

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **65-3251 MEM**

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/12/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/29,30; 4/1,4, 5,7,8,11/49	REPORT MADE BY FRANCIS D. O'BRIEN
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ALGER HISS, ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY - ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Lieutenant Colonel ~~HERRICK F. BEARCE~~, former neighbor of A. GEORGE SILVERMAN, interviewed. BEARCE never acquainted with SILVERMAN; has no knowledge of rugs being shipped to or from SILVERMAN. BENJAMIN ~~THIRODEAUX~~, former neighbor of SILVERMAN, is reported to be in France at the present time. Check drawn on State Street Trust Company to ALGER HISS in amount of \$250, March 20, 1946, was payment for speech given by HISS to Commercial Club of Boston. Original check has been obtained. No typewriting thereon. No correspondence transmitted between Commercial Club and Hiss. Check drawn in amount of \$6.40 on Third National Bank and Trust Company, Springfield, Massachusetts, payable to ALGER HISS. Maker of check not located in Springfield, Mass. Mrs. JOHN FAIRBANKS, Cambridge, Mass., interviewed re ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS. JOHN E. KELLY, Pittsfield, Mass., interviewed. KELLY reported to have had knowledge of employment of Colonel D. L. LAMB by ALGER HISS. KELLY claims no knowledge of employment of LAMB by HISS. KELLY stated it was general knowledge in G-2 circles in 1938 that HISS was a "pink," but no investigation conducted by G-2 because of powerful friends HISS had in Government. MARSHALL PARKS, owner of Brackett House, Peterboro, New Hampshire, has not returned from Florida. FBI Laboratory report negative on guest books obtained from Stearns Farm, Peterboro, New Hampshire.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/20/82 BY SP-2 mac/ab
 #244,584

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

J. G. Campbell
cc: ADG Campbell

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau File 74-1333.
 Report of Special Agent J. BERNARD COOK (A), dated 3/14/49 at Washington, D. C.
 Washington Field letter to Boston, dated March 11, 1949.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) Bureau (Encs.) 2 Boston 1 T. J. Donegan, Special Assistant Attorney General 3 New York (Encs.) 65-14920 2 Washington Field 74-94		INDEXED - 1	133

53 MAY 25

Kisseloff-4130

REFERENCE: New York letter to Boston, dated March 22, 1949.

DETAILS: INTERVIEWS RE A. GEORGE SILVERMAN

On March 11, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised by letter that BENJAMIN THIBODEAUX formerly resided at 2325 15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN resided at this address at the same time THIBODEAUX resided there, namely, the spring of 1937. THIBODEAUX' address was given as 10 Dana Street, Apartment 211, Cambridge, Mass. It was noted that this was THIBODEAUX' address in 1940. Inquiry was made at 10 Dana Street, Cambridge, Mass., and it was ascertained that THIBODEAUX was no longer residing there.

Miss MARION DOW, office manager of the George A. Giles Realty Company, Cambridge, Mass., advised that the records for the apartment house at No. 10 Dana Street reflected that BENJAMIN THIBODEAUX did reside at the given address from September, 1940, to October, 1941. His occupation at the time was given as student in economics at Harvard University, studying under Dr. J. D. BLACK.

Miss CATHERINE PATTON, secretary, Alumni Office, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., advised that as of February, 1949, the Alumni records reflect that BENJAMIN THIBODEAUX was employed by the State Department, Washington, D. C., and that he was located in Paris, France.

By letter on March 17, 1949, the Kansas City Office advised that Lieutenant Colonel HERRICK F. BEARCE, reported to have been a neighbor of A. GEORGE SILVERMAN in 1937 at 2325 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., was now located at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. Accordingly, Lieutenant Colonel BEARCE, who is presently an instructor in military science at M.I.T., was interviewed by the writer and he advised that during the time that he resided at 2325 15th St., N.W., Washington, D. C., he was only acquainted with one individual and this individual was a Bureau agent residing there at that time, whose name he did not recall. BEARCE further stated that he had no knowledge of any rugs being delivered to an apartment or taken from an apartment at 2325 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

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INTERVIEW WITH MRS. JOHN FAIRBANKS

A letter was directed to the Boston Office on March 22, 1949, from the New York Office advising that information had been received through an investigation conducted in Corvallis, Oregon, that Mrs. JOHN FAIRBANKS, whose husband is a professor of oriental history at Harvard University, Boston, Massachusetts, was acquainted with Mrs. ALGER HISS. This information was obtained through an interview, the contents of which are set forth in the report of Special Agent ELVIN L. BARTON, dated 2/12/49, Portland, Oregon.

On March 30, 1949, Mrs. JOHN FAIRBANKS, 41 Winthrop Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was interviewed by the writer. Mrs. FAIRBANKS stated that she did know PRISCILLA HISS in Washington, D. C., in 1942 and that she and Mrs. HISS were members of a civilian defense group organized at that time. However, Mrs. FAIRBANKS stated that she had never carried on any correspondence with Mrs. HISS and that she had met with both PRISCILLA and ALGER HISS on a very few occasions and that the occasions were of a social nature.

Mrs. FAIRBANKS was asked if Professor FAIRBANKS had been very well acquainted with ALGER HISS in order to ascertain whether or not Professor FAIRBANKS had corresponded with ALGER HISS. Mrs. FAIRBANKS replied that Professor FAIRBANKS did not know ALGER HISS very well and she knew that he had never corresponded with him and stated that any social contact made with the HISSSES was so done at her instigation and not Professor FAIRBANKS'. Mrs. FAIRBANKS was then asked if there were any persons whom she knew who may have been well acquainted with the HISSSES in Washington, D. C., or in Boston. Mrs. FAIRBANKS, after considerable deliberation, replied that the only persons she knew who also knew the HISSSES were Professor HENRY HART, Harvard Law School and possibly WILLIAM JOHNSTON of the State Department, Washington, D. C.

It is to be noted that Professor HART has previously been interviewed by agents of the Boston Office, the results of this interview having been set forth in the report of Special Agent FREDERICK M. CONNORS, dated February 23, 1949, on page 16.

INFORMATION RE CHECKS DEPOSITED IN
RIGGS NATIONAL BANK, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. BERNARD COOK (A) dated March 14, 1949, at Washington, D. C., wherein a lead is set forth

for the Boston Office to determine, if possible, the name of the maker of a check in the amount of \$6.40 drawn on the Third National Bank and Trust Company, Springfield, Massachusetts.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ISIAH T. WOODBURY:

In an effort to ascertain the source of a deposit to the account of HISS on August 14, 1934, in the amount of \$6.40 drawn on the Third National Bank and Trust Company of Springfield, Mr. HENRY F. COLTON, Vice President of the Third National Bank and Trust Company, was interviewed by Agent WOODBURY.

Mr. COLTON was extremely cooperative and stated he would do all he possibly could but that from the system used at the bank, he considered it a near impossibility to obtain the requested information. Mr. COLTON said that the bank has approximately 9700 individual ledger cards and that as the maker of instant check is unknown, it would be necessary to go through the ledger cards, beginning with A through the alphabet, taking all the \$6.40 entries during the pertinent period. Mr. COLTON said that many of the ledger cards were destroyed during the Connecticut River flood of 1936 and that on some previous checks of a similar situation, a 100 per cent thorough check could not be made.

In view of the above information, no further effort is being made to locate the maker of the \$6.40 check referred to in the report of Special Agent J. BERNARD COOK, dated 3/14/49, at Washington, D. C.

Concerning the check deposited in the Riggs National Bank, Washington, D. C., in the amount of \$250, drawn on the State Street Trust Company, the writer interviewed Mr. E. W. HUNTER, Assistant Treasurer, State Street Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts, who advised that in order to determine the maker of a check drawn on the bank, it would be necessary to review the entire transactions of the bank for the particular day and that the amount of \$250 on a check on March 26, 1946, would have no meaning to the bank unless a search was made of every customer's account. Mr. HUNTER further advised that it would be necessary upon finding a check drawn for \$250 on that particular date to interview all makers of checks for that amount in order to find out who the actual maker of the check was. Mr. HUNTER further advised that he would be willing to search the records for that date but they were not available at the bank and it would be necessary to go to a warehouse.

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A review of the files in this case reflected that on January 6, 1949, an interview was conducted with Mr. STUART C. RAND, 30 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts, who was formerly a member of the Executive Board of the Commercial Club of Boston. The purpose of this interview was to determine whether Mr. STUART RAND had any correspondence with ALGER HISS in connection with an address which HISS had made before the Commercial Club, the proceeds of which HISS had reported in his 1946 Federal Income Tax. However, at the time of this interview, the amount of the stipend paid to HISS is not known. Mr. RAND stated that he had obtained the services of HISS through a personal friendship which had come about by virtue of HISS' being a member of the same law firm as Mr. RAND.

Accordingly, it was believed that a check drawn on March 26, 1946, in the amount of \$250 may have been the check representing the fee paid to Mr. ALGER HISS for his address before the Commercial Club.

Mr. STUART RAND, 30 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts, was again interviewed by the writer and advised that he did not recall the amount paid to ALGER HISS for his speech before the Commercial Club, but that Mr. WALDO B. KENDALL, 15 Congress Street, Boston, a member of the firm of Minot, Kendall & Company, Bankers, was the treasurer of the Commercial Club and that he would have any information concerning the check.

Mr. WALDO B. KENDALL, 15 Congress Street, Boston, Mass., was interviewed by the writer and he advised that he was the treasurer of the Commercial Club of Boston. He stated he recalled forwarding a check to ALGER HISS in the amount of \$250. Mr. KENDALL was asked if he had any objection to furnishing the original of this check to the reporting agent. Mr. KENDALL readily acceded to this request and did furnish reporting agent with the original of the check, which is retained in the files of the Commercial Club, which club has no permanent office but Mr. KENDALL, being treasurer of the club, maintains the books in his offices at 15 Congress Street.

In connection with the secretaryship of the club, Mr. KENDALL furnished the writer with the name of STOUGHTON BELL, Chancellor of the Episcopal Diocese of Boston, 60 State Street, Boston, who was the secretary at the time ALGER HISS made his address before the club.

Mr. STOUGHTON BELL was interviewed by the writer. He advised that the day that ALGER HISS addressed the Commercial Club he, Mr. BELL, terminated his services as secretary. However, he advised that

Mr. WILLIAM E. CHAMBERLAIN of the American Red Cross in Boston was the permanent secretary of the club and Mr. BELL contacted Mr. CHAMBERLAIN and found that there was no correspondence concerning the obtaining of services of ALGER HISS; that all arrangements were made through Mr. STUART RAND on a personal basis.

The original check in the amount of \$250; mentioned hereinbefore, was examined and it was found there was no typewriting thereon. The following notation was written on the back of the check in longhand:

"Pay to the order of Riggs National Bank

(Signed) ALGER HISS."

This check is being retained in the files of the Boston Office.

Photostatic copies have been made and are being furnished to the Bureau and the New York Office.

INTERVIEW WITH JOHN E. KELLY, PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
RE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY COLONEL DEAN IVAN LAMB

On April 6, 1949, the New York Office advised by teletype that a Colonel DEAN IVAN LAMB had been located in New York City and had furnished information to the effect that he, LAMB, had been employed by ALGER HISS on a very secretive basis at the time that ALGER HISS was connected with the Nye Committee; furthermore, that he had discussed his connection with HISS with an individual whom he named as JOHN BOGHIAN/KELLY, who, at that time, resided in Jersey City in 1934. LAMB was advised that KELLY had accompanied him (LAMB) to Washington, D. C. in 1934, at which time LAMB related his association with ALGER HISS to Colonel THIELE of G-2. The New York Office requested that KELLY be interviewed relative to the information set forth above. KELLY's address was given as 34 Barker Street, Pittsfield, Mass.

On April 7, 1949, JOHN E. KELLY, 34 Barker Road, Pittsfield, Mass., was interviewed by reporting agent. At the inception of the interview KELLY was advised of the statements made by Colonel LAMB, namely, that LAMB was a close friend of KELLY and that he had on several occasions discussed his activities with KELLY; furthermore, that on one occasion, he had gone to Washington, D. C., with KELLY. KELLY was not questioned concerning the specific statements made by LAMB relative to ALGER HISS until later in the interview. KELLY was first

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questioned as to how he came to know Colonel LAMB and the length of this acquaintanceship, as well as the intensity of it, KELLY advised that he first met Colonel LAMB in 1921 in British Honduras, Central America. At that time LAMB was a pilot for a private airline operating in Honduras and KELLY was a mining engineer for the Honduras-Henequen Company, Honduras, which firm had offices at 150 Nassau Street, New York City. KELLY related that the first time he had seen LAMB, LAMB was backed up against a wall and a man was pointing a gun at him and told him he was going to shoot LAMB. According to KELLY, LAMB told the person pointing the gun at him that he had better kill him when he fired the gun; otherwise, he, LAMB would beat him up. As a result the person pointing the gun at LAMB became frightened and let LAMB go.

KELLY said that he pointed this out to relate the kind of an individual LAMB was. In 1933, KELLY stated, he wrote a book about LAMB's life, entitled, "Incurable Filibuster," published by FARRAR and RHINEHART, New York City. KELLY claims that at the time he wrote this book he was a member of the Military Intelligence Division of the U. S. Army; that he was a member of that organization from 1931 to 1943.

In response to questions concerning any trips to Washington, D. C. with LAMB, KELLY advised that he can remember two trips that he made with LAMB to Washington, D. C. The first one was in 1933 or 1934--he was not exactly sure of the year--when he was accompanied by LAMB and a Dr. LA ROE, a medical doctor and the brother of WILBUR LA ROE, attorney at Washington, D. C. The next trip that KELLY made to Washington, D.C., was in 1938, he believes, at which time he and LAMB were accompanied by a newspaper man whose name KELLY could not recall, but he stated they had stayed overnight in a hotel on the north side of Baltimore, Maryland. He recalled that it was in the wintertime because their car had broken down on the way and it was quite cold.

KELLY was specifically questioned at this time as to whether or not LAMB had related to him any information concerning LAMB's association with ALGER HISS or employment by ALGER HISS while HISS was a member of the Nyo Committee. KELLY stated he could not recall LAMB conveying this information to him or discussing ALGER HISS with LAMB. At this point, KELLY offered the information that in 1937 or 1938--he was not sure of the year--ALGER HISS was considered to be a "pink" by individuals in G-2 and it was common knowledge among the members of G-2 that no investigation should be conducted concerning ALGER HISS as all leads would lead nowhere inasmuch as he had powerful friends to take care of him.

KELLY was asked to define the word, "Pink" in response to which he stated he considered a pink a non-card carrying member of the Communist Party, but an individual who had Communist tendencies. He stated that he would consider a pink a fellow traveler and that is exactly what he considered ALGER HISS to be in 1937 or 1938. He further added that Colonel TRUMAN SMITH, who in 1937 was Military Attache in Germany and who, he believes, is presently retired from the U. S. Army, may be able to give further information concerning the statements made that ALGER HISS was a fellow traveler.

KELLY was asked if he recalled introducing Colonel LAMB to Colonel THIELE of G-2. KELLY replied that he could not specifically recall this incident but added that it was quite possible that he had introduced Colonel LAMB to Colonel THIELE inasmuch as he was a person always interested in anybody who had a glamor surrounding them or had done something spectacular. Therefore, he concluded that it was quite possible that he had introduced LAMB to THIELE.

Continuing along this line, KELLY felt that Colonel THIELE probably would not have been able to do anything concerning information relative to ALGER HISS, providing LAMB had furnished the same to THIELE because of his statements made previously that nothing was done about ALGER HISS. However, KELLY was of the opinion that THIELE was relieved of his duties as head of G-2 in 1934 and had been transferred to an active command of troops; therefore, he believed that if LAMB had discussed this matter with THIELE, it would have been in 1934 and not in 1937 or 1938, at which time they made their second trip to Washington, D. C.

KELLY related that LAMB was a soldier of fortune and always broke; therefore it would not surprise him if LAMB had accepted employment by HISS without knowing the real nature of the employment, its significance or its objective; furthermore, that LAMB would be particularly receptive to such employment, especially if there was a clandestine attachment to it.

Photographs of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and ALGER HISS were exhibited to KELLY but he was unable to identify CHAMBERS as any person with whom he had ever been acquainted or had seen in person. KELLY studied the photograph of ALGER HISS for a good deal of time, then stated that possibly he had seen HISS in the office of CHARLES V. BOB in New York City in 1938. KELLY related that BOB had financed a trip of Admiral BYRD to the South Pole and that he had met BOB through LAMB, who was a private pilot for BOB and that in 1938, BOB was involved in a criminal action by the United States Government, as a result of which he had obtained the services of an attorney, and KELLY thought that possibly the young

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attorney in BOB's office was ALGER HISS. He then added that possibly it was DONALD HISS. He was not quite certain of the identity from the photograph. KELLY was asked if there were any other persons whom he knew that might have known LAMB at that particular time. In response thereto, he furnished the name of RICHARD LOEB, publisher of a newspaper in Nashua, New Hampshire, who was the individual who made arrangements for KELLY's book about LAMB to be published. He also furnished the name of T. W. DUKE, 26 Liberty Street, New York City, who might possibly know other individuals.

It is to be noted that the New York Office, in referenced teletype, has advised that they have talked with DUKE in New York City, and he furnished the address of KELLY.

KELLY said that it was rather difficult for him to recall all of the incidents in his association with LAMB over such a long period and that he would like to reflect upon the questions that had been presented to him; furthermore, that he did not feel he was in a position to testify as to the exact dates of any information that he had furnished, but that he would be willing to testify in the event it was deemed necessary, and he would be glad to reduce to writing anything he had stated concerning his activities.

On April 8, 1949, KELLY was again interviewed inasmuch as he had stated previously that details of his activities with LAMB had not been too clear the day previously. KELLY, upon interview, stated that he had gone over in his mind all of the information furnished the day previously and had reached the conclusion that he had not met ALGER HISS in New York City as previously stated and he feels now that the individual whom he did meet was ARNOLD KOCH, 120 Broadway, New York City. He believes that KOCH was a young attorney in BOB's office, The details of the meeting, he recalls now, were, no doubt, in connection with the case which BOB had with the U. S. Government, and for which BOB was, at a later date, incarcerated in Federal Prison.

KELLY added that he had not seen LAMB since 1943, at which time they were both in Los Angeles, California. KELLY was a major in G-2 at that time and LAMB was a major in the Air Force. KELLY checked the hotel directory and reviewed the names of the hotels in Baltimore, Maryland, and concluded that he had stayed at the Mt. Royal Hotel in Baltimore in 1938, and he recalls that he, as well as LAMB and the newspaperman, had registered at the hotel. He felt that the name of the newspaperman could be obtained by checking the register at the Mt. Royal Hotel.

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KELLY reiterated a statement that he had made previously to the effect that LAMB had considerable knowledge concerning arms and ammunition and it was quite significant that the Nye Committee was concerned with the manufacture of arms and munitions; therefore, KELLY believed in his own mind that it was quite possible that LAMB may have worked for HISS and the Nye Committee.

EFFORTS TO LOCATE MARSHALL PARKS
PETERBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reference is made to the report of LEON O. PRIOR, dated March 26, 1949, at Miami, Florida, wherein information is set forth that MARSHALL PARKS, owner of the Brackett House, Peterboro, New Hampshire, was in Florida, and was not expected to return to Peterboro until sometime between March 15 and April 1, 1949.

On April 4, 1949, efforts were made to locate MARSHALL PARKS in Peterboro, New Hampshire. It was found that PARKS has not, as yet, returned from Florida, and appropriate arrangements have been made to have the Boston Office notified upon PARKS' return from Florida.

RESULTS OF LABORATORY EXAMINATION
OF GUEST BOOKS, PETERBORO, N. H.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent FREDERICK M. CONNORS, dated March 21, 1949, in the captioned case, wherein information is set forth that the guest books of the Stearns Farm and the register of the Peterboro Players had been obtained and furnished to the FBI Laboratory for examination in an effort to determine whether or not ALGER HISS, MRS. HISS, or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS had signed those guest books in 1937, at which time CHAMBERS claims he, along with ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS, journeyed to New Hampshire, and had seen a play entitled, "She Stoops To Conquer," in Peterboro, New Hampshire.

On March 18, 1949, the FBI Laboratory advised that the guest book with the given number of Q-164 was examined with the date of July 16, 1935, as the first entry in the name of LOUISE FOOTE.

The second examination was conducted of Q-165, a book labeled "Guests" containing handwritten names and addresses.

The third examination was designated as Q-166, which was a register of the Peterboro Players and contained handwritten signatures and addresses. The results of the examination are set forth by the Laboratory as follows:

"With reference to the signatures on the pages of the Peterborough Players pertaining to the play entitled, "She Stoops to Conquer" there are three entries, "~~_____~~ Coleman, Washington, D. C., ~~LEWIS DANIEL~~, MacDowell Colony, ~~EDWARD STALOFF~~, MacDowell Colony," that show a general style of handwriting similar to the general style of writing employed by ALGER HISS. However, most of the handwriting characteristics appearing in these three signatures are not in common with similar handwriting characteristics appearing in the known handwriting of HISS.

"The writings appearing in the three books are not sufficiently comparable in word or letter combination with the known handwriting specimens of PRISCILLA HISS, ALGER HISS and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS for any definite conclusion to be reached."

ENCLOSURES: To Bureau and New York

2 photostatic copies of check made out to ALGER HISS, drawn on the State Street Trust Company on the account of the Commercial Club of Boston, dated March 20, 1946.

- P E N D I N G -

Kisseloff-4140

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will locate and interview BENJAMIN THIBODEAUX, providing he is available at the present time. THIBODEAUX is reported to have resided in the apartment house that A. GEORGE SILVERMAN resided in in 1937 in Washington, D. C. THIBODEAUX is reported to be employed by the State Department and was in Paris, France, in February of 1949.

Will interview WILLIAM JOHNSTON, providing he has not already been interviewed. JOHNSTON is reported to have been acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS in Washington, D. C. This information was furnished by Mrs. JOHN FAIRBANKS, Cambridge, Mass., on interview, the details of which are set forth in this report. JOHNSTON is reported to be employed by the State Department.

THE BOSTON DIVISION

AT PETERBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Will interview MARSHALL PARKS immediately upon his return from Florida, and will obtain from PARKS the register of Brackett House, the hostelry in which WHITTAKER CHAMBERS may have stayed in 1937, along with ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS.

- P E N D I N G -

Kisseloff-4141

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

FILE NO. 65-3251 MEM

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/12/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/29,30; 4/1,4, 5,7,8,11/49	REPORT MADE BY FRANCIS D. O'BRIEN
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ALGER HISS, ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Lieutenant Colonel HERRICK F. BEARCE, former neighbor of A. GEORGE SILVERMAN, interviewed. BEARCE never acquainted with SILVERMAN; has no knowledge of rugs being shipped to or from SILVERMAN. BENJAMIN THEBODEAUX, former neighbor of SILVERMAN, is reported to be in France at the present time. Check drawn on State Street Trust Company to ALGER HISS in amount of \$250, March 20, 1946, was payment for speech given by HISS to Commercial Club of Boston. Original check has been obtained. No typewriting thereon. No correspondence transmitted between Commercial Club and Hiss. Check drawn in amount of \$6.40 on Third National Bank and Trust Company, Springfield, Massachusetts, payable to ALGER HISS. Maker of check not located in Springfield, Mass. Mrs. JOHN FAIRBANKS, Cambridge, Mass., interviewed re ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS. JOHN E. KELLY, Pittsfield, Mass., interviewed. KELLY reported to have had knowledge of employment of Colonel D. I. LAMB by ALGER HISS. KELLY claims no knowledge of employment of LAMB by HISS. KELLY stated it was general knowledge in G-2 circles in 1938 that HISS was a "pink," but no investigation conducted by G-2 because of powerful friends HISS had in Government. MARSHALL PARKS, owner of Brackott House, Peterboro, New Hampshire, has not returned from Florida. FBI Laboratory report negative on guest books obtained from Stearns Farm, Peterboro, New Hampshire.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/82 BY SP-1 [Signature]
4266, 588

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau File 74-1333.
Report of Special Agent J. BERNARD COOK (A), dated 3/14/49 at Washington, D. C.
Washington Field letter to Boston, dated March 11, 1949.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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DATE 7/20/87 BY SP-2mcl/hrs

Kisseloff-4143



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ENCLOSURE

74-1333-3037

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB OF BOSTON

THE MERCHANTS CLUB

WALDO S. KENDALL, TREASURER

THE J.C. HALL CO. PROVIDENCE

BOSTON, MASS.

March 20, 1946.

No. 1130

STATE STREET TRUST COMPANY 5-130

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

DEPOSITED
MAR 26 1946
F. M.

Edger Kiss

\$ *250*^{*00*}/_{*100*}

Two hundred fifty

DOLLARS

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB OF BOSTON
THE MERCHANTS CLUB

Kisseloff-4144

Waldo S. Kendall

TREASURER

Pay to the order of

Pay to the order of
International Bank

PAY TO ANY BANK, BANKER OR TRUST CO.
OR ORDER
OR THROUGH BOSTON CLEARING HOUSE
PRIOR ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED
MAY 29 1946
INTERNATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK
OF BOSTON

25040
25040

Kisseloff-4145

ORDER OF
PORTRUS
TS GUAR.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/20/87 BY SP-7 me/sjs

74-1333-3037

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/20/87 BY SP-7 mac/RS

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU (74-1333)

RE BOSTON FILE 65-3251

2 photostatic copies of check made out to
ALGER HISS, drawn on State Street Trust Company
on account of the Commercial Club of Boston,
dated March 20, 1946.

Kisseloff-4146

Kisseloff-4147

74-1333-3037

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

L.A. FILE NO. 100-30409

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 4-28-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-15, 24, 28, 29, 30; 4-4-8, 18, 27-49	REPORT MADE BY HAROLD F. DODGE CMC
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., et al		CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Typewritten letter (Specimen K-729) dated 8-14-37, from DONALD HISS to MAYNARD J. TOLL not typed by machine used to type specimens Q5, or Q6 through Q69. ROBERT E. STRIPLING interviewed at Los Angeles on 3-29-49 concerning action taken by him regarding "pumpkin film." Results of interview with Colonel CHARLES THORNTON and General OLIVER P. ECHOLS re ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN set out. LEO C. ROSTEN determined to be in Washington, D. C. and Washington Field Office requested to interview him. MORRIS ASIMOW not available for interview inasmuch as he left Los Angeles about 2-7-49 for Biak Island, Netherlands East Indies where he will be engaged for about one year setting up an aluminum smelting plant for the Dutch Government under contract with the RICHARD NATHAN CORPORATION of New York.</p>			
- P -			
<p>REFERENCE: Bureau File 74-1333. Washington Field Offices letters to Director, dated 3-3, 9, 22, 30-49. Report of SA J. BERNARD COOK (A), dated 3-14-49, at Washington, D. C. Report of SA DAVID E. TODD, dated 3-9-49, at San Francisco. Report of SA HAROLD F. DODGE, dated 3-14-49, at Los Angeles, California.</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED COPIES DESTROYED 8-18-1964 DEC 16 1964</p>		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 174-1333-3038 RECORDED - 1 INDEXED - 1</p>	
<p>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE 5 - Bureau 3 - New York 1 - Thomas J. Donegan, Spec. Asst. 5 - to Atty. Gen., NYC 2 - Washington (74-949) 2 - Los Angeles</p>		<p>APR 13 1949 Kisseloff-4148</p>	

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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DETAILS:

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

INTERVIEW OF MAYNARD J. TOLL

It will be recalled that MAYNARD J. TOLL of Los Angeles when interviewed regarding ALGER HISS furnished a typewritten letter dated August 14, 1937, addressed to him and written by DONALD HISS. This letter was forwarded to the Bureau for examination by the FBI Laboratory.

By letter dated March 11, 1949, the FBI Laboratory advised regarding this letter, which was designated as Specimen K-729, "the conclusion was reached that the machine which was used to type K-729 was not used to type Q5, or Q6 through Q69."

On March 28, 1949 the original of this letter was returned to MAYNARD J. TOLL.

INVESTIGATION RE BANK ACCOUNT OF ALGER HISS

The referenced report of SA J. BERNARD COOK reflects that ALGER HISS maintained an account at the Farmers and Mechanics Branch of the Riggs National Bank in Washington, D. C., and that on August 5, 1935 he deposited a check in the amount of \$300.00, which was drawn on the First Trust and Savings Bank of Pasadena, California. A lead was set out for the Los Angeles Office to endeavor to ascertain the source of this deposit.

On March 30, 1949, SA MURRAY B. MYERSON was advised by D. N. ELLIS, Acting Chief Clerk, First Trust and Savings Bank, Pasadena, California, that he had checked his cashiers' check and drafts register for the entire year of 1935 and that such search for the \$300.00 item mentioned above was negative. Mr. ELLIS advised that the bank does not retain records of incoming clearings beyond 10 years and he could do nothing further toward identifying this particular item.

INTERVIEW OF ROBERT J. STRIPLING

By letter dated March 22, 1949, the Los Angeles Office was requested to interview ROBERT J. STRIPLING, former chief investigator of the H.C.U.A. in regard to any action he had taken concerning the microfilm that was secreted by CHAMBERS in the pumpkin on his farm.

ROBERT E. STRIPLING was interviewed at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, Hollywood, California, on the morning of March 29, 1949. On this occasion he related the following information regarding the microfilm mentioned above:

STRIPLING recalled that on Thursday night, December 2, 1948, WILLIAM E. WHEELER and DONALD APPELL proceeded to CHAMBERS' farm at which time they secured the microfilm which CHAMBERS had secreted in a pumpkin. They brought the film to Washington, D. C., on the night of December 2, 1948, arriving in Washington about midnight. Mr. APPELL took the film to his home where he kept it overnight in a bureau drawer.

The following morning, December 3, 1948, at about 9:15 A.M., APPELL brought the film to STRIPLING in STRIPLING'S office, Room 225, Old House Office Building, Washington, D. C. The film consisted of three metal cylinders, one of which had been slightly crushed, and two rolls of developed film which were wrapped in oil or wax paper. STRIPLING was informed by APPELL that the film in the container was as yet undeveloped and that the film in the wax paper had been developed.

STRIPLING unrolled the developed film and after examining it, he, APPELL, and WHEELER decided they needed an enlarger and WHEELER and APPELL went to APPELL'S home and brought back an enlarger which was set up in the washroom, Room 226, Old House Office Building. They then viewed this film with the enlarger and STRIPLING observed the letterhead of the State Department, the word "Confidential," and code numbers on the documents and concluded that they were important documents.

Thereupon STRIPLING told WHEELER to endeavor to have a good friend of WHEELER'S named LON THOMAS (ph.) print pictures from the developed film. STRIPLING said that THOMAS is an expert photographer and is employed in the Treasury Department. WHEELER then called THOMAS and determined that THOMAS could do this work. STRIPLING then told WHEELER to take the developed film to THOMAS and make two pictures of each exposure. Thereupon, WHEELER left the office with the two rolls of developed film. The three metal containers were left with STRIPLING in his office and STRIPLING then called the Veterans Administration and talked to a man who had done some handwriting examinations for the House Committee on Un-American Activities for the purpose of seeing if this man would develop the undeveloped film in the three metal containers. Arrangements were made and APPELL took the three containers of undeveloped film to have it developed by the Photo Department of the Veterans Administration.

STRIPLING said he told APPELL to join LON THOMAS and WHEELER after the film was developed and make prints of the exposures on this latter film. Later in the day APPELL called STRIPLING and said some of the undeveloped film didn't come out and some of it was not very plain. However, STRIPLING told APPELL to print whatever he could of the film. APPELL and WHEELER returned to STRIPLING'S office late in the afternoon with all of the film and the pictures which they had printed. That night, December 3, 1948, STRIPLING turned the film over to his secretary, ROSE PURDY, and told her to give it to Miss ANN TURNER, who was chief of the files for the HCUA, for the purpose of putting it in the safe. STRIPLING stated that during the day of December 3, either he, WHEELER, APPELL, or LON THOMAS were in possession of the film.

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On Saturday, December 4, 1948, STRIPLING obtained the film from the safe and showed it to Congressman RANKIN and he believes that press photographers took pictures of STRIPLING and RANKIN holding the film. Later in the same day a press conference was held and further pictures were taken of STRIPLING holding the film. On the same day GEORGE MORRIS FAY, U. S. District Attorney for the District of Columbia, and a man by the name of WHEATER, a special prosecutor assisting T. J. DONEGAN, came to the HCUA offices and wanted to see the films and the prints. At this time STRIPLING showed the film to them in the Committee's chambers. STRIPLING stated that was on Saturday, December 4, 1948. It is possible that WHEELER, ^{LOUIS} APPELL, and maybe RUSSELL, who was a Committee investigator, may have examined the film and had their pictures taken by the press. That night it was again locked in the HCUA safe. STRIPLING recalls that either on December 3 or December 4, Congressman RANKIN ordered a police guard for the Committee's offices to guard the film. He said that he believes that it was Saturday night, December 4, that the guard first appeared, but it is possible that he was there the night of December 3.

On Sunday, December 5, 1948, Representative RICHARD M. NIXON arrived in Washington but he did not see the film until the following day. To STRIPLING'S knowledge the film was not removed from the safe on that Sunday.

On Monday, December 6, Representative NIXON examined the film and the press again took pictures of Representative NIXON and STRIPLING and the film. During the time that they were examining the film on Monday, one of the press photographers mentioned emulsion numbers appearing on the film and they then examined the film and observed that some of it was Eastman film. At this photographer's suggestion, STRIPLING called a Mr. LEWIS of the Eastman Kodak Company in Washington and made an appointment to see LEWIS at Representative NIXON'S office at 1:00 P.M., on December 6, At 1:00 P.M. STRIPLING took the film to NIXON'S office and also present was BERT ANDREWS of the New York Herald Tribune, who was a friend of NIXON'S. Mr. LEWIS also came to NIXON'S office and LEWIS, NIXON and STRIPLING examined the film with the Eastman label and LEWIS wrote down the emulsion number and called his office in Washington and asked them to check the date of the film. A short time later he was advised by his office that the film was not manufactured until 1946.

Thereupon, NIXON made a long distance telephone call to CHAMBERS in New York and told him that the film was not made until 1946, to which CHAMBERS replied, "Impossible." At this time STRIPLING stated that he listened to the conversation between NIXON and CHAMBERS on another telephone in NIXON'S office. Shortly after NIXON made this call to CHAMBERS, Mr. LEWIS advised NIXON that he had checked with the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester, New York, and they advised him that this film in question had been manufactured in 1936.

STRIPLING also stated that sometime during the first four or five days after the film was received from CHAMBERS, WHEELER either talked to or conferred with someone in the Navy about the film but STRIPLING believes that WHEELER did not take the film from the HCUA office at the time. Shortly thereafter STRIPLING and NIXON went to New York City where they questioned CHAMBERS about the film and also conferred with Mr. T. J. DONEGAN and Mr. McGOHEY of the Attorney General's office. At this time the film was still in the safe in the offices of the HCUA. STRIPLING said he cannot recall whether at this time the FBI or the Department of Justice had made an official request for the film.

On Saturday, one or two weeks later, that is after the film was obtained by the HCUA, Representative NIXON received a telephone call from New York from Attorney JOHN Mc GOHEY who wanted NIXON to bring the film to New York so that the Grand Jury in session could examine the film. NIXON conferred with STRIPLING and they agreed that NIXON should take the film to New York and testify before the Grand Jury. On the Sunday following this Congressman RANKIN and Representative NIXON came into STRIPLING'S office and NIXON explained to RANKIN that he was going to New York with the film. STRIPLING stated that RANKIN nearly had a fit and stated that the Committee had not given authority to take the film to the Grand Jury and if it ever got out of the possession of the House of Representatives it would be taken away and it was imperative that the House Committee hold the film until something was done about it. STRIPLING stated that NIXON on his own responsibility went to New York with DONALD APPELL and WILLIAM WHEELER for the purpose of testifying before the Grand Jury. At this point STRIPLING stated that up until then the only person in the office having a combination to the safe was Miss ANN TURNER, chief of the files. Her assistant was Mrs. CAROLINE GRAHAM, and that on the morning that NIXON took the film to New York it was STRIPLING'S understanding that the combination to the safe was given to Miss ROSE PURDY, STRIPLING'S secretary, so that she could go to the office at 7 o'clock in the morning and give the film to NIXON.

STRIPLING said that while in New York NIXON was served with a subpoena to produce the film and there was quite a fight about it but that NIXON returned the film to the HCUA where it was again placed in their safe.

STRIPLING further recalled that several weeks after this NIXON called and asked that the film be brought to his office and he kept the film until late in the day at which time he called STRIPLING and said he still had the film. STRIPLING was then at home and he in turn called Miss PURDY who went to NIXON'S office and got the film and then returned it to the HCUA safe.

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STRIPLING further recalled that while the FBI was examining this film it is his recollection that WHEELER would take the film to the FBI Laboratory and then return it to the Committee's safe. STRIPLING further recalled that WHEELER and some FBI Agent took the film to Rochester, New York, and also to the DuPont Plant in New Jersey. STRIPLING said that he at no time ever actually placed the film in the HCUA safe nor did he remove it from this safe as this was always done by Miss ANN TURNER or Miss ROSE PURDY.

In conclusion he stated that when he left the Committee in January the film was still in possession of the Committee and kept in their safe and that he has not seen the film since he left.

The above information was furnished to the Director and interested offices by Air Mail Special Delivery letter on March 30, 1949.

INTERVIEW OF COLONEL CHARLES THORNTON

By referenced letter dated March 9, 1949, the Los Angeles Office was requested to interview Colonel CHARLES THORNTON, Hughes Aircraft, Culver City, California, regarding information he might be able to furnish about ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN.

Colonel THORNTON, who is Vice-President of the Hughes Aircraft Company, was interviewed by SA JOHN A. JACKSON and advised that he was in charge of Statistical Control of the U. S. Air Corps during World War II, and stated that he remembered ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN as a civilian employee of the Air Corps working under the jurisdiction of General BENNETT MEYERS. Colonel THORNTON stated that he was positive that SILVERMAN secured his employment as head of the Analysis and Plans Section under the Deputy Chief of Staff Materiel through the influence of General BENNETT MEYERS.

Colonel THORNTON further advised that SILVERMAN brought two individuals with him whose last names were ~~ALTMAN~~ (ph.) and ~~SENTURIA~~ (ph.). Concerning these individuals, Colonel THORNTON stated that to the best of his recollection, ~~ALTMAN~~ was given a Commission of Lieutenant Colonel while ~~SENTURIA~~ was a civilian employee working under the jurisdiction of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN.

Concerning any disagreement which existed between Colonel THORNTON'S section and SILVERMAN'S section, Colonel THORNTON advised that this disagreement might have concerned the delivery of two B-29s at Salina, Kansas. According to Colonel THORNTON the B-29s were to be delivered at Salina, Kansas intact and ready for combat duties, and according to MEYERS and SILVERMAN these planes were ready for combat duty. Nevertheless when the Air Corps received these planes they were not ready for combat duty, in fact they were found to be lacking constructive details which precluded them for being used in immediate combat duty. Inasmuch as it was the duty of General MEYERS and his group, including SILVERMAN, to furnish the Air Corps with all pertinent

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data and supplies needed by the Air Corps. This one factor alone caused a chaotic condition in the Statistical Control Section of the U. S. Air Corps.

Colonel THORNTON stated he had no knowledge of any activities other than the duties of his office that SILVERMAN engaged in. Continuing concerning SILVERMAN'S duties, THORNTON stated that SILVERMAN'S section was known as the Analysis and Plans Section and engaged in the procurement of plans and supplies attendant thereto which might be necessary in future aircraft engagements. Colonel THORNTON advised that this section had access to top secret material, amount of planes and supplies, and also to areas where these supplies and planes were being designated. In conclusion Colonel THORNTON advised that due to the position of SILVERMAN, any action which he, SILVERMAN, might take in all probability would be questionable from a security standpoint.

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL OLIVER P. ECHOLS

By referenced letter dated March 3, 1949, the Los Angeles Office was requested to interview General OLIVER P. ECHOLS who is presently associated with Northrop Aircraft Company, Hawthorne, California, regarding information concerning ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. General OLIVER P. ECHOLS who is Chairman of the Board of Northrop Aircraft Company, was interviewed by SA JOHN A. JACKSON and advised substantially the same as did Colonel THORNTON concerning the duties of SILVERMAN, and added that to the best of his recollection SILVERMAN was a protege of General MEYERS. He further advised that as he recalled SILVERMAN was first loaned to the Air Corps from the Treasury Department, and later became permanent at the behest of General MEYERS. He concluded that MEYERS could give the Bureau all the information they desired concerning SILVERMAN'S activities if he so desired, but that he, ECHOLS, had no additional information concerning SILVERMAN or his activities.

The information obtained through interviews with Colonel THORNTON and General ECHOLS was furnished to the Bureau and interested offices by Air Mail Special Delivery letter dated April 11, 1949.

INTERVIEW OF LEO C. ROSTEN

Reference letter, dated March 30, 1949, requested the Los Angeles Office to interview LEO C. ROSTEN who resided in the same apartment building as did ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, from 1936 to 1938.

Mrs. LEO C. ROSTEN was telephonically contacted at her home at 602 North Roxbury Drive, Beverly Hills, California, on April 18, 1949 and she advised that her husband, LEO C. ROSTEN, was presently residing at the Statler Hotel in Washington, D. C. and was employed by the Rand Corporation, 1029 Vermont Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.; and that ROSTEN would be in Washington for one or two weeks.

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The Bureau and interested offices were advised of the above fact by teletype dated April 18, 1949, and the Washington Field Office was requested to interview ROSTEN in Washington, D. C.

ATTEMPTED INTERVIEW OF MORRIS ASIMOW

On April 7, 1949, the writer endeavored to telephonically contact MORRIS ASIMOW at the University of California at Los Angeles and was advised by the Engineer's Office that ASIMOW had taken leave of absence from the University in February and was presently located at Biak, Netherlands, East Indies.

On April 8, 1949, the writer contacted MORRIS ASIMOW'S brother, CHARLES ASIMOW, who advised that MORRIS ASIMOW took leave of absence from the University of California at Los Angeles during the winter term and left Los Angeles with his family about February 7, 1949 via Pan-American Airways en route to Honolulu. He left Honolulu by boat for Australia. He advised MORRIS ASIMOW'S family is residing at 22 Belcote Road, Longueville, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, and MORRIS ASIMOW is located at Biak Island, Netherlands, East Indies, where he is supervising the setting up of an aluminum smelting plant for the Dutch Government on the Island of Biak; that MORRIS ASIMOW is doing this work for the Richard Nathan Corporation of New York who have the contract with the Dutch Government. CHARLES ASIMOW advised that his brother MORRIS expected to be at Biak Island for about one year but delays have been encountered and he will probably have to remain there longer than the scheduled one year. He stated that his brother had been to New York on several occasions for conferences with the Richard Nathan Corporation prior to accepting the position at Biak Island.

INTERVIEW OF YOLANDA MAGRINI, was.

It will be recalled that YOLANDA MAGRINI is a former wife of PETER MICHAEL ANGELO MAGRINI, with aliases. YOLANDA MAGRINI is presently being interviewed at Los Angeles. To date she has denied any participation in, or knowledge of, espionage activities. Teletype summary of this information furnished by her was furnished the Bureau and interested offices on April 21, 1949 under the caption of YOLANDA MAGRINI, was., ESPIONAGE - R, and the results of the interview will be reported in full in the separate case of which she is the subject.

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Kisseloff-4155

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LEADS

THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, will interview Mrs. JOHN W. (MARGARET) PORTER regarding the allegation concerning her and other individuals mentioned by KATHERINE WILLS PERLO in letter dated January 19, 1949 which she wrote to the Bureau. (See Washington letter to the Bureau, dated April 21, 1949.)

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A D M I N I S T R A T I V E

In the referenced report of SA DAVID E. TODD, dated March 9, 1949, at San Francisco, a lead was set out for the Los Angeles Office to interview DANIEL MURPHY at Banning, California regarding information he might have concerning ANDREE EMEREE. Inasmuch as Banning, California is located in the territory of the San Diego Office, one copy of SA TODD'S report was forwarded to San Diego by letter dated March 16, 1949 and that office was requested to cover the lead.

Kisseloff-4157

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

L.A. FILE NO. **100-30409**

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 4-23-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-17, 27, 28, 29, 30; 4-4, 8, 18, 27-49	REPORT MADE BY HAROLD F. DODGE CNC
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., et al			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-size: small;"> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-21-77 BY SSA [Signature] (CA #99-1715) </div> <div> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Typewritten letter (Specimen K-729) dated 8-14-37, from DONALD HISS to MAYNARD J. TOLL not typed by machine used to type specimens Q5, or Q6 through Q69. ROBERT E. STRIPLING interviewed at Los Angeles on 3-29-49 concerning action taken by him regarding "pumpkin film." Results of interview with Colonel CHARLES THORNTON and General OLIVER P. ECHOLS re ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN set out. LEO C. ROSTEN determined to be in Washington, D. C. and Washington Field Office requested to interview him. MORRIS ASIKOV not available for interview inasmuch as he left Los Angeles about 2-7-49 for Biak Island, Netherlands East Indies where he will be engaged for about one year setting up an aluminum smelting plant for the Dutch Government under contract with the RICHARD NATHAN CORPORATION of New York.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau File 74-1333. Washington Field Offices letters to Director, dated 3-3, 9, 22, 30-49. Report of SA J. BERNARD COOK (A), dated 3-14-49, at Washington, D. C. Report of SA DAVID B. TODD, dated 3-9-49, at San Francisco. Report of SA HAROLD F. DODGE, dated 3-14-49, at Los Angeles, California.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Kisseloff-4158</p> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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5 - Bureau 3 - New York (65-14920) 1 - Thomas J. Donagan, Spec. Asst. to Atty. Genl., NYC 2 - Washington (74-94) 1 - Los Angeles			

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **65-1303 bmb**

REPORT MADE AT CHARLOTTE	DATE WHEN MADE 4-14-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-9, 14, 15, 16, 18, 23; 3-1, 14, 15, 22, 28, 29, 30; 4-1, 7-49	REPORT MADE BY ELLIOT S. BLAKESLEY
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; ALGER HISS, ETAL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY -- R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~JOHN JAMES MATWIN~~, presently Vice President of ~~Belrug Mills, Inc.~~, Greenville, S. C., a reputable manufacturing concern and in process of organizing new type fertilizer plant. Investigation at Greenville indicates ~~MATWIN~~ not active in espionage activities. Has no known contacts or associates outside of business connections. Photograph of ~~MATWIN~~ obtained and forwarded to Bureau and interested offices. ~~DON L. D. RUSSELL~~, former Assistant Secretary of State, advised that he had little contact with ~~ALGER HISS~~, in charge of the Office of Special Political Affairs under the supervision of Mr. ~~RUSSELL~~, and there existed no personal friendship. Mr. ~~RUSSELL~~ recalled no meeting or a time after a meeting of the Office of Special Political Affairs where statements were made as to whether ~~ALGER HISS~~ was a member of the Communist Party or a person with Communist tendencies. Mr. ~~RUSSELL~~ advised that ~~JOSEPH ANTHONY PANUCH~~, then Deputy Administrator under Mr. ~~RUSSELL~~ is now employed in the office of General ~~CLAY~~, Office of Military Government, Berlin, Germany. Mrs. ~~THOMAS P. BUMGARDNER~~, Shelby, N. C., former resident of Apartment 204, 40 B Street, S.W., Washington, D. C. from 1931-1935, advised ~~ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN~~, ~~WHITTAKER CHAMBERS~~ and ~~ALGER HISS~~ all unknown to her.

*ASB
Brent
Cattano*

*G. P. S.
J. J. J.*

*cc AAG Campbell
4-21-49
FLJ:ah*

Kisseloff-4159

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Charles R. Brown</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New York (1-T. J. Donegan, Sp. Asst. to Atty. Gen.) (65-14920) 3 - Charlotte		74-1303-3039 MAY 13 1949
COPIES DESTROYED 848 DEC 16 1964		RECORDED INDEXED - 1

Fisher - F. L. Jones - 4/17

Ce 65-1303

REFERENCE: Bureau file 74-1333.
Washington Field Office letters dated 2-25-49 and 3-3-49.
Report of SA ROBERT F. XI O'KEEFE, dated New York 2-21-49.
Charlotte letter to Bureau dated 3-21-49.
Report of SA DAVID E. TODD, San Francisco, dated 2-10-49.
Washington Field letter to Bureau dated 4-8-49.

DETAILS: At Greenville, South Carolina

Mr. T. A. BAUGH, JR., Greenville Credit Bureau, advised that he had a credit report for MATWIN obtained in February 1949. This report was very meager and was made in connection with MATWIN'S attempt to form a new corporation in Greenville. Mr. BAUGH indicated that Mr. JAMES C. HOPKINS, President of the Peoples National Bank might have additional information concerning MATWIN.

Mr. JAMES C. HOPKINS, President, Peoples National Bank, advised that he is not acquainted with MATWIN personally and knows nothing about him. He stated that he does not maintain an account in the Peoples National Bank but that he had received an inquiry concerning MATWIN in February 1949, in connection with MATWIN'S attempt to organize a new corporation to be known as the "Cup O' Life Corporation" which Mr. HOPKINS believed to be a fertilizer company. Mr. HOPKINS stated that it was his recollection that this corporation was being organized by MATWIN together with THOMAS R. ~~MILLER~~ and THOMAS L. ~~LEWIS~~, both local businessmen.

Mr. HARRY HINGSON, U. S. Commissioner, Palmetto Building, advised that he had met MATWIN on a few occasions and that a few months ago MATWIN had come to his office in an effort to sell Mr. HINGSON shares of stock in a corporation which MATWIN was attempting to organize. This corporation was to be known as the "Cup O' Life Corporation", a corporation formed for the purpose of developing a new process of embryo plant impregnation. Mr. HINGSON stated that he was not well acquainted with MATWIN, knew nothing of his associates, and had no information indicating that MATWIN was engaged in any activity detrimental to the best interest of the United States Government. With regard to Belrug Mills Inc., of which MATWIN is Vice President, Mr. HINGSON stated that he is acquainted with the president, WILLIAM W. ~~PATE~~, and other officers, all of whom are very reputable and responsible citizens in Greenville.

Mr. HARMON C. ~~KING~~, Route 3, Belton, South Carolina, advised that until a few months ago he had been employed as an accountant for the Belrug Mills, Inc. He stated that in this capacity he had associated with MATWIN who had been one of the original founders of the company. He stated that he had never heard MATWIN mention any friends outside of the company and that he knew of no contacts which MATWIN had. He stated that MATWIN was not a good mixer and was inclined to stay by himself. He advised that a few years ago MATWIN went to New York about twice a year to have his teeth attended to and his eyes checked. Mr. KING stated however that he had no information indicating that MATWIN had anything but legitimate contacts in New York. Mr. KING was unable to furnish any information

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indicating any espionage activities on MATWIN'S part.

Mr. DEVAR BURVAGE, owner of the Palmetto Garment Company, New Buncombe Road, advised that he had been office manager at the Belrug Mills, Inc., until the spring of 1947 at which time he formed his present company. He advised that he had known MATWIN ever since MATWIN came to this part of the country and had known him not only in connection with his work but had also had a few occasions to be with him socially, both while he was employed by Belrug and since the termination of his connections with that company. He stated that he felt that he knew MATWIN as well as anyone in Greenville. He stated that MATWIN had originally been engaged at Cowpens, South Carolina, in organizing a plastic coating plant in which WILLIAM W. PATE, President of Belrug Company, and ROY C. McCALL, Treasurer, had been interested. It was as a result of this contact between PATE and MATWIN that MATWIN came to Greenville and assisted in the organization of Belrug Mills, Inc., which according to Mr. BURVAGE is a thriving concern. Mr. BURVAGE stated that MATWIN was rather overbearing and not very popular among the Belrug personnel but that he knew of no activities on his part other than his legitimate business enterprise. He stated that he knew of no contacts which MATWIN had either in Greenville or outside other than his business associations. He stated that he was certain that if any suspicion should be directed toward MATWIN'S activities in any way that Mr. PATE, President of the Company, would have nothing further to do with him.

Mr. EARL M. MOFFETT, auditor, City Water Works, Secretary of the Inter-Club Council, made a check of the membership lists of the Rotary, Kiwanis and Lions Clubs of Greenville and advised that MATWIN was not a member of any of these civic organizations. He stated that he was not acquainted with MATWIN although he does have an acquaintance with almost every man in Greenville, who is at all active in any civic affairs.

In an effort to obtain a photograph of MATWIN, contact was made with Mr. WILLIAM B. COXE, Coxe Studios, Woodside Building, who advised that he was well acquainted with the officers of the Belrug Mills, Inc., other than MATWIN whom he had never met. Mr. COXE who is active in civic affairs in Greenville, made arrangements to photograph MATWIN at a display of Belrug Mills Products under the sponsorship of the Greenville Kiwanis Club. Copies of the photographs so obtained were forwarded to the Bureau and interested offices by letter dated March 21, 1949. During his observations of MATWIN, Mr. COXE furnished the following description:

Age	About 55
Height	5'9" or 5'10"
Weight	180 lbs.
Build	Stocky
Eyes	Hazel, small, squinty, wears bifocal glasses.

Kisseloff-4161

Complexion	Medium
Hair	Brown, greying, wavy in back
Nose	Large
Mouth	Large, thin upper lip
Hands	Stubby, wide thumbs, very short fingernails.
Speech	Foreign accent
Habits	Smokes cigarettes incessantly with cigarette holder
Occupation	Vice-President and Engineer, Belrug Mills, Inc., Greenville, S. C.

Since the information developed concerning MATWIN in the inquiry conducted to date fails to indicate that he is presently active in espionage activities but that on the contrary he is engaged in substantial legitimate business ventures, no further investigation is being conducted concerning his current activities unless requested to do so by the Bureau of the office of origin.

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN ALDEN

MUNN:

At Spartanburg, South Carolina

DONALD RUSSELL, former Assistant Secretary of State, residence 716 Otis Boulevard, office Cleveland Law Building, advised that he entered the State Department, Washington, D. C., in July, 1945. At that time, LEO PASVOLSKY was in charge of the Office of Special Political Affairs, but Mr. PASVOLSKY was about to give up that position to begin his present work with the Brookings Institute, Washington, D. C.

While Mr. PASVOLSKY was nominally in charge of this department, it was actually being operated by ALGER HISS. Mr. RUSSELL stated that HISS did not receive that appointment from him, although HISS was under Mr. RUSSELL'S supervision.

Mr. RUSSELL advised that his own contacts with HISS were very limited. He did attend with HISS and others many meetings of the State Department where discussions occurred as to various policies that should be followed. Mr. RUSSELL stated he had little personal dealings with HISS, and there was no personal friendship.

He did recall that HISS on one occasion attempted to intervene with Mr. RUSSELL after Mr. RUSSELL had caused an employee to be discharged because

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Ce 65-1303

that employee "had leaked" information concerning the Army-Navy College. However, there was no suspicion on his part that the intervention of HISS was caused by possible membership of both HISS and the discharged person in the Communist Party.

Mr. RUSSELL advised that he did not recall any statements made at any meetings or after a meeting concerning the possibility that ALGER HISS was a member of the Communist Party, nor with Communist tendencies.

Mr. RUSSELL did state that a report wherein HISS was declared as having Communist tendencies was furnished direct to The Honorable JAMES F. BYRNES, then the Secretary of State. Mr. BYRNES remarked to Mr. RUSSELL that such allegations had been made against HISS, but that it was not believed that the allegations were sufficient to cause the dismissal of HISS. However, after the passage of the McCARREN Amendment, the HISS case was again called up for investigation.

Mr. RUSSELL stated that Secretary BYRNES then advised HISS to go to the F.B.I. for the purpose of furnishing his complete story to the F.B.I. Mr. BYRNES had made this suggestion after HISS had stated to Mr. BYRNES that he, HISS, was not a member of the Communist Party, nor otherwise connected with the organization. HISS failed to follow the suggestion, and shortly thereafter, HISS resigned from the State Department.

Mr. RUSSELL, who as Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Administration, advised that the file possessed by the State Department concerning HISS has been made available to the F.B.I.

Mr. RUSSELL advised that JOSEPH ANTHONY PANUCH, Deputy Administrator under Mr. RUSSELL, was probably present at the meetings of the Office of Special Political Affairs. Mr. PANUCH is now Special Advisor to the Commander-in-Chief, General LUCIUS CLAY, Office of Military Government for Germany, Berlin, Germany.

The following investigation was conducted by SA JACK C. WARD:

At Shelby, North Carolina

Mrs. THOMAS P. BUMGARDNER, 201 Lineberger Street, advised that she and her husband resided in Apartment 204, 40 B Street, SW, Washington, D. C., from about 1931 until about 1934 or 1935, at which time they moved to Raleigh, North Carolina. She related that they resided in Raleigh for approximately 18 months, after which time they returned to Washington and lived in the same apartment building on the first floor.

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Ce 65-1303

She explained that during a portion of the time that she and her husband resided in Raleigh, their apartment was occupied by their nephew, J. P. COBLE, who presently resides at 250 49th Street, New York City, where he is employed by Lowery Architects.

Mrs. BUMGARDNER advised that she was not acquainted with the occupants of Apartment 203, and had never heard of the name of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. She likewise stated that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS nor ALGER HISS are personally known to her, nor did she ever recall having seen any of the individuals mentioned above. Photographs were exhibited to Mrs. BUMGARDNER with negative results.

Mrs. BUMGARDNER explained that her husband died in 1938.

Mrs. RUFUS HAUSS, daughter of Mrs. BUMGARDNER, related that on several occasions she visited her parents while they were residing in Apartment 204, 40 B Street, S.W., Washington, D. C. She was unable to furnish any information whatsoever concerning ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS.

It is pointed out that it is being left to the discretion of the office of origin whether a lead should be set forth for interviewing J. P. COBLE.

- P E N D I N G -

Kisseloff-4164

Ce 65-1303

LEADS

THE CHARLOTTE DIVISION

At Southport, North Carolina, will interview Mr. R. B. BRONSON concerning the activities and associates of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN in accordance with Washington Field Office letter to the Director dated April 8, 1949.

- P E N D I N G -

Kisseloff-4165

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **65-1303 bmb**

REPORT MADE AT CHARLOTTE	DATE WHEN MADE 4-14-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-9, 14, 15, 16, 18, 23; 3-1, 14, 15, 22, 28, 29, 30; 4-1, 7-49	REPORT MADE BY ELLIOT S. BLAKESLEY
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; ALGER HISS, ETAL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

JOHN JAMES MATWIN, presently Vice President of Belrug Mills, Inc., Greenville, S. C., a reputable manufacturing concern and in process of organizing new type fertilizer plant. Investigation at Greenville indicates MATWIN not active in espionage activities. Has no known contacts or associates outside of business connections. Photograph of MATWIN obtained and forwarded to Bureau and interested offices. DONALD RUSSELL, former Assistant Secretary of State, advised that he had little contact with ALGER HISS, in charge of the Office of Special Political Affairs under the supervision of Mr. RUSSELL, and there existed no personal friendship. Mr. RUSSELL recalled no meeting or a time after a meeting of the Office of Special Political Affairs where statements were made as to whether ALGER HISS was a member of the Communist Party or a person with Communist tendencies. Mr. RUSSELL advised that JOSEPH ANTHONY PANUCH, then Deputy Administrator under Mr. RUSSELL is now employed in the office of General CLAY, Office of Military Government, Berlin, Germany. Mrs. THOMAS P. BUMGARDNER, Shelby, N. C., former resident of Apartment 204, 40 B Street, S.W., Washington, D. C., from 1931-1935, advised ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and ALGER HISS all unknown to her.

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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5 - Bureau 3 - New York (1-T. J. Donegan, Sp. Asst. to Atty. Gen.) (65-14920) 3 - Charlotte			

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **74-177**

REPORT MADE AT PORTLAND	DATE WHEN MADE 4/26/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/31/49	REPORT MADE BY ELVIN L. BARTON
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was.; ALGER HISS			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

DONALD V. WEAVER, Professor, Vanport College, Portland, Oregon, admits having first met ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN privately for first time in New York City through an introduction by BOB COE, brother of F. COE. WEAVER claims not well acquainted with SILVERMAN until about April, 1936 when he was appointed Assistant Chief Economist, Railroad Retirement Board. WEAVER had offices in same building for about five months subsequent to that time, again for a five months period immediately preceding WEAVER's dismissal in 1939. WEAVER claims no close sociable acquaintance with SILVERMAN and knows nothing of subversive or Communistic background. WEAVER advises he cannot recall ever having met WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS. He could furnish no specific information as to associations of SILVERMAN.

*ASB
Brent
JAG*

#246,845

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE *2/17/88* BY *SP8019/1/88*

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

-EUC -

REFERENCE: New York City teletype to Portland dated 3/30/49

DETAILS:

*cc AAG Campbell
5-18-49
FL*

This is a joint investigation of the writer and SA HAROLD G. BRACK.

DONALD B. WEAVER, Professor of Mathematics, Vanport College, Portland, Oregon, advised that he first met ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN some time between 1929 and 1931 on a subway station platform in New York City. WEAVER claims that he can only recall this date inasmuch as that period of 1929 to 1931 was when he, WEAVER, was taking a graduate course at the University of Chicago. On this occasion BOB COE, who is a brother of F. COE, was also a graduate

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. A. Fletcher</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED BY REPORT 348 DEC 16 1964 1 - Special Assistant to Attorney General T. J. Donegan, NYC 3 - New York 2 - Portland est	74-1333-13040 MAY 13 1949 5 ASB	RECORDED - 1 INDEXED - 1 EX-133
	U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-39035-1	
	Kisseloff-4167	

MAY 26 1949

student in the School of Economics at the University of Chicago and BOB COE also introduced WEAVER to SILVERMAN. He recalls that the three of them had dinner together somewhere in New York on that evening at which time they discussed their mutual interests on Economics. WEAVER does not recall meeting SILVERMAN until he was appointed Assistant Chief Economist, Railroad Retirement Board, Washington, D. C., in April, 1936, at which time SILVERMAN had just received the appointment as Chief Economist for this Agency. He believes that he may have met SILVERMAN once or twice privately prior to this date but cannot recall definitely whether this is so. He states that as Assistant Chief Economist he did not occupy the same office with SILVERMAN but was in the same group of offices in a building located at 14th and K Streets, Washington, D. C. for about five months. During this five month period he recalls no close association with SILVERMAN except for conferences when discussion was had as to the problems involved in formulating their policy in the Railroad Retirement Board. At the end of the five month period WEAVER recalled that his office was moved to another locale in Washington, D. C., and SILVERMAN was located in some other office in another building. Their personal contacts after that were not frequent.

WEAVER further stated that immediately prior to his appointment in April, 1936 with the Railroad Retirement Board he had worked in the Statistical Section for the agency known as the Federal Coordinator of Transportation. He said that he does not recall that SILVERMAN had any connection with that agency.

WEAVER further stated that when he first was appointed Assistant Chief Economist, Railroad Retirement Board under SILVERMAN, he recalls that SILVERMAN was in a new field and wanted to know all the details concerning his economic studies, inasmuch as WEAVER had studied the basic economic setup leading to the formation of the Railroad Retirement Board from February 1934 until December, 1934 when he was employed by the Civil Works Administration, New York City. He described SILVERMAN as a person who was very jealous of his position and didn't want too many suggestions from the persons working under him as to what they might know or have learned previously about this field. He said that he had differences on policy from the very beginning of his association with SILVERMAN on the Railroad Retirement Board. He said that he could not describe these differences and thinks it was partly a personality clash, in part rivalry and in part differences in methods. After his first five months in the same office building with SILVERMAN, beginning April, 1936, WEAVER recalls that he was not located in the same building with SILVERMAN until about the last five months during the spring of 1935, at which time he had an office in a building on the floor below the office occupied by SILVERMAN. During this five month period WEAVER believes that SILVERMAN was very antagonistic toward him and it seemed that they could not agree even on minor things. It is WEAVER's belief that SILVERMAN was trying to get him to quit his position as Assistant Chief Economist in the Railroad Retirement Board. WEAVER claims that he never was closely associated with SILVERMAN and does not recall seeing outsiders

in SILVERMAN's office whose names he could identify. He recalled nothing unusual concerning these people and said that he has no particular information concerning any Communistic or subversive activities concerning SILVERMAN during this entire period.

WEAVER stated that during his last five months of association with SILVERMAN in 1939, SILVERMAN would come down to his office and sit there for "hours" and talk to him in a rambling fashion about everything and nothing. He said most of this conversation by SILVERMAN he interpreted to be in a sarcastic tone directed toward WEAVER, criticizing him as to his methods, personality and other such matters that were not involved with the work they were supposed to be doing at the Railroad Retirement Board. WEAVER claims that this barrier drawn up by SILVERMAN between them caused him extreme mental pressure and at times he would absent himself from his office as he simply couldn't put up with it. This resulted in SILVERMAN preferring charges against him for this and other reasons. WEAVER claims that he did not contest these charges as he was anxious to leave his position which he considered to be impossible. During these talks with SILVERMAN he stated that they were entirely one-sided and SILVERMAN did most of the talking. He can recall nothing in particular except on one occasion SILVERMAN stated to him "basically there is no difference between Communism and Fascism." WEAVER claims he made no comment on this remark and, seldom made any comment at this time as to SILVERMAN's remarks as it would only generally give SILVERMAN something further to discuss and he was anxious to have SILVERMAN leave without directly ordering him to do so.

WEAVER stated that he cannot recall having ever met WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS. He said on one occasion he met Mrs. ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN when she came to their office. He stated that he could never recall having seen SILVERMAN with LAUCHLIN CURRIE and HARRY DEXTER WHITE but said it was common knowledge that these men were very close friends of SILVERMAN. WEAVER claims that he was not closely acquainted with either LAUCHLIN CURRIE or HARRY DEXTER WHITE but has met and knows most of these men.

WEAVER was somewhat vague throughout his conversations and claims that he cannot recall specifically what occurred during this entire period as it was some years ago. He states that he does recall, however, that he played volley ball early some Sunday morning in Washington, D. C., during this period at some exclusive private residence. He believes that CHARLES FRANCIS COE and possibly LAUCHLIN CURRIE were present although he is not certain. He believes that this was probably in 1936. WEAVER claims that he cannot recall at whose home he played volley ball on this occasion and does recall that ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN came to this home some time during that Sunday morning and was accompanied by a girl. WEAVER believes that this girl was introduced by SILVERMAN only as HELEN. Someone at that time remarked that this was SILVERMAN's girl friend. WEAVER claims he did not pry into this matter as he did not want to know of any of SILVERMAN's affairs knowing that he was married.

K. RINGE

In connection with the other members of SILVERMAN's staff when the Railroad Retirement Board was formed in 1936, WEAVER claims that he cannot recall any of these persons who were closely associated with SILVERMAN. He stated that he recalls that SILVERMAN employed a Miss CAROLYN ABRAMS as a statistician. He said that ABRAMS was Jewish and this was her maiden name and at that time her husband was a writer for some labor paper. He also recalls that she had a desk in SILVERMAN's office and appeared to work closely with him. He also recalls that two other statisticians or economists were brought in from the Department of Labor, namely, HELEN WEINSOD and RAYMOND JEWELL. He recalls no other individuals and said that SILVERMAN kept his staff very small. He does recall that SILVERMAN worked closely with MURRAY ~~WEISS~~ Chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board. He states that SILVERMAN had a girl secretary who should know more about his activities and associates but he cannot recall her name. He stated further that during the last few months he was associated with SILVERMAN in the Railroad Retirement Board that an individual named J. J. SENTURIA, Senior Economist, appeared to work closely with SILVERMAN.

Toward the end of the interview WEAVER recalled that he had met Mrs. ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN on one other occasion at which time he was invited to the SILVERMAN apartment in Washington, D. C. for a short business conference in the evening. On this occasion SILVERMAN was present with his wife and two other men whose last names he recalls as KAPLAN, Assistant Director, and WEINBERG, then Chief, National Research Board. Strictly business matters were discussed at this time.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Kisseloff-4170

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **74-177**

REPORT MADE AT PORTLAND	DATE WHEN MADE 4/26/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/31/49	REPORT MADE BY ELVIN L. BARTON
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was.; ALGER HISS		CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

DONALD V. WEAVER, Professor, Vanport College, Portland, Oregon, admits having first met ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN privately for first time in New York City through an introduction by BOB COE, brother of C. F. COE. WEAVER claims not well acquainted with SILVERMAN until about April, 1936 when he was appointed Assistant Chief Economist, Railroad Retirement Board. WEAVER had offices in same building for about five months subsequent to that time, again for a five months period immediately preceding WEAVER's dismissal in 1939. WEAVER claims no close sociable acquaintance with SILVERMAN and knows nothing of subversive or Communistic background. WEAVER advises he cannot recall ever having met WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS. He could furnish no specific information as to associations of SILVERMAN.

#246,845

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/18/88 BY SP10/BJB**

-EUC -

REFERENCE: New York City teletype to Portland dated 3/30/49.

DETAILS:

This is a joint investigation of the writer and SA HAROLD G. BRACK.

DONALD B. WEAVER, Professor of Mathematics, Vanport College, Portland, Oregon, advised that he first met ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN some time between 1929 and 1931 on a subway station platform in New York City. WEAVER claims that he can only recall this date inasmuch as that period of 1929 to 1931 was when he, WEAVER, was taking a graduate course at the University of Chicago. On this occasion BOB COE, who is a brother of C. F. COE, was also a graduate

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1 - Special Assistant to Attorney General T. J. Donegan, NYC			
3 - New York			
2 - Portland est.			

student in the School of Economics at the University of Chicago and BOB COE also introduced WEAVER to SILVERMAN. He recalls that the three of them had dinner together somewhere in New York on that evening at which time they discussed their mutual interests on Economics. WEAVER does not recall meeting SILVERMAN until he was appointed Assistant Chief Economist, Railroad Retirement Board, Washington, D. C., in April, 1936, at which time SILVERMAN had just received the appointment as Chief Economist for this Agency. He believes that he may have met SILVERMAN once or twice privately prior to this date but cannot recall definitely whether this is so. He states that as Assistant Chief Economist he did not occupy the same office with SILVERMAN but was in the same group of offices in a building located at 14th and K Streets, Washington, D. C. for about five months. During this five month period he recalls no close association with SILVERMAN except for conferences when discussion was had as to the problems involved in formulating their policy in the Railroad Retirement Board. At the end of the five month period WEAVER recalled that his office was moved to another locale in Washington, D. C., and SILVERMAN was located in some other office in another building. Their personal contacts after that were not frequent.

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- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Kisseloff-4174

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ORIGIN: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

FILE NO. 65-2440

MSS

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 4-28-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/17, 18, 21-26; 4/1, 6, 12/49	REPORT MADE BY JAMES L. KIRKLAND
TITLE: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al			CHARACTER INTERNAL SECURITY (R); ESPIONAGE (R); PERJURY

SYNOPSIS: Completed check at Sun Oil Company fails to indicate gasoline charge account for ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS. Some deposits in accounts of ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS at Riggs National Bank, Washington; D. C., traced. Additional typing specimen submitted, but Laboratory could reach no conclusion on comparison with Q-6 through 69. FRANKLIN H. KISSNER employed Textron, Incorporated, New York City. Mrs. W. L. DAVIES not acquainted with ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. Colonel C. H. FAITH states SILVERMAN was "most disruptive" during period of their mutual employment in Statistics Section, Material Division, AAF.

Rec'd

J. J.

-P- ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

REFERENCE: Bureau File 74-1333 (JAHAM)

DATE 7/22/97 BY SP7mac/psm

Report of Special Agent James L. Kirkland, dated March 18, 1949, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

emp 2665

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

DETAILS: This report reflects investigation by Special Agents H. H. Finzel, John E. Keefe, and the writer.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: L. V. Boardman SAC

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Kisseloff-4175

PH FILE 65-2440

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

ALGER HISS

By letter dated March 10, 1949, the Washington Field Office had requested inquiry at the Sun Oil Company relative to the possibility that ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS had a gasoline charge account in 1937.

At the time referenced report was submitted, Mr. H. R. WAKEFIELD, Sun Oil Company, 1608 Walnut Street, had made a partial check, but had been unable to complete his check prior to the submission of the report.

On March 25, 1949, Mr. WAKEFIELD advised that the complete check of all available records of the Sun Oil Company failed to reflect that ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS had maintained a gasoline charge account with the company at any time.

The report of Special Agent J. Bernard Cook (A), dated at Washington March 14, 1949, reflected an analysis of deposits made in the accounts of ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS maintained at the Riggs National Bank, Washington, D. C. The analysis reflected that a portion of these deposits originated from sources within the Philadelphia Division. Specifically, on July 8, 1942, a check in the amount of \$1.14 was deposited in the account of ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS, drawn on the Reading Trust Company, Reading, Pennsylvania.

AT READING, PENNSYLVANIA

At the Reading Trust Company it was determined by Special Agent John E. Keefe that the instant check was dated June 21, 1942, payable to ALGER HISS, with HENRY DAVIDOW as maker. The check bears No. 692, and is on the printed check form of the Culinary Arts Press, Post Office Box 915, Reading, Pennsylvania. The check bore the notation, "Refund".

Mr. HENRY DAVIDOW, Owner of the Berkshire News Company, Reading, Pennsylvania, made available the original check above described. This check has been made an exhibit in the files of the Philadelphia Office, inasmuch as it contains the endorsement of ALGER HISS. In addition to the endorsement of HISS, it bears the notation--"Pay to the order of Riggs National Bank, PRISCILLA HISS". Mr. DAVIDOW explained that he was a distributor for a line of cook books and that in this connection he has

PH FILE 65-2440

advertised widely a Pennsylvania Dutch cook book, with paid advertisements in the "New York Times" and Washington, D. C., newspapers, among others. He said that he used the Culinary Arts Press check form on all checks written by him with reference to the cook book line. He was unable to locate any correspondence relating to the particular check in question, but pointed out that it was the practice of his office to retain correspondence of this type only long enough to insure that the checks had cleared banking channels. The small amount of the check involved, and the notation, "Refund", indicated to DAVIDOW that an order had been placed for several booklets in the cook book line and that the order had subsequently been cancelled. He advised that he has no recollection of having done business with ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS at any time, and has no correspondence available emanating from these individuals.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

The report of Special Agent Cook further reflected a deposit, on June 9, 1947, of \$170.00 made to the account of ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS and which consisted of a check drawn on the Provident Trust Company, Philadelphia.

At the Provident Trust Company, 17th and Chestnut Streets, through Mr. G. H. CULLEY, Head Bookkeeper, it was determined that this check bears No. 8566, and is dated June 3, 1947, drawn against the account of Haverford College, and was signed by the Comptroller, Mr. CASSELLI. It has been previously indicated that ALGER HISS made a commencement speech at Haverford College in June of 1947, and it is probable that this check represents payment for his services in this connection.

The report of Special Agent Cook also reflects two deposits in the account of ALGER HISS--one October 23, 1934, in the amount of \$15.86, and one January 8, 1942, in the amount of \$192.93, both of which were drawn on the Philadelphia National Bank.

At the Philadelphia National Bank, through Mr. H. WALIGREN, Vice-President, it was determined that all cash letters from the Riggs National Bank are retained a maximum of six years, and that, therefore, the cash letters covering the two items mentioned above are no longer in existence. Mr. WALIGREN advised that only journal sheets remained and that these journal sheets do not reflect the identity of the items in question. He stated that

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no other record was available in the bank by means of which the identity of these items might be established.

By letter dated April 6, 1949, the Philadelphia Office forwarded to the Laboratory a letter obtained from Mr. HARRY L. MARTIN, which may have been prepared on the Woodstock typewriter owned by the Fansler-Martin partnership. This letter was dated July 24, 1929, and addressed to HARRY L. MARTIN, and bore the signature, THOMAS L. FANSLER.

By Laboratory Report dated April 8, 1949, it was stated that a definite conclusion could not be reached regarding this specimen, which was designated as K-736, in the comparison with Specimens Q-6 through Q-69.

ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN

AT BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA

By letter dated April 4, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that two efficiency reports for SILVERMAN had been either signed or approved by FRANKLIN H. KISSNER. This letter indicated that KISSNER might be located through the Ninth Air Force Headquarters, 701 North New Street, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

The above address was found to be the residence of Mrs. ~~EMILY~~ KISSNER, mother of FRANKLIN H. KISSNER. Mrs. KISSNER advised that there are numerous papers of her son located at that address, but that there is no official headquarters for the Ninth Air Force in Bethlehem. She stated that her son could be reached through Textron, Incorporated, 405 Fifth Avenue, New York City, telephone Murray Hill 9-2200, where he is a Vice-President. She also furnished the home address of FRANKLIN H. KISSNER as 24 West 55th Street, Apartment 11-C, telephone Plaza 7-0579.

AT POTTSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

By letter dated March 24, 1949, the Washington Field Office indicated that SILVERMAN resided in Apartment 311, 2325 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., from 1939 to 1947, and that VIVIAN ~~BROWER~~, now Mrs. W. L. ~~DAVIES~~, resided in Apartment 312 during 1943. An interview with Mrs. DAVIES was requested to determine all available information concerning SILVERMAN's activities.

Kisseloff-4178

PH FILE 65-2440

Mrs. W. L. DAVIES, 1441 Howard Avenue, Pottsville, Pennsylvania, advised that she had spent a very small amount of time in the apartment in question inasmuch as she was, at the same time, operating a small farm nearby. She said that she did not recall the name, SILVERMAN, in any regard, and attributed this to the fact that she spent a small amount of time in her apartment.

Mrs. DAVIES said that she had first obtained the apartment about November of 1940 through a rental agent named B. F. SAUL, 925 15th Street, N. W. She further stated that during the summer of 1942, she had sub-let the apartment to a Captain in the United States Army, but that she cannot recall the name of this Captain and has no idea as to his present whereabouts.

She further stated that she had left Washington in December of 1942 and proceeded to New York, and in March of 1943, had gone overseas with the Red Cross, and that when she had arrived in Cairo, Egypt, there was a letter awaiting her from her daughter, Mrs. RAY J. MONNER (then Miss JOAN RIDDICK), which letter advised that she had sub-let the apartment. Mrs. DAVIES further stated that subsequently, before her return to the United States, the apartment had been released by her daughter, to whom she had given power of attorney prior to her departure from the United States. She indicated that Mrs. MONNER might recall the identity of the person to whom she had sub-leased the apartment. She gave the address of Mrs. MONNER as 1509 29th Avenue, Moline, Illinois. She stated that if her daughter was unable to remember the identity of this person, it might be obtained through the rental agent, B. F. SAUL, in Washington, but she did not feel that B. F. SAUL would know the identity of the Army Captain to whom she had sub-leased the apartment in the summer of 1942.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

By letter dated March 21, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that Colonel CLARENCE H. FAITH had served as Chief of the Statistics Section, Material Division, AAF, War Department, Washington, D. C., and had been replaced by SILVERMAN in 1942. It was requested that an attempt be made to ascertain who was instrumental in placing SILVERMAN in the Material command and to ascertain his activities and other pertinent information.

Kisseloff-4179

Colonel CLARENCE H. FAITH, 2124 Pine Street, advised that he had taken charge of the Material Section early in February of 1942, after having acted as a liaison officer in the office of General BENNETT MEYERS. He said that in the latter part of March, 1942, SILVERMAN had been brought into the Section upon the instructions of General MEYERS, who told Colonel FAITH that he was not putting SILVERMAN in charge over his head, but that SILVERMAN was to observe procedures and make recommendations concerning the expansion and re-organization of the Section. According to Colonel FAITH, General MEYERS had made the remark that SILVERMAN was supposed to have a reputation as a high-pressure organizer. Colonel FAITH added that he cannot be sure, but that it is his opinion that pressure may have been brought to bear on General MEYERS by Dr. LUBIN, then attached to the White House, to take SILVERMAN from the Railroad Retirement Board, where he was then employed, and place him in the Material Section.

Colonel FAITH stated that SILVERMAN was "most disruptive" during the entire time in which the two men were associated in the War Department. He said that he had talked with SILVERMAN on the first day of his assignment to the Section, and that he doubts if he ever had any further conversation with him except at the time when, he, Colonel FAITH, left the Material Section on transfer to another unit, which transfer he personally requested. He said at this time he told SILVERMAN what he thought of him personally for having disrupted the office. He added that in his opinion, SILVERMAN never did anything and was constantly talking to certain personnel in the office. He said that he never talked to technicians or legal men, but only to the "Jewish group" and that he never had determined what these discussions concerned. He added that the discussions always centered around the office of Major POLAK, and further stated that SILVERMAN had brought into the section four additional men, whose names he cannot recall, but whose appointments received the sanction of General MEYERS. He said that these appointments were never discussed with him by SILVERMAN.

Colonel FAITH stated that the identity of the four individuals brought into the Section by SILVERMAN would be known by Colonel PHILIP WARD, who he now believes resides in the 3000 block of South Utah Street or Avenue, Arlington, Virginia. He pointed out that he had brought Colonel WARD into the Section from his former Wall Street employment as his First Assistant previous to the time when SILVERMAN entered the Section. He said that Colonel WARD had stayed on in the Section after he, Colonel FAITH, had

PH FILE 65-2440

left and had had more contact with SILVERMAN during the period than he had had personally. He further stated that he had discussed SILVERMAN on one occasion with Colonel WARD after the conclusion of the war, and that Colonel WARD had been extremely disgusted with SILVERMAN.

Colonel FAITH recalled one incident shortly after the arrival of SILVERMAN in the Section wherein an FBI Agent arrived at his office to investigate the fact that a safe was found open at 3:00 o'clock in the morning in the office of Major POLAK. He continued that inquiry showed that POLAK and several others, including SILVERMAN, had been in conference in POLAK's office on the previous evening. He said when he pointed this out to Major POLAK, the Major had "gone white". He stated, however, that he cannot attribute this definitely to anything other than carelessness, but merely remarked on the incident to indicate the possibility that SILVERMAN had access to confidential documents.

Colonel FAITH was unable to furnish any information concerning the operation of any underground movement in Washington.

On the following day, Colonel FAITH telephonically re-contacted the Philadelphia Office and advised that upon further reflection, he felt that the following individuals might be able to furnish additional information concerning SILVERMAN's activities in the Section, inasmuch as they were associated with him for a considerable period:

CHARLES WATSON ~~NEW~~HALL,
Rockefeller Associates,
New York City;

Colonel ~~DYSON~~,
Textron, Incorporated,
New York City.

- P E N D I N G -

Kisseloff-4181

LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

AT ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

Will contact Colonel PHILIP C. WARD, 3000 block South Utah Street or Avenue, Arlington, Virginia, to determine the identity of the persons brought into the Material Division by SILVERMAN.

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will consider the necessity of having the Springfield Office contact Mrs. RAY J. MONNER concerning the identity of the person to whom she sub-let the apartment of her mother subsequent to the departure of her mother from the United States in 1943.

THE NEW YORK OFFICE:

AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

Will interview FRANKLIN H. KISSNER, Vice-President, Textron, Incorporated, 405 Fifth Avenue, concerning the activities of ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN during 1943 to 1945. (Lead set out in Philadelphia letter dated April 14, 1949).

Will interview Colonel DYSON, Textron, Incorporated, and CHARLES WATSON NEWHALL, Rockefeller Associates, New York City, concerning the activities of SILVERMAN in the Material Section, AAF .

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LEADS

THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Will attempt to locate for interview ROBERT E. RAY, Communist Party Organizer, active in Washington, D. C., in about 1938. (Lead set out in report of Special Agent James Frew at Washington April 6, 1949.)

Kisseloff-4183

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 10 1950

TELETYPE

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

1950 4-15 PM

CONF 3 STNS

WASH AND WASH FIELD 9 AND LOS ANGELES 1 FROM NEW YORK

DIRECTOR AND SACS

URGENT

① JAHAM, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE DASH R, IS DASH R. WILLIAM EDWARD CRANE AND WHITTAKER CHAMBERS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED EACH OTHER IN CONSULTATION YESTERDAY. INTERVIEW IN PRESENCE OF EACH OTHER RESULTED IN NO MATERIAL CHANGE IN EXPECTED TESTIMONY OF EITHER CRANE OR CHAMBERS. CRANE STILL RECALLS THAT "BILL" WAS IN CHARGE OF APPARATUS WHEN CRANE VISITED NYC IN NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR AND THAT ON CRANE-S RETURN TO NYC IN SPRING OF NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE, BYKOV WAS CHIEF OF APPARATUS. CHAMBERS STILL SAYS THAT IN NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE "BILL" WAS IN CHARGE OF APPARATUS AND THAT CHAMBERS DOES NOT RECALL MEETING BYKOV UNTIL LATE NINETEEN THIRTYSIX. CRANE RECALLS LARGE AMOUNT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK IN BALTIMORE FOR AND WITH CHAMBERS, BUT CHAMBERS CANNOT RECALL THIS. CRANE SAYS INTERVIEW HAS LEFT HIM MORE DEFINITIVE DATES IN THAT HE RECALLS CONTACTING ASIMOW IN SUMMER, NINETEEN THIRTYSIX AND THAT ASIMOW FURNISHED INFO TO HIM FOR BYKOV IN WINTER OF NINETEEN THIRTYSIX AND NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN, AND SPRING OF NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN. IN SPRING, NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN, ASIMOW FURNISHED HUETTIG-S NAME TO HIM. CRANE REQUESTED THAT ASIMOW CONTACT HUETTIG FOR MEETING AND ASIMOW DID THIS AND ARRANGED FOR MEETING BETWEEN HUETTIG

F. L. J. J.

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MAY 13 1950

cc-Whittaker

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In case to Los Angeles

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PAGE TWO

AND CRANE IN NYC. THEREAFTER, IN LATE SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER, NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN, HUETTIG, ON A COUPLE OF OCCASIONS, TURNED MATERIAL OVER TO CRANE, WHO GAVE THIS TO BYKOV. CRANE ARRANGED FOR A MEETING BETWEEN HUETTIG AND BYKOV, AND THEREAFTER BYKOV TOOK HUETTIG AWAY FROM CRANE, PROBABLY BECAUSE CRANE WAS AT THAT TIME WORKING FOR CHAMBERS IN WASHINGTON, DC. CRANE RECALLS VAGUELY A DISCUSSION WITH BYKOV, WHEREIN MRS. ~~HUETTIG~~ WAS MENTIONED AS POSSIBLY ACTING THEREAFTER AS COURIER FOR APPARATUS AND BRINGING MATERIAL FROM HER HUSBAND IN CONNECTICUT TO BYKOV IN NYC. CRANE RECALLS DEFINITELY THAT IT WAS "BILL" WHO PUT HIM IN TOUCH WITH DESVESHNIKOFF AND THE OTHER CZARIST RUSSIAN, APPARENTLY ON CRANE-S FIRST VISIT TO NYC IN NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR. CRANE RECALLS THAT IN NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE AND NINETEEN THIRTYSIX, DESVESHNIKOFF FURNISHED INFO, MAINLY ENGINEERING AND MILITARY JOURNALS TO CRANE, WHO TURNED SAME OVER TO BYKOV. CRANE RECALLS PAYING DESVESHNIKOFF BETWEEN SEVENTYFIVE TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS MONTHLY, SAID MONEY COMING FROM BYKOV AND SOME OF SAID MONEY TO GO TO OTHER CZARIST RUSSIAN.

SCHEIDT

LINE 2 PAGE 2 WORD 4 --- "HUETTIG"

Kisseloff-4186

HOLD PLS

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CONF 3. STNS

WASHINGTON 2 BALTIMORE 1 LOS ANGELES 1 FROM

NEW YORK 9 12-11 AM

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

+
F. L. J...
...

JAHAM, PERJURY, ESP. R., IS-R. RELATELS FEB. EIGHT AND MARCH TWO
 INSTANT, RE CRANE. RE INFORMATION IN LA TEL MARCH TWO, CHAMBERS
 SAYS NO RECOLLECTION OF EVER INTRODUCING CRANE TO ELEANOR NELSON.
CHAMBERS SAYS HE ONLY SAW ELEANOR NELSON ON ONE OCCASION AT WHICH TIME
ELEANOR NELSON WAS WITH DAVID ZIMMERMAN BUT TO THE BEST OF CHAMBERS-S
 RECOLLECTION CRANE WAS NOT WITH CHAMBERS AT THAT TIME. RE CRANE-S
 STATEMENT THAT HE MET COLONEL BYKOV IN NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE AND THAT
CHAMBERS INTRODUCED CRANE TO BYKOV, CHAMBERS INSISTS DID NOT MEET
BYKOV TILL LATTER PART OF NINETEEN THIRTYSIX AND CHAMBERS COULD NOT
RECALL INTRODUCING CRANE TO BYKOV, BUT RATHER RECALLS THAT BYKOV
BROUGHT CRANE TO CHAMBERS. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT CRANE BE INTER-
VIEWED BY LA FOR FULL DETAILS CONCERNING ALLEGED MEETING BETWEEN
CRANE, BYKOV AND CHAMBERS AND WHAT WORK CRANE SAYS WAS DISCUSSED
FOR APPARATUS OR PERFORMED BY APPARATUS FOLLOWING THIS ALLEGED MEET-
ING IN NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE. RE BALTIMORE APARTMENT OF CRANE, CHAMBERS
SAYS HE STILL HAS NO RECOLLECTION THAT CRANE EVER RESIDED IN BALTI-
MORE. CHAMBERS SAYS THAT CRANE-S DESCRIPTION OF APARTMENT USED

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FOR PHOTOGRAPHING IN BALTIMORE SEEMS TO RESEMBLE THE APARTMENT OF THE
~~X~~SPIEGEL-S THERE. BALTIMORE WILL ADVISE IF INFORMATION GIVEN BY CRANE
CONCERNING THIS APARTMENT USED FOR PHOTOGRAPHY IN BALTIMORE, SAID
INFORMATION APPEARING IN REFERENCED TELETYPE OF FEB. EIGHT, WOULD
SEEM IDENTICAL WITH THE APARTMENT OF SPIEGELS IN BALTIMORE. RE
ALLEGED MONEY BELT TRANSACTION..CHAMBERS SAYS THAT MAXIM LIEBER WAS
KNOWN AS PAUL AND THAT PLACE WHERE MONEY BELT WAS DELIVERED BY CRANE
IN NEW YORK CITY DOES FIT ADDRESS FORTYTHREE WEST FORTYSIXTH STREET,
NYC. CHAMBERS SAYS THAT THOUGH HE DID NOT KNOW REASON FOR BRINGING
MONEY BELT TO SAN FRANCISCO, HE NOW PRESUMES THAT THIS MONEY MAY HAVE
BEEN INTENDED FOR SHERMAN-S OPERATIONS IN JAPAN. CRANE-S STATE-
MENT THAT CHAMBERS GAVE THIS MONEY BELT TO CRANE FOR SAFE KEEPING
IN SAN FRANCISCO DOES NOT SEEM FEASIBLE. SUGGEST LA QUESTION CRANE
RE WHO GAVE CRANE INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTACT CHAMBERS IN SAN FRANCISCO,
HOW DID CRANE KNOW THAT CHAMBERS WOULD BE USING NAME LLOYD CANTWELL,
WHAT WAS CRANE-S UNDERSTANDING THAT THIS MONEY WAS TO BE USED FOR,
WHO TOLD CRANE TO BRING MONEY BACK TO NY AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE. RE
CRANE-S BELIEF THAT CHAMBERS KNEW HARRISON GEORGE, CHAMBERS HAS AL-
READY PROVIDED FULL INFORMATION ON HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH HARRISON
GEORGE. CHAMBERS SAYS HARRISON GEORGE WAS WITH IWW AND THAT GEORGE
END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

AND VERNE SMITH JOINED COMMUNIST PARTY WHILE BOTH WERE STILL IN IWW
BUT DID NOT ADVISE IWW OF THEIR JOINING CP. VERNE SMITH WAS EDITOR
OF THE IWW PUBLICATION "UNITY" WHILE SMITH AND GEORGE WERE IN CP AT
SAME TIME. ACCORDING TO CHAMBERS, HARRISON GEORGE ATTENDED PRO-
FINTEK CONFERENCE, MOSCOW, WHERE GEORGE STATED THAT CP IN US WAS SO
SUCCESSFUL EVEN THE EDITOR OF "UNITY" IS A MEMBER OF CP. VERNE SMITH
WAS THEN EXPELLED FROM IWW AND LOST JOB AS EDITOR OF "UNITY".
CHAMBERS SAYS HARRISON GEORGE WAS BROTHER-IN-LAW OF EARL BROWDER
AND WAS MARRIED TO MARGARET BROWDER AND THAT LATER MARGARET BROWDER
AND HARRISON GEORGE SEPARATED. SAYS HARRISON GEORGE BECAME MEMBER
OF "DAILY WORKER" STAFF IN NINETEEN TWENTYEIGHT AND CHAMBERS SAYS
THAT AT THAT TIME HARRISON GEORGE WAS JUST BACK FROM RUSSIA, THAT THIS
WAS SHORTLY BEFORE STALIN TOOK OVER IN RUSSIA AND THAT GEORGE, ON HIS
RETURN, HAD FULL INFORMATION AS TO WHAT MOSCOW WAS GOING TO DO TO
THE LOVESTONE MAJORITY GROUP IN CP IN US. SAYS HARRISON GEORGE WAS
ONCE MEMBER OF THE MINORITY GROUP OF CP WHICH WAS HEADED BY EARL
BROWDER AND WILLIAM FOSTER AND THAT HARRISON GEORGE TOLD CHAMBERS THAT
WHEN EARL BROWDER WAS IN CHINA HE, GEORGE, WAS WITH BROWDER DURING
PART OF THAT TIME. ALSO THAT GEORGE ONCE TOLD CHAMBERS THAT GEORGE
END OF PAGE THREE

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PAGE FOUR

HAD BEEN THE COMINTERN OBSERVER DURING THE "CANTON REVOLT" IN CHINA. CHAMBERS SAYS LATER HEARD THAT GEORGE BECAME HEAD OF UNDERGROUND ACTIVITIES ON WEST COAST OF THE PAN PACIFIC TRADE UNION SECRETARIAT. CHAMBERS SAYS HE NEVER HEARD OF MAURICE ~~X~~ KOWAN NOR DOES HE KNOW, OR KNOW OF, THE UNKNOWN RUSSIAN JEW DESCRIBED BY CRANE. LA WILL EXPEDITE SECURING FULL INFORMATION FROM CRANE REGARDING ISAAK ~~X~~ FOLKOFF, MORRIS ~~X~~ ASIMOW, VLADIMIR ~~X~~ DE ~~X~~ SVESHNIKOFF AND MARGARET ~~X~~ GUTELIUS. LA WILL SUTEL WHEN THEY BELIEVE THAT ALL INFORMATION THAT CRANE CAN POSSIBLY SUPPLY REGARDING THESE PERSONS HAS BEEN SECURED BY LA. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THIS BE EXPEDITED IN ORDER THAT THE INTERVIEWS OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED FOUR PERSONS MAY BE CONDUCTED PRIOR TO HISS PERJURY TRIAL.

SCHEIDT

cc - Mr. Fletcher

Transmitted to LA

Kisseloff-4190

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BA NY R 1 BA

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