would be false. He reacted as I expected. He went away. My purpose in making this proposition to FRANK BANG was that I fully expected that he would be shocked and this would thus end our relationship once and for all.

Later, in either 1947 or 1948, FRANK BANG came to my office at Time Magazine to see if I could get him a job. Previously Frank Bang had drifted toward Communism and had actually become a member of the Party. However, this was not at my instigation and was much against my advice to him. At the time of this visit in 1947 or 1948, he told me that he was no longer a member of the Communist Party. We had lunch at the Stockholm Restaurant after which I took him to the personnel head at Time Magazine. I had previously spoken to the Personnel Manager and advised him of the fact that I was going to bring Frank Bang to him, but that I did not personally feel that there was any job for which he would be suitable. Later the Personnel Manager advised me that he had talked to FRANK BANG but that he was not able to give him a position.

The following day FRANK BANG telephoned me and told me that he had actually come to see me because he was in need of money. I might point out that he and I had always, in the old days, shared what money we had. As a matter of fact I once paid his tuition for one semester at New York University. When he called, Frank also indicated to me that he would like to resume our friendship. I, however, told him no, and I could not give him any money as I had a family to support. This was the last time I ever heard from FRANK BANG.

I might point out here that FRANK BANG'S family were always opposed to my association with him. The age difference between us was approximately six or seven years. I presume that his family read into our relationship the homosexual aspect, which was visible to others but not known to either of us. However, their disapproval only took the form of unpleasantness and unfriendliness.

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I recall one other situation regarding FRANK BANG. There was a Jewish family by the name of CHESTER that owned a farm at Woodburne, New York, in Sullivan County. FRANK and I used to visit there for weekends. JACK RUSH, Clifton Fadiman's brother-in-law, originally took Frank Bang and I there. CORA ALBERTIERI, who later married JACK RUSH, also used to go there. She and JACK RUSH lived together some time prior to their marriage. She was not then a Communist, but she later became one and also later made a trip to Russia.

One week after ESTHER SMELTZ and I were married in 1931, we, together with FRANK BANG, went to the farm for a stay of about one week. MICHAEL INTRATOR also visited with us there. I might state here that FRANK BANG did not like MICHAEL INTRATOR, nor did the latter like Frank. I was told by a friend of mine MEYER SCHAPIRO, that during this time CORA ALBERTIERI had a number of boys courting her. One of them was CHARLES KRAVITSKY (KRAMER). I did not know him at the time.

With reference to my brother, I recall one incident which might be noted here. Prior to his suicide he and I did considerable drinking in a speakeasy in East Rockaway with a group of fellows. My brother made some derogatory remarks concerning my mother and this occasioned a fight between us and I threw a glass of whiskey in his face. We later left this place in a car with the other fellows. We stopped at a filling station and while there my brother and I resumed our fight. He then insisted that we go to the front of the house where his girl, DOROTHY MILLER, was then residing. There he proceeded to create quite a disturbance with the result that we were picked up by the Lynbrook Police. However, we were not arrested nor was any record made. We were merely cautioned by the police and instructed to go home.

Some time in either 1933 or 1934 I met a young fellow on the street in New York City. He asked me for money to purchase a meal. I took him to dinner during which he told me concerning himself. He stated he was a miner's son and told a very interesting story of his life. After dinner this young fellow told me he had no place to sleep and since I was more or less "footloose and fancy free" I took him to a hotel, the name of which I cannot now recall. During the

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course of our stay at the hotel that night I had my first homosexual experience. It was a revelation to me. As a matter of fact it set off a chain reaction in me which was almost impossible to control. I do not know the identity, of the young man I spoke of, nor does he know my true identity. I have never seen him since the first night I met him. Since that time, and continuing up to the year 1938, I engaged in numerous homosexual activities both in New York and Washington, D. C. At first I would engage in these activities whenever by accident the opportunity presented itself. However, after a while the desire became greater and I actively sought out the opportunities for homosexual relationships. I recall that incidents of this nature took place in the Hotel Annapolis and the Hotel Pennsylvania in Washington, D. C. I registered in these hotels under assumed names which I cannot now recall. I know that other incidents took place in hotels in New York City which I cannot now remember, but concerning which I might state that they were the typical "flea bag" type of hotel one finds in certain parts of Manhattan. I never had any prolonged affair with any one man and never visited any known places where these type of people were known to congregate. I generally went to parks or other parts of town where these people were likely to be found.

I am positive that no man with whom I had these relations during this period ever knew my true identity, nor do I at this time recall the names of any of them. The possibility exists, however, that since my photograph has appeared in the public press, magazines and other periodicals, someone with whom I have previously had homosexual relations might remember me. It is doubtful, but remotely possible that if I saw one of these persons, or a photograph of them, I too might remember them.

I would describe my homosexual activity as being in the most "elementary" form. I have never received any psychiatric treatment in an effort to cure me of this affliction, and I wish to state that during this period of my homosexual activity I never contracted any diseases that required hospitalization or treatment.

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In 1938 I managed to break myself of my homosexual tendencies and since that time I have been a model husband and father. I kept this part of my life as my darkest personal secret and have never divulged these tendencies or experiences to any of my associates or friends, and particularly those in the Communist Party. I emphatically state that at no time did I even so much as hint about this to ALGER HISS or any of the people who I have been associated with either in the Communist Party, the Communist Party underground or the Communist Party espionage apparatus from which I broke in April of 1938. I have never spoken of this to my wife or to my attorneys. As a matter of fact, my revelation of this activity has been told for the first time to anyone today.

In view of my appearance before the pre-trial deposition examination, in Baltimore and my appearance as a probable witness in the Hiss perjury trial, in all probability this subject matter will be brought to light. I contemplate therefore, telling my attorneys of this situation and although it will be an unpleasant task, it will be necessary to inform my wife of this.

It will be noted that three things of some great importance happened during the year 1938. First, my cessation of my homosexual activities; my final break with the Communist Party, and my embracing for the first time, religion.

I do not believe that the cessation of my homosexual activities and my break with the Communist Party were in any way connected with each other. However, both of these activities on my part were more or less simultaneous with the advent of religion and God into my life.

With reference to my homosexual activities and my other immoral relations with women, mentioned heretofore, I might point out that up to the year 1938 I had absolutely no religious training, nor had there ever been any in my family. Further, immorality as such insofar as women were concerned, was openly accepted and engaged in by almost all members of the Communist Party at that time.

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United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

NEW YORK, N.Y.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. _____

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.....	
Mr. Nease.....	
Miss Gandy.....	

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

February 18, 1949

Sp/ae/gd 8/16/89 #298376
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-31-81 BY 10320 PWR/...

Director, FBI
Att: Assistant Director D. M. Ladd

RE: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, Et Al;
ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to New York letter of February 16, 1949, wherein you were provided with a photostatic copy of a statement which had been left by Mr. JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS with special agents of this office upon the conclusion of his interview on February 15, 1949.

On the basis of the information set forth in that statement, Mr. Chambers was interviewed in detail on February 17, 1949, at which time he stated to the following effect:

My father JAY CHAMBERS, had homosexual relationships with one CLIFFORD COOK at least from the year 1910 probably through World War I. I never knew the degree of this intimacy, but I heard of its existence from the time that I was quite young. This situation was known to my mother and it agitated her greatly. I recall that she talked to me of it, but at the time I was not capable of understanding what she meant.

CLIFFORD COOK was a friend of my family for about twenty or thirty years. He lived in Lynbrook, L.I. He is married and is now residing on a chicken farm located in either Putnam or Dutchess counties, New York. Clifford Cook was younger than my father. There may have been other men with whom my father had homosexual relations and there probably were, but I know of no other names.

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FXP: TGS:hd

*Relinquished by 10320
1-31-81 PWR/jed*

*Rec'd 10:04 AM
2/23/49
FC*

*RECORDED & INDEXED
Orig To Mr. Tolson
Folsom
2/21/49 - B SE*

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54 MAR 15 1949

*cc Chambers
3-1-49
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Kisseloff-370

NY 65-14920
Let. to Dir.

My father and mother separated in about the year 1908 and he went to live in New York City. He stayed away for approximately three years during which time we, my mother, brother and I, lived in Lynbrook, L.I. During those years my father provided us with about \$8.00 a week for our support. I later discovered that the primary issue at the time my father left home was a woman named ~~EMILY THAYER~~. She was a novelist and a mystery story writer and at the time was co-head of a firm known as DECORATIVE DESIGNERS. She was likewise married, and her husband associated with the ~~STANFORD WHITE~~ crowd and I believe that he was possibly a witness in the ~~HARRY THAW~~ case. There were no lawsuits or publicity relative to this incident involving my father and ~~EMILY THAYER~~. I might state that it was my opinion that my father's homosexual relationship with ~~CLIFFORD COOK~~ continued during the time he was in New York City and after his return to our home in Lynbrook. I suspect that there had been considerable gossip in Lynbrook concerning my father, but no such gossip ever reached me. I gathered this impression from my mother and from the fact that my father had absolutely no friends at all in Lynbrook. This condition of my father's was never brought to my attention by any of my playmates or school associates.

There was no indication of any homosexual interests or activities in my brother ~~RICHARD GODFREY CHAMBERS~~ to my knowledge. As a matter of fact I don't recall my brother and I ever engaging in any conversations concerning my father's homosexual behavior. I never heard any allegations in this vein made at the time of my brother's suicide in 1925. The only thing along these lines that I can recall is that I had heard his wife complain that his, my brother's, sexual relations with her were quite exaggerated, and I can definitely state that my brother and I never together participated in any homosexual relationships.

My brother was married to a girl named ~~DOROTHY MILLER~~ who lived in Lynbrook, and this marriage was much against the wishes of my parents as well as hers. ~~DOROTHY'S~~ parents are undoubtedly hostile to me and my family and the basis of this is, first, the fact that she married my brother against her family's wishes, and then, during the course of that marriage they both drank very heavily, and lastly the manner in which the marriage terminated.

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I never had any homosexual relationships during the time that I was in grammar school, high school or during my college days. In fact, there was none at all until approximately the year 1932. I might suggest that the defense may try to read such homosexual relationships into some of my associations during this period. For example, I might mention my trip to New Orleans with TONY MUELLER. I do not know if the defense is aware of TONY MUELLER'S identity and the fact that he accompanied me to New Orleans. During the pre-trial depositions in Baltimore, Maryland, I mentioned that I took this trip to New Orleans, but made no reference to TONY MUELLER. However, I consider it possible that if the defense does learn of Mueller that they might try to read into this association a homosexual relationship. This is absolutely untrue.

During the time that I was a student at Columbia University I was friendly with one HENRY BANG whose home was approximately one-half mile away from mine in Lynbrook, Long Island. HENRY and I commuted together and spent most of our free time together. He is now, or was when I last knew, working for the Bell Telephone Company in New York City as an installer of automatic dialing systems. I have not seen him in the last fifteen years. HENRY BANG left college in about 1922 and during the following year our friendship began to taper off as he became more and more absorbed in his work at the Telephone Co.

HENRY BANG had a younger brother ~~FRANK~~^{Bang}, who was also known as BUB. Frank was about six years younger than I and frequently accompanied HENRY and I on canoe and camping trips. As my associations with HENRY began to decrease Frank and I became closer. He was a very sensitive, lonely type, and he did not get along very well with his family although he was devoted to his mother. There were two things that really helped cement the friendship between FRANK BANG and I. One was his mother's death, of natural causes, sometime in 1924, and the other my own brother's suicide shortly thereafter, in 1925.

The BANG family also included two sisters besides HENRY and FRANK. The elder sister is now MRS. ~~VAN LANT~~ who lives, I believe, in Malvern, Long Island. The other sister was VIOLET ~~BANG~~ who is now married to JOE ~~HEIN~~, and they are possibly living now in

Violet ~~Hein~~

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Baldwin, Long Island. I recall that JOE HEIN and HENRY BANG, after World War I, belonged to the same regiment here in New York City - the 69th I believe. FRANK BANG is now married; has two children, and is living in Queens, Long Island. I do not know the exact whereabouts of HENRY BANG other than that I believe he is still residing in New York City.

During the period of my association with FRANK BANG we used to canoe, fish and swim together. At first we used to frequent a spot which is now known as Atlantic Beach, and upon the development of that place we crossed Broad Channel opposite Atlantic Beach and began to camp there.

I might state that the relationship between FRANK BANG and myself during this period can best be described as a father and son relationship. The secret, or homosexual aspect of this relationship, was secret to both of us for years, but apparently was not a secret to others. It was first brought to my attention during the course of a drunken party which took place probably in 1927 at the apartment of JOSEPH FREEMAN on Henry Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. At that time I overheard JOSEPH FREEMAN remark to another person that there was a homosexual relationship between FRANK BANG and myself. This statement horrified me.

I might state here that I understand that JOSEPH FREEMAN has been in contact with investigators representing ALGER HISS. We, Joseph Freeman and I, do not like each other, and there is no doubt in my mind that he will probably talk to them of my relationships with FRANK BANG. So far as I know, JOSEPH FREEMAN was not acquainted with FRANK BANG. However, he probably knew of him from his brother, HARRY FREEMAN and SENDER GARLIN who knew both HENRY and FRANK BANG and myself. I might state that JOSEPH FREEMAN and his associates were great Freudians at this time and they "bubbled over" with this type of talk. I might point out also, that SENDER GARLIN was the most mischievous and malicious of this group and at one time spread some stories to the effect that MICHAEL INTRATOR and myself were engaging in homosexual relations.

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I want to definitely state that there never was any physical relationship between FRANK BANG and myself. This was a psychological homosexual relationship, and at this time I recognized it as such.

MICHAEL INTRATOR was a cartoonist on the Daily Worker at the time I was associated with that paper. I resided with him throughout the years. The relationship between MICHAEL INTRATOR and myself was never physical nor psychologically homosexual. It was purely a friendship between two men who were working in the same field.

Approximately one month ago MICHAEL INTRATOR, who is now residing in New York City, telephonically advised me that he had been contacted by representatives of ALGER HISS. The callers advised INTRATOR that they would like to question him concerning the homosexual tendencies of myself. Michael Intrator stated that he declined to answer any questions whatsoever.

MICHAEL INTRATOR was what I would term a terrific ladies' man. I recall that one girl with whom he lived was one SOPHIE. They resided together on East 17th Street in New York City. When she and Intrator broke up I had been told that she also spread a story alleging homosexual relationships between MICHAEL INTRATOR and myself. As I have stated heretofore, this statement is absolutely untrue. As a matter of fact I might state that I have never heard of Michael Intrator ever having homosexual relations with anyone, or even that he had such inclinations.

At another time while I was at the Daily Worker, I resided in an apartment located at 11th Street and Avenue C, with JACOB BURCKE, Burcke's wife ESTHER KRIEGER and MICHAEL INTRATOR. JACOB BURCKE was a cartoonist on the Daily Worker and is now, I believe, a cartoonist for a Chicago newspaper. During a recent conversation with MICHAEL INTRATOR he reminded me that he and BURCKE originally rented this apartment and I was not in on the original arrangements. However, at that time both of these individuals, Intrator and Burcke, were practically penniless and I contributed to the rent and upkeep of the apartment from funds I received from my translations. BURCKE, tho' married, was unable to maintain his own household. Consequently his wife and he lived separately and on occasions she visited and stayed at this apartment. As there was only one bed available on these occasions all four of us would sleep in it

Esther Burcke

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Grace Intrator
Esther Hutchins

together, fully clothed. I believe that JACOB BURCKE and ESTHER KRIEGER are still married and have one child. BURCKE, I believe, has stayed in or near the Communist Party. However, he is a good friend of MICHAEL INTRATOR. I have not seen JACOB BURCKE or his wife for a number of years.

Lumpkin

Around this time GRACE LUMPKIN who later married MICHAEL INTRATOR, and ESTHER SHEMITZ who later became my wife, were living on East 11th Street. GRACE HUTCHINS and ANNA ROCHESTER with whom I became acquainted later on, were residing in a house in Greenwich Village. Grace Hutchins and Anna Rochester had been friendly with Grace Lumpkin and Esther Shemitz and had made plans for all four of these women to live in one household. Around this time ESTHER SHEMITZ hitch-hiked to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and throughout some of the southern states for the purpose of securing appropriate subjects to paint. While she was away MICHAEL INTRATOR began visiting GRACE HUTCHINS at the East 11th St., apartment, and eventually began to sleep with her. INTRATOR and GRACE LUMPKIN were legally married at a later date. When ESTHER SHEMITZ returned to this apartment MICHAEL INTRATOR introduced me to her and then she and I began living together with Intrator and Grace Lumpkin in that apartment. Esther Shemitz and I lived there for approximately one year prior to our actual marriage.

I might note here that Grace Hutchins strenuously objected to this situation on political grounds. In fact on one occasion she actually forbade Esther Shemitz to continue living with me. This was in 1930 when I was in disfavor with the Communist Party.

I have been advised by my attorneys that they have received some indication that ALGER HISS' investigators are attempting to prove that there was illicit relationship between my wife and Grace Lumpkin. This statement is absolutely false. I think that the basis for this allegation is probably Grace Hutchins. I believe that this partially stems from the fact that my marriage to Esther Shemitz and the marriage of Michael Intrator to Grace Lumpkin destroyed the plans of herself and ANNA ROCHESTER for these four women to occupy a joint residence together.

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In connection with my friendship with FRANK BANG I recall that at one time, probably around 1926 or 1927, I began to associate with a girl named GERTRUDE HUTCHINSON who was the wife of KENNETH HUTCHINSON who was, the last time I heard, editor of the magazine "The Nation". GERTRUDE HUTCHINSON'S maiden name was ^{Gertrude} ~~ZIMMERMAN~~. When Kenneth Hutchinson became aware of my affair with his wife he became desperate. He subsequently asked me to break off this relationship, which I did. However, Gertrude Hutchinson persisted in her attentions and would come to the Public Library where I was then employed. I finally told her that our relationship must cease. However, she continued to persist and finally after having become separated from her husband she rented a very small house at Far Rockaway, Long Island. She suggested that I come to live with her, which I did. I told her of my association with FRANK BANG and likewise told him of the fact that I was now living with Gertrude Hutchinson. She suggested that I bring FRANK BANG to live at the house and when I suggested this to him he agreed, and subsequently he did come to live with us. I had not been living with Gertrude Hutchinson for any length of time when I discovered she was a nymphomaniac. In fact I might state that when I first brought Frank Bang there she immediately suggested that she and Frank Bang sleep together. This unusual triangle existed for some period of time, after which I complained to Gertrude about FRANK BANG'S presence. After this latter conversation Gertrude handed me a large bottle of sleeping tablets.

I left this house in about 1929 at which time FRANK BANG and GERTRUDE continued to live together. I do not know when, or under what circumstances their relationship terminated. I recall that after leaving this place Gertrude once came to me at the Daily Worker and requested that I resume my residence. On this occasion JACK PERILLO who was also employed at the Daily Worker and who was believed to be a Soviet agent, saw her and questioned me later concerning her. I believe that I probably told him who she was, but did not give him any of the details.

I believe that during the course of my association with Gertrude Hutchinson I wrote her a number of letters - probably about ten in number. Of course I cannot say definitely, but I consider it probable that she may still have these letters in her possession. In

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my opinion they would be very damaging to me in that they contained references to the association between FRANK BANG, GERTRUDE and myself.

I last heard from GERTRUDE HUTCHINSON in 1946, at which time she wrote me from Bogota, Colombia. In her letter she suggested that our former association be resumed at some later date. I did not even answer this letter. I recall that some time after she separated from Frank Bang she lived with a negro Communist by the name of ~~NEWTON~~. I never sent this woman any money although I have given her money occasionally in person. I have had nothing whatsoever to do with her since 1929, at the least.

About the same time, approximately 1929, some friends of mine, DR. ~~IZ~~ GERBER and his wife ELIZABETH ~~LERNER~~, invited me to their summer place which they had near New Brunswick, New Jersey. On this occasion there was also present an old friend of Gerber's, namely IDA DALES. I slept with Ida Dales that night. Ida Dales was young in age, but was, at that time, an old and trusted Communist and probably still is today. She and I then agreed to live together and we took an apartment on either East 11th or 12th street, just east of Second Avenue. We lived here for some months under my true name, CHAMBERS. We then moved for the summer to a cottage at East Rockaway, which was located on the old Socony Canal. I do not believe we stayed here longer than a month because at that time my father died and my mother asked that IDA DALES and I come to live with her.

With reference to my father's death, I recall that he died of a heart attack and my mother came all the way from Lynbrook, Long Island to East Rockaway to get me to return to her house and move my father's body from the bathroom where he died, onto his bed. At this time I was working on the Daily Worker.

IDA DALES and I lived with my mother for approximately three or four months. At this point I might state that MICHAEL INTRATOR had also once lived with IDA DALES some years previously. In fact, IDA DALES had lived with any number of Communists. One of these I recall as being PAUL ~~SHERER~~, a brother of ~~MARCEL~~ SHERER, who was the former head

Elizabeth Lerner Gerber

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of the Union of Technical Men. I believe that this is now the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

Just about this time I broke with the Communist Party and went to visit my friend MICHAEL INTRATOR in Chicago. While I was there I received word from IDA DALES that she was pregnant. I immediately returned to New York City. When my mother heard this information she put us out. We decided to abort the baby. Then IDA and I rented an apartment on 24th Street west of Broadway. She made all the arrangements necessary for the abortion. We only lived in this apartment for about one week and I do not recall the name that we used. After this we rented an apartment which was located over a store in East Rockaway just opposite the railroad station. I believe we remained here a matter of months during the summer. Then IDA DALES insisted upon moving back to New York City and we went to an apartment on 125th Street just off Riverside Drive. Around this time my relations with IDA DALES were going from bad to worse. Also at this time I had met ESTHER SHEMITZ. I told IDA DALES about her, and IDA and I then broke up and I began to live with Esther Shemitz. I might state that FRANK BANG had absolutely nothing to do with IDA DALES. He did not like her and, as a matter of fact, was extremely rude to her on the few occasions that they met.

The house on East 11th Street where I went to live with ESTHER SHEMITZ, and where MICHAEL INTRATOR and GRACE LUMPKIN were also living, was composed of only a living room, a bedroom, a kitchen, a bath and a small room which Grace used for writing. It was very crowded and very uncomfortable here. Consequently I rented for the summer a cottage at Oceanside, Long Island, which was also located on the Socony Canal. At this time Esther Shemitz was working at the AMFORG TRADING COMPANY. I was still out of the Communist Party but had written some stories and was beginning to creep back in.

While residing in this summer cottage, ESTHER SHEMITZ and I used to canoe down to the spot where FRANK BANG and I had formerly camped. MICHAEL INTRATOR and GRACE LUMPKIN also used to come here, as did FRANK BANG. While Esther and I were residing at the cottage in Oceanside FRANK BANG occasionally visited us. He was pleasant to Esther, but rather formal. He liked her better than IDA DALES. Esther did not like Frank Bang.

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We lived at Oceanside for about four months at the most. We then moved, in the fall, to a house which adjoined that occupied by MICHAEL INTRATOR and GRACE LUMPKIN on East 11th Street. Our apartment had no bathroom so it was agreed between MICHAEL and I that we would break down the wall between the two places and use a common bathroom. At this time I became rather lonesome for the country and bought a male rabbit. Some time thereafter I bought a female rabbit and it was not long until both our apartment and that of Michael Intrator's was filled with rabbits. This was a period of reconciliation for me with the Communist Party, and at the same time I had negotiations in progress for my employment on THE NEW MASSES. When I actually began this employment I met FRANKLIN SPIER. He then proposed that ESTHER SHEMITZ and I move to his farm, which was located at Glen Gardner, New Jersey. SPIER actually moved our belongings including several crates of rabbits, in his car, to the farm. To the best of my knowledge this was in the early Spring. We stayed first in the farmhouse itself, as the Spiers were only there on the weekends. ESTHER SHEMITZ and I began to remodel a barn located on Spier's property and when he and his wife came to the farm for the summer Esther and I moved into this barn.

During this period I had quite consciously tapered off my friendship with Frank Bang. Frank, after leaving Gertrude Hutchinson had met a girl by the name of AUGUSTA who was also called XAUCK. This woman later ran a yarn and knitting shop located in midtown Manhattan, in either the fifties or sixties. She was a Communist. On one occasion she and Frank Bang visited Esther and I at the Spier farm. She told Esther that her sexual relations with Frank Bang were very unhappy because Frank Bang "was actually in love with Whittaker, whether he knew it or not." After AUGUSTA, Frank Bang married another Communist Party girl. This was a legal marriage and they are still married and have two boys.

Although I have seen Frank Bang occasionally, I was never close to him again. I recall that once while I was at Time Magazine, I received a letter from Frank in which he stated that he would like to resume our friendship. I told him come to the Little Hotel, 33 W. 51st St., where I occasionally stopped during the time I was employed by Time Magazine. I had supper that night with HAMILTON BASSO who was formerly on Time Magazine and is now one of

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the editors of the New Yorker. After supper BASSO and I returned to my hotel where he remained until FRANK BANG arrived. Frank then went into a long complaint about the lack of friendship between us. At that time I frankly told him, for the first time, that our previous friendship had actually been a psychological homosexual one. I told him further that we could not resume this relationship unless we would make it a real homosexual relation, otherwise it would be false. He reacted as I expected. He went away. My purpose in making this proposition to FRANK BANG was that I fully expected that he would be shocked and this would thus end our relationship once and for all.

Later, in either 1947 or 1948, FRANK BANG came to my office at Time Magazine to see if I could get him a job. Previously Frank Bang had drifted toward Communism and had actually become a member of the Party. However, this was not at my instigation and was much against my advice to him. At the time of this visit in 1947 or 1948, he told me that he was no longer a member of the Communist Party. We had lunch at the Stockholm Restaurant after which I took him to the personnel head at Time Magazine. I had previously spoken to the Personnel Manager and advised him of the fact that I was going to bring Frank Bang to him, but that I did not personally feel that there was any job for which he would be suitable. Later the Personnel Manager advised me that he had talked to FRANK BANG but that he was not able to give him a position.

The following day FRANK BANG telephoned me and told me that he had actually come to see me because he was in need of money. I might point out that he and I had always, in the old days, shared what money we had. As a matter of fact I once paid his tuition for one semester at New York University. When he called, Frank also indicated to me that he would like to resume our friendship. I, however, told him no, and I could not give him any money as I had a family to support. This was the last time I ever heard from FRANK BANG.

I might point out here that FRANK BANG'S family were always opposed to my association with him. The age difference between us was approximately six or seven years. I presume that his family read into our relationship the homosexual aspect, which was visible to others but not known to either of us. However, their disapproval only took the form of unpleasantness and unfriendliness.

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I recall one other situation regarding FRANK BANG. There was a Jewish family by the name of ~~CHESTER~~ that owned a farm at Woodburne, New York, in Sullivan County. FRANK and I used to visit there for weekends. JACK ~~RUSH~~, Clifton Fadiman's brother-in-law, originally took Frank Bang and I there. CORA ~~ALBERTIERI~~, who later married JACK RUSH, also used to go there. She and JACK RUSH lived together some time prior to their marriage. She was not then a Communist, but she later became one and also later made a trip to Russia.

One week after ESTHER SHEMITZ and I were married in 1931, we, together with FRANK BANG, went to the farm for a stay of about one week. MICHAEL INTRATOR also visited with us there. I might state here that FRANK BANG did not like MICHAEL INTRATOR, nor did the latter like Frank. I was told by a friend of mine MEYER ~~SCHAPIRO~~, that during this time CORA ALBERTIERI had a number of boys courting her. One of them was ~~CHARLES KRAVITSKY~~ ~~KRAMER~~. I did not know him at the time.

With reference to my brother, I recall one incident which might be noted here. Prior to his suicide he and I did considerable drinking in a speakeasy in East Rockaway with a group of fellows. My brother made some derogatory remarks concerning my mother and this occasioned a fight between us and I threw a glass of whiskey in his face. We later left this place in a car with the other fellows. We stopped at a filling station and while there my brother and I resumed our fight. He then insisted that we go to the front of the house where his girl, DOROTHY ~~MILLER~~, was then residing. There he proceeded to create quite a disturbance with the result that we were picked up by the Lynbrook Police. However, we were not arrested nor was any record made. We were merely cautioned by the police and instructed to go home.

Some time in either 1933 or 1934 I met a young fellow on the street in New York City. He asked me for money to purchase a meal. I took him to dinner during which he told me concerning himself. He stated he was a miner's son and told a very interesting story of his life. After dinner this young fellow told me he had no place to sleep and since I was more or less "footloose and fancy free" I took him to a hotel, the name of which I cannot now recall. During the

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Cora Albertieri ~~Rush~~

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course of our stay at the hotel that night I had my first homosexual experience. It was a revelation to me. As a matter of fact it set off a chain reaction in me which was almost impossible to control. I do not know the identity of the young man I spoke of, nor does he know my true identity. I have never seen him since the first night I met him. Since that time, and continuing up to the year 1938, I engaged in numerous homosexual activities both in New York and Washington, D. C. At first I would engage in these activities whenever by accident the opportunity presented itself. However, after a while the desire became greater and I actively sought out the opportunities for homosexual relationships. I recall that incidents of this nature took place in the Hotel Annapolis and the Hotel Pennsylvania in Washington, D. C. I registered in these hotels under assumed names which I cannot now recall. I know that other incidents took place in hotels in New York City which I cannot now remember, but concerning which I might state that they were the typical "flea bag" type of hotel, one finds in certain parts of Manhattan. I never had any prolonged affair with any one man and never visited any known places where these type of people were known to congregate. I generally went to parks or other parts of town where these people were likely to be found.

I am positive that no man with whom I had these relations during this period ever knew my true identity, nor do I at this time recall the names of any of them. The possibility exists, however, that since my photograph has appeared in the public press, magazines and other periodicals, someone with whom I have previously had homosexual relations might remember me. It is doubtful, but remotely possible that if I saw one of these persons, or a photograph of them, I too might remember them.

I would describe my homosexual activity as being in the most "elementary" form. I have never received any psychiatric treatment in an effort to cure me of this affliction, and I wish to state that during this period of my homosexual activity I never contracted any diseases that required hospitalization or treatment.

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In 1938 I managed to break myself of my homosexual tendencies and since that time I have been a model husband and father. I kept this part of my life as my darkest personal secret and have never divulged these tendencies or experiences to any of my associates or friends, and particularly those in the Communist Party. I emphatically state that at no time did I even so much as hint about this to ALGER HISS or any of the people who I have been associated with either in the Communist Party, the Communist Party underground or the Communist Party espionage apparatus from which I broke in April of 1938. I have never spoken of this to my wife or to my attorneys. As a matter of fact, my revelation of this activity has been told for the first time to anyone today.

In view of my appearance before the pre-trial deposition examination in Baltimore and my appearance as a probable witness in the Hiss perjury trial, in all probability this subject matter will be brought to light. I contemplate therefore, telling my attorneys of this situation and although it will be an unpleasant task, it will be necessary to inform my wife of this.

It will be noted that three things of some great importance happened during the year 1938. First, my cessation of my homosexual activities; my final break with the Communist Party, and my embracing for the first time, religion.

I do not believe that the cessation of my homosexual activities and my break with the Communist Party were in any way connected with each other. However, both of these activities on my part were more or less simultaneous with the advent of religion and God into my life.

With reference to my homosexual activities and my other immoral relations with women, mentioned heretofore, I might point out that up to the year 1938 I had absolutely no religious training, nor had there ever been any in my family. Further, immorality as such insofar as women were concerned, was openly accepted and engaged in by almost all members of the Communist Party at that time.

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For the information of the Bureau, CHAMBERS will be in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 17th and 18th, in connection with the pre-trial deposition hearings. Arrangements have been effected whereby Chambers will telephonically communicate with agents of this office who have been interrogating him, at the end of each day's examination, for the purpose of obtaining a summation of the questions asked by the inquiring attorney.

It is pointed out to the Bureau that CHAMBERS has never heretofore made this part of his life known, and it was first told to agents of the Bureau on February 16, 1949. In view of this it is suggested that insofar as any dissemination of this information outside the Bureau is concerned, that it be treated in a strictly confidential manner.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt
EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent In Charge

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SAC, Washington Field

February 10, 1949

Director, FBI
77-1323-2153
JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS;
ALGER HISS, ET AL
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R

Reference your letters February 1, and February 8, last, regarding the Laboratory examination of specimens K-407 through K-425.

No Laboratory examination is being made inasmuch as the above letters do not show that the requested examination will be of evidentiary value in this case or will it be of any assistance in the investigation to sustain the indictment.

cc-New York

ASB/mp

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
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- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
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[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI Attn: FBI Laboratory

DATE: February 8, 1949

FROM : *[Signature]* GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R;
PERJURY

[Handwritten initials]

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

Reference is made to FBI Laboratory Report dated February 4, 1949, and to Washington Field letter, attention FBI Laboratory, dated February 1, 1949. The Laboratory report in reference states that the Laboratory examination of Specimens K-407 through K-425 is being deferred pending additional investigation to determine whether this material was typed by Mrs. PRISCILLA HISS in her own home on her own machine. As previously indicated, this material was received from an individual who succeeded Mrs. HISS as Zone Billeting Officer and the material was turned over to this individual by Mrs. HISS. This individual has stated that Mrs. HISS was known to be doing typing work in connection with the Civilian Defense Program.

Some of the material received from Mrs. HISS is written in the first person and refers to events occurring in the HISS home; in addition, the hand printed initials of PRISCILLA HISS appear on some of the documents. Others of the documents give lists of names and other information in reply to correspondence which was directed personally to PRISCILLA HISS. However, the investigation to date has not developed any individuals who can testify that they personally saw Mrs. PRISCILLA HISS personally type these particular documents on her own typewriter in her own home.

As stated in the reference letter from the Washington Field Office, the purpose for this request is to determine if this material can be identified with other material coming from the HISS household.

It is again requested that the examination requested in the Washington Field Office letter of reference be conducted

HANDLED BY
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

JJW:cl
74-94

cc - New York

Memo to WFO
2-10-49
Atc
RECORDED - 27
INDEXED - 27
31

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74-1333-213
F B I
17 FEB 24 1949
[Handwritten initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: February 10, 1949

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

SUBJECT:

Lawrence

- 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

Mr. Peyton Ford called me and said he had a memo before him and it wasn't clear as to whether ~~Duggan~~ made a signed statement when Agents interviewed him. Peyton Ford said he would like to know if it could be found out quickly whether Duggan did give a signed statement to our Agents when he was interviewed.

Supervisor Floyd L. Jones advised that we did not take a signed statement from Duggan.

I have also checked with Belmont who says that a signed statement was not taken.

AR:dad

ACTION

If approved, I will call Mr. Ford and advise him that no signed statement was obtained from Duggan.

A. Rosen

Mr. Dennis Whitely Chamber

RECORDED - 116 INDEXED

74-1333-2154

FEB 14 1949

308

FEB 17 1949

100-359425

Kisseloff-387

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

URGENT

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message ^{FEBRUARY 23, 1949}

SAC, NEW YORK CITY, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA
RE: JAHAM. PERJURY. ESPIONAGE, R. IS, R. NEW YORK ADVISE LOCATION OF K THIRTYTWO
IDENTIFIED AS THREE PAGES OF TYPEDWRITTEN MATERIAL ENTITLED QUOTE DESCRIPTION OF
PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TIMOTHY HOBSON UNQUOTE, DATED SEPTEMBER NINE, NINETEEN
THIRYSIX. PHILADELPHIA ADVISE LOCATION OF K THIRTYFIVE IDENTIFIED AS DAISY FANSLER
LETTER DATED DECEMBER SIX, NINETEEN THIRTYONE. BALTIMORE ADVISE LOCATION OF K FORTYONE
IDENTIFIED AS PRISCILLA HANSLER HISS LETTER TO UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, MAY TWENTYFIVE,
NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN. SUTEL.

KF-1

SB/de

HOOVER

266,586
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-21-87 BY SP7MAC/AB

G. I. R. - 7

GROUP

2155

100-39

COPIES DESTROYED

100-39-34

Kisseloff-388

- 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 _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

RECEIVED
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 28 6 29 AM '49
R. R. ROOP

SENT VIA

Per

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 28, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: O JAHAM
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

RS
Emory Mosshug
Jones

Rebulet 2-23-49, inquiring whether WHITTAKER CHAMBERS did or did not know ZACHARY BARANOFF, DUDLEY CHAPMAN, and FRANK DRAMINSKI.

CHAMBERS has stated that he does not know these men. He failed to recognize photographs of them and stated that he never heard of them in connection with the work of his apparatus at the Electric Boat Company, New London, Connecticut. The statement that they were known to him which appeared in New York tel of January 26, 1949, was due to a typographical error.

The Bureau will note that the individuals involved in the Electric Boat Company case are being handled under a separate caption, JOSEPH JIULETTI, with aliases, et al; ESPIONAGE - R. New Haven is origin in that investigation.

JW:RAA
65-14920

cc - New York 65-28

cc - New Haven

~~DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE~~

Kisseloff-389

RECORDED - 19
INDEXED - 19

174-1333-2156
F B I
17 MAR 4 1949

RECEIVED

EX 16

Jones

51 MAR 17 1949

65-31468-20

SAC, LITTLE ROCK

FEBRUARY 25, 1949

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS. ET AL
PERJURY. ESPIONAGE - R. INTERNAL SECURITY R.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent John C. Welch Little Rock, Arkansas, dated February 18, 1949, in the above-captioned matter. Particular reference is made to paragraph one, page two, wherein it is stated that the name Breen is an alias of Alger Hiss. Inasmuch as this is a misstatement and Breen is an alias of Whittaker Chambers, the offices receiving copies of this letter should substitute the name Whittaker Chambers for Alger Hiss in this paragraph. The Bureau's copies of the report are being corrected at the Seat of Government.

cc: New York
Philadelphia

RECORDED - FILE

SE 7

174-733-2157

EX-3

- 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 _____

FLJ/de

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED 12
 FEB 25 1949 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEB 14 1949

Kisseloff-390

URGENT FEBRUARY 23, 1949

SAC, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE

JAHAM, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R, INTERNAL SECURITY - R. REWYTEL FEBRUARY

FIFTEEN LAST. AUTHORITY GRANTED FOR FOLLOWING INTERVIEWS OF PERSONS

MENTIONED IN REFERENCED TEL. WFO - ROBERT WARE STRASS, HAROLD AND KATHERINE

KELLOCK, CHARLES AND NINA COLLIER. BALTIMORE OFFICE - MR. AND MRS.

FERGUSON AT ACCOKEEK, MARYLAND. NEW YORK OFFICE - MARGARET VALLIANT.

EXPEDITE.

HOOVER

CC WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (BY SPECIAL MESSENGER)

FLJ:OPM

Kisseloff-391

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DEC 16 1964

RECEIVED FBI
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FEB 24 1949

MAR 30 1949

TELETYPE



- Tolson
- E.A. Tamm
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Pennington
- Quinn
- Nease
- Gandy

Smok

437

RECORDED - 100

EX-117

74-1333-2158

FLJ

M

ROUTINE

FEBRUARY 18, 1949

SAC, NEW YORK AND
NEW HAVEN

14-1

RE: JAHAM. PERJURY. ESPIONAGE, R. IS, R. RE NEW HAVEN TEL FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN,
LAST. NEW HAVEN SHOULD NOT INTERVIEW ROBERT CANTWELL OPENLY OR UNDER PRETEXT
IF INFORMATION RE HIS PRESENT MENTAL CONDITION CANNOT BE OBTAINED OTHERWISE.

HOOVER

FLJ/de

E.I.R.-7

Kisseloff-392

COPIES DESTROYED

1-69 DEC 16 1964

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

- 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 _____

309 TELETYPE
62 MAR 10 1949

RECORDED - 108
INDEXED - 108
RECEIVED BY 16-ROOM
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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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174-1333-2158
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INDEXED
FILED
MAR 10 1949

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

FEB 15 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.....
- Mr. Nease.....

Ln

X

Miss Gandy
Hatcher
Joe

CONF 3 STNS

WASH AND WFO 57 BALTIMORE 2 FROM NEW YORK 15 11-36

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL, PERJURY, ESP. R. IS-R.
 REFERENCE NY TEL FEB. FOUR AND FEB. FOURTEEN, FORTYNINE. JACOB BAKER,
FORMER DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR TO HARRY HOPKINS, ADVISED HE WAS ACQUAIN-
TED WITH SALLY RINGE AND LENORE THOMAS AND VISITED AT THEIR PLACE
AT ACCOKEEK, MD., SEVERAL TIMES. STATES SALLY RINGE-S REAL NAME IS
IRMA RINGE AND THAT SHE IS NOW MRS. GOLDMARK, FORMERLY RESIDING QUIMBY
AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS, NY, AND NOW RESIDING ON A RANCH SOMEWHERE IN
THE WEST. ACCORDINGLY, SALLY RINGE APPEARS IDENTICAL WITH MRS. JONA-
THAN GOLDMARK, IKANOGA, WASHINGTON, AND ALSO WITH IRMA RINGE MENTIONED
IN THE ANONYMOUS LETTER ATTRIBUTED TO THE EX-WIFE MRS. VICTOR PERLO.
BAKER SAYS SALLY RINGE HAD A SISTER, ALICE, WHO WAS AN INVALID AND
ALSO ANOTHER SISTER, HELEN RINGE, EMPLOYED BY THE SOCIAL SECURITY
BOARD, WASHINGTON, D.C. HELEN RINGE APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN THE PROBABLE
GIRL FRIEND OF ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN IN WASHINGTON, D.C. BAKER
SAYS LENORE THOMAS MARRIED ABOUT FORTYONE OR FORTYTWO TO ROBERT
STRAUS, BROTHER OF MICHAEL STRAUSS, DIRECTOR OF RECLAMATION, US
GOVERNMENT. ATTENTION WFO DRAWN CASE MICHAEL WOLF STRAUSS, INTERIOR

copy 2/8

RECORDED - 100
INDEXED - 100

74-1333-2159

FEB 16 1949

END OF PAGE ONE

*Tel ntt, WFO-17 Balto
2-21-49 jwg*

Kisseloff-393

PAGE TWO

DEPT., LGE IN WHICH WFO ORIGIN, AND ALSO TO REPORT SA J. A. BERNARD
AT WASHINGTON, D. C. DATED JAN. ONE, FORTYONE IN CASE ROBERT WARE

*STRAUS, SPECIAL INQUIRY. ACCORDINGLY, IT WOULD APPEAR THAT LENORE

STRAUS WAS MARRIED TO ROBERT WARE STRAUS. WFO WILL, THROUGH ROBERT
WARE STRAUS, LOCATE AND INTERVIEW THOROUGHLY HIS WIFE, LENORE STRAUS

IN REGARD TO INFORMATION IN REFERENCED TEL PARTICULARLY THOSE STATE
MENTS ATTRIBUTED BY ROBERT STRAUS TO SALLY RINGE OR LENORE STRAUS

THAT ALGER HISS WORKED EFFECTIVELY FOR CP. JACOB BAKER SAYS SALLY
RINGE AND LENORE STRAUS LIVED TOGETHER AS LESBIANS AND THAT SALLY

WAS VERY BITTER TOWARDS LENORE BECAUSE LENORE MARRIED STRAUS AND LEFT
SALLY. THEREAFTER SALLY MARRIED GOLDMARK. STATES SALLY FOR FIVE

YEARS PRIOR TO GOING TO WASHINGTON, D.C., SLEPT WITH A MAN NAMED
HERBERT HERRING, WHO WAS AT THAT TIME DIRECTOR OF THE LEAGUE FOR

INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY AT NYC. BAKER SAYS THAT WHEN HERRING LEFT HER
SALLY TURNED TO LESBIANISM. BAKER ADVISED THAT LENORE WAS MARRIED

BUT WHEN THIS MARRIAGE FAILED LENORE THEN TURNED TO LESBIANISM AND
LIVED WITH SALLY. STATES THAT SALLY AND LENORE HAD A PLACE AT ACCO-

KEEK FOR SEVERAL YEARS FROM ABOUT THIRTYSIX ADVISING THEY RENTED SAME
FROM A MR. AND MRS. FERGUSON, FIRST NAMES UNKNOWN, WHO ALSO LIVED IN

ANOTHER HOUSE ON SAME GROUNDS AT ACCOKEEK, MD. SAYS SALLY WAS AC-

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END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

QUAINTED WITH HAROLD AND KATHERINE KELLOCK, AND THAT HAROLD KELLOCK
ARRANGED WITH FERGUSON FOR THE RENTING OF THIS PLACE AT ACCOKEEK TO
SALLY AND LENORE. SAYS HAROLD KELLOCK WAS PRESS RELATIONS MAN IN
NINETEEN TWENTY FOR SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND SAME FOR RUSSIAN EMBASSY
FOR A WHILE AFTER EMBASSY STARTED IN WASHINGTON, D.C., BUT THAT
HAROLD KELLOCK SEEMED VERY BITTER BECAUSE THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY
DROPPED HIM AS PRESS RELATIONS MAN. BAKER SAYS KELLOCK WAS NOT CP
MEMBER BUT BAKER SAYS THAT HE CANNOT UNDERSTAND SOVIET GOVERNMENT
GIVING SUCH A POSITION TO ONE WHO WAS NOT AN OPEN OR SECRET CP MEMBER.
BAKER SAYS KATHERINE KELLOCK WAS ACQUAINTED WITH HAROLD WARE AND ALSO
WITH JESSICA SMITH, WARE-S FORMER WIFE, PRESENTLY MARRIED TO JOHN
WABT. ACCORDING TO BAKER, KATHERINE KELLOCK MET JESSICA SMITH AND
PROBABLY HAROLD WARE IN RUSSIA IN THE EARLY TWENTIES AND KATHERINE
KELLOCK WAS IN RUSSIA IN CONNECTION WITH WORK FOR THE AMERICAN
FRIENDS SERVICE OF WHICH BOTH JESSICA SMITH AND KATHERINE KELLOCK WERE
MEMBERS. BAKER HAS THE EMPRESSION THAT HAROLD WARE AND JESSICA
SMITH INTRODUCED KATHERINE TO HER PRESENT HUSBAND, HAROLD KELLOCK.

WFO
IN VIEW OF THIS, BUREAU AUTHORIZATION REQUESTED FOR WFO TO INTERVIEW
HAROLD AND KATHERINE KELLOCK IN REGARD TO THE ABOVE. WFO HAS INFO
IN ITS FILES ON HAROLD AND KATHERINE KELLOCK INCLUDING RECENT LOYALTY

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END OF PAGE THREE

2189

PAGE FOUR

CASE ON KATHERINE KELLOCK. BAKER SAYS THE ACCOKEEK RESIDENCE OF SALLY AND LENORE WAS MEETING PLACE OF "RADICALS" BUT CANNOT SAY WHETHER SALLY AND LENORE WERE OR WERE NOT CP MEMBERS. ADVISES REXFORD ~~TUGWELL~~, FORMER PROMINENT NEW DEALER, WAS FREQUENT VISITOR TO SALLY AND LENORE AT ACCOKEEK. ADVISES MOST VISITORS TO SALLY AND LENORE ALSO VISITED FERGUSONS AT ACCOKEEK. BAKER SAYS MRS. FERGUSON WAS EMPLOYED IN GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, US GOVERNMENT, BUT WAS INDEPENDENTLY WEALTHY AND BAKER DOES NOT KNOW WHETHER FERGUSONS WERE CP MEMBERS BUT SAYS THEY WERE "RADICALS". BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED FOR PERMISSION

Balto
FOR BALTIMORE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW SAID MR. AND MRS. FERGUSON AT ACCOKEEK, MD., IN REGARD TO SALLY AND LENORE AND TO ANY VISITORS TO ACCOKEEK, MD. TO SALLY AND LENORE-S, INCLUDING ALGER HISS. IN THIS REGARD BAKER POINTED OUT THAT MRS. FERGUSON WAS AN ORNITHOLOGIST AND BAKER SAYS HE HEARD FROM REPRESENTATIVE NIXON THAT ALGER HISS WAS AN AMATEUR ORNITHOLOGIST. REFERENCED TEL FEB. FOUR REFLECTS RALPH DE SOLA SAYS ALGER HISS WAS INTRODUCED TO DE SOLA AT ACCOKEEK AS AMATEUR ORNITHOLOGIST. BAKER SAYS HE RECALLS HELEN ~~WINNER~~, EX-WIFE OF DE SOLA COMING TO WASHINGTON, D.C., IN SPRING OR WINTER OF THIRTYSEVEN AND REQUESTING TO SEE SALLY RINGE. BAKER THAN DROVE HELEN TO ACCOKEEK AND STAYED OVERNIGHT WHILE HELEN, WHOM BAKER SAYS THEN WAS CP MEMBER,
END OF PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

REMAINED SEVERAL DAYS. BAKER SAYS CANNOT RECALL BEING AT ACCOKEEK
OVER JULY FOUR, THIRTYSEVEN, OR AT ANY TIME WHEN RALPH DE SOLA AND HELEN
WINNER WERE BOTH THERE. ALSO CANNOT RECALL MEETING ALGER HISS AT
ACCOKEEK AND ANYWHERE ELSE, BUT BAKER SAYS HE WILL NOT "RULE OUT THE
FACT" THAT HE, BAKER, MAY HAVE BEEN THERE AT THAT TIME OR THAT ANY
OF THE ABOVE INCLUDING HISS MAY HAVE BEEN AT ACCOKEEK WHEN BAKER WAS
THERE, OR THAT HE MAY HAVE MET HISS AT ACCOKEEK. SAYS, HOWEVER,
THAT HE PRESENTLY CANNOT RECALL SAME. DOES NOT KNOW OF ANY AC-
QUANTANCESHIP BY SALLY AND LENORE WITH NATHAN WITT OR ANY PERSON
NAMED WITT. IN REGARD TO CHARLES KRAMER, BAKER SAYS HE RECALLS A
A "PANSY" WHO WAS PRACTICALLY ALWAYS AT SALLY AND LENORE-S FOR ABOUT
THREE YEARS, AND BAKER SAYS HE BELIEVES THIS "PANSY-S" NAME WAS
CHARLEY KRAMER. WFO WILL ADVISE IF ANY PHOTO OF CHARLES KRAMER IS
AVAILABLE AND IF SO WILL FORWARD TO THIS OFFICE SO THAT SAME MAY BE
SHOWN TO BAKER AND TO DE SOLA. IT IS NOTED THAT DE SOLA MENTIONS
A PERSON NAMED WITT WHO WAS AT ACCOKEEK WHEN DE SOLA MET HISS AND DE
SOLA-S DESCRIPTION OF THIS "WITT" FITS CHARLES KRAMER, ESPECIALLY IN
REGARD TO KINKY ORANGE COLORED HAIR. BAKER CANNOT RECALL MEETING
PERSON DESCRIBED BY DE SOLA AS INVENTOR OF MULTI-LENS CAMERA, AT
ACCOKEEK, BUT SAYS HE DOES KNOW THAT CHARLES COLLIER AND WIFE, NINA.
END OF PAGE FIVE

COLLIER, WERE WELL-ACQUAINTED WITH SALLY AND LENORE AND VISITED ACCO-
 KEEK. SAYS NINA COLLIER HAD A PARALLEL JOB TO SALLY RINGE IN WPA
 AND ADVISES CHARLES COLLIER INVENTED SOME AERIAL CAMERA AND RECEIVED
 ROYALTIES FROM FAIRCHILD AVIATION FOR USE OF SAME DURING WAR. HOW-
 EVER, SAYS COLLIER NEVER RECEIVED ANY WRITE-UP IN LIFE OR ANY OTHER
 MAGAZINE REGARDING THIS CAMERA. WFO HAS INFO THEIR FILES REGARDING
 CHARLES WOOD ~~COLLIER~~ AND NINA ~~PERERA~~. REQUEST BUREAU AUTHORITY FOR
 INTERVIEW BY WFO OF CHARLES AND NINA COLLIER REGARDING SALLY AND LE-
 NORE, VISITORS TO ACCOKEEK, AND WHETHER ANY INFO WAS SOUGHT OF
 COLLIER REGARDING CAMERA INVENTION. BAKER SAYS MARGARET ~~VALLIANT~~,
 PRESENT RESIDENT AT HOTEL CHELSEA, NYC, LIVED AT ACCOKEEK FOR ABOUT
 A YEAR WITH SALLY AND LENORE. BAKER SAYS BELIEVES VALLIANT WAS A
 CP MEMBER AND THINKS STILL IS ONE. NY INDICES NEGATIVE ON VALLIANT.
 REQUEST BUREAU AUTHORITY TO INTERVIEW VALLIANT. ON INTERVIEW TODAY,
 VICTOR ~~PERLO~~ WAS ASKED IF HE KNEW SALLY RINGE, LENORE THOMAS OR IF
 HE HAD EVER BEEN AT ANY FARM OR RESIDENCE AT ACCOKEEK, MD. TO EACH
 OF THESE QUESTIONS, PERLO ANSWERED "NO COMMENT". DURING INTERVIEWS,
 BAKER SHOULD NOT BE DISCLOSED AS SOURCE OF ABOVE INFORMATION BUT
 QUESTIONS MAY BE ASKED CONCERNING BAKER-S CONNECTION WITH ANY OF ABOVE
 INDIVIDUALS. ANY OF ABOVE PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE QUESTIONED
 IN REGARD TO ACQUAINTANCESHIP WITH ALGER HISS.

WFO

NYC

cc - Mr. Fletcher

SCHEIDT

2139

SEATTLE ADVISED

TWO COPIES WFO

11
44

Kisseloff-398

BA ACK AND DISC, WASH HOLD

BA NY R 2 BA

6

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd
FROM : Mr. Fletcher
SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., et al.
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: February 23, 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 Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

X JAHAM - Summary

The following information has been received which is believed pertinent to instant case and may prove to substantiate the allegation that Alger Hiss was a member of the Communist Party Underground Movement.

On January 27, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that Ben Mandel, H.C.U.A., advised that Ralph de Sola of Brooklyn, New York, a former member of the Communist Party, recalled meeting Alger Hiss at either a Communist Party meeting or social gathering of Communist Party members in Baltimore, Maryland, during the early 1930's. (Teletype from WFO to NY dated 1-27-49; 74-1333)

Ralph de Sola when interviewed advised that over the July 4, 1937 holidays, he and his ex-wife, Helen Winner, stayed at a large house rented by Lenore Thomas and a girl named Sally Ringe at Accokeek, Maryland overlooking the Potomac River. He said that Lenore Thomas was instructed by the New York Headquarters of the Communist Party to go to Washington, D. C. and "remain quiet." It was his impression that she was a member of the Underground Movement of the Party in Washington.

At this party on July 4, 1937, de Sola said that either Lenore Thomas or Sally Ringe told him that a man was coming down from Washington who was an amateur ornithologist. De Sola was also told by one of these girls that this man had the same political beliefs as did de Sola at that time, meaning, Communist beliefs, but that this man went about things in a smoother and more effective way for the Communist Party. He said that shortly thereafter Alger and Priscilla Hiss arrived at Accokeek and de Sola was told that Alger Hiss was the Ornithologist who had been mentioned previously. De Sola said he discussed ornithology with Alger Hiss but did not discuss any political matters. He said he never saw Alger Hiss on any other occasions, however, he identified a photograph of Alger Hiss as the ornithologist.

De Sola said that the following persons were present at this party: Jacob Baker; a couple named Witt from the NLRB or Labor Department; a man who had invented a multi-lens aerial camera who wrote an article in "Life" magazine concerning this camera about that time. This person has been tentatively identified as Lieutenant O. S. Reading of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

RECORDED - 27 | 74-1333-2160
INDEXED - 27
MAR 1 1949

Kisseloff-399

FLJ/ehw 30
Attachment 19
53 MAR 25 1949

[Handwritten signature]

Memo for Mr. Ladd

De Sola said that Sally Ringe was at least a Communist Party sympathizer and that Lenore Thomas was a member of the Party and was possibly a member of the Party Underground in Washington. (Teletype from NY to Bureau dated 2-5-49; 74-1333)

Helen Winner when interviewed advised that she sponsored the applications of Sally Ringe and Lenore Thomas to join the Communist Party in about 1934. She said she recalls attending the party at Accokeek on July 4, 1937 but only recalled as being present Ralph de Sola, Lenore Thomas and Sally Ringe. She said she cannot remember meeting Alger or Priscilla Hiss there. She stated that Sally Ringe is now married to Jonathan Goldmark, (now residing at White Salmon, Washington).

Leads are outstanding to interview Lieutenant O. S. Reading, Sally Ringe Goldmark and Lenore Straus in connection with the above allegations. (Ibid.)

Ralph de Sola was shown photographs of Nathan Witt but he could not identify him as the person who he claims was present at the Accokeek party. (Teletype from NY to Bureau dated 2-14-49; 74-1333)

Jacob Baker, former Deputy Administrator to Harry Hopkins, advised that he was acquainted with Sally Ringe and Lenore Thomas and visited at their place at Accokeek on several occasions. He stated that Sally Ringe's real name was Irma Ringe and verified the fact that she is now Mrs. Jonathan Goldmark. He stated that Lenore Thomas is married to Robert Straus, the brother of Michael Straus, Director of Reclamation of the United States Government. It is believed that this individual is Robert Ware Straus. The Washington Field Office is endeavoring to locate Lenore Thomas Straus for interview.

Baker advised that Sally Ringe and Lenore Thomas rented their place at Accokeek, Maryland from a Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson who lived in a separate house on the same grounds at Accokeek. He advised that the Fergusons were radicals and that Mrs. Ferguson was an Ornithologist as allegedly was Alger Hiss.

The New York Office has requested Bureau authority for the Baltimore Office to interview the Fergusons at Accokeek, Maryland. (See suggestions below).

Baker advised that Sally Ringe was also acquainted with Harold

Memo for Mr. Ladd

and Katherine Kellock and that Harold Kellock had arranged with the Fergusons for the rental of the place at Accokeek to Sally Ringe and Lenore Thomas. Harold Kellock was described as Press Relations Man for the Soviet Government in 1920 and held the same position for the Russian Embassy for a while after the Embassy opened in Washington, D. C. in 1933. Harold Kellock seemed very bitter because the Russian Embassy had dropped him. Baker stated that Kellock was not a Communist Party member. He said that Katherine Kellock was a close friend of Jessica Smith, wife of John Abt.

The New York Office has requested Bureau authority to interview Harold and Katherine Kellock. (See suggestions below).

Baker stated that he cannot recall having been at Accokeek over July 4, 1937, or at any time when Ralph de Sola and Helen Winner were both there. He said he cannot recall having met Alger Hiss at Accokeek or anywhere else.

Baker advised that he did not know any one described by de Sola as an inventor of a multi-lens aerial camera but he said he does know that Charles Collier and his wife, Nina, were well acquainted with Sally Ringe and Lenore Thomas, and had visited them at Accokeek. He said that Charles Collier had invented some sort of an aerial camera but it was never written up in "Life" magazine or any other magazine. He advised that Nina Collier had a parallel job to Sally Ringe in the WPA. The New York Office has requested authority for the Washington Field Office to interview Charles and Nina Collier. (See suggestions below).

Baker stated that Margaret Valiant, who resides in the Hotel Chelsea, New York City, lived at Accokeek for about a year with Sally Ringe and Lenore Thomas. Baker said she believed that Valiant was a Communist Party member and may still be a member.

The New York Office has requested Bureau authority to interview Margaret Valiant concerning the activities at Accokeek, Maryland. (See suggestions below).

SUGGESTIONS

It is suggested that the authority for interviews with Robert Ware Straus, Harold and Katherine Kellock, Charles and Nina Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, and Margaret Valiant be granted in order to possibly verify the presence of Alger Hiss at the July 4, 1937 party at Accokeek, Maryland where known Communist Party members were allegedly present. There is attached hereto a teletype to the New York, Washington Field Office and Baltimore Office granting authority for these interviews.

VIA REGISTERED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

SAC, New York

February 25, 1949

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS. ET AL
PERJURY. ESPIONAGE - R. INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

There are enclosed herewith a brown envelope addressed to Mr. August J. Inslerman, 337 East 34th Street, Apartment 15, New York, New York, bearing the return address of the National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, and its contents, consisting of a passport and various notes which were written in the Esthonian language. These notes have been partially translated by the Translation Section of the Bureau and a summary thereof has been reviewed by the Espionage Section.

It has been determined that these notes have no bearing on instant investigation; therefore, the New York Office should return the ~~Police August Inslerman~~ obtained during the course of a search on December 23, 1948.

Enclosure

FLJ/de

RECORDED - 108
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174-1333-2161
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67 MAR 3 1949

EX-118

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	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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Kisseloff-402

SAC, Pittsburgh

February 25, 1949

Director, FBI

h
JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ET AL
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

Reference is made to Bureau teletype to all Special Agents in Charge, dated January 10, 1949 in this case. Further reference is made to a letter from the Pittsburgh Office to the Bureau dated February 11, 1949.

The Pittsburgh Office is instructed to re-submit the information contained in reference letter in report form in line with the instructions set out in reference Bureau teletype.

cc: New York

Washington Field Office RECORDED - 76 74-1333-2162

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ FEB 25 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EX-117

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- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
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- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____

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Kisseloff-403

SAC, Richmond

February 25, 1949

Director, FBI

ln
JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS
ALGER HISS, ET AL
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R. INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

Reference is made to Richmond letter to the Bureau dated 2/15/49, which reflected the results of an interview with Mr. George H. ~~Rayman~~ of 2700 South Randolph Street, Arlington, Virginia.

The attention of the Richmond Office is invited to Bureau teletype to all Special Agents in Charge, dated January 10, 1949, which instructed that reports should be submitted covering all investigation conducted in this case. This teletype also advised that the New York Office is the office of origin in this matter. It is noted that the New York Office did not receive a copy of reference letter.

The Richmond Office should re-submit ²⁰²⁴⁴ its report from the information contained in reference letter in line with the instructions as outlined in Bureau teletype to all SAC's dated January 10, 1949.

cc: Baltimore
New York

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
FEB 25 1949
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
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- Miss Gandy _____

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SAC, New York

February 23, 1949

Director, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Bureau file 74-1333 ✓

GEORGE MARTIN MINK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Bureau file 61-3040

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY: SP-1 BSK/JS
REASON FOR EXTENSION: FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION: 5/7/89

8/22/85 234,318
9145 c110ms

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Laurico A. Taylor, Washington, D. C., dated January 4, 1949, in the Chambers case, page two. Chambers advised that in 1932, shortly after he entered the underground, he was introduced to an espionage apparatus headed by one Ulrich, alias Walter; that this apparatus was operating within the German Hamburg American Steamship Line. Among the group who operated in this apparatus was one Charlie, a Russian Jew, who was formerly a taxi driver and who was supposed to be related to a high Russian official, probably Kolotov.

Further reference is made to a letter from the Miami Office to the New York Office dated February 20, 1949, in the case entitled "George Martin Mink, was., Internal Security - R." According to Paul Crouch, a former prominent member of the Communist Party, Mink had been a Philadelphia taxi driver and claimed to be a relative of Solomon Lorevsky then the head of the Profintern. (C) U

If the New York Office has not already done so, a photograph of George Mink should be exhibited to Whittaker Chambers for possible identification. The results of this investigation should be reported under both of the captions as set out above.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF DECLASSIFICATION DATE 7/2/79 GAST/RLS

FLJ:ofm

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

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RECORDED - 73

74-1333-2164

F B I

Kisseloff-405

45 MAR 4 1949

CONFIDENTIAL

EX-117

RECORDED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 25, 1949

WB
FROM : SAC, Charlotte

SUBJECT: JAHAM
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bureau file: 74-1333)

W. Jones

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent ROBERT F. O'KEEFE, New York, February 21, 1949, in which a lead is set out for the Charlotte Office to secure a photograph of JOHN J. MATWIN, 122 Rhett Street, Greenville, South Carolina. Considerable investigation has been conducted in this case and in the case entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; 'Operator 318' and Wife; ESPIONAGE - R," Bureau file 65-57889, in an effort to obtain this photograph. This investigation has included contact with such public sources as newspaper morgues and all civic clubs in Greenville, but no photograph has been located. MATWIN is Vice-President of the Belrug Mills, Inc., of Greenville and does not appear to be active at all socially.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

Mr. WILLIAM B. COXE, a commercial photographer, Greenville, South Carolina, who is believed to be entirely reliable, has advised that the Belrug Company plans to put on a local exhibit within the next thirty days under the sponsorship of the Greenville Kiwanis Club. He stated that he has already contacted the President of the Belrug Company with regard to taking photographs of the physical equipment of the plant to be displayed at this exhibit. He stated that he believed he could easily take photographs of the officials of the plant including that of MATWIN without arousing any suspicion whatsoever. He plans to take photographs at the Belrug Company at the first opportunity, and it is anticipated that a photograph of MATWIN will therefore be available in the near future.

CC - New York (65-14920)
65-1303
CC - 65-1301
ESB:hmk

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RECORDED - 9

Kisseloff-406

INDEXED - 9

174-1333-2165
6 MAR 2 1949

EX-1

File ⑤ 90

308
58 MAR 11 1949

Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell

March 1, 1949

Attention: Mr. Vincent P. Russo
Director, FBI

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS; ET AL
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

This Bureau is presently attempting to establish the chronology of the handling of the original documents produced by Whittaker Chambers in the pretrial deposition hearing at Baltimore, Maryland from the time they were handed over to a representative of the Baltimore Office of this Bureau on November 29, 1948 to the present date. These documents have previously been referred to as Numbers Q1 through Q69.

The records of this Bureau reflect that on November 30, 1948 at 1:20 PM Inspector Howard P. Fletcher of this Bureau delivered these documents to Mr. Vincent P. Russo of the Criminal Division of the Department. The documents remained in the Department's possession until 6:34 PM on December 10, 1948 when they were returned to Assistant Director D. M. Ladd of this Bureau by Mr. Russo.

It will be appreciated if you will advise at the earliest possible moment the names and official titles of the individuals within the Department, or elsewhere, who had these documents in their possession during the above period. You should also advise as to where these documents were located when they were not in the actual possession of any person during the above period.

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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★ MAR 1 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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45 MAR 7 1949

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

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308 11
MAR 1 1949

Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell
Criminal Division

March 1, 1949

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

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

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent John J. O'Toole, Jr. dated January 12, 1949 at Albany, New York in the above-captioned matter, a copy of which was furnished you as an enclosure to my memorandum dated January 31, 1949.

Your particular attention is invited to the information contained on pages 20 through 22 of this report with reference to the circumstances surrounding the execution of a search warrant at the residence of Felix August Inslerman at Cambridge, New York on January 8, 1949. You will note that Mr. and Mrs. Felix Inslerman and their Attorney, Louis Bender of New York City, were extremely uncooperative with the agents who were attempting to execute the search warrant on that date.

Your further attention is invited to Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 2231, (formerly Sections 121, 253, 254 and 628, Title 18, U. S. Code), which provides as follows:

"(a) Whoever forcibly assaults, resists, opposes, prevents, impedes, intimidates, or interferes with any person authorized to serve or execute search warrants or to make searches and seizures while engaged in the performance of his duties with regard thereto or on account of the performance of such duties, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and

(b) Whoever, in committing any act in violation of this section, uses any deadly or dangerous weapon, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both."

The Department's opinion is solicited as to whether or not the resistance displayed by the Inslermans and their Attorney constitutes a violation of the above statute.

FLJ:EHWF

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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★ MAR 1 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

FILE NO. **74-94**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 1-31-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/20/48 to 1/27/49	REPORT MADE BY LAMBERT G. ZANDER
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL		CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Personnel files of **ALGER HISS** at Department of Agriculture, Department of Justice and Department of State reviewed. **CHARLES F. SARLE, MELVILLE F. MILBY, ALVA G. NYE, W. CARROLL HUNTER, FRANCIS M. SHEA, ROBERT K. MCGONNAUGHEY, PREW SAVOY, EUGENE F. BOGAN, ALFRED J. S. WEAVER, RALPH A. GILCHRIST, WILLIAM F. CROSSWHITE, JOHN PHILIP WENCHEL**, co-employees of **ALGER HISS** at the Department of Agriculture during his employment there were interviewed. **CHARLES A. HORSKY, THOMAS CROWTHER, KATHLEEN CLEMENTS, CATHERINE BARTZ, LEE A. JACKSON, MARY AGNES QUINN, WARNER W. GARDNER, ROSE ROGOW**, co-employees of **ALGER HISS** at the Department of Justice while **ALGER HISS** was employed there, interviewed. **ZOLITA M. KEMP, HARLEY A. NOTTER, DONALD C. BLAISDELL, LLENELLYN E. THOMPSON, LINCOLN BLOOMFIELD, FRANCES H. RAWLINGS, RAYMOND E. MURPHY, DURWARD V. SANDIFER, DOROTHY FOSDICK, JOSEPH C. GREEN, JOHN D. HICKERSON**, co-employees of **ALGER HISS** at the Department of State while he was employed there, were interviewed. Interviews with these employees and associates of **ALGER HISS** failed to develop any information regarding Communist tendencies, beliefs or associations of **ALGER HISS**. None were able to furnish any information relating to **ALGER HISS'** knowledge of or association with **WHITTAKER CHAMBERS** or the individuals mentioned by **WHITTAKER CHAMBERS** as having been active in a Communist Party underground movement in Washington, D. C. No pertinent correspondence between **ALGER HISS** and the persons interviewed herein. No information developed that **ALGER HISS** furnished restricted information from government files to any individual or individuals unauthorized to receive the same.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/87 BY SP7mac/psm
2/26/87

cc AAG Campbell
2-4-49
FLJant

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Guy Hatten</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 74-1333-2168 F B I 32 MAR 8	RECORDED INDEXED <i>82-100</i> <i>Callahan</i> <i>Mo...</i> <i>50...</i>
COPIES DESTROYED 169 DEC 16 1964 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New York (1 - THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Special Asst to the Attorney General, New York City) 3 - Washington Field Offices		

MAR 17 1949

WFO - 74-94

REFERENCE: Bureau File 74-1333
Letter from the Director to the SAC, Washington
Field Office dated December 13, 1948.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

RE: ALGER HISS

Referenced letter instructed that a check be made to determine the personnel and names of persons departmentalwise who were associated with ALGER HISS and that these persons be interviewed along the line heretofore followed in this investigation.

The personnel files of the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Justice and the Department of State were reviewed to verify the tenure of ALGER HISS' employment with the United States Government and for such other information pertinent to this investigation.

BACKGROUND

ALGER HISS was born in Baltimore, Maryland on November 11, 1904. His mother's name is Mrs. CHARLES A. HISS who in 1947 was residing at 5304 Spring Lakeway, Baltimore, Maryland. His brother, DONALD HISS, and his wife, CATHERINE, live at 3030 Que Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

ALGER HISS received his preparatory education in the Baltimore public schools and the Powder Plant Academy, Duxbury, Massachusetts. He attended Baltimore City College and from 1922 through 1926 he was at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, where he received a B. A. Degree and was a Phi Beta Kappa. He attended Harvard University Law School from 1926 through 1929, receiving an LL. B. Degree. HISS is a member of both the Massachusetts and New York Bar and admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

On December 11, 1929, ALGER HISS was married to PRISCILLA HOBSON in Washington, D. C. Her former husband was FRANCIS THAYER HOBSON of New York City. PRISCILLA was formerly employed by the Library of Congress. ALGER HISS has a stepson, TIMOTHY HOBSON, and a son, ANTHONY, born August 5, 1941.

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From 1929 through 1930, ALGER HISS was secretary and law clerk to United States Supreme Court Justice HOLMES. Previous employment of ALGER HISS was also listed as being with Choate, Hall and Stewart, attorneys, 30 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts, from 1930 to 1932. He was also employed by Cotton, Franklin, Wright and Gordon, attorneys, 63 Wall Street, New York City from April 1932 until May 1933.

ALGER HISS' employment with the Federal Government began on May 12, 1933, when he was appointed Principal Attorney in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. On March 22, 1934, this assignment was terminated and on that date HISS was appointed Special Attorney for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, which assignment terminated on June 21, 1934. On June 22, 1934, this appointment was extended to July 21, 1934. From August 1934 through August 1935, he was designated as Legal Assistant to the Special Senate Committee Investigating the Munitions Industry. During this period, he was on assignment to the committee from the Department of Agriculture.

In a letter of resignation dated March 2, 1935, ALGER HISS resigned from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to be effective April 4, 1935. The resignation was accepted on April 13, 1935. ALGER HISS' residence address at that time was given as 2831 28th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

SETH THOMAS, Solicitor, transmitted ALGER HISS' letter of resignation to the Secretary of Agriculture with approval. The resignation bore the notation - "O. K.", followed by the initials - "H.A.W.". These initials were identified to be those of HENRY A. WALLACE by Mrs. MARIE ELLIS, secretary in the Investigations Office of the Department of Agriculture. The personnel file listed JEROME FRANK as ALGER HISS' immediate superior.

ALGER HISS was appointed Special Attorney in the Solicitor General's Office of the Department of Justice, where he served from August 15, 1935, to August 31, 1936. While employed in the Solicitor General's Office of the Department of Justice, STANLEY REED was Solicitor General.

On September 1, 1936, ALGER HISS was appointed Assistant to FRANCIS B. SAYRE, Assistant Secretary of State, charged with economic, financial, tariff, and general trade questions.

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WFO - 74-94

The State Department Register for 1937 lists ALGER HISS as Assistant to FRANCIS B. SAYRE. The State Department Register for the years 1939 and 1940, lists ALGER HISS as Assistant to STANLEY K. HORNBECK, Advisor on Political Relations at the State Department. In the 1942 Register of the State Department, ALGER HISS continues as Assistant to STANLEY K. HORNBECK, Advisor on Political Relations. The August 1, 1944, Directory of Organizations, Department of State, shows ALGER HISS as Assistant to EDWIN C. WILSON, Director of the Office of Special Political Affairs.

The biographical section of the State Department Register dated January 15, 1944, furnished the additional assignments of ALGER HISS:

On November 1, 1944, he was appointed Executive Secretary of the Dumbarton Oaks Conversations on International Organizations.

On September 16, 1944, ALGER HISS is shown as Deputy Director of the Office of Special Political Affairs.

On March 19, 1945, he is listed as Director of the Office of Special Political Affairs.

On July 1, 1945, he was appointed Secretary General of the United Nations Conference on International Organization.

Thereafter he served the Department of State on United Nations matters.

He resigned from the Department of State in January 1947 and became affiliated with Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

The records of Selective Service Board No. 1, Washington, D. C., show that ALGER HISS was assigned Order 11, Serial No. 3048, and classified as 4-A. The Selective Service records also contain the following information:

For four years prior to September 1939, ALGER HISS served as Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of State, then as Assistant to Dr.

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STANLEY K. HORNBECK, Advisor on Political Relations, State Department. Dr. HORNBECK is charged with the relations with foreign countries, particularly Japan and China, and that ALGER HISS reads all important papers which come into STANLEY HORNBECK's office and participates in conferences with other agencies, particularly regarding trade.

The records of the Selective Service Board also contain a request for deferment for ALGER HISS dated November 15, 1940, which stated that HISS had been designated by the Secretary of State as the Legal Advisor to the Department to consider legal questions which arose in connection with the trade agreements program of the United States Government. In this connection, his duties included consultations with officers of the Department's Division of Commercial Treaties and Agreements on legal questions and liaison with the Department of Justice in regard to current litigation regarding trade agreements; also at the request of the Secretary of State, ALGER HISS from time to time attended meetings of the Executive Committee on commercial policy.

There is an additional communication in the records of the Board dated May 16, 1941, signed by EDWARD YARDLEY, Director of Personnel at the State Department, asking for ALGER HISS' continued deferment for the reason that ALGER HISS was still employed as Assistant to Dr. STANLEY K. HORNBECK, Advisor on Political Relations.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

On January 24, 1949, Dr. CHARLES F. SARLE, Room 3028, South Building, Department of Agriculture, advised Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE that he was acquainted with ALGER HISS when he was with the Department of Agriculture, but knew him only in relation to official matters. He had been in personal contact with ALGER HISS on several occasions. He had never visited with HISS socially and had never received any communications from Mr. HISS and could furnish no information regarding ALGER HISS' associations, philosophies or beliefs. He particularly knew of no associates of ALGER HISS other than those in the immediate department.

On January 14, 1949, MELVILLE F. MILBY, Room 1332, South Building, Department of Agriculture, advised Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE that he was employed in the Department of Agriculture during the same period that Mr. HISS was there and that for a period of at least a year, he shared an office with ALGER HISS and they worked from each other's desks continuously.

2168

MILBY considered HISS to be one of the finest and most loyal employees of the government he had ever known and he recalls no act or any statement whatsoever which would substantiate the allegations which had been made from time to time concerning ALGER HISS. He related that he visited ALGER HISS' home in Georgetown on occasions briefly to deliver papers there for him in connection with their work. He never met anybody at the ALGER HISS residence on these occasions.

He could furnish no information regarding ALGER HISS' alleged relations with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or other individuals mentioned by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and does not recall ever meeting any of ALGER HISS' friends outside of their mutual co-employees at the Department of Agriculture.

MILBY could furnish no pertinent information, but stated he still believes ALGER HISS to be a high-minded and loyal citizen, that any allegations as to ALGER HISS's Communist Party affiliations and associations are unrealistic to him and difficult to understand. During the period of his close association with ALGER HISS at the Department of Agriculture, he never noted any indication that ALGER HISS was anything but a loyal American and that ALGER HISS should have been a member of a Communist group was fantastic.

On January 26, 1949, ALVA G. NYE, Room 5422, Interstate Commerce Commission, advised Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE that he was employed at the Department of Agriculture during the same period that ALGER HISS was likewise employed by that department, but that he had no personal contact with ALGER HISS during that period, that he has never been in communication with ALGER HISS. He was not acquainted with any of ALGER HISS' associates other than those at the department. While he worked on the same general subject matter, NYE advised he was a Hearing Officer and traveled frequently in this connection.

He advised that ALGER HISS while at the department was closely associated with JOHN ABT, NATHAN WITT and LEE PRESSMAN, but was unable to advise the extent of this association other than that these persons were all engaged in working on the same subject matter. NYE could furnish no further pertinent information.

On January 13, 1939, W. CARROLL HUNTER in the Solicitor's Office of the Department of Interior, advised Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE, that he was with the Department of Agriculture during the same period ALGER HISS was employed there, but that he had never associated with him or communicated with him and that their positions in the department did not place them in contact with one other.

WFO 74-94

He was unable to furnish any information regarding ALGER HISS' associations and could furnish no other information pertinent to this investigation.

FRANCIS M. SHEA, attorney, Room 501 Hibbs Building, 723 15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was interviewed by Special Agent JAMES J. CANAVAN on January 24, 1949.

Mr. SHEA advised that he had formerly been employed by the Agriculture Department with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration as an attorney during the period when ALGER HISS was also employed there. Mr. SHEA appeared to be quite reticent in discussing this matter, and stated that he never knew of any association between ALGER HISS and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS by that or any other name.

He also could supply no information which would indicate that HISS or his wife, PRISCILLA, had on any occasion furnished official material to CHAMBERS or any other unauthorized person. Mr. SHEA claimed that he had never visited HISS at his home and knew nothing of his possessing a typewriter. He also stated that he had never received any correspondence or other material from HISS which could possibly have been typed on this machine.

ROBERT K. McCONNAUGHEY, Commissioner, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was interviewed by Special Agent JAMES J. CANAVAN on January 24, 1949.

Mr. McCONNAUGHEY advised that he had formerly been employed at the Department of Agriculture in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the period when ALGER HISS was also employed there. He went on to state that he had known HISS while a fellow student at Harvard Law School and that during the first year of his attendance at that institution, he had been a member of the same eating club as HISS and in view of that, had numerous contacts with him.

He went on to state that he did not see or hear from ALGER HISS again after leaving Law School until the fall of 1933. He stated that at the time he was on a vacation in Canada and upon returning to the place where he was staying, he received a message that ALGER HISS had called him, and upon subsequent contact, learned that HISS desired him to come to Washington to accept employment with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

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Mr. McCONNAUGHEY went on to state that at the time he was engaged in the practice of law and therefore, at Mr. HISS' request, wound up his affairs and in January 1934 entered on duty as Assistant Chief in the section of which ALGER HISS was then chief. At this point, Mr. McCONNAUGHEY volunteered the information to the effect that contrary to allegations which have been made that HISS attempted to fill positions in his section with individuals who possessed Communist tendencies, he believed that Mr. HISS was attempting to fill these positions with people whom he knew as fellow students in Law School and whom he believed to be competent and fitted for the work in view of their good records at school.

Mr. McCONNAUGHEY also stated that shortly after he entered on duty, HISS went up on the Hill on loan to some committee and that he took over the duties of Chief of the section. He further stated that actually HISS never came back to work with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and eventually arranged it so that he, McCONNAUGHEY, would take over as Chief of the section and as a result, he did not have many contacts with HISS outside the office. To the best of his recollection, he had visited the HISS home on two occasions in 1937 or 1938. Mr. McCONNAUGHEY could not recall ever having heard HISS mention the name of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS by that or any of his aliases and he knew of no incidents which would indicate that HISS had associated with CHAMBERS. Mr. McCONNAUGHEY also advised that he has not seen HISS recently, but up until 1942, saw him occasionally, possibly once or twice a year for lunch, but has no correspondence from HISS.

Mr. McCONNAUGHEY concluded by stating that so far as he knew, HISS had never given any indication of Communist tendencies during the period of his association with him.

PREW SAVOY, attorney, 1200 18th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE on January 14, 1949, that early in 1933 he applied for a position with the Department of Agriculture through JEROME FRANK and was advised by FRANK that if ALGER HISS and LEE PRESSMAN approved, he could have the job. In July 1933, they approved such appointment. From August 15, 1933 until January 1, 1937, he, SAVOY, was in close contact with ALGER HISS socially and otherwise.

He related that the work at the Agriculture Department was divided into three main classifications; that each of the aforementioned three was in charge of one particular phase of the work. He related that he worked with HISS and PRESSMAN every day from 8:00 A. M. until Midnight for the years 1933-34 and 1935, practically speaking. On January 6, 1936, the Agricultural Act was declared unconstitutional and this close relationship ceased.

SAVOY, when working on his particular phase when policy was involved, had ALGER HISS review his work. He related that he became very fond of ALGER HISS and no doubt visited him at his home or at the home of others on thirty or forty occasions. It wasn't until 1945 that he again saw HISS to speak to him for any length of time and this was on an occasion when HISS was going to New York for the United Nations on a special train.

He stated that when the House Committee on Un-American Activities first began their inquiry and ALGER HISS' name appeared in the newspapers, he wrote HISS a letter offering to aid him in any way possible. He produced for the writer a reply from HISS dated August 31, 1948, which merely thanked Mr. SAVOY for his offer of assistance written on August 17, 1948. This communication by HISS was dated August 31, 1948, and was written on stationery of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Mr. SAVOY also produced for the writer a communication of August 21, 1948, addressed to him on the stationery of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace signed by Mr. E. B. SAYRE, in which SAYRE acknowledged for Mr. HISS Mr. SAVOY's offer of August 17, 1948. Mr. SAVOY furnished the above two mentioned communications to the writer and they were submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory by letter of January 17, 1949 for appropriate examination. These two communications were returned to Mr. SAVOY on January 17, 1949.

Mr. SAVOY further related that his father-in-law, the former Senator and former Governor of Delaware, TOWNSEND, was scheduled to make some speeches in 1945, and that he, SAVOY, and Mr. HISS worked on these speeches together. Subsequently, the speeches were not used and Mr. SAVOY offered to ascertain if this speech material was still available. He stated that if he could locate this material, he would advise of its availability.

SAVOY emphasized that HISS worked extremely long hours in 1933 and 1934 especially and that after HISS went over to the Justice Department, they saw each other infrequently. Mr. SAVOY recalled meeting LARRY DUGGAN. To the best of his recollection, he stated that he met DUGGAN through GARDNER JACKSON while with ALGER HISS, or met him through ALGER HISS in connection with a visit to the residence of GARDNER JACKSON. He believed that the meeting was in connection with an Industrial School of some type in the South.

Mr. SAVOY recalled ALGER HISS' car which has received considerable publicity but doesn't recall ever seeing a typewriter in ALGER HISS' home, although he had been in his home thirty or forty times. SAVOY pointed out that during this period, LEE PRESSMAN, ALGER HISS and himself in a professional way and for professional reasons, met at JEROME FRANKS' home once a week to discuss policy in connection with the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. SAVOY pointed out that he was shocked when he read of the charges made against ALGER HISS and stated that if Mr. HISS is guilty of the charges that he, SAVOY, will lose completely his ability to judge an individual. He stated that he recalled nothing whatsoever during the time he knew Mr. HISS so intimately which would indicate a philosophy of Communism and stated that it was generally true in those days that if an individual wanted to get anywhere in the Government, it was customary to be slightly pro-Soviet and this can be stated about every one who held a fairly good position in the Government. It was the popular thing to do, Mr. SAVOY stated. He himself was considered to be a conservative.

Mr. SAVOY stated that he had never met WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or any individuals mentioned by CHAMBERS as active in Communist work.

In conclusion, Mr. SAVOY pointed out that since the charges have been made against Mr. HISS he has thought of the matter a great deal in an attempt to recall anything which would substantiate such charges but he has been unable to recall a single incident which would reflect adversely upon the loyalty of ALGER HISS to this country.

EUGENE F. BOGAN, Principal Attorney, Chief Consultant's Office, Internal Revenue Department, Room 5237, Washington, D. C., advised Special Agent JOSEPH E. KELLER that he was formerly employed by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from August 1933 until June 1935. BOGAN was an attorney assigned to the Tax Section of Agricultural Adjustment Administration. He stated that he first became acquainted with ALGER HISS in August 1933, advising that for a short period, HISS supervised the Tax Section of Agricultural Adjustment Administration and that BOGAN did report to HISS. He stated that his memory was not too clear as to HISS' employment capacity at Agricultural Adjustment Administration but that he felt HISS was assigned to the General Counsel's Office and that he had acted in the capacity of an Assistant General Counsel.

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BOGAN stated that all of his contacts with HISS were of an employment nature advising that he never had been acquainted with him socially or had any contact away from the office with HISS. BOGAN related that he left Agricultural Adjustment Administration to work with the Department of Internal Revenue in June 1935, and that he believed he last saw HISS in approximately March 1935 at which time he attended a farewell banquet for JEROME FRANK, General Counsel of Agricultural Adjustment Administration which was held at the Kennedy-Warren.

BOGAN advised that he served as Naval Officer in the Pacific during World War II and that his Naval assignment had to do with the administration of the islands which the United States had captured from the Japanese and that on returning to Washington, D. C., during the latter part of 1945 or early 1946, he learned that HISS was at the State Department and that Mr. HISS' job was concerned with post-war future of these Pacific Islands which the United States had captured.

BOGAN stated that he telephoned Mr. HISS and advised him of his knowledge concerning the islands and that he would cooperate in any way with Mr. HISS on whatever aspect which HISS was handling relative to the islands. BOGAN advised that HISS did not visit him personally, but sent an assistant over to see him whose name he believed to be GREEN, first name unknown. BOGAN has had no contact with HISS at all since he left Agricultural Adjustment Administration with the exception of the above-mentioned telephone call. BOGAN stated that while employed at Agricultural Adjustment Administration with ALGER HISS, he was impressed by HISS, advising that he considered HISS to be a man of extraordinary capabilities. In addition, HISS had a very likeable disposition and was well regarded by BOGAN as well as all other employees.

BOGAN advised he had never had occasion to observe HISS pass on to any unauthorized individual any restricted or confidential data. He advised emphatically that he felt that HISS would not under any circumstances do such a thing.

BOGAN advised that he himself had never suspected ALGER HISS of participating in any un-American or disloyal activities. He stated that he has not corresponded with ALGER HISS or was he aware of any associations of ALGER HISS with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or individuals mentioned by CHAMBERS as active in Communist Party work.

ALFRED J. S. WEAVER, Economic Advisor, Chief Counsel's Office, Department of Internal Revenue, advised Special Agent JOSEPH E. KELLER on January 26, 1949, that from March 1933, he commenced working in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and that

he first met ALGER HISS in about May, 1933, when HISS started to work for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

WEAVER advised that at first HISS was an attorney for Agricultural Adjustment Administration and that he, WEAVER, as an economist, worked on the wheat program which as he explained, involved itself with the developing of this program by Agricultural Adjustment Administration and that such program was then scrutinized by the legal staff of which Mr. HISS was a member. WEAVER advised that his contacts with HISS existed from early 1933 until early 1934 and that from that time on, he had practically no contact at all with HISS. WEAVER stated that all of his contacts with HISS were limited to office routine and that he had never visited with him socially.

Mr. WEAVER stayed on with Agricultural Adjustment Administration until approximately 1936 and in early 1934, he was made chief of the Sugar and Rice Section. When this occurred, his contacts with HISS were not direct. WEAVER stated he has not corresponded with HISS and he never had any occasion to notice that HISS made available any classified or, restricted information to any unauthorized person.

In conclusion, WEAVER advised that although HISS at Agricultural Adjustment Administration was a "New Dealer" and while still interested in bringing forth the various liberalistic programs as advanced by the late President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, HISS always took into consideration the effect that such anticipated programs might have on other industries. WEAVER, in other words, advised that HISS "had his feet on the ground".

Mr. WEAVER advised that from what little contact he had with ALGER HISS, he had never suspected HISS of engaging in any activity contrary to the best interests of the government.

RALPH A. GILCHRIST, attorney, Alvord and Alvord, Ring Building, Washington, D. C., advised Special Agent JOSEPH E. KELLER on January 26, 1949, that from September 1933 until November 1934 he was employed by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, assigned to the Processing Tax Division of the General Counsel's Office. GILCHRIST advised that he first met ALGER HISS in September 1933 and that for a time, HISS was handling marketing agreements at Agricultural Adjustment Administration, but that he had also been assigned to the Processing Tax Division of Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

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GILCHRIST stated that up until November 1934 when he left Agricultural Adjustment Administration, he had infrequent contact with HISS but that he did, during this period, converse with HISS and that he had become fairly well acquainted with Mr. HISS. GILCHRIST advised that he always had the highest regard for HISS both from the standpoint of patriotism and mental capacity. He advised that HISS was a very likeable type of individual.

He advised further that from November 1934, he had no contact or association with HISS until during 1941 when he, GILCHRIST received a little note of inquiry concerning GILCHRIST's health. GILCHRIST at the time was confined to a sanitarium in North Carolina suffering from tuberculosis.

Mr. GILCHRIST advised that although he had no contact with HISS from 1934 until 1941, HISS had apparently learned from some one about GILCHRIST's ill health and this prompted HISS to write GILCHRIST.

Mr. GILCHRIST advised that the above referred to communication which he received from HISS was not typewritten and was in HISS' own handwriting. Mr. GILCHRIST advised that he had no social contact whatsoever with HISS and that to this day, he cannot believe that HISS made available restricted or classified data to any unauthorized person, as has been alleged and he knew of nothing of the alleged associations of HISS.

WILLIAM V. CROSSWHITE, Room 3738, Justice Department, advised Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE that he first knew Mr. HISS when he, CROSSWHITE, was employed as an attorney under Mr. HISS in the Department of Agriculture. He related that he, CROSSWHITE, stayed with the Department of Agriculture through 1934 and then went to the Philippine Islands. He knew Mr. HISS only officially and had no social contact whatsoever with him. He hasn't seen Mr. HISS since 1934 and has received no correspondence that he can recall from Mr. HISS.

He stated that when he came to the Justice Department in 1944, he put Mr. HISS' name on his application as a reference and because of this, contacted Mr. HISS to advise him of same. He could not recall ever having met any of Mr. HISS' friends.

He stated that Mr. HISS impressed him at that time as a clean-cut loyal American. He stated that he was shocked to read of the allegations made against HISS in the newspapers and could furnish no further information pertinent to this inquiry.

JOHN PHILIP WENCHEL, attorney, 1625 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was interviewed by Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE on January 20, 1949.

Mr. WENCHEL related that the Agricultural Adjustment Act was passed in 1933 when he, WENCHEL, was Assistant Solicitor. He related that JEROME FRANK was the General Counsel of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and that SETH THOMAS, now a Circuit Judge, was Solicitor.

JEROME FRANK had hired ALGER HISS, also LEE PRESSMAN and some others. Their titles were Assistant to the General Counsel, so therefore they were directly under JEROME FRANK. Since he, WENCHEL, was the Assistant Solicitor, FRANK reported to him when necessary and he had to pass on various matters.

Mr. WENCHEL related that he knew ALGER HISS pretty well and knew him a lot better than he knew LEE PRESSMAN for instance. He stated further that he was never friendly enough with Mr. HISS to visit him at his home except he recalls going there one night and believed that the reason for this was that he probably rode HISS home and was invited in for a drink. He recalled meeting Mrs. HISS at the time and further recalled that there was no discussion and no comments except the usual greetings on such an occasion. He further related that he recalled on another occasion where he mixed socially with HISS.

He stated that a MARY CONNER MYERS, who presently resides at 1731 Que Street, was an attorney in the Department of Agriculture during that time and that she had a place at Winchester, Virginia. She once held a cocktail party and most of the people in the Department of Agriculture were present including ALGER HISS. He recalled that JOHN ABT's sister, a Mrs. BACHRACH, was also present, and he met her. Her husband was an attorney in the General Counsel's Office at the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. WENCHEL then related that he had been Legal Advisor to Mr. HENRY WALLACE's father and he had also been Legal Advisor to HENRY WALLACE. He recalled that he had been with the Department of Agriculture since 1914 and during the period of time that ALGER HISS and others referred to were active in the Department of Agriculture, he, WENCHEL, was a conservative. He believed that maybe HENRY WALLACE wanted him in the position he was in there because this sort of counteracted the liberal ideas of the aforementioned individuals such as ALGER HISS, LEE PRESSMAN and others.

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He then related that he still considers himself to be a conservative but that during the particular years 1933-34 etc. he was more concerned with Socialism than he was with Communism because at that time most people were laughing at JOE STALIN and worrying about ADOLPH HITLER. He stated that he recalled no statements made by Mr. HISS which would indicate in any way that he, HISS, was inclined toward Communism or Fascism for that matter. He related that he had no discussions with Mr. HISS relating to ideological matters, but that he does know that Mr. HISS and some of the others were "liberal". He stated that as a matter of fact, Mr. HISS was very liberal in his views. He explained the term "liberal" as follows:

The Congress had passed the Agricultural Adjustment Act and certain regulations were drawn up by the Department of Agriculture in order to carry out the directives of this act.

He recalled that one particular part of the regulations related to Farm Parity Payments. The general idea was that a farmer with 150 acres after signing certain papers which in substance was an agreement to be cut down to 100 acres and this was a program, the whole idea being to withhold from production a certain percentage of goods so that the price the farmer would get for his produce would be more than if the market was fluttered. An opinion on this Farm Parity Payment was written in the Opinion Section of the Department of Agriculture and passed through the hands of Mr. HISS. He okayed it. The opinion was a little "left" of the regulations, that is, it did not follow the regulation, but tended to circumvent for the benefit of the tenant farmers.

Mr. WENCHEL stated that Mr. HISS was liberal in his views relating to tenant farmers and believed that they should get more for their work on the farm.

Mr. WENCHEL stated that he was shocked and surprised at Mr. HISS' position in the matter and pointed out to Mr. HISS that it was not the law and that he could not approve it. He related that Mr. HISS and the other individuals there were "New Dealers" and spoke a language which he, Mr. WENCHEL, "didn't understand", but as a result of this opinion, it was Mr. WENCHEL's recollection that CHESTER DAVIS called in JEROME FRANK, who had approved the opinion, and accused him of being morally dishonest.

As a direct result, DAVIS fired LEE PRESSMAN and ALGER HISS offered to resign and DAVIS wanted him and so he continued

for maybe a few months after that; however, as a result of this opinion, generally the Department was reorganized and a lot of individuals brought in by JEROME FRANK left.

He stated that it has been called to his attention by the attorney and Mr. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS (who has recently called upon Mr. WENCHEL) that the Atlantic Monthly for August 1948 contains an article by GARDNER JACKSON in which GARDNER JACKSON pointed out that he, JACKSON, and ALGER HISS were called before CHESTER DAVIS because of this opinion, but he stated that GARDNER JACKSON was wrong, that actually as he, WENCHEL, related above, DAVIS called in JEROME FRANK.

Mr. WENCHEL emphasized that by his referring to ALGER HISS as a liberal he did not mean to denote that he was liberal at all in a Communist sense or that he was liberal as it is sometimes understood today when people are referred to as liberals. He stated that what it amounted to was that HISS was more on the side of the little man, the tenant farmer, and felt that he was not getting a just share of the reward for his labor.

In conclusion, Mr. WENCHEL stated that he had never received any communications from Mr. HISS, that he did not know whether Mr. HISS had a typewriter and that he has been very much surprised at the allegations which have been made against Mr. HISS. He also stated that he was unaware of HISS' associations with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or any of the individuals mentioned by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS as being involved in a Communist Party underground movement operating in Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHARLES A. HORSKY, attorney, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C., was interviewed by Special Agent THOMAS E. RAINE on January 11, 1949.

He advised that he came to Washington, D. C. on August 1, 1935 and was then employed as an attorney in the Department of Justice. His office in the Department Building was next door to the one occupied by ALGER HISS. He related that he was very closely associated in a business way with ALGER HISS while in the Department, and that this relationship continued until ALGER HISS left the Department of Justice.

On October 2, 1936, HORSKY advised that he was married and immediately thereafter occupied a residence at 1239 30th Street, N. W. The HISSSES lived nearby on the same street and as a result thereof, there was frequent social contact existent, particularly between Mrs. HORSKY and Mrs. HISS.

Mr. HORSKY stated he was fully aware of the charges against ALGER HISS and that if true, these charges certainly bordered on treason, but that during his entire association with HISS which was more or less intimate from August 1935 until the end of 1937, he had never noted anything which would indicate or substantiate the disloyalty charges to the slightest degree. He frankly stated that he was supporting ALGER HISS in the matter and might consider actively supporting his defense in the present litigation because he felt from his knowledge of ALGER HISS that the charges against HISS must be erroneous.

He further stated that since 1937 he has more or less kept in touch with ALGER HISS, sometimes directly and sometimes indirectly, through DONALD HISS, his brother, who is associated with HORSKY in the same law firm in Washington, D. C.

He further stated that undoubtedly he had met individuals through HISS and upon his visits at the HISS residence but he does not recall the names of these people. He does not specifically recall ever meeting WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or any individual resembling him. He does not recall meeting any of the individuals mentioned by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS as being involved in Communist Party underground activity and further, that he does not know of ALGER HISS' associations with any of these individuals. HORSKY stated he does not recall whether ALGER HISS owned a typewriter, although he frequently visited the HISS home.

Mr. HORSKY made available to the interviewing agent files of his personal correspondence during the pertinent period. These files were thoroughly reviewed with the assistance of Mr. HORSKY. No typewritten communications from ALGER HISS appeared in these files. Mr. HORSKY stated he did not believe he had ever received any typewritten communication from ALGER HISS but tendered his files in order that they might be reviewed.

CHARLES HORSKY was unable to furnish any other information pertinent to this investigation but related in conclusion that he was always curious as to why ALGER HISS left the practice of law for the State Department because he had always considered ALGER HISS to be an excellent and outstanding attorney. He further indicated that his direct contact with ALGER HISS since 1937 has been infrequent.

THOMAS CROWTHER, 1918 18th Street, N. W., advised Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE, on January 19, 1949, that he had been employed at the Department of Justice as a Messenger during the period that ALGER HISS was an attorney for the Solicitor General's Office, that he knew ALGER HISS while there employed and had occasion to serve him in his capacity as Messenger, but was unacquainted with any of ALGER HISS' associates outside of the Solicitor General's Office and had never contacted anybody or made any deliveries for ALGER HISS outside of the departmental offices. He could furnish no information pertinent to this investigation.

The following interviews were conducted by Special Agent THOMAS C. RAINE:

Miss VIOLA BARTZ, a secretary in the Office of the Solicitor General of the Department of Justice, on January 12, 1949, advised she was with the Justice Department during the time Mr. HISS was employed there, but stated she knew him just during the course of business. She stated she has tried for months to think of anything which would help one way or the other in this case, but has been unable to do so. She stated she was a secretary to Mr. JUSTICE REED at the time; that she has never met any of HISS' friends and all of her contacts with Mr. HISS occurred during the course of ordinary business.

Mrs. KATHLEEN CLEMENTS on January 12, 1949, related she was with the Justice Department at the same time Mr. HISS was there; that she worked in the office next to his but was not assigned to him. She stated that her contacts with him occurred during the course of usual business and that the recent newspaper publicity afforded Mr. HISS has been a complete surprise and shock to her. She related that Mrs. ROSE ROGOW, presently with the Department of Justice, worked for Mr. HISS and has made some comment concerning Mr. HISS to her which she would rather not relate because it would be just hearsay. Mrs. CLEMENTS stated during that time she was a Miss CONNORS.

Mr. LEE A. JACKSON, presently an attorney in the Justice Department, Room 4137, on January 12, 1949, stated he knew Mr. HISS during the usual course of business during the period Mr. HISS was at the Department, and may have attended a party or other gathering but does not recall having done so. He related that Mr. HISS and his clique were working extremely long hours on Agricultural Adjustment Administration litigation, and that he, Mr. JACKSON, worked on other matters not related to those cases. He stated that the whole affair has been a complete surprise and shock to him and he cannot recall anything which would in any way reflect adversely upon the loyalty of Mr. HISS.

He stated he did not recall ever meeting any of Mr. HISS' friends; that Mr. HISS was a Harvard graduate and there was sort of a "Harvard Clique" in the Department which stuck together.

Miss MARY AGNES QUINN, 4707 Connecticut Avenue, N. W. stated she had charge of the Supreme Docket while ALGER HISS was with the Justice Department, but that she just knew him as one of the attorneys and could furnish no information pertaining to this inquiry.

Mr. WARNER W. GARDNER, attorney, Hibbs Building, 15th and H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised that he was an attorney in the Justice Department while Mr. HISS was there and that he got to know Mr. HISS well, both from business association and from social contact on several occasions. He stated that he definitely recalled going to the HISS home on three occasions, but was unable to recall meeting any one or hearing of any individuals present other than Mr. and Mrs. HISS. One occasion was an alumni of the Bryn Mawr Alumni, a college in Pennsylvania which Mr. GARDNER understood PRISCILLA HISS attended.

GARDNER stated that he felt that he knew Mr. HISS as well as you could know a man and he thought very definitely at that time he was not a Communist or anything approaching a Communist. It was stated that he has more or less kept abreast of Mr. HISS' career and occasionally has talked to him.

He recalled that in August 1948, when the House Committee on Un-American Activities began its inquiry which involved Mr. HISS, he wrote a letter to Mr. HISS offering to help him in any way possible, particularly offering to obtain affidavits from his former associates which could be used before the Committee. He stated that he never heard from Mr. HISS, but that as the House Committee proceeding developed he, GARDNER, felt it best to drop the matter.

He stated he had never met Mr. CHAMBERS and does not recall whether or not Mr. HISS had a typewriter. He stated that he had never received any letter or communication from Mr. HISS.

In connection, he related that while at Justice, Mr. HISS worked extremely long hours, and is at the present time being subjected to the greatest frame-up in the history of the world or Mr. HISS, himself, is one of the best actors in the world in concealing his activities if he is guilty of same.

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Mrs. ROSE ROGOW, Room 5623, Justice Department, was interviewed on January 25, 1949. She related that she knew Mr. HISS during the time he was employed in the Justice Department and that she was assigned to him as a stenographer. She also had two other individuals from whom she took dictation. She related that she did not know him socially at all and really knew him in an official capacity. She stated that it is hard to believe that Mr. HISS is involved in anything involving Communism. She was unable to furnish any information pertinent to this inquiry.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The following interviews were conducted by Special Agent PAUL J. TIERNEY:

On January 24, 1949, Mrs. ZOLITA M. KENT, Administrative Assistant and Reviewer, Coordination and Review, Staff of the Secretariat, U. S. State Department, furnished the following information:

Mrs. KENT advised that she first became acquainted with ALGER HISS through her employment in the State Department in the middle of 1939. She further advised that she worked day to day with HISS from 1939 to 1944, at which time HISS was employed as Special Assistant to Mr. STANLEY K. HORNBECK, Advisor on Political Relations. Mrs. KENT advised that during her contacts with HISS, she found him to be an unusually competent, thorough and considerate worker, and one whom she thought was loyal to the United States.

Mrs. KENT added that since allegations have been made against HISS concerning his loyalty to this country, she has given a great deal of thought to the time that she was employed with HISS. Despite this fact, she has been unable to recall any detail or incident which might tend to corroborate the allegations which have been made against him. Mrs. KENT further advised that her contacts with HISS had been confined to their work in the State Department, and added that she had never been in the HISS home.

She further advised that she was unacquainted with any of ALGER HISS' associates outside of the State Department and was unable to furnish any information pertinent to this investigation.

On January 24, 1949, Mr. HARLEY A. NOTTER, Special Assistant to the Director, Office of United Nations Affairs, U. S. State Department, advised that he first had frequent contact with ALGER HISS in approximately May of 1944, when HISS was employed as a Special Assistant by his office (which was then the Office of Special Political Affairs).

According to Mr. NOTTER, HISS later became Deputy Director, and then Director, of that office. He added that he was in contact with HISS from that time until the latter part of 1946, when HISS resigned from the State Department.

Mr. NOTTER stated that during his association with ALGER HISS, which was one solely of a business nature, he had never noticed anything in his attitude or conduct which would tend to corroborate the allegations which have been made against HISS, nor to his knowledge had HISS reflected himself to be sympathetic toward Communism or Russia.

Mr. NOTTER stated that he would like to add in confidence that he never did like HISS personally, having considered him to be too ambitious and always willing to use others to advance himself. Mr. NOTTER advised that he had never been acquainted with ALGER HISS socially and had not known him prior to January of 1942, when HISS was named Special Assistant to Mr. STANLEY K. HORNBECK. He added that his contacts with HISS between 1942 and May of 1944 were most casual. Mr. NOTTER stated he had no information in his possession concerning HISS' activities before that date. He added that he had never been in HISS' home.

On January 24, 1949, Mr. DONALD C. BLAISDELL, Special Assistant, Office of United Nations Affairs, advised that he first knew ALGER HISS at the State Department in 1941, but saw him infrequently until 1944. From that time until HISS' resignation from the State Department, Mr. BLAISDELL was in frequent contact with HISS, especially before the Dumbarton Oaks Conversations and the San Francisco Conference. During this period, Mr. BLAISDELL worked under HISS in the Office of Special Political Affairs (now the Office of United Nations Affairs) on matters pertaining to international security.

Mr. BLAISDELL advised that he had many conversations and discussions with Mr. HISS, both of a personal nature and those affecting State Department policy.

He further advised that there was nothing through these contacts with HISS or through contacts with a third person which would make him believe that HISS was Communistically inclined. He added that there was nothing from his association with HISS which would lead him to believe that HISS was responsible for stealing secrets.

Mr. BLAISDELL advised that he has been in the home of ALGER HISS and that he is acquainted with Mrs. HISS, but that this acquaintanceship was not of a close nature. He advised that he had never seen a typewriter in the HISS home nor had he received any personal typewritten letters from HISS. He added that he had no reason to question the allegiance to the United States of Mrs. HISS from contacts and discussions he had had with her.

On January 24, 1949, Mr. LLEWELLYN E. THOMPSON, Deputy Director, Office of European Affairs, U. S. Department of State, advised that he had never been employed in the same division or department with ALGER HISS, and that although he has had contacts with him since 1939, those contacts were very limited, especially until 1944 and 1945, when he (THOMPSON) was designated as temporary head of the Far Eastern Division of the Department, pertaining to Russia.

Mr. THOMPSON advised that from his association with HISS, he personally found him to be a "high type fellow" and not that kind of individual with whom one might associate disloyalty. He further advised that in any dealings he had with HISS, the latter had never indicated himself to be biased or prejudiced as far as Russia or Communism was concerned. On the contrary, Mr. THOMPSON considered HISS' attitude toward Russia to be "very objective".

He described HISS as a very "lawyer-like" individual. Mr. THOMPSON further advised that his association with HISS was limited to State Department matters, and that he was not acquainted with HISS socially. For this reason, he had never been in the HISS home.

On January 24, 1949, the following information was furnished by Mr. LINCOLN BLOOMFIELD, Assistant Executive Officer, Office of United Nations Affairs, U. S. State Department.

Mr. BLOOMFIELD advised that he first knew ALGER HISS when he (BLOOMFIELD) was named Executive Officer of the Office of Special Political Affairs (now the Office of United Nations Affairs) in May of 1946.

He further advised that his relationship with Mr. HISS from that time until the latter resigned from the State Department was almost entirely that of subordinate and superior, since HISS was Director of that office. Mr. BLOOMFIELD stated that he had absolutely no reason to question ALGER HISS' loyalty to the United States. He explained that since allegations have been made against HISS, he has searched his mind many times "for an answer" but has been unable to arrive at any conclusion. As a superior, he considered HISS to be "tops", very capable, and the type of supervisor who instilled a lot of confidence in his subordinates.

Mr. BLOOMFIELD added that he would be "surprised and disillusioned" if HISS were found guilty of the charges presently against him.

Mr. BLOOMFIELD advised that he was only casually acquainted with Mrs. HISS and knew of nothing which would reflect against her loyalty. Mr. BLOOMFIELD further advised that he has never been in the home of the HISS family, nor had he been acquainted with ALGER HISS prior to May of 1946.

On January 24, 1949, Miss FRANCES H. RAWLINGS, Secretary to Mr. DEAN RUSK, Office of United Nations Affairs, U. S. State Department, advised that she first became acquainted with ALGER HISS in the spring of 1944, when she became his secretary.

According to Miss RAWLINGS, HISS at that time was Special Assistant to the Director of the Office of Special Political Affairs. She remained as his secretary until he resigned from the State Department in approximately January of 1947.

Miss RAWLINGS advised that although during that time her contacts with HISS were practically daily, he had never through his conduct or conversations given her any reason to question his allegiance to the United States. Miss RAWLINGS did not consider herself to be acquainted socially with ALGER HISS, adding that she had been in his home on only one occasion just prior to the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. She added that the purpose of her visit to the HISS home was merely to deliver papers to HISS, who at that time was ill. She added that she was only in a small living room of the HISS home and did not recall noticing any typewriter.

Miss RAWLINGS advised that she had not been acquainted with HISS prior to the spring of 1944. She added that she was only casually acquainted with Mrs. HISS, having spoken to her on numerous occasions over the telephone. She stated that she had no reason to question the loyalty of Mrs. HISS.

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RAYMOND E. MURPHY, Assistant in the Office of European Affairs, State Department, Room 2045A, Temporary G Building, advised Special Agent JAMES J. CANAVAN on January 26, 1949, that he recalled being interviewed in 1934 with regard to ALGER HISS, at which time he advised he was not well acquainted with ALGER HISS, but that from hearsay and otherwise he was inclined to classify ALGER HISS as a "Laski Socialist".

He advised that he at this time could furnish no further information concerning ALGER HISS. He was unaware of any of ALGER HISS' associates and could furnish no information pertinent to this investigation.

It is to be noted that RAYMOND E. MURPHY was interviewed by Special Agent M. C. CLEMENTS in February 1942 in connection with a Hatch Act investigation being conducted at that time on ALGER HISS.

DURWARD V. SANDIFER, Room 2213, New State Department Building, Washington, D. C., advised Special Agent JAMES J. CANAVAN on January 25, 1949, that he is presently Deputy Director, United Nations Affairs, Department of State.

He advised that he was acquainted with ALGER HISS due to his association with him during the period when Mr. HISS was assigned to the office of the United Nations Affairs at the State Department. He advised that prior to the Dumbarton Oaks Conference in 1944, he knew of Mr. HISS but had never had any personal or official contact with him.

He advised that during the period of their association, he got to know Mr. HISS quite well, inasmuch as HISS was Director General of the whole international United Nations Conference, while he, SANDIFER, was Director General of the U. S. Delegation. He stated that they worked very closely together and believed that they were in complete understanding. He stated that he always considered HISS as being straightforward and honest and that the allegations made by Mr. CHAMBERS came as a complete shock to him when he read an account of them in the newspapers. He further said that he knew of no association between HISS and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and, as a matter of fact, had never heard of the name of CHAMBERS under that or any of his aliases.

As far as he knew, Mr. SANDIFER could recall no incident which would indicate that either HISS or his wife, PRISCILLA, had turned over to CHAMBERS or any unauthorized person material from State Department files.

He further advised that he could furnish no information concerning the typewriter which Mr. HISS is alleged to have possessed, nor did he recall ever having received any correspondence or other material which could possibly have been typed on this typewriter.

Miss DOROTHY FOSDICK was interviewed by Special Agent JAMES J. CANAVAN on January 25, 1949, at her office, Room 5155, New State Department Building, Washington, D. C.

Miss FOSDICK advised that she had formerly worked with ALGER HISS during the period when he was employed by the State Department and assigned to the office of United Nations Affairs. She stated that she knew him personally only during this period, although she knew of his name as being an employee of the State Department previously.

Miss FOSDICK claimed to be quite surprised at the allegations which have been made against Mr. HISS, and stated that to her he had appeared very conservative in his views, and she considered him a loyal public servant. Miss FOSDICK also maintained that HISS had never given any indication of any Communist tendencies while she was associated with him. However, she recalled that on occasions rumors would circulate through the office to the effect that there was something in HISS' record which would crop up occasionally but that Mr. DEAN ACHESON, who was then Acting Secretary of State, would "go to bat" for him. Miss FOSDICK could not elaborate any further with regard to these alleged rumors, nor could she furnish the source. However, she stated that it was believed by the other employees at the State Department that the questions as to HISS' background would be raised occasionally by some one on the Hill.

Miss FOSDICK claimed that she had no knowledge concerning any association between ALGER HISS and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, nor was she aware that either HISS or his wife, PRISCILLA, had at any time furnished information to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or any unauthorized person. She also advised that she had no information concerning the typewriter which HISS is alleged to have possessed, nor did she recall ever having received from him any correspondence or other material which could have possibly been typed on this typewriter.

JOSEPH C. GREEN, Board of Examiners, Foreign Service, Department of State, Room 1341, Temporary G Building, Washington, D. C., was interviewed by Special Agent JAMES J. CANAVAN on January 26, 1949.

Mr. GREEN advised he has known ALGER HISS since the latter served on the NYE Committee. CORDELL HULL who was then Secretary of State, appointed him as Liaison Representative between the Department of State and the NYE Committee. This was the first association with ALGER HISS and when HISS subsequently became an employee of the State Department, an intimate friendship developed between them.

He recalled ALGER HISS and his wife visiting his home on occasions, but could not recall of any specific visit that he had made at the HISS residence. He related that outside of contacts of a business nature, his relationship with ALGER HISS was limited to occasional luncheons.

Mr. GREEN could not recall ever having heard of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS by that name or any other name prior to the time that the accusations made by him against HISS were made public. He stated he had no knowledge of any association between CHAMBERS and HISS and knew of no association between HISS and the individuals alleged by Chambers to have been involved in a Communist Party underground movement in Washington, D. C. He stated he has studied the pictures of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS which have recently appeared in the press and has tried to recall if he had ever seen this individual before.

Mr. GREEN stated he could remember nothing in his long association with ALGER HISS that would indicate that he was anything but loyal and truthful. He stated that he was aware that HISS was considered by some people to be somewhat "leftist" but stated to him it was not an indication that HISS possessed Communist tendencies since the term "leftist" was loosely applied to many persons.

GREEN recalled having conversation with ALGER HISS on one occasion in late 1946 while he was lunching with HISS at the Metropolitan Club. At that time GREEN had mentioned to HISS that allegations had been made that HISS was a Communist. Whereupon HISS stated he was glad to know what the charges against him were. HISS advised that he had gone to Secretary of State JAMES BYRNES and offered to resign from the State Department, but that Mr. BYRNES told him that he did not want him to resign under fire.

At that time GREEN recalls that HISS indicated that he had planned to resign in any event but did not advise him what his future plans were.

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Mr. GREEN also stated he could not recall ever having received correspondence from HISS other than some correspondence from him while in San Francisco, California on United Nations matters. He does not presently have any correspondence of ALGER HISS in his possession.

In conclusion, Mr. GREEN advised that he had never observed anything that would indicate that ALGER HISS or his wife were involved or associated with Communists or was there ever any indication that ALGER HISS did or was capable of turning over confidential government information to any unauthorized individuals.

JOHN D. HICKERSON, Director, Office of European Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D. C., was interviewed by Special Agent JAMES J. CANAVAN on January 26, 1949.

He advised that he knew ALGER HISS for most of the period that he had been employed in the State Department and had a good deal of contact with him during his work with the United Nations Conference. He stated that he had never observed anything with regard to HISS' activities or conversations which aroused his suspicions but that he did hear office gossip indicating that HISS was accused of being a Communist.

Mr. HICKERSON could furnish no information regarding any association between ALGER HISS and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. He knew of no associates of ALGER HISS outside of his immediate State Department contacts and could furnish no information regarding ALGER HISS' tendering of State Department documents to individuals unauthorized to receive them. He further related that in view of the gossip that had come to his attention, there was one situation that had always concerned him about ALGER HISS.

He stated that ALGER HISS was selected to accompany the then Secretary of State EDWARD R. STETTINIUS to the Yalta Conference in view of the fact that some United Nations matters were to be considered. He stated that he could not understand why Byelorussia and the Ukraine were admitted to membership in the United Nations. He wondered if ALGER HISS had anything to do with it. He felt that HISS, being an advisor there may have actually tried to influence President ROOSEVELT in that regard, but had no information that he had actually done so. In fairness to ALGER HISS, he

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stated it must be said that Prime Minister CHURCHILL had also favored admission of those countries to the United Nations and had no reason to believe that ALGER HISS had had any contact with Prime Minister CHURCHILL.

Mr. HICKERSON stated that he never saw ALGER HISS or his wife socially and had never received any personal correspondence from them. He could not recall ever having met Mrs. HISS.

.. P E N D I N G ..

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LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE,
At Washington, D. C.

Will continue to develop information pertinent to this investigation and conclude the investigation requested in Bureau letter to New York dated January 3, 1949.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Information was developed by the Washington Field Office as to co-employees and associates of ALGER HISS departmental-wise during his employment here. Investigations and interviews were referred to appropriate offices.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:

LEE PRESSMAN:

By teletype dated January 11, 1949, the New York Office was requested to interview LEE PRESSMAN in this matter inasmuch as PRESSMAN had been closely associated with ALGER HISS in the Department of Agriculture.

NATHAN WITT:

By teletype dated January 11, 1949, the New York Office was requested to interview NATHAN WITT in this matter, inasmuch as WITT had been closely associated with ALGER HISS in the Department of Agriculture.

GERTRUDE SAMUELSON:

By teletype to New York dated January 11, 1949, the New York Office was requested to interview GERTRUDE SAMUELSON who was employed at the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the period that ALGER HISS was likewise employed there.

JEROME FRANK:

By teletype dated January 11, 1949, the New York Office was requested to interview JEROME FRANK who was ALGER HISS' superior as General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture while ALGER HISS was employed there.

CHESTER W. DAVIS, SR:

By letter dated December 28, 1948, the St. Louis Office was requested to interview CHESTER W. DAVIS, Sr., who was Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Department

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of Agriculture during ALGER HISS' employment there. Reference is made to report of Special Agent HUBERT F. SMALL dated January 3, 1949, at St. Louis which sets out the results of this interview.

ROBERT ORR:

By teletype dated January 14, 1949, the Memphis Office was requested to interview ROBERT ORR at Nashville, Tennessee, in this matter, inasmuch as ROBERT ORR was associated with ALGER HISS during HISS' employment at the Department of Agriculture.

JOHN W. GROFF:

By teletype dated January 14, 1949, the St. Paul Office was requested to interview JOHN W. GROFF who was an associate of ALGER HISS while he was employed at the Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:

GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE:

By teletype dated January 11, 1949, the Baltimore Office was requested to interview GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE, former Senator from the State of Maryland, now an attorney in Baltimore, who wrote a letter of recommendation on behalf of ALGER HISS to STANLEY REED, Solicitor General, Department of Justice, on August 1, 1935, which indicated a close association with ALGER HISS and that ALGER HISS was well known to him.

CHARLES E. WYZANSKI, JR.:

By teletype dated January 11, 1949, the Boston Office was requested to interview CHARLES WYZANSKI, Jr., who was formerly a Special Assistant to the Attorney General during ALGER HISS' employment in the Solicitor General's office.

PAUL A. FREUND:

By teletype to Boston dated January 14, 1949, the Boston Office was requested to interview PAUL A. FREUND who was an attorney in the Solicitor General's Office during the period ALGER HISS was likewise employed there.

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STEPHEN FARRAND:

By teletype dated January 12, 1949, the Los Angeles Office was requested to interview STEPHEN FARRAND, formerly an attorney in the Solicitor General's Office at the time ALGER HISS was so employed and as he was a close associate of ALGER HISS and a frequent visitor at the HISS home.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE:

ELWOOD N. THOMPSON:

By teletype dated January 25, 1949, New York was requested to interview ELWOOD N. THOMPSON who was an assistant to ALGER HISS in the Office of Special Political Affairs at the Department of State.

ANNA BELLE NEWCOMB:

ANNA BELLE NEWCOMB was the secretary to ALGER HISS while HISS was Assistant to FRANCIS B. SAYRE at the Department of State. Interview with ANNA BELLE NEWCOMB is set forth in the report of Special Agent RAPHAEL I. NIXON in instant case dated January 5, 1949, at Washington, D. C.

EUNICE A. LINCOLN:

EUNICE A. LINCOLN was a secretary in the office of ALGER HISS while ALGER HISS was Assistant to FRANCIS B. SAYRE, Department of State. Results of interview with EUNICE A. LINCOLN are set forth in report of Special Agent RAPHAEL I. NIXON in instant case dated January 5, 1949, at Washington, D. C.

FRANCIS B. SAYRE:

FRANCIS B. SAYRE, Assistant Secretary of State who was ALGER HISS' immediate superior was interviewed by the New York Office as reported in the report of Special Agent JOSEPH M. KELLY in instant case, dated January 21, 1949, at New York.

JOSEPH E. JOHNSON:

By teletype dated January 18, 1949, Boston was requested to interview JOSEPH E. JOHNSON, a co-employee of ALGER HISS while he was employed at the State Department.

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JOHN C. ROSS:

By teletype dated January 18, 1949, New York was requested to interview JOHN C. ROSS an associate and co-employee at the Department of State while ALGER HISS was employed there.

WILDER FOOTE:

By teletype dated January 18, 1949, New York was requested to interview WILDER FOOTE who was an associate and co-employee of ALGER HISS when he was employed at the Department of State.

EDWARD R. STETTINIUS:

EDWARD R. STETTINIUS, Secretary of State while ALGER HISS was employed in that Department was interviewed by the New York Office and reference is made to teletype from New York dated January 16, 1949.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

FILE NO. **74-94**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 1-31-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/20/48 to 1/27/49	REPORT MADE BY LAMBERT G. ZANDER
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Personnel files of ALGER HISS at Department of Agriculture, Department of Justice and Department of State reviewed. CHARLES F. SARLE, MELVILLE F. MILBY, ALVA G. NYE, W. CARROLL HUNTER, FRANCIS M. SHEA, ROBERT K. MCGONNAUGHEY, PREW SAVOY, EUGENE F. BOGAN, ALFRED J. S. WEAVER, RALPH A. GILCHRIST, WILLIAM F. CROSSWHITE, JOHN PHILIP WENCHEL, co-employees of ALGER HISS at the Department of Agriculture during his employment there were interviewed. CHARLES A. HORSKY, THOMAS CROWTHER, KATHLEEN CLEMENTS, CATHERINE BARTZ, LEE A. JACKSON, MARY AGNES QUINN, WARNER W. GARDNER, ROSE ROGOW, co-employees of ALGER HISS at the Department of Justice while ALGER HISS was employed there, interviewed. ZOLITA M. KENT, HARLEY A. NOTTER, DONALD C. BLAISDELL, LLEWELLYN E. THOMPSON, LINCOLN BLOOMFIELD, FRANCES H. RAWLINGS, RAYMOND E. MURPHY, DURWARD V. SANDIFER, DOROTHY FOSDICK, JOSEPH C. GREEN, JOHN D. HICKERSON, co-employees of ALGER HISS at the Department of State while he was employed there, were interviewed. Interviews with these employees and associates of ALGER HISS failed to develop any information regarding Communist tendencies, beliefs or associations of ALGER HISS. None were able to furnish any information relating to ALGER HISS' knowledge of or association with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or the individuals mentioned by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS as having been active in a Communist Party underground movement in Washington, D. C. No pertinent correspondence between ALGER HISS and the persons interviewed herein. No information developed that ALGER HISS furnished restricted information from government files to any individual or individuals unauthorized to receive the same.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		74-1333-21168
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>7/21/87</u> BY <u>SP2 [signature]</u> Comp # <u>66586</u>
⑤ - Bureau 3 - New York (1 - THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Special Asst to the Attorney General, New York City) 3 - Washington Field Office		