

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

September 14, 2020

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR. SUITE 1203 27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD CASTAIC, CA 91384

> FOIPA Request No.: 1475304-000 Subject: MORROS, BORIS

# Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed <u>149</u> pages of records were determined to be responsive to your subject and were previously processed and released pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

✓ In an effort to provide you with responsive records as expeditiously as possible, we are releasing documents from previous requests regarding your subject. We consider your request fulfilled. Since we relied on previous results, additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail or fax to - Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602. fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence. Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you must advise us that you want the additional records processed. Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail or fax to-Work Processing Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence. If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed. ✓ One or more of the enclosed records were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. If this release of the previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may file a FOIPA request with NARA at the following address: National Archives and Records Administration Special Access and FOIA 8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500 College Park, MD 20740-6001 Reference file number 100-HQ-202315 in your correspondence. Records potentially responsive to your request were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they were not previously processed pursuant to

the FOIA. You may file a request with NARA using the address above.

the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.
Records potentially responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) according to Title 44 United States Code Section 3301, Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 12 Sub-chapter B Part 1228, and 36 CFR 1229.10.
Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

One or more of the anglesed records were destroyed. Although we retained a version of

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the <a href="www.fbi.gov/foia">www.fbi.gov/foia</a> website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: <a href="https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal">https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal</a>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at <a href="mailto:ogis@nara.gov">ogis@nara.gov</a>; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing <a href="mailto:foipaquestions@fbi.gov">foipaquestions@fbi.gov</a>. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel Section Chief

Record/Information
Dissemination Section

Information Management Division

m.11.0.6

Enclosure(s)

# **FBI FOIPA Addendum**

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

# Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the <a href="https://www.fbi.gov/foia">www.fbi.gov/foia</a> website.
- (ii) Intelligence Records. To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

# Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

# Part 3: General Information:

- (i) Record Searches. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets. The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at <a href="https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks">www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks</a>. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at <a href="https://www.edo.cjis.gov">www.edo.cjis.gov</a>. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) National Name Check Program (NNCP). The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.

# **EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS**

# SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

# SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence:
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

# The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

**Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com** 

	FEDERAL BUREAU OF IN	NVESTIGATION
\$	FORM NO. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES	FILE NO. 65-4217
H	WASHINGTON, D. C. DATE WHEN PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/15,16;2/5,6; 3/8,17,20/50	LAMBERT G. ZANDER MFL
	TIME	CHARACTER OF CASE
	BORIS MICHAEL MORROS	ESPIONAGE - R
7		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
200	SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ADMINISTRATIVE	HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/25/85 BY SP-2Mas/39
200	Information from the files	of the Passport
7 0	Division, Department of Sta- POWELL furnished and photography	te regarding SYLVIA
Pho +	information concerning PETE	R TRETYAKOV in the
	central files of the Immigration Service. The records	ation and Naturali-
10	Division, Department of Stat	ce, were negative
	with regard to BEN BLACK.	
41	AGENCY XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	<b>S</b> .
inkle 11-	DATE FORW — RUC — RUC — RUC —	Title with the second second second
3 0	DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	
差3		
12/2	Files of the Passport Division of the Passport Division Agent M. A. TAYLOR and indicate	on were made available to
本本	POWELL, of 401 Peck Drive, Beverley Hil	ls. California, made an
27	application for passport on May 10, 191 as of May 10, 1949, No. 4503, of the Sa	19. A passport was issued
	application indicated that the applicar	it was born on February 8.
-9-4	1899, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; that she in heartht, had blond hair and blue eyes	was five feet five inches
27	Na MACSKE, now deceased, was horn in 1877	in Wiscongin Hon mother
136	was SOPHIA WAEHLER, born in 1879, at Mi the date of the application was living	lwaukee, Wisconsin, and on at 1809 Norwich Street, Van
ן אין	Applicant indicated	a former residence from April
لليب ا	to October 1936, as Melbourne, Australi	a. ,
	APPROVED AND FORWARDED: IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		02315-1043
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	2 - New York (100-48840) (Encls) 2 - San Francisco (100-10812) (Encls)	INDEXED - 56
	2 - Washington Field COPIES DESTROYED	128/59/29
ri <b>4</b>	PROPERTY OF FEITHIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO Y	OU BY THE FEL AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF

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# 1. Konnection 11

# **ADMINISTRATIVE**

Applicant was last married on December 12, 1935, to REGINALD FOWELL, 401 Peck Drive, Beverley Hills, California. REGINALD FOWELL was born in Melbourne, Australia, June 10, 1903; immigrated to the United States November 3, 1936, and naturalized at Los Angeles, California, September 13, 1940. Applicant's marriage to J. BONNED VAR WINKLE at Los Angeles, on September 7, 1918, was terminated November 1931, at Vans Harbor, Michigan. Applicant indicated that she planned to depart the United States from the Port of New York about May 25, 1949, for three months, via the American Airlines to visit England, France, Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy as a tourist and for the purpose of study.

Files of the Passport Division of the Department of State further indicate that an application was made for a passport on November 11, 1935, by SYLVIA J. VAN VINKLE, 1812 North LeBrea, Hollywood, California, and Passport No. 15630 was issued as of December 9, 1935. The applicant indicated that she was married September 17, 1918, to J. BONNER VAN WINKLE, who was born in the state of Michigan November 21, 1885. Applicant expressed intention to visit England, Germany, France and Australia, for an indefinite period. She planned to depart from the Port of New York on the SS Majestic on January 2, 1935.

Photographs of SYLVIA VAN WINKLE and SYLVIA V. POWELL were made available.

The files of the Central Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service failed to show any record or information concerning PETER TRETYAKOV.

Records of the Passport Division of the Department of State were reviewed for any available information concerning issuance of passport to BENZBLACK, with negative results.

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization  $_{b6}$  Service were checked by Special Employee and the  $_{b7C}$  records of the Passport Division, Department of State on BEN BLACK were reviewed by Special Agent GEORGE DUFFY.

WFO 65-4217

# ADMINISTRATIVE

ENCLOSURES: To Bureau, New York Division, Los Angeles Division, and San Francisco Division

1 photograph of SYLVIA J. VAN WINKLE 1 photograph of SYLVIA V. POWELL

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

- WFO 65-4217

# ADMINISTRATIVE

RÉFÉRENCES:

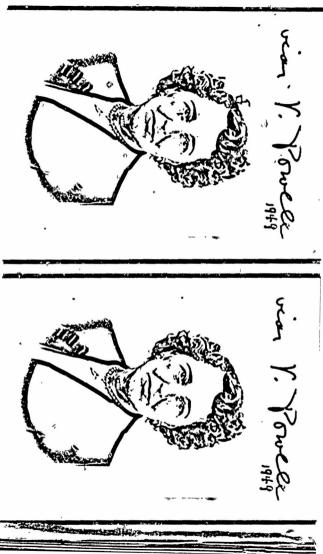
Bureau File No. 100-20231Report of Special Agent
at Los Angeles, dated November 15, 1949
Report of Special Agent EDWARD F. McCARTHY
at New York, dated December 20, 1949
Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated February 16, 1950

b6 b7C Enclosure to Bureau with report of Special Agent LAMBERT G. ZANDER dated March 28, 1950, re "BORIS MICHAEL MORROS, Espionage - R"

1 photo - SYLVIA J. VAN WINKLE 1 photo - SYLVIA V. POWELL

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WFO 65-4217

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-25-85 BY 59-1 Me/89



# FEDERÁL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS	ANGELES	•	FILE No.	100-18539
REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR	REPORT MADE BY	
LOS ANGELES	3/30/50	*129/24749 <b>-</b> 3/15/50		MJS
TITLE			CHARACTER OF CASE	•
BORIS MICHAEL MORROS			ESPIONAGE - R	•5
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:	STRICT	LY CONFIDENTIAL	,	OF THE E
DETAILS: Infor 1950, Mosco nine days. According for Vienna and was in	of BORIS MORROS  White maturn fro  d closed con f  endently produce  mant T-1, of kr  that BORIS MOR  w. Informant e  g to the inform  n Prague on the	on his way to 1, 1950 issue datelined Par m Moscow, and or sale to the ce vollywood f  AGENCY REG. RECO - P - DATE FORW HOW FORW HOW FORW ROS was in Pra xpected MORROS ant, MORROS les 13th and plans	y, advised on Jangue and was now pook in Paris in ft Paris on December 100 per paris in ft Paris on the paris on the paris on the paris of	uary 18, ossibly in eight or oer 27 or 28 ow from there.
T-l acwere at that time in	dvised on Janua Russia.	ry 19, 1950, ti	hat BORIS MORROS a	and his wife
that, "It would be in he gave to get in and	teresting to kind what he came of	now what took Fout with."  York edition d	lated March 1, 195	orter" column scow, what 0, carried
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am	Jon 1	100-200	23/5-104-6	A- PEC.
5 - Bureau COPIES OF THIS RES 2 - New York (100-188) 2 - San Francisco (100 2 - Washington Field 3 - Los Angeles	40) 0-10812)	APR A 18		NOEXED 111

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and former maestro, declared on his return to Paris from Moscow last week that he had closed a deal for sale to the Soviet of fifty independently produced Hollywood films at \$20,000 each. It was stated that the arrangement also allows for the Soviet to agent the pictures to satellite countries for supplementary coin subject to his (MORROS!) approval. It was stated that in New York both major and independent distribution executives expressed great surprise at MORROS! statement and that the independents individually, as well as the Society of Independent Motion Picture Producers, said that no proposals for sale of their films to Russia had been received from MORROS. They were stated to have offered the opinion that at best the Kremlin's offer of purchase is "subject to screening."

The "Variety" article stated that MORROS has a number of relatives in Russia, including two brothers who were reputedly high in the Kremlin hierarchy, and that the principal reason for his trip to Moscow, aside from seeing them, is said to have been an effort to obtain U. S. rights to Russe music in exchange for giving the Soviet rights to "Carnegie Hall," the musical picture he produced in 1947.

The article went on to state that MORROS is said to feel that there is much coin to be obtained in the United States for the works of such world-famed composers as KHATCHATURIAN and SHOSTAKOVITCH, their music now being played in America despite legal difficulties between the U. S. and Russia over copyright arrangements which MORROS apparently aims to clear up.

MORROS was stated to have declared that the Russians are anxious to make a deal to play American pictures, but that officials claim that arrangements made through JOHNSTON are cold because he and IRVING MAS, Vice President and General Manager of the Motion Picture Export Association, did not give the Cinema Ministry proper notice of their arrival, coming in on what were termed "surprise visits." Soviet officials were stated to have added, according to MORROS, that the MPEA deal was never finalized because prints submitted were not 35 mm. originals, but were subtitled, old, scratched, dirty or 16 mm.

MORROS was stated to have said that in three weeks in Moscow he saw 42 Russian pictures, some in an excellent improved version of Agfa color. He saw 19 live shows, which included legitimates, ballets, operas, reviews, two circuses and Shakespeare. He stated that there were 47,000 theaters and 200,000 Cineclubs with show business thriving.

With reference to MORROS' reported statement concerning IRVING MAAS in the above set out interview, "Variety," Hollywood motion picture trade magazine, in its February 1, 1950, issue, carried an article stating that it



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Motion Picture Export Association Vice President IRVING MAAS spent eighteen days of his recent visit to Moscow trying to make an appointment with Soviet officials. When MAAS was ready to leave Moscow, a Soviet official phoned him an offer to take between five and ten pictures at \$25,000 each. MAAS asked that the offer be put in writing and sent to Prague. According to the article, he has not received word as yet, although he left a month and a half ago.

- PENDING -





# ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

I. CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITIES
REIATING TO FEDERAL FILMS

The following information was furnished by T-1:

12/27/49:

WILLIAM Legaron conversed with a man whom informant believed to be Dr. PETER HacCALLUM, as Lebaron sent greetings to ELAINE and PICO. ELAINE is MacCALLUM's wife's name. The man told Lebaron he had received a long letter from BORIS (MORROS) but there was no data in it, he (BORIS) has been sick, and is working the "Marshall Plan thing" a bit.

12/28/49:

SYLVIA PLATT KOHN, secretary at Federal Films, Inc., asked attorney HERBYSILVERBERG about the mortgage on the MacCALLUM deal. SILVERBERG stated he had not drawn it up yet as he is waiting to find out what Federal's rights are.

SYLVIA advised SAL RHEINER that Mr. SILVERBERG was waiting for information from him about what rights "we" have in "Tales of Five Cities," which must be incorporated in the mortgage. SAM said that's the same thing DELAUNEY (ALL DELAUNEY of Pacific Finance Company) is waiting for.

1/5/50:

An individual by the name of BERNARD STRAUS wanted to talk to BORIS MORROS, but was advised that MORROS is in Europe. STRAUS was in Room 296 of the Beverly Hills Hotel. He is a young producer and his father is a friend of BORIS.

SYLVIA advised that RICHARD CORROS has joined BORIS in Paris.

1/9/50

BILL LEBARON and Mr. GERNEY (phonetic; possibly NOEL GURNEY) engaged in conversation and GERNEY stated, "What it took MORROS three years to do we are doing in a couple of weeks." GERNEY thought it would be better if BILL in some way could get BORIS to take less than 33-1/3 and give him more of something else, but guessed that would be dangerous. BILL agreed. GERNEY then stated, "You have got good tax advice haven't you, so you won't get him mad?" BILL said that he had.

1/11/50:

Dr. PETER MacCALLUM informed BILL LeBARON that "the only thing holding up the deal now is that they want a mortgage from the





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"releasing company showing how I am to be paid." BILL advised him that it is impossible to get a mortgage from them as the owners (us) make a deal with them as to who should be paid. BILL asked when MAC thinks they will get the money to go ahead with "Babes" and MAC said it would be just as soon as this point is straightened out. BILL advised MAC that BORIS is on his way to Vienna now.

1/18/50:

BILL LeBARON advised GEORGE TOUSLING of the Security First National Bank that he is expecting a long letter from Boris who was in Prague and is now possibly in Moscow. He will probably be back in Paris in eight or nine days and is hoping to put over that "Czech-Moscow" thing while he is there. BORIS left Paris on December 27 or 23 for Vienna and was in Prague on the 13th and planning to go to Moscow from there. BILL said that he is waiting to hear from Texas this week and that a good deal depends on the results of BORIS' trip.

SYLVIA advised that she expects BORIS back about the end of February.

1/19/50:

BILL LeBARON advised Dr. PETER MacCALLUM that BORIS was in Moscow and selling the pictures behind the iron curtain "which nobody else is able to do." LeBARON asked MacCALLUM if he had got his drilling rig down there. MAC said he had it operating and, in response to LeBARON's question as to how their situation stood on that, stated it was pretty good. LeBARON asked, "Is the oil property thing worked out OK?" and MacCALLUM said that he had it under control.

LeBARON advised SAM RHEINER of the results of his conversation with Dr. MAC CALLUM, stated that he (MAC) has his oil rig and the oil property is all in shape and that MAC can get going if he gets the information from BORIS. RHEINER stated that he was irked because he did not get a card from BORIS and LeBARON replied, "If we can put this over we'll show him. I don't know about you but I'm like an elephant." RHEINER stated, "I'm the same way, we'll be a couple of elephants. I know he has an account in a Swiss bank and the way he left us high and dry."

SYLVIA PLATT KOHEN advised that DICK (MORROS) is now in Paris and BORIS and his wife are in Russia. SYLVIA understands that



# ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

the trip is strictly business and, in fact, they had a hard time getting into the country. DICK and his wife, DIANNE, are getting a divorce, according to informant.

1/31/50:

BILL LeBARON and Dr. PETER MacCALLUM had a long discussion. MacCALLUM advised that last Wednesday, a week ago, the Internal Revenue asked questions all day. They are coming back Thursday and MacCALLUM thinks that will finish it up. They discussed not hearing from BORIS and BILL explained about BORIS going to Moscow and "It looks as if on account of some pull over there, he will be the only one that can sell behind the iron curtain. you know, and that is in American dollars. But, getting into Moscow is a trick in itself, then I guess getting out is another trick! MAC stated that as soon as BORIS sends him "that stuff" hè (MAC) will be clean. He has until March 15. MAC went on to say, according to informant, that if he had known it was going to be such a mess, BILL and he would have stayed out of it. "Uncle SAM and the whole doggone thing. I never dreamed of any of that stuff." MAC said that if they don't have it worked out by March 15, it is just dead because they gave him that closing date. MAC also stated that he was wondering "why in the dickens I didn't hear from the guy that was there last week end."

Le BARON later advised SAM RHEINER that he had talked to MAC because he thought he would begin to think it was funny he had not heard from BORIS, and he told MAC about the letter SAM received (from BORIS). LeBARON said he had not told MAC about the real reason BORIS went to Moscow which is Carney (Carnegie Hall), but had told him he went there because he had an opening for opening up sales in the Iron Curtain countries which nobody else has. MAC told LeBARON that he could not understand why he had not heard from him (BORIS) because that is what he (MAC) needs now and can get going as soon as he gets it. LeBARON told YHEINER that GURNEA (ph) had contacted him and was getting restless and champing at the bit; as he has a couple of New York people he wants to get after, and he knows we can work the thing out. SAM asked if it would not be a good idea for him to go ahead and get some, preparation on it. LeBARON asked, "Who?" and SAM replied, NOLL (phonetic), apparently referring to the first name of the previously mentioned GURNEA (phonetic).

LeBARON and RHEINER discussed the possibility of mentioning the "GURNEA" thing to Attorney HERB SILVERBERG without disclosing his





# ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

(GUENEA's) identity. LeBARON said that what is needed is the firm knowledge "that we could get and have --- a new company could get and have the rights to the property and script."

2/1/50:

Lebaron advised Gurney (ph) that he had talked to the man downtown. Gurney is having lunch with the man tomorrow. Lebaron asked Gurney if he will talk to him about the picture as his (Lebaron's) picture. Boris is in Moscow now and is expected back in Paris early next week and they will not hear from Boris until then. Gurney stated that Lebaron and Boris are in different fields, that he would like to handle Lebaron's stuff, but is not anxious to handle Boris' stuff unless he could handle it through Lebaron. Gurney said that he would not deal with me ople like SAM Spiegel, but that Boris deals with them. Gurney claimed that he will be able to raise money for the production of the picture through people in New York. Lebaron told Gurney he would talk to Boris about it and then arrange for Gurney to talk to Boris.

3/1/50:

GEORGE YOUSLING (of the Security First National Bank) advised BILL LeBARON that he had received a telephone call from the Irving Trust Company and they said that the Danish deal is a bad deal, "you" will not get any money from them. YOUSLING asked LeBARON to try to have United Artists hold the deal up until something more is heard on it. LeBARON said the deal was signed and went through about four days ago, but he will check with U.A. to see what can be done. YOUSLING said he is sending a notice of default through. It does not mean that they will foreclose right away, but that something will have to be done. YOUSLING also said that BORIS may have some idea that will clear the whole thing up.

LeBARON later sent a telegram to H. W. SCHROEDER, United Artists Corporation, 729 Seventh Avenue, New York, stating, "Regarding CONSTANTINE FILMS handling Carnegie Hall for Germany and Austria. Security and Irving Banks now wish to have this matter held up pending further investigation. Therefore disregard letter of February Twenty One."



ECONFINENTIAL.

L A 100-18539

# ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

# II. BORIS MORROS' MOTION PICTURE ACTIVITIES IN EUROPE

The Los Angeles Times, daily newspaper, issue of January 3, 1950, carried an article datelined Vienna, January 2, which stated that the life of Austrian composer FRANZ LEHAR will be filmed as a joint Austrian-American production. The article stated that BORIS MORROS, an American producer, has signed a contract to make the film with Viennese producer WILLY FORST in both English and German versions.

# III. BEN BLACK and WILLIAM FEINBERG

T-2, of known reliability, advised on March 15, 1949, relative to an attempt by one WILLIAM FEINBERG to communicate with BORIS MORROS at the Boris Morros Television Company office, 4 W. 58th Street, New York City. FEINBERG identified himself as having visited MORROS at his home with SOLLY PIRNICK when FEINBERG and PERNICK made a trip on behalf of the American Theater Wing, Stage Door Canteen, and as former secretary of the Musicians Union.

T-3, of known reliability, advised on October 11, 1943, that one SOLLY PRENNICK (ph) had advised BORIS MORROS on that date that he and WILLIE FINEBERG (ph) were in town (Los Angeles) and going to San Francisco Wednesday night. On this same date, T-3 advised that WILLIE FINEBERG (ph), who was staying at the Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, visited the BORIS MORROS residence, 916 N. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California, on that date.

Mr. C. C. SMITH, Credit Manager, Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, advised in 1943 that WILLIAM FEINBERG, an employee of the American Theater Wing, New York City, was registered at the hotel from October 11 to October 13, 1943, with SOLLY PERNICK. While at the hotel, FEINBERG addressed a telegram to ANNE WILLIAMS, 2 Horatio Street, New York City, whom he advised that he was going to San Francisco and returning to New York the following week.

T-li, of known reliability, advised that in May, 1936, one BLACK was reported to have arrived in Moscow accompanied by one STRAND and that it was definitely known that EVELYN STRAND arrived in Moscow from the United States at that time. Among the other persons who were checked into Moscow with her to Comintern headquarters was one WILLIAM FEINBERG.

T-5, of known reliability, advised that WILLIAM FEINBERG made application on March 11, 1936, and was issued passport number 260154 on March 4, 1936. This application reflected that FEINBERG was born in New York on July 27, 1899; that he resided at 2 Horatio Street, New York City, that his occupation was that of musician, and that he desired to travel in France and England for pleasure.

CONFIDENTIAL

# ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE



T-6, of known reliability, advised that a credit report at New York City dated December 9, 19h3, reflects that ANNE WILLIAMS was a free lance writer and her husband, WILLIAM FEINBERG, has used the name WILLIAM WILLIAMS in the past when he was active as a musician. According to the report, WILLIAM FEINBERG had been secretary to Musicians Local 802 of the AFL, 1265 Sixth Avenue, New York City, for the past five years and he and his wife, ANNE FEINBERG, have resided at 2 Horatio Street, New York City, since October, 1936, and formerly resided in Jackson Heights, New York.

T-3 has advised that BEN BLACK was in contact with BORIS MORROS or members of his family on numerous occasions between 1943 and 1945.

T-3 advised on October 10, 1943, that BLACK was at the MORROS residence, 916 N. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California, on that date and on the following date T-3 advised that MORROS informed BEN BLACK that he, MORROS, had transportation for Thursday on the "Daylight." In this connection T-3 advised that BEN BLACK and BORIS MORROS were going to San Francisco together.

T-7, of known reliability, advised that as of November 5, 1943, BEN BLACK's address was the Gaylord Hotel; San Francisco.

On October 15, 1939, Mr. GEORGE BATTEY, Plaza Hotel, Hollywood, California, advised that BEN BLACK makes his residence there when in Los Angeles. Mr. BATTEY stated that all of BLACK's contacts were with people in the theatrical business. He described BLACK at the time as age 55, 5'7" tall, 185 pounds, dark complexion.

On December 31, 1944, an automobile registered to BEN BLACK.

1525 N. Van Ness Avenue, Hollywood, California, was observed by SA	
parked in front of the MORROS residence at 916 N. Beverly Drive, Beverly	
Hills, California, during the course of a New Years party being given by the	b6
MORROSes.	b7C
A 2	D10
Tr October, 1947, Subject MORROS advised SAs BERYL M. GOODENOW	
and that BLACK was his first master of ceremonies while he,	
MORROS, was with Paramount in New York City; that BIACK was born in San Francis	co,
California, and had written the song, "Moonlight and Roses." He stated that at	•
one time BLACK worked in Los Angeles representing FANCHON and MARCO, but that h	е
actually resides at San Francisco. He stated that BLACK is an American of	
Russian descent, that he has no Soviet leanings to his knowledge and that he is	
a bachelor 57 years of age, MORROS having known him for over twenty years.	





# LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington, D. C.: Will, as requested in letter dated February 16, 1950, conduct investigation at the Passport Division of the State Department for any available information concerning the issuance of a passport to BEN BLACK.

THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE

		At '	Los	Angeles,	California:	Will	report	pertinent	information
received	from	CNDI	LA	RD-46.	*			_	

Will report any pertinent information received from

b7D

Copies of this report are being designated for the New York and San Francisco Divisions in accordance with prior Bureau instructions in this case.





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T-1:	CNDI L	A RD-46,	who	furnished	information	as	follows:
------	--------	----------	-----	-----------	-------------	----	----------

Date	Furnished To	
12/27/49 12/28/49 1/5/50 - 1st item	SE DONALD R. BELMONT SE	
- 2nd item 1/9/50 1/11/50	SE DONALD R. BELMONT SE DONALD M. CHAPIN	b6
- 3rd item	SE COUPE SE STANLEY E. COUPE	b7C
1/31/50 2/1/50 3/1/50	SE SE	
	informant set forth in report of SA EDWARI	)

T-2: F. MC CARTHY dated 2/8/50 at New York City.

T-3: CNDI LA BOS-1, who furnished information as follows:

> On 10/10/43, to SA On  $10/11/l_{13}$ , to SA

T-4: CI T-7 (a highly confidential and reliable foreign source mentioned in Bureau letter dated 2/1/45 in case entitled, "SONJA EVELYN STRAND, was; INTERNAL SECURITY - R), set out in report of SA EDWARD F. McCARTHY, 2/8/50, at New York City.

T-5: CI T-8 (S-117, as set forth in Mashington Field Office letter dated 2/8/49 in case entitled, "SONJA EVELYN STRAND, was; INTERNAL SECURITY - R"), set out in report of SA EDWARD F. McCARTHY, 2/8/50, at New York City. b6

b7C T-6: Credit report set out in report of SA EDWARD F. McCARTHY dated 2/8/50 at New York City.

T-7: Mail cover on residence of BORIS MORROS, 916 N. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California, in November, 1943.

REFERENCE: Bufile 100-202315 Report of SA Los Angeles, dated 12/30/49.

CONFIDE



Date:

April 6, 1950

Tot

Legal Attache Paris, France

Prom:

John Edgar Rosver - Director, Johnson Bureau of Investigation

Sub ject:

BORIS MICHARI MORNOS

ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to my letter dated October 31, 1949, requesting inquiry to identify an individual with whom the emptioned subject was in contact.

(0)

Masse savise the status of your inquiries at the present time.

RECORDED 111

100-202315-1045 APR 11 1950

ce - Foreign Service Desk

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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OTHERWISE

1950

Date of removal 4-14-50

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dated_ 3-30-50	has been removed for	U
to be sent-to kept permanently	in his office Room 4708	
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50 *		b6
Date	Removed by	b7C
4-14-50		
File Num	ber 100 - 202	315-1047

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DATE 9/25/85 BY 5/- 7 Muc/64

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SAC, Los Angeles

Karch 31, 1950

Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION

BORIS MICHAEL MORIOS ESPIONAGE - R

There is attached a personal letter addressed to Special Agent B. M. Goodenow bearing the postmark, "Waterloo, Iowa, Barch 15, 1950; which has been forwarded to the Bureau.

It is requested that you deliver the attached letter to Mrs. Coodenow.

Enclosure

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Tele. Room

\*\*4-94 (Rev. 1-26-61)

FOLLOWING SERIALS REMOVED FROM FILE AND DESTROYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUTHORITY CONTAINED IN 66-3286-891

100-202315- 1046, 1049 NU 8/17/61

Office Memory advine - united spates government

TO

Lirector, FBI

DATE:

April 26, 1950

FROM

SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT:

TORIS MICHAEL MORROS

ESPIONAGE - R

Dufile 100-202315

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS ASSIFIED
DATE 4/25/85 BY 5P-1 Mary 1013

For the information of the Bureau, "Variety" and the "Hollywood Reporter," motion picture trade publications, in their April 19, 1950, issues, stated that WILLIAN LEVEANON and MOLLY GURNNY have formed a new independent company, MELLINGTON FROLUCTIONS, INC. LE BARON is President and GURNEY is Vice Prosident. They intend to film "Labos in Toyland," which was purchased from Federal Films. The "Variety" article stated that while LE BARON still is "prexy" of Federal, there is no alliance between the two companies. It was further stated that Federal now is operating abroad under LONIS MORROS.

IND: KIP 100-18539 cc New York (100-48840) Tashington Field (65-4217) San Francisco (100-16812)

MEGARIEII.

INDEXED - 112

MAY 2 1950

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DATE OF REMOVAL 5-11-50
Outgoing meno
MAIL Office memo
1 HO A C
SUBMITTED BY S. H.C Les Angles DATED 3-30-50
HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR MR. LAMPHERE TO BE KEPT PERMANENTLY IN HIS OFFICE, ROOM 4708.
SEE FILE 66-2554-7530 FOR AUTHORITY.
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SiC, Los Angeles

Director, FCI

DOMO LICHAEL HORLOS ESPICILLES — R Pay 8, 1950

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent W. Yator Webb dated Karch 3, 1950, at los Angeles in the case entitled "Pauline Pat Willer, aka, European Recovery Program," (Los Angeles File 124-657), and to the Los Angeles letter of the same date.

It was pointed out in the referenced lotter that Miller, according to H. Earl Rottig, was recently employed by Eoria Lorror in Paris, France for a short time. The investigation of Miller as reflected in the referenced report indicated that she attended the Peoples Educational Center, supported the Mollywood writers appearing before the Mouse Un-merican Activities Committee, and was described in one instance as an Textreme leftiet.

It is desired that when Forres is next interviewed after his return to the United States, he be closely questioned concerning his association with Pauline Pat Filler. It should be determined whether or not he formerly knew her in Hollywood and the reasons for her exployment by him in Paris should be obtained.

The results of the interview with Forres in this regard should be appropriately reported in the next investigative report submitted in this case and should be submarized in letter form to the Dureau in the European Recovery Program case involving killer.

cc - New York

cc : 124-4395

ETT: ehw: gmu

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/85 BY 50-7 Mac/2003

Information concerning-Hiller's connection with Boris Morros should not be discimpate without appropriate clearance with the Spionage section.

AZ MAY / 1950

EM

SAC, Los Angeles

Director, FBI

EORIS LICHAEL MORROS FSPIONACE - R

Re Los Angelos letter May 2, 1950, which reports information indicating that the captioned subject was contacted frequently during 1937 by Michael Gorin in Los Angeles.

It is desired that this information be included among the items which will be discussed with Korros upon his return to the United States. During the interview with Korros every effort should be made to obtain detailed and specific information concerning his association with Michael Gorin, a known Coviet intelligence agent.

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RECORDED - 75

CC: New York

San Francisco

Vashington Field

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 9/25/85 BY 50-7 WEST BA

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SUBJECT:	BORIS MICHAEL MORRO	, RS	i <b>e</b> s	HEREIN	TION CONTAINED	•
•	ESPIONAGE - R	VC		EXCEPT HILES	Chosoffied .	
•	(Bufile 100-202315)	•		OTHERWISE	S SUCHE	
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map. ************************************	Re Los Angeles lett	er dated April	14, 1950, ca	ptioned		,
espionag	E - R".	*				
•	Information is set	out indicating	that		, a Soviet	b7E
espionage	contact of s,	had told t	hat BORIS MO	RROS. ident		·
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Ψ)	In line with the fo	regoing, it is	noted from a	review of	the file in	
	case that on November wed by agents of this		rkances/aree	arr (nee) Grea	ENSETD) MES	
TH COL A TO	wan by agains of curs	011100+				
,	Mrs. ALBERT advised	that she was s	ecretary to	MICHAELGOR	IN at Intourist	1
in Los A	ngeles for several mo					1
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	d this many times. T					٠,
	iet Vice-Consular per					1
	s. The only person,					1
	d any contacts was a : RIS and whomshe, afte					
	MORROS. Mrs. ALBERT					
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	Mrs. ALBERT could f					
matter.	*			A) 255 A WAS CO SA S S S SA	12	
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	GORIN was subsequen	tly convicted i	n the United	l States Dis	trict Court	
at Los A	ngeles on a charge of	Espionage and	allowed to m	retura to Ru	ssia.	
HM. D.IS	*	•:	,	•	Jun Oky	
100-1853	٠٠٠ · · · ·				Light	
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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

CONFIDENTIAL

Confidential Letter to Director NY 100-48840

It is also noted that MORROS, in January or February, 1937, may have sent the sum of \$800.00 to Germany.

By letter dated May 12, 1949, in the Mocase; the Bureau advised that a photograph of MORROS was forwarded to the Bureau Liaison Agent in Canada to be displayed to FELDMAN. It is noted that the photograph was to be displayed to him first without advising of the identity of MORROS and if FELDMAN failed to make an identification, he could be then advised as to the name of the person shown in the photograph. It was requested that the interview with FELDMAN be handled in such a manner as not to indicate to him that the Bureau was unduly interested in MORROS.

The above mentioned letter advised that FEIDMAN failed to identify the photograph of MORROS and indicated he did not recall the first name of MORROS but what he meant to say to the two Bureau agents who interviewed him previously was that he met a person by the name of MORROS or MOROSOV at the OGPU Office in Moscow early in 1933.

b7D

It is noted that it is contemplated that on MORROS return to the United States, he will be exhaustively questioned as to events occurring in Europe and also if possible as to his past activities. [In view of this, unless the Bureau believes that it is inopportune, it is suggested that FELDMAN be reinterviewed as to the information supplied by him voluntarily concerning MORROS so that the discrepancy between the two interviews of FELDMAN be resolved.

(U)

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHEIDT, SAC

Wintrochttal

DATE OF REMOVAL 5-24-50
SUBMITTED BY S.H.C Las Augeles DATED 5-9-50
BODWIII BU DI KILLI CO. MARISO DAIBO
HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR MR. LAMPHERE TO BE KEPT PERMANENTLY IN HIS OFFICE, ROOM 4708.
SEE FILE 66-2554-7530 FOR AUTHORITY.
SUBJECT JUNE MAIL DATE 9/25/85 BY 51-1 May 10.
REMOVED BY
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGEOUT

FILE NUMBER /00-202315-1053

119

S.	COTO TOS OF AN INCHE WOLLD'S Internal Requestry - C (Durena File 100-344442)	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/25/858Y 59-7500000000000000000000000000000000000	
	on May 72. 1950, the writer received of New York Sity, who has of her own about conterning the above captic that she had some information that she wanted	in the past furnished information med organization. The stated	
	After clearing with the supervisor, I supervisor of the case. 7. B. Haward, the writter there is staying while in	ter went to the home of	2000 C
3	aivised that the had received engenization. The said that the organization International Democratic bederation in Paris national group. This, she explained, was to the Commist Party in this country was order with Accommist Party in 30's. This she could	n in existence as a national had been ordered by the Venen's to pever itself from the interbe done in the same ma mer as and to break its outward bonds	**
# 1	introduced the writer to house at Street, 4. 3., and explain furth m inferential pertaining to subject organization pertaining to subject organization at that time as the was lead	od that she might to able to furmish chization. It was not possible to ging tom.	
	also previously furnished information pertain tom the following way and had some informati	of New York ty, who has ing to the CAV, was arriving in on for the writer.	
	has recently returned from part of the time was spent in Paris. She adv formerly been the American representative in has now been made the personent American secre	ised that Dotty Lillard, who had bod Saris to the WILD headquarters,	
	She said that the WILT is speciently in Paris on Jane 1 and is planning a large Point October of this year.	an international children's day ace Conference to be held in Kone	
	had a clipping from the Far Tribune date: April 25, 1950, which described The film was produced by Joris Torres, an ind advised that the film is quite pro-Sevie shown in Paris under the auspices of the 16A.	ividual American producer.  t, but in spite of this, it was  NOT RECORDER	

12980

SAC, New York

May 26, 1950

ALL INFORM TOM CONTAINED

Director, FBI

Mys

DONES MICHAEL MORROS

HETEMALS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

RECORDED - 110 Bureau File \$100-202315

Reference is made to New York letter dated August 25, 1949 and bulet dated October 11, 1949, relative to the Paris telephone number "Trocadero 0505, Paris, France."

For your information, the Legal Attache in Paris has now advised that Trocadero 05-05, Paris, Franco, at the time of the call of the captioned subject on August 19, 1949, and at present, is subscribed to by the Cafe Dinorzade, 16 Die de la Tour, a very expensive cafe and night club of Paris, specializing in Dissien whiches. This establishment is reportedly operated by Colonel Tchihatcheff and a Mr. Majornoff and Mr. Charles Grey of the American Embassy in Paris, advisos that in his opinion these individuals are not engaged in subversive activities.

(1) Ciscroot efforts to late to identify liss Denisé Préjost (or Prevest) have resulted negatively.

In connection with the above, the Legal Attache points out that the report of Special Agent B. M. Goodenow dated October 4, 1949, in the Mocase, identifies Eikolai Eagornov as the Gultural Attache of the Emssica Embassy. He advised that the Diplomatic List published by the French Foreign Office, dated January 15, 1950, described Nagornov as Third Secretary of the Embassy. It is not known whether this individual is related to the Er. Hagernoff, one of the operators of the Cafe Dinarzade.

It is requested that when Confidential Informant terviced, he be questioned concerning the identity of Conise Prejost (or evost) and his associations with her.

b - Los Angoles San Francisco Eashington Field CLASSIFIED BY: 51-2000

ETT/mp

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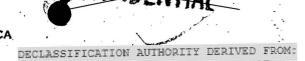




# THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

APERICAN EPRASSY PARIS 8, FRANCE



DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 10-09-2010

14: Sme

May 3, 1950

To:

Director, FBI

From:

Legal Attache, Paris

Subject:

HELES BORIS MICHAEL MORROS

ESPIONAGE - R

ELL INTOZRATION CONTAINED EXCEPT HERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ReBulet October 31, 1949 concerning a telephone call placed by BORIS MICHAEL MORROS at New York on August 19, 1949 to Miss DENISE PREJOST (or PREVOST) at Trocadero 05-05 Paris, France.

It has been ascertained that Trocadero O5-O5 was, at the time of the above call, and still is, held by the Cofe Dinarzade, 16 rue de la Tour, a very expensive cafe and night club of Paris specializing in Russian cuisine. Mr. CHARLES GREY of the Embassy advised that the establishment is run by Colonel TCHIHATCHEFF and Mr. NAGORNOFF, who are not believed by GREY to be engaged in subversive activities

However, the Bureau's attention is invited to page 2 of the report of Special Agent Bervl Goodenow, dated October 4, 1949, in the MOCASE where it is stated that NIKOLIT NAGORMOV is the Cultural Attache of the Russian Embassy. The Diplomatic List published by the French Foreign Office, dated January 15, 1950, describes NAGORMOV as Third Secretary of Embassy.

Discreet efforts to identify Miss MARID PREVOST (or PREJOST) resulted negatively.

(U)

JIT: AL

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DECLASSIFY ON: DADR 125/85

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Pate for 5-2 to 30

From 5-2 t

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Clegg\_

Mr. Glavin \_

Mr. Nichols \_

#### Rederal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Instice New York, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HENETE IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT THE TE SHOWN OTHERWISE . \*

May 24, 1950 CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Rosen Mr. Trucy Mr. Ecros . Mr. Postort

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Miss Gandy \_

Director, FBI

CLASSIFIED BY DECLASSIFY ON:

> Re: BORIS MICHAEL MORROS ESPIONAGE - R (Bureau file 100-202315)

It is recalled that in April, 1948, ARMAND LABIS/FELDMAN was

interviewed

by agents of the New York Office concerning his involvement in Soviet espionage. At that time, because of the Mocase investigation, he was not questioned concerning MORROS nor was any photograph of MORROS shown to him. However, FELDMAN volunteered the fact that he also remembered a contact of MARK JONAS, was., whom he had never previously mentioned. He stated that MARK JONAS knew BORIS MORROS, the motion picture producer. FELDMAN advised that this recollection was that the JONAS group was sending money to Germany during 1937 through BORIS MORROS. FELDMAN stated that who ever was the Paramount Picture representative in Germany at that time was the individual to whom the money was sent by JONAS through MORROS. FELDMAN stated that the name was recently recalled to him as one of the individuals in the JONAS group when he saw the motion picture "Carnegie Hall" and saw 🦨 'MORROS' name as producer. DEFERRED RECORDING

FELDMAN stated that he definitely recalls conversations with the JONAS group concerning BORIS MORROS at the time he (FELDMAN) was dealing with them. He stated the he believed that there was some misunderstanding which arouse with JONAS and MORROS somewhere in the group concerning the MORROS contact but that he could not recall the details.

FELDMAN was asked if he knew whether MARK JONAS, on his trip to the West Coast, had seen BORIS MORROS. FELDMAN stated that it was possible that JOMAS had done so but that FELDMAN did not know it for a fact. FELDMAN stated that from his recollection of the conversations, BORIS MORROS was considered a good contact. He made the observation that MORROS was a good contact but of the type who might not even be used at intervals of over a year.

cc - Ios Angeles
San Francisco
Washington Field

SAULL HEEL

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Contidencial Letter to Director NY 100-48840

With reference to JONAS' trip to the West Coast, FELDMAN could not place this in time. He recalled that he had flown to Los Angeles since JONAS needed some money and certain correspondence. FELDMAN remained for two days bringing to JONAS an envelope, to contents of which he was unaware of. He stated he did not know if for certain but that when JONAS was out on the West Coast it was his vague recollection that some other man was there with him who spoke German to JONAS. FELDMAN advised that he met the two men in a restaurant and delivered his package, remaining afterwards for two days in Los Angeles. FELDMAN stated that he resided at a different hotel than JONAS and waited around since JONAS had something for FELDMAN to take back to New York. As far as FELDMAN knew, the individual whom he met with JONAS was not in the intelligence service. FEIDMAN recalled that one day JONAS got a pass for some studio, either Twentieth Century Fox or Paramount, and that he and JONAS took a tour, meeting the individual inside the studio and that individual was the one FELDMAN had previously met with JONAS.

FELDMAN stated that it was his recollection that MORROS is Russian or was in Russia and had been a musician there. He stated he was positive that JONAS knew BORIS MORROS and vaguely recalled other conversations concerning NICOLAT, JONAS or OVAKIMIAN but he could not recall any specific details. He stated he never saw BORIS MORROS personally.

From information known concerning JONAS, it would appear that his trip to the West Coast, spoken of by FELDMAN, appears to have been between late 1936 when FELDMAN was introduced to JONAS and July 14, 1937 when JONAS departed from the United States. It is noted that JONAS is known to have been in Canada in March, April and May of 1937 perfecting his fraudulent identity of MARK JONAS.

It is noted that the information set forth above by FELDMAN concerning MORROS ties in with information concerning MORROS first known contact with VASSILI MIKHAILOVICH ZUBILIN then ZUBILIN, in 1936 or 1937; came to the Paramount Studios in Hollywood of twas at this time that MORROS furnished ZUBILIN with a letter describing the bearer as a talent scout for Paramount. This, according to ZUBILIN, was to be used for work in Germany. It is also recalled that at this time, ZUBILIN left money with MORROS to be picked up and that some six months later, the money was picked up by someone whom MORROS did not see.

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTMATION

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The information furnished by Confidential Informant T-1 is not to be disclosed without the issuance of a subpeona.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised on April 26, 1950 that he was present at a conference between JIRIYMARES, Czechoslovak Commercial Attache in Montreal and KARILLFINK, Czechoślovak Commercial Attache in New York City. They conferred about the phonograph record business and how it had been handled from Prague with New York and Chicago. MARES advised that they have no business since they have been advised that a new contract had been set up with a Californian for handling the imports of the phonograph records to Canada and America. MARES continued that the individual who got the contract was in Prague and later advised FINK that the person who got the contract was BORIS MORROS of 822 Washington Avenue, Culver City, California. MARES advised that BORIS MORROS had not selling organization in Canada but did not know what he had in the United States. MARES further advised that last year BORIS MORROS was at the Trade Fair (possibly the Prague Sample Fair) and was with the engineer of Kovo (agency) for import and export of the Metallurgical). MORROS was likewise interested in the phonograph records of that industry and was in contact with several firms there, (apparently Czechoslovakia) According to the informant, MARES indicated that he was to hear from MORROS after he returned home but has heard nothing. CONFIDENTIA

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#### RICHARD MORROS

It will be recalled that RICHARD MORROS was in contact with the owner of the building at 4 West 58th Street; New York City, where Boris Morros Television Company is located. This contact concerned the utilization of the premises of the television company by RICHARD MORROS for a phonograph record and foreign film business.

Confidential Informant T-3, who is reliable, advised that RICHARD MORROS has not recontacted the building owner at 4 West 58th Street and apparently RICHARD MORROS is not attempting to utilize these premises.

The "New York Journal American" of May 3, 1950, printed an article that the divorce suite of DIANE JOYCE BERMAN MORROS against RICHARD MORROS had been dismissed in the Connecticut courts on the ground that RICHARD MORROS had been illegally served at Connecticut.

## MARC SORKIN

It is recalled that MARC SORKIN has been in contact with BORIS MORROS on several occasions in the past.

Mr. D. HARDING of the Butterfield Realty Company, Room 804, 565 Fifth Avenue, advised that MARC SORKIN, who formerly resided at 105 Riverside Drive, New York City, had leased apartment 3B at 115 East 82nd Street, New York City, since March of 1946. At the time he executed a lease on March 4, 1946, SORKIN advised that he was with the Industrial Manufacturing Company engaged in the children's wear business at 40 West 28th Street, New York City. SORKIN indicated he was one of the owners of the business. SORKIN furnished the following references in connection with his application for a lease:

PIERRE BERNOT, 115 East 82nd Street, New York City.

A JEDVABNIKS, 25 Central Park West New York City

(According to the records JEDVABNIKS is the uncle of SORKIN)

HYMAN TIPLITZ, 162 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

# CONFIDENTIAL

SORKIN furnished his banking connections as the Modern Industrial Bank, 116 Fifth Avenue and the Manufacturers Trust Company, 1819 Broadway, New York City.

Mr. AREL, Superintendent of 115 East 82nd Street, advised that SORKIN had resided there for about five years. His wife, whose name by a previous marriage was FONTAINE, formerly had a ladies' blouse shop on Madison Avenue, New York City, and still did that type of work at home. According to AREL, SORKIN is engaged in the making of drawings for television shows and motion pictures and conducts this work from the apartment. AREL advised that he has a partner or collaborator who lives in Connecticut but this person's name was unknown to AREL. According to AREL, SORKIN and his wife have recently made application for citizenship and he knows of nothing derogatory concerning the SORKINS.

Confidential Informant T-5, who is reliable, advised that in October, 1947, SCRKIN stated that he was Vice-President of the IND Manufacturers Company, importers and exporters, 40 West 25th Street, New York City. At that time SCRKIN'S wife was self-employed under the name of MARIA FONTAINE.

The records of the Manhattan Board of Elections, Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, and the Credit Bureau of Greater New York were negative as to MARC SORKIN.

According to Confidential Informant T-7, who is reliable, the Industrial Manufacturers Incorporation of 40-46 West 25th Street were wholesale exporters of rayon, cotton and nylon yarns and textiles. The corporation was formed under New York laws on January 8, 1943. The President, HENRY TRACHTENBERG, was born in Russia in 1897 and came to the United States in 1939. He was engaged in the banking and real estate field in Germany and later in Paris where he resided for many years.

MICHAET TRACHTENBERG, Secretary of the company, was born in Russia in 1922 and came to the United States in 1939. He attended the University of Missouri and Columbia University. He is the some of EPHIN TRACHENBERG who was born in Russia in 1899 and arrived in the United States in 1939. EPHIN TRACHENBERG and HENRY TRACHENBERG are brothers who were both associated in the real estate business in Europe. The informant advised that the TRACHENBERGS are also officers and directors of Dorchester Mills, Inc.



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HENRI GRIS, was, Harids Hirfelds, Harry Hirsfelds, Harry Hirsfeld, Harry Birschfeld

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised that on November 22, 1936, HENRI GRIS, 418 Central Park West, New York City, applied for admission to the Association of Foreign Correspondents, 383 Madison Avenue, New York City. GRIS, who also used the name HARRY BIRSCHFELD, advised that he was the official correspondent for seven Fastern European newspapers the most important of which were:

"Helsingin Sanomat" of Helsinki, Finland.
"Rits" of Rigaj latvia
"Kino" of Warsaw, Poland.

GRIS stated that his own country was latvia and that he was in the United States since March, 1936. He arrived from Africa where he had been a war correspondent with the North Italian Army. He furnished as persons who would know him:

Mr. SIMON LEHR;
Austrian Correspondent and Director of
Foreign Publicity for Universal Pictures.

Mr. BERNARD MUSNIK, French Correspondent.

Mr. PIERRE LAMURE, French Correspondent.

It is noted that HENRI GRIS wrote an article entitled, "The More Than Royal Cianos" in the May issue of "Esquire" magazine. In the magazine he stated that he first came to America in the summer of 1932 to cover the Olimpic games for Eastern European newspapers. He returned to the United States for study insignation of Hitler, youth outbreaks in Egypt; the modernization of Turkey and trouble in Palestine. In October, 1935 he went as a war correspondent to Ethiopia and published a book called, "Life of a War Correspondent in Ethiopia." This book was published in Riga, Latvia. He also stated he studied engineering at the University of Latvia.

According to Confidential Informant T-4, GRIS was never admitted as a member of the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents as he did not submit credentials and allegedly left New York early in 1937.



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The informant stated that GRIS' background and the sort of papers he represented made it seem quite possible, that he was also a political agent. This was based on the fact that the two dailys in Latvia and Finland mentioned by him were hardly able to finance the extensive trips which he made all over the world. The informant also stated that it has been found in the examination of credentials of hundreds of journalists that in many cases where a movie fan magazine was mentioned it served as a cover up. The informant stated that practically all the European movie magazines did not pay their correspondents abroad or only paid a mere pittance. This was mentioned by the informant in connection with GRIS' statement that he was correspondent for "Kino" in Warsaw, which was a weekly movie magazine.

Mr. MULLER, Assistant to CHARLES E. CAMPBELL, Officer Manager, United Press, 220 East 42nd Street, advised that HARIJS HIRSFELDS, alias HENRI GRIS, was presently in Los Angeles writing for the United Press on Hollywood and motion pictures. GRIS had social security number 092-22-7661 and in an application filed with the United Press on July 30, 1945, he gave his address as 344 West 72nd Street, New York City. He was born on April 23, 1904 at Riga, Latvia and had his first United States citizenship papers. It was indicated that he speaks Russian, French, German, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Bulgarian and other languages. It was also indicated that he had travelled throughout Europe and was in Syria, Turkey, Egypt and Ethiopia.

He was educated at the Mazing School, Moscow, in 1919, the Lomonosov School in Riga, Latvia; 1922, and the Latvian University at Riga in 1932 where he studied engineering, and Columbia University in 1937 where he studied journalism. He gave has previous experience the newspaper "Sevodnia" in Riga from 1926 to 1935, and from 1935 to 1940 with the newspaper "Rits." He was employed by the United Press Bureau in London, England from 1939 to 1945.

He was described in the application as follows:

41 years of age (1945) 6 feet 182 pounds Blue eyes Brown hair

It was stated that he owned a house in Riga, Latvia and has a brother, LEO HIRSFELDS in Dundee, Britain.

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At the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, it was ascertained that the immigration files of HWNRI GRIS, was., and MYRA GRIS, wa., were forwarded to the Los Angeles Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

# GREGORY MOISEVICH WELAMED

At the Immigration and Naturalization Service a review of the file concerning MELAMED showed that he applied for his first extension of his visa for temporary stay in the United States in November, 1931.

It is noted that MELAMED resided at 53 Hamilton Terrace, New York City, and 87 Hamilton Place, New York City. Observation of these addresses indicated that they were respectively six and eight story, white brick apartments in no way comparable to the house previously described as that in which ZUBILIN and MORROS met in 1942 or 1943. It is noted that MELAMED resided at the above address in the early 1930's.

PIETRO DI CONATO

Confidential Informant T-8, who is reliable, advised on

Referral/Consult

The Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, on July 14, 1943, advised that during the course of an investigation in Mountair, New Jersey, a Mrs. CHARTON, 8 South Mountain Avenue, stated that PIETRO DI DONATO as a dinner guest at her home made the statement that he was a conscientious objector and would refuse to fight for the United States. She later amended this statement and ascertained that he said that he would fight for Russia.

In the July 28, 1942 issue of the "Daily News" there was an item that DI DONATO had become an immate of a conscientious objector's camp in Cooperstown, New Jersey.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service also advised that the subject was the author of the book entitled, "Christ in Concrete."

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Confidential Informant T-9, who is reliable, advised that ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, a known Communist Party functionary in New York City, and head of International Publishers, had received from "Soviet Russia Today" a memorandum dated June 3, 1942 entitled "Rough Analysis of Content of 'Soviet Russia Today' since June 22, 1942." (It would appear from a review of the memorandum that the date was meant to be June 22, 1941 rather than 1942.)

The informant stated that under the heading "Statements Made Especially for SRT Since June 22", the name of PIETRO DI DONATO was mentioned.

LOUIS HAGEN C. P. Members

Confidential Informant T-10, who is reliable, advised that on January 28, 1948, a person by the name of ANNA was in contact with MARTHA STERN and stated that her trip to Rome had been cancelled and that the picture would be made in Hollywood. ANNA advised that she was returning to Hollywood bytautomobile on the following day with LOUIS HAGEN, a British writer. ANNA invited MARTHA STERN and her husband to a party at the place where she was residing, 212 East 34th Street, New York City, c/o BRALY. ANNA advised that HANS EISLER, ELLA WINTER and JOHN LA TOUCHE were there. MARTHA STERN indicated that she and ALFRED STERN and her guest, CLYDEALNOWLES, might visit ANNA.

It is possible that the ANNA mentioned could be ANNA HARRINGTON.

YOLAWILLER, was., Mrs. RUDOLPH SAMPSON REESE, Mrs. FRANCISCO ADOSAMENTIS

Confidential Informant T-11, who is reliable, advised on March 27, 1941, that Lt. RUDOLPH SAMPSON KEESE was then residing at 47 Jane Street, New York City. Mrs. REESE, according to the informant, was a member of the Communist Party and was formerly connected with the Federal Theatre Arts Project. She was then working as a lighting expertutor stage and ballet productions. Mrs. REESE'S father, whose last name was MILLER, according to the informant, was associated with the Workers School of the Communist Party as a teacher. According to the informant, REESE, a commissioned officer of the United States Army, recently returned from Washington where he is connected with the Federal Relief Project Administration. According to the informant, he was not a party member because he could not take the risk in view of his position. REESE, according to the informant, maintained that the Federal Theatre Project was killed by tactical errors on the part of the Communist Party.



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In October of 1948, YOLAMILLER was contacted at her home, 27 West 10th Street, New York City, under pretext and she advised that she was no longer managed concerts of PAUL ROBESON and stated that she was not doing anything at that time.

In 1947, Mrs. DAVIES of Oliver and Williams Company, 2 West Eighth Street, New York City, advised that on September 14, 1942, YOLA MILLER moved into the premises at 27 West 10th Street. Her prior address was 467 Central Park West, New York City and was the home of her father, LOUIS MILLER. At the time she moved into 27 West 10th Street, MILLER stated she was executive secretary of the Congress of American Soviet Friendship, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York City and had formerly been with the Ballet Russe Concert Bureau. She gave as a reference RUDOLPH REESE, 1775 Broadway. Mrs. DAVIES stated that MILLER went to Mexico in 1946 and returned in July 1947. According to Mrs. DAVIES, MILLER married FRANCISCO DOSAMENTIS in Mexico.

A pamphlet entitled, "Salute to our Russian Allies" published by the Congress of American Soviet Friendship, lists YOLA MILLER as one of eleven people who made arrangements for the mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York City on November 8, 1942, sponsored by the Congress of American Soviet Friendship.

Confidential Informant T-12, who is reliable, advised that on October 31, 1944, JESSICA SMITH, Editor of "Soviet Russia Today", furnished the name of YOIA MILLER, 27 West 10th Street, to PAVED FEDOSIMOV of the Soviet Consulate, New York City. The informant was unable to explain the reason for this.

Confidential Informant T-13, of known reliability, advised on September 17, 1945 that HELEN DRYAN, Executive Secretary of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, told informant and JOSEPH SWEAT of the American Council for Spanish Freedon, that YOLA MILLER was then employed by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Confidential Informant T-14, who is reliable, reported that on November 20, 1946, YOLA MILLER advised one SAM WISEMAN that she had been back in New York City for four weeks but contemplated returning to Mexico City on December 4, 1946. She advised that she was employed at an office at 32nd Street and Park Avenue but did not mention the name of the office. The same informant later learned that she was employed in Mexico City by Columbia Concerts.



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SA advised that YOLA MILLER was present at a meeting sponsored by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship at Madison 1970 Square Garden on December 12, 1946, and was apparently the real director of the affair. This meeting was held to celebrate "get together with Russia month" also sponsored by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

Confidential Informant T-15; of known reliability, advised that YOLA MILLER of the Hotel Belfra, Ponciana Orriozro 22, Mexico D. F. on December 24, 1946 was in contact with AUBE TZERKO of 27 East 20th Street, New York City: TZERKO was a contact of SAMY CARR, Canadian Communist.

Confidential Informant T-16; of known reliability, advised that YOIA MILLER was a frequent contact of TZERKO in 1947 chiefly in regard to music and arrangements for concerts.

On April 23, 1947, MILLER advised TZERKO that she had just returned to town, was looking for a job and was living with her mother.

On September 19, 1947, MILLER advised SAID TZERKO, wife of AUBE TZERKO; that she was looking for a job and her parents were divorced.
MILLER wanted to get in touch with ITCHE GOLDBERG, School and Education
Director of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order of the International Workers Order.

Confidential Informant 1717, of known reliability, advised on October 6, 1947, that HANNAH SAXON of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee on the recommendation of VITA BARSKY, wife of EDWARD BARSKY, National Chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, decided to ask YOLA MILLER to arrange a series-of-six concerts to be given by PAUL ROBESON. ROBESON was doing this on request of ABRAHAM/FLAXER, President. of the United Public Workers, who desired to raise money in order to set up a scholarship fund for school teachers in Panama to come to America for study.

Confidential Informant T-16 advised on October 11, 1947, that YOLA MILLER planned to manage PAUL ROBESON'S forthcoming concerts and expected to do a benefit with ROBESON on January 9, 1948 at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. According to the same informant, on a later date, YOLA MILLER had been touring the United States and was still acting as manager for PAUL ROBESON.

Confidential Informant T-18, who is reliable, advised that HANS EISLER was in touch with YOLA MILLER in March, 1948 just prior to EISLER'S final





departure from the United States.

Confidential Informant T-19, of known reliability, advised that on January 26, 1948, passport #145938 was issued to YOLA FLORENCE MILLER for travel to Italy for the motion picture business on behalf of ROD E. GEIGER PRODUCTIONS, INC., 1618 North Las Palmas Avenue, Hollywood. In her application MILLER stated she was born December 6, 1916 at New York and that her permanent residence was 27 West 10th Street, New York City. Her occupation was that of theatrical motion picture producer and manager. She stated that her father, LOUIS MILLER, was born at Lonowitz, Russia about 1887, was naturalized at New York City on August 14, 1941 and was then residing at 95 Christopher Street, New York City. Her mother, BERTHY ROSENBERG MILLER, was born at Litomer, Russia about 1889, was naturalized on May 19, 1941 and was then residing at 467 Central Park West, New York City. She was last married on December 21, 1940 to RUDOLPH S REESE and that this marriage was terminated by divorce on February 10, 1943. MILLER stated that she intended to leave the United States from the Port of New York in February, 1948 for a purposed visit abroad of about four months.

The same informant advised that the ROD E. GEIGER PRODUCTIONS, INC., Hollywood, stated in a letter dated January 2, 1948 that YOLA MILLER was employed by that company to perform certain services in Europe in connection with the production of motion pictures. The tentative title of the first production was "Christ in Concrete."

# ALEXANDER EMILIANOVITCH TROONIN DEE P13

On July 15, 1947, Mrs. ELIZABETH AUSTIN FREY, RFD 2, Annapolis, Maryland, advised the Baltimore Office that TROONIN, who was then a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Navy, was of Russian descent and that both he and his wife have Russian sympathies. Mrs. FREY first became acquainted with the TROONINS during the first part of June, 1947. She advised that her suspicions about their possible Russian sympathies were not aroused until a friend of hers, VADIM A. CHERN, National Arts Club, Gramascy Park, New York City, also an acquaintance of the TROONINS, expressed concern over the fact that TROONIN was allowed to remain at the naval academy.

Confidential Informant T-20, of known reliability, advised that before World War II, the ship "Vamarie" was given to Annapolis by its former owner, VADIN MARKOFF, with the provisol that the yacht's captain, ALEX\_TRUNIN, be permitted to stay with the ship. The informant was surprised to learn that TRUNIN was permitted to reside or have access to the grounds in





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Annapolis stating that for many years TRUNIN had been outspoken and frank in his pro-Communist and pro-Soviet sympathies. The informant knew the subject personally and although he had not seen him in six or seven years knew that his attitude was one of decided friendliness toward the Soviet Union. The informant was unable to recall specific data to substantiate his comments concerning TRUNIN but remarked that TRUNIN, in his conversations a few years ago, made no pretence of concealing his sympathies.

Referral/Consult

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Philadelphia, reflect that ALEXANDER EMILIANOVITCH TROONIN was naturalized at the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, New York, and that he lived at that time at Fillmore Street, Baldwin, Long Island. He was born December 6, 1890 at Baku, Russia. He immigrated to the United States from Marseille, France, arriving at Tampa, Florida.

In the latter part of 1948; it was determined that TROONIN was residing at 51 Sycamore, Mt. Vernon, New York.

ELIZABETE BOGOSLOWSKY Stucker Soviet Summer Dehne Je

According to Confidential Informant T-12, Mrs. ANNA THORP, who is active in the Russian Orthodox Church in New York City recommended LILIA BOGOSLAVSKIA to LEONID FEDOTOV of the Soviet Consulate, New York City on June 4, 1946 as a Russian language teacher at the Soviet Summer School. According to the informant, FEDOTOV advised that the summer school is practically at an end but suggested that BOGOSLOWSKY visited the Consulate. The same informants advised on July 25, 1946 that Mrs. THORP endeavored to arrange that she and BOGOSLOWSKY visit FEDOTOV at the Consulate but was unable to make arrangements to see him.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York reflected that BOGOSLOWSKY and her husband, BORIS BOGOSLOWSKY, had been residing at 8310 35th Avenue, Jackson Heights, Long Island. BORIS BOGOSLOWSKY is

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employed as an engineer and consultant at the American Type Elizabeth, New Jersey.

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, indicated that ELIZABETH BOGOSLOWSKY was born December 15, 1889 at Kazon, Russia and arrived in the United States at Seattle, Washington on May 18, 1925 and admitted United States citizenship in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York on April 22, 1925.

-PENDING-



NY 100-48840

### LEADS

#### LOS ANGELES

#### At Los Angeles, California

Will review Los Angeles Immigration and Naturalization Sorvice file #1600-K-35121 concerning HENRI GRIS and Los Angeles Immigration and Naturalization Service file #1600-K-35122 regarding MIRA GRIS.

#### NEW YORK

### At New York, New York

Will check the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service regarding MARC SORKIN.

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#### CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA EDWARD F. Mc CARTHY dated  $^{M}$ ay 29, 1959at New York are as follows:

T-1	,
T-2	(U) ND 526.
T-3	58th Street, New York City. 4 West
T-4	Former Confidential Informant b7D in reports dated January 7, 1941 and April 11, 1941 submitted to the New York Office.
T-5	
T-6	Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, New York City Police Department.
T-7	
T-8	Referral/Consul
T-9	Anonymous
T-10	NYT 449.
T-11	Report received from Captain  New York City Police Department, on March, 27, 1941 giving confidential police information as its source.
T-12	(U) NYT 117.
T-13	NYT 221.
T-14	NYT 310.

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#### CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (CON'T)

T\_15 Mail cover on AUBE TZERKO, 27 East 20th Street, New York City.

T-16 NYT 380.

T-17 NYT 221.

**T-18** b7D

New York City.

T-19 of Washington Field Office.

T-20

T-21 Referral/Consult

REFERENCE:

Report of SA EDWARD F. Mc CARTHY, 3/23/50, New York.

Report of SA 5/27/48; Ios Angeles. b6 3/27/50, Ios Angeles. b7C

- WHITHEHHAL

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Dates

Lay 26, 1950

To:

Lazel Attache

Paris, France

From

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:

BORIS TIGHASL LORROS

ESPICNACE - IL

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EXCEPTION SHOWN

OTHERWISE !

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Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 31. 1949. Am the captioned matter, requesting an investigation. Four response to the Bureau's request, dated May 3, 1950, was captioned "Mocase, Espionege - R. "

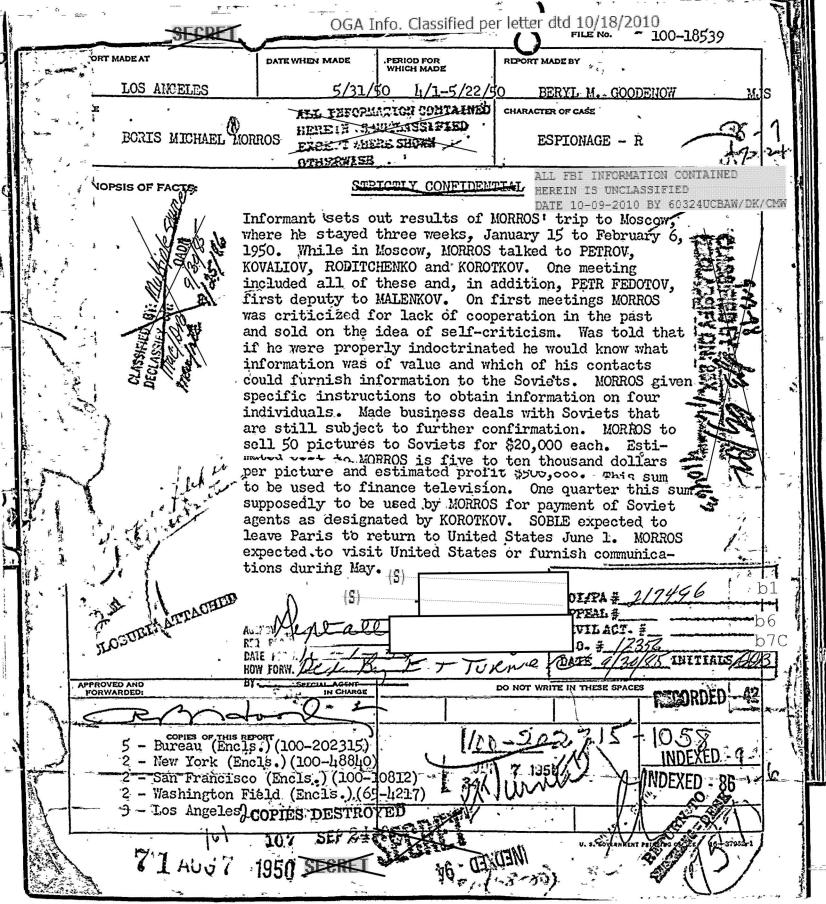
It is requested that in the future you use the same caption as that used by the Bureau in saking a request of you. This will facilitate administrative handling of the mail at the Burenu.

with regard to your letter dated May 3, 1950, captioned "Mocase. Lapionage - Rulin which you reported results of your inquiries to identify kiss Denise Prejost (or Prevost), it is noted that you state that discreet efforts to identify this individual have resulted negatively. It is requested that you advise as to whether or not it is possible for you to conduct further! discrest inquiries in an effort to identify this individual. If so, such inquiry should be made and the results thereof reported promptly.

ec - Foreign Service Desk

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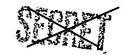




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	√4. IVAN GRIGORIEVITCH BOLSHAKOFF	1





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DETAILS:

#### I. PAST ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES

#### A. ACTIVITIES IN 1937

T-1, a confessed former Soviet espionage agent from
advised he was in contact with one whom he identi-
fied as his espionage superior between T-1 was being questioned
as to when he had rented a certain apartment and he replied that it was during
the time that he had known a
ladded some statement to the effect that popts wormed
added some statement to the effect that BORIS MORROS knew what was doing on behalf of the Soviets.
b
It is to be particularly noted that the above information was
furnished voluntarily by T-1 and without questioning of any kind.
of any kind.
T-1 was questioned as to when the above conversation had taken
place. He was reasonably sure it had occurred when he had resided at a
certain address in He later advised that he had lived at this
address from the spring of until the fall of the same year, giving a
total residence of four or live months. It would thus follow that BORIS MORROS
is alleged by T-1 to know the activities of during this four or five
months in Column of 11vs
コード じり
B. MICHAEL GORIN

On November 8, 1949, Mrs. FRANCIS ALBERT was interviewed by agents of the Los Angeles Office. Mrs. ALBERT advised that she was secretary to MICHAEL GORIN at Intourist in Los Angeles for several months in 1937. She stated that GORIN and his wife were very lonesome for the USSR during their stay in the United States and mentioned this many times. They confined their social activities to association with Soviet Vice Consular personnel in Los Angeles and to visiting Amtorg officials. The only person outside of the above mentioned with whom GORIN had any contacts was a movie producer whose first name Mrs. ALBERT knew to be BORIS and whom she, after hesitation and thought, further identified as BORIS MORROS. Mrs. ALBERT said that she had never had personal contact with BORIS MORROS, but remembered the name through telephone



calls to and from Intourist. Mrs. ALBERT recalled that GORIN's contacts with MORROS were fairly frequent, at least during the period of her association with Intourist in 1937. She could furnish no further information.

It is to be noted that <u>GORIN</u>-was subsequently convicted in the United States District Court at Los Angeles on a charge of espionage and later allowed to return to Russia.

#### II. DOUBLE AGENT ACTIVITIES

#### A. STATUS OF BORIS MORROS

The following information was furnished by T-3, of known reliability, on the dates at shown:

T-3 advised on March 15, 1950, that about the second week of November, 1949, SOBLE and MORROS had an argument in regard to the prospective activity. MORROS told SOBLE that he was losing patience. SOBLE called MORROS down, said he was too excited and personally justified the plan to MORROS by saying, "They (the Soviets) have no idea as to time. They count in centuries and years, not in months and days." SOBLE said that he was going to immediately send a wire through his Consulate contacts and ask the Soviets when things would be completed.

ALEXANDER MIKHALLIVITCH

On the following Saturday, SOBLE approached MORROS saying everything had been softled and that he, MORROS, could wait until the following spring and ther KOROTKOV would meet him in Vienna or Switzerland, or he could immediately go to Moscow and talk to KOROTKOV there. MORROS refused. SOBLE said he had talked the entire matter over with "the big man (SERGEI R. BODITCHENKO)," who had suggested that MORROS accept the alternative of going to Moscow. He said if MORROS desired he could invite two outside producers to go with him to make the trip look legitimate.

On the next day, MORROS said that he would go to Moscow providing he could obtain letters from the Ministry of Cinematography in Moscow inviting him to come. SOBLE said such could be arranged and that everything would be handled through ALEXANDER BOSOMOLOV, the Soviet Ambassador to France. SOBLE assured MORROS this was the jonly way they could settle the long negotiations and assured him that there would be no personal inconvenience. He stated that MORROS could use the excuse that he was going to Moscow to sell "Carnegie Hall" and other pictures to the Cinema Ministry and also could show some interest in obtaining subjects of ballet and opera for television.

In accordance with plans made by SOBLE, MORROS contacted BOGOMOLOV and the cultural attache. MORROS told BOGOMOLOV has desired to go



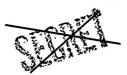
to Moscow to sell "Carnegie Hall" and discuss television. MORROS was given two letters to sign, one addressed to the Ministry of Cinematography in Moscow stating that MORROS was going to meet the Minister and discuss "Carnegie Hall" and television. The second letter was addressed to BOGOMOLOV showing a personal history of MORROS, his birth date, exit from Russia, and business reasons for going to Moscow.

MORROS did not tell his wife he was going to Moscow, although he did state that it was a possibility. Two days after his contact with the Ambassador, NIKOLAT NAGORNOFF, the cultural attache, came to the Raphael Hotel at a time when MORROS was absent. He talked to Mrs. MORROS and stated he had an entry visa so that MORROS could go to Moscow. Mrs. MORROS immediately raised an objection and said that BORIS MORROS could not go to Moscow unless she went also. NAGORNOFF promised to get her a visa also.

A week later Mrs. MORROS obtained her visa. SOBLE had instructed MORROS to go by plane, but inasmuch as Mrs. MORROS objected, they decided to go to Moscow by train. SOBLE said that he would be met at Prague, Warsaw, Brest and Moscow by individuals who would help him. He said there would be no need of a "parole" and everyone would come to him by name. In Moscow, however, MORROS was to talk business with no one except the person who said to him, "Have you brought (JOSEPH) KHELFETZ! record with you?" He also instructed MORROS to go to the Ambassador and ask for hotel accommodations at the Hotel Metropole in Moscow. MORROS went to the U.S. Embassy at Paris, France, and got a new passport as his old passport was about to expire.

In the meantime, DICK MORROS had arrived at Paris and DICK MORROS and JACK SOBLE saw Mrs. MORROS and BORIS MORROS off at the train. It was arranged that BORIS MORROS would call DICK MORROS when he left Prague. DICK MORROS, in turn, was to notify JACK SOBLE. MORROS and his wife went from Paris to Zurich, Switzerland. From Switzerland they went to Vienna and MORROS conducted some business arrangements there. They stayed in Vienna the last few days in December and shortly after January 1 proceeded by train to Prague, Czechoslovakia. MORROS conducted business in Czechoslovakia and registered at the American Embassy. At Prague MORROS picked up a copy of his film, "Carnegie Hall." From Prague they went to Warsaw, Poland, and MORROS noted that the Customs were very strict all through Czechoslovakia and that one man was taken off the train because of a fallacy on his visa.

They arrived in Warsaw, Poland, on January 13, 1950. They transferred to another train at another station and arrived in Brest (now Russia) at 5:00 a.m. MORROS noted that nine out of ten passengers on the train were military personnel. Such was the case between this point and Moscow. In crossing the border from Poland to Russia, MORROS noted that the Customs were



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particularly strict. Everyone was strip-searched with the exception of MORROS and his wife. They were apparently treated with deference inasmuch as they had in their possession a letter from Russian Ambassador SILIN in Prague, stating that the films carried by MORROS were under diplomatic seal and were not to be opened.

Mikhail Alexandronich

MORROS and his wife arrived in Moscow on January 15. They were met by representatives of the motion picture department of the Russian Government and the Department of Art. They were taken to the Hotel Metropole.

MORROS was of the opinion that the hotel room where he was taken was wired. He said they were followed wherever they went. MORROS was followed whenever he went to a restaurant or to the theater, but was not followed when he made an official visit to KOROTKOV or FEDOTOV or one of their subordinates. He carried on negotiations in 1 scow with Sovexportfilm. All negotiations were completed with the knowledge and under the direction of ALEXANDER KOROTKOV.

February 6, 1950, arriving in Brest February 8, 1950. MORROS and his wife were again met at every stopping point of the train by individuals who would offer them every assistance. He arrived in Prague, Czechoslovakia on the afternoon of February 9, 1950, and remained until February 10. During this period he signed an agreement regarding records and so forth. He left Prague on February 11 and arrived in Vienna on February 12. In Vienna he met VITALY, who warned him that KOROTKOV had stated that "everything was off because they suspected MORROS of having been surveiled from Prague to Vienna."

MORPOS and his wife arrived in Zurich, Switzerland, on February 19. They left the next day and arrived in Paris on February 21.

On the evening of February 21, SOBLE called MORROS and made an appointment for the following evening. They talked generally concerning the happenings in Moscow. They also talked on March 12, 1950. SOBLE seemed very interested in knowing whether or not MORROS had divulged names of any acquaintances of SOBLE's. SOBLE told him that he was going to Vienna to meet KOROTKOV. He said he might actually go from Vienna on to Moscow in case KOROTKOV was not in Vienna when he arrived.

T-3 noted that MORROS was different in appearance and action after his return from Moscow. He seemed to berate the liberals in the United States, a thing he had never done before. Informant stated that MORROS indicated that he hates Russia and the United States and the Communist Party. He said that his wife was quite nervous and sickly since her return from Moscow and that MORROS had given a lecture to his son regarding his son's liberal tendencies, saying that although he had condoned them in the past, he would not

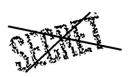
do so in the future. He said that he realized the chips were down and that there were two camps, Russia and the United States, and that there was no middle ground. Informant said that MORROS seemed lost and that he could not realize how "my people, the Russians," could have been led so far astray and be so subdued. He said, "Life means nothing - I'd like to shout to the world what a fool I've been in the past. Until this trip I knew nothing."

Informant noted that while MORROS was in Moscow and talking to LEONID B. PETROV, PETROV went into a long discussion on Marxism, Communism, and so forth, and talked for a long time concerning the principles of self-criticism. PETROV said that he had never doubted MORROS! loyalty, but that he had never made any sacrifices. PETROV made the statement that no one who has never sacrificed part of himself or his welfare to the Soviets is worth much in the eyes of the Soviets, specially "in the eyes of our department." He then started to ask MORROS questions such as, "Why didn't you tell your wife and your son that you were working for us or planning to do so?" MORROS replied that his wife had been sick and that he thought it was dangerous to tell her, at which time PETROV replied, "But she has a complete bourgeois make-up and habits - and what about your son - what does he represent politically?" When MORROS replied that he was an average American boy and that he never discussed politics with him, PETROV seemed unable to believe this.

He asked what companies MORROS held, how many employees he had and whether or not he could place employees in these companies. MORROS at that time replied, "I can only repeat what SOBLE told me. He said that I would not be requested to do things beyond my capacity." PETROV then brought up that he would have to exceed his capacities or enlarge them. When MORROS brought up transfer of funds, PETROV asked whether or not the funds had been transferred through United Artists. He told MORROS to tell KOROTKOV what frozen funds he had in what countries so that they could be used in the future.

PETROV questioned MORROS then in regard to his whole experience with Soviet espionage and two days later said that he had checked MORROS! file and that the story he had given was correct. He then asked what he knew in regard to Cardinal SPEILMAN, JOE KENNEDY and MILTON EISENHOWER. He said that MORROS knew these individuals and should know how to compromise them.

It was noted by informant that later when MORROS was talking to KOROTKOV, KOROTKOV told MORROS that some time in the future they might have a new contact for MORROS in the United States. They would not tell MORROS who it was, but said that the man would come to MORROS some time in the future in the United States with the statement, "Do you remember when the General died at dawn?" They told him that this was to be his "parole." They also told him that they were changing his code name and that in the future he would be known



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as MORGAN. They gave him specific duties, among which was the obtaining of information in regard to JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, MICHAEL FARRELL (Operations Chief, DP Division, USAGA), SERGE ARONOVICI (American Ambassador in Paris, France), and GILBERT MEDIONI (brother of MORROS' French partner). T-3 advised that MORROS met several individuals upon whom information was furnished. He received a telephone call and cable from JACK SOBLE on April 3, 1950, which indicated that SOBLE was in Vienna, Austria. SOBLE asked MORROS to loan him some money. Apparently the call was primarily to show MORROS that he was "all right."

On April 8, 1950, JACK SOBLE called MORROS at his hotel. He conferred with MORROS and told him that the Soviets were now convinced that he, MORROS, was in the clear and stated that the Soviets were going ahead with the financial deals and plans which they had outlined to MORROS. As of April 10, 1950, both SOBLE and MORROS were in Paris, France. SOBLE expected to return to the United States sometime about the end of May, 1950. MORROS intended to return to the United States between May 1 and 15, unless business conditions made the trip impossible.

Of particular interest, it should be noted that T-2 on March 11, 1950, observed MORROS leave the Raphael Hotel at 11:05 a.m. He was alone and on foot. MORROS proceeded from the hotel to the Avenue des Champs Elysees and about four blocks down the Champs he went into the street, got into a taxi and left. T-2 noted that there was an individual surveiling MORROS at that time. His identity was not ascertained.

On March 12, 1950, T-2 observed an unidentified individual surveiling both BORIS MORROS and JACK SOBLE as they left the Raphael Hotel at 2:00 p.m. The surveillance took place until 2:10 p.m. when SOBLE and MORROS split up, at which time the unidentified individual followed SOBLE rather than MORROS.

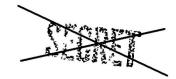
On March 21, 1950, T-2 observed that between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m. the same individual previously mentioned was waiting in the vicinity of the Arch of Triumph and obviously watching the entrance of the Raphael Hotel. On March 31, 1950, the same individual was again noted.

T-2 reported that the individual above, who was apparently surveiling MORROS and JACK SOBLE, is described as follows:

Age Height Weight Hair Approximately 35 5'10½" 160

Light brown to sandy, combed straight back, thin in front; wore no hat.

THE



Eyes Dress

Appearance Peculiarities Unknown; wore no glasses
Light brown suit, long dark blue or black
topcoat (overcoat); blue scarf with
yellow and green check line 6" across
Did not look French; seemed nervous.
Seemed partially left-handed; rolled
cigarettes with left hand, was noted
to write with his right hand; smoked
and rolled cigarettes which he shifted
from side to side in his mouth with
his tongue.

Teeth
Build
Scars and mai s

Well-shaped and white. Slender None obvious

Relative to the above surveillance, it is to be noted that T-3 reported that when BORIS MORROS arrived in Vienna, Austria, on his return from Moscow, he was met surreptitiously by one VITALY, as will be described later. VITALY told him that all the arrangements he had made with KOROTKOV were off inasmuch as KOROTKOV had received a report that MORROS had been surveiled between Prague and Vienna. As will be shown later, this was proved to be wrong, for when SOBLE went to Moscow in early March, 1950, SOBLE was told that an unidentified girl at the American Embassy at Prague, Czechoslovakia, had reported that KOROTKOV had been leery of MORROS due to the fact that this girl had reported that there had been talk at the American Embassy at Prague to the effect that there must be something wrong with MORROS, for it was practically unheard of for an individual to gain entrance into Moscow and return on the date specified. SOBLE said that KOROTKOV told him that for that reason they had done some checking on both SOBLE and MORROS and they now were assured that both SOBLE and MORROS were "all right." It is further to be noted that T-2 has made the observation that the individual surveiling MORROS and SOBLE did not appear to be French or American. Photographs of this individual were obtained by T-2 and will be enclosed as enclosures to this report.

It is to be noted that T-3 obtained from MORROS his interpretation of the intelligence system of which he is a part. A chart as drawn by him is as follows:



MALENKOV (member of Politburo, in line for succession to STALIN's position) FEDOTOV (presently Assistant Secretary, soon to be full Secretary; member of Politburo.) SERGET\_RODITCHENKO\_ ALEXANDER KOROTKOV (Equal positions as first assistants) EUGENY/KOVALIOV LEONID D. PETROV (in charge of USA) (1st Deputy or Office Manager in charge of operating accounts, personnel and movement of money.) JACK SOBLE BORIS MORROS

#### B. INFORMATION OBTAINED

### 1. JACOBNALBAM

T-3 advised that on February 22, 1950, SOBLE, in talking to MORROS; told him that JACOB ALBAM, "that stupid fellow," had lost from \$25,000 to \$30,000 in the plastic business. He said that when he saw KOROTKOV in Moscow, he was going to recommend to KOROTKOV that the four hundred dollars a month he gives to ALBAM should be continued, but added, "But, I have to tell them the truth."



#### 2. .UNIDENTIFIED CONTACTS OF SOBLE

a. American State Department Representation in Berlin:

T-3, of known reliability, on April 9, 1950, advised that JACK SOBLE told BORIS MORROS that while he was in Vienna, Austria, prior to his trip to Moscow he was met by a man from the United States State Department in Berlin. Informant stated he was not sure as to whether or not the specific werds "State Department" had been used, saying it could have been either State Department or Embassy. Informant said that the purpose of the meeting was for the man from Berlin to complain to SOBLE about a contact that had been set up for him. He told SOBLE that a man often phoned him at the State Department (or Embassy) and directly from the Intourist office. He said that this man had been repeatedly warned against the procedure, that he was tired of it and wanted it stopped as he was afraid someone in the State Department (or Embassy) would get wise to him. He said it was doubly bad inasmuch as he had to explain to his secretary that the person calling was a remote relative of his father or "something like that." He said that when the call reached the American State Department (or Embassy), it had to go through three or four girls before it actually reached him.

Informant said that MORROS asked SOBLE if he had ever seen this man before and SOBLE replied that he had known the man personally and well. He said that the man had been born in Lithuania. MORROS then said, "Oh, then he is Jewish," and SOBLE replied, "No, he is a Christian." SOBLE said that when he arrived in Moscow he had told KOROTKOV about the complaints of the man in Berlin and that KOROTKOV "blew his top" and said such a thing was unnecessary and it was elementary foolishness. Informant noted that at the time of the conversation between SOBLE and KOROTKOV, LEONID PETROV was present. PETROV said he knew the individual from Intourist and that it was "his man." SOBLE then related that KOROTKOV "raised hell" with PETROV, who promised that the deficiency would be corrected.

b. Girl in American Embassy, Prague, Czechoslovakia:

T-3 noted that when BORIS MORROS was in Vienna, Austria, he was met by VITALY, who warned him that he was under surveillance between Prague and Vienna. Informant noted later that JACK SOBLE went to Vienna, Austria, and then on to Moscow. One of the purposes of this trip was to find out what was wrong with MORROS and why the Soviets were suspicious of him.

Informant said that on April 9, 1950, SOBLE, in conferring with BORIS MORROS, told him that in Moscow he had met with ALEXANDER KOROTKOV.





KOROTKOV told SOBLE that he had gotten in touch with VITALY and told him to warn MORROS. KOROTKOV said that the only reason they had been worried was because "they" have a girl in the U. S. Embassy in Prague. KOROTKOV said this girl reported to "their" man in Prague that there was talk in the U. S. Embassy in Prague about MORROS. She reported that individuals in the Embassy had remarked about the fact that it was peculiar that MORROS had been able to get in and especially out of Moscow on such short notice. She reported to KOROTKOV that such fast trips were practically unheard of, particularly trips from Moscow and fast exit visas were unheard of. She said there was talk in the Embassy that MORROS had no trouble in Moscow. She said that because of this, several persons in the Embassy had mentioned that there must be something wrong with MORROS and that they were suspicious of him.

Informant sa: that MORROS attempted to question SOBLE as to the identity of the girl. SOBLE said that this was all that he had been told. He said that he did not know the identity of the girl. According to informant, MORROS then asked, "Is she important?" SOBLE replied, "Not important yet. They have there (in the Embassy) only some of the unimportant people." JACK SOBLE then went on to tell MORROS that KOROTKOV had reported to him that they had made further inquiries about MORROS and were now convinced he was all right. They also said they had checked SOBLE and were sure that he was all right also.

T-3 was definitely of the opinion that by checking SOBLE had meant by surveillance. SOBLE said that KOROTKOV had told him to tell MORROS that he was all right, that the only thing they had been worried about was the Prague incident, but that now it had apparently blown over. She said the Soviets would proceed with their plans regardless of the Prague incident.

#### c. Bristle Company as a Cover:

T-3 advised that on the date MORROS left for Moscow JACK SOBLE accompanied him to the train. At that time MORROS asked SOBLE if he could take any message to Moscow for him. SOBLE said to tell "them" that he, SOBLE, needed money. He stated, "Tell them to attend to your business; also, to send me a carload of number bristles as China is now isolated from the western world. It is needed. They have plenty of it and it doesn't matter to what part or city in Europe they ship it - preferably Switzerland. That is more important to me than cash."

T-3 reported that while MORROS was in Moscow talking to KOROTKOV, KOROTKOV talked of JACK SOBLE and money that the Soviets had given him. He turned to EUGENY KOVALIOV and said, "How much money have we given him - SOBLE? Are you prompt with his (SOBLE's) quarterly payments?" KOVALIOV reported that he had paid the last quarterly payment regretfully late and that he had not yet

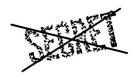


sent the current quarterly payment. KOROTKOV-then instructed him to send it immediately and immediately started speaking to MORROS, saying, "We understand you saw the factory." When MORROS started to praise the factory and praise SOBLE, KOROTKOV mentioned, "It has cost us plenty of money," and turned to KOVALIOV, saying, "How much did it cost me so far?" KOVALIOV reported, "Fifty thousand dollars."

T-3 said that on liarch 12, 1950, when MORROS was talking with SOBLE and told him about the conversation, SOBLE became very angry and stated, "The quarterly payments are only for distribution. I am money out of my own pocket. Do you know I gave a bill to VASSIA (ZUBILIN) where VASSIA owed me \$50,000? Do you know in my presence VASSIA was instructed to pay me, but do you know he never did?" SOBLE then started in to tell about how he had built the bristle company up by hi self, saying that he had financed the Soviets in the past and that they presently owed him money. He tried to justify the fact that he actually was not subsidized by the Soviets by saying that whenever he asks them for money, they report, "You are a Communist and everything you have belongs to us anyway."

MORROS then told SOBLE that the carload of hair promised by KOROTKOV was coming. SOBLE replied, "Well, maybe that's what it is. Maybe that is the money they referred to as being on the books." Informant said that MORROS, to rile SOBLE, then said, "Look, you can mention to me that in my presence KOROTKOV said, 'How much have we given JACK to finance the bristle factory,' and the answer was \$50,000." SOBLE then became very flustered and pointed out that he still owed his brother in Canada. SOBLE went on to talk about different accounts that he had and still denied that the Soviets had in any way financed the bristle company.

T-3 on April 9, 1950, when talking to MORROS, told him that he was getting a carload of Chinese bristles from the Soviets as promised. He said they would be delivered to Switzerland and were en route. He said he had received samples of the bristles from KOROTKOV and bragged that the bristles would be worth between sixty and eighty thousand dollars. He then stated, in referring to the previous conversations with MORROS, that the amount he owed the Soviets for this load of bristles was probably the \$50,000 KOROTKOV had been talking about. When MORROS indicated he did not believe SOBLE, SOBLE became angry and said, "So you still think that the factory belongs to them and not to me." He tried further to justify himself. T-3 said that he was sure that the factory belonged to JACK SOBLE, but was also sure that the Soviets are and have been subsidizing the factory. He said that the reason JACK SOBLE was apparently touchy on the point was that he wanted to impress MORROS with his managerial and money-making ability.



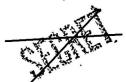
#### d. Consulate Contacts

T-3 on March 15, 1950, reported that about the second week in November SOBLE had told him that he would immediately send information to "them" in Moscow. He said that when he saw "her," his Consulate contact, he could send an immediate cable and get an immediate answer. He made an appointment with MORROS to contact him after the cable to find out what the answer would be.

SOBLE, a few days later, reported to MORROS that he had received the answer and that it was to the effect that MORROS could either wait until spring or could immediately go to Moscow to receive his instructions. SOBLE then arranged appropriate contacts between BORIS MORROS and ALEXANDER BOGOMOLOV, the US R Ambassador in Paris. MORROS then had numerous conferences with BOGOMOLOV and the cultural attache, obtaining clearance for his trip to Moscow. Apparently all this was done in accordance with suggestions that had previously been set up through SOBLE's Consulate contact or through suggestions given by SOBLE himself. After each contact, MORROS would get in touch with SOBLE only to find that SOBLE usually knew all that had gone on during the meetings.

It was noted that the New York Herald Tribune, overseas edition, for March 18, 1950, had an article showing that ALEXANDER BOGOMOLOV, Soviet Ambassador to Paris, was being replaced by ALEXI PAVLOV, Soviet Ambassador to Belgium since 1946.

On April 9, 1950, T-3 stated that JACK SOBLE told BORIS MORROS that while in Moscow and talking to KOROTKOV, KOROTKOV had suggested that there would be a change in his, SOBLE's, Consulate contact. He said that they were not pleased over his, SOBLE's, having so many contacts with the same woman in Paris and he was instructed to vary his Consular contacts more. They told him to vary it by furnishing more information through the Consular contact in Switzerland (described by SOBLE as "the same man I have been dealing with for the past two years, the one I met in Switzerland two years ago and who was with the Consulate - He is still there.") SOBLE said that this man resided and worked in Berne, Switzerland. He said, in addition, they were setting up for him a new contact with the Consulate in Brussels, Belgium, and that in the future SOBLE was to alternate his contacts between Paris, Brussels and Berne. JACK SOBLE went on to state that he had been instructed to set up a new contact in New York City in June. He said that this man was not a Consulate contact, but that he was to obtain a better Consulate contact for this man.





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#### e. June Contact

T-3 advised on April 9, 1950, that JACK SOBLE, upon his return from Moscow, said that he had been instructed to install a new contact in New York City. He said a "parole" had already been set up and that he was to meet his man in New York City in June. He implied that this man was not a Consulate contact, but said that he was a Soviet agent already located in New York City who had been working "for them" for some time. SOBLE said that this man was becoming "very important" and he will be a "big man" as soon as JACK SOBLE delivers to him personally the message that KOROTKOV gave SOBLE to carry to this man. SOBLE said that he had the message on his person at the time. He said he had been instructed to set up a better contact for this man.

T-3 stated that apparently the man already had a Consular contact, but JACK SOBLE was ordered to make a new or better contact with him. SOBLE bragged that he was the only one KOROTKOV would trust to carry the message. He said, "We are still using a lot of little men there (New York), but this man will be over all that." T-3 said that from SOBLE's statement it could be implied that either this man is a larger man in the espionage field or is in control of the other individuals.

T-3 also recalled at this time the statement made by JACK SOBLE at a previous date where he bragged that he and BOGOMOLOV had been sending a battalion of men to New York.

### 3. PETR VASSILIVITCH AFEDOTOV

T-3 stated that while BORIS MORROS was in Moscow and during one of his talks with KOROTKOV, KOROTKOV mentioned that he wanted MORROS to meet one PETR VASSILIVITCH. MORROS inquired as to the identity of PETR VASSILIVITCH and KOROTKOV replied, "He is the Minister of our organization, that is, the acting Minister...."

Informant noted that a dinner had been arranged for MORROS, at which time he was to meet PETR VASSILIVITCH. Informant said that MORROS was sure this was FEDOTOV, as previously described to him by SOBLE. However, up until this date he had never met FEDOTOV.

Informant said the dinner was for 7:00 p.m. at the apartment previously mentioned, which was occupied by KOROTKOV. He said that KOVALIOV took him to the apartment along with PETROV and they seemed very excited because "the big man" would be there. Previously PETROV had briefed MORROS and gave him

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a general lecture on demeanor. He told him not to mention to FEDOTOV any roughness on the part of KOROTKOV or himself. He outlined the protocol to be used and said, "Don't interrupt FEDOTOV. Don't ever say 'in our country,' draw comparisons, and so forth."

En route, KOVALIOV had given FEDOTOV's last name and also mentioned that one SERGEI ROMANNOVITCH/RODITCHENKO would be there. When MORROS asked who they were, KOVALIOV stated that FEDOTOV was actually the Minister who had taken BERIA's place. However, he uses the Assistant Minister title. He said that as soon as the election in Russia was over, FEDOTOV would take the title and would be officially appointed Minister. He said that FEDOTOV was a policymaker and the only one that would attend the Politburo meetings. He said that sometimes he would take KOROTKOV with him, but that KOROTKOV preferred not to attend. He pointed out that KOROTKOV and RODITCHENKO were Deputy Ministers of equal rank under FEDOTOV. A general outline as given by informant is shown in another portion of this report.

RODITCHENKO and FEDOTOV arrived about 9:30 p.m. FEDOTOV seemed quite gay and genial. He introduced himself to MORROS and it was apparent that he knew who MORROS was. He invited them all to the table and they remained seated eating and drinking until 5:30 the next morning.

Informant noted that FEDOTOV carried all the conversation. There was no doubt but what he was the superior officer present and that everyone else catered to him. He asked MORROS questions regarding his trip, how he liked Moscow and so forth, and stated, "How is my old friend, SOBLE? You know, we are friends of his for thirty years. I have known him since the first day he was a Communist in 1920. I was almost a Professor of History once. JACK was a correspondent on a newspaper." FEDOTOV went on to state that he had just returned to Moscow from a vacation at or near Sotchi, which apparently is a resort which is attended by STALIN. FEDOTOV stated that ninety per cent of the people at this particular resort lived to be over one hundred years old.

FEDOTOV told MORROS that he understood that he had accepted the principle of self-criticism. He talked of art, of films and of the fact that under the Russian system artists must create for the masses. He said the purpose of art was to enlighten the problems of the world. He said that capitalism could not survive, that people must realize that actually there is only one people and one philosophy. He said basically there was no room for war and that the Russians did not want war. He said the Russians wanted peace, but if America wanted war, they were ready for it. He said Russia was able to fight and although America was ahead of Russia in technique, that technique is actually time and is only a matter of weeks or months. Although Russia was behind, they



could always catch up. He bragged that although America might have technique, Russia has people. He then branched out into various countries and pointed out the conquests that have been made during the past years, specifically mentioning Poland, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, China and Yugoslavia. In all but the latter he bragged that Russia was taking steps in education of the masses and said that soon the people will be behind any popular front government. In mentioning Yugoslavia, however, he said that TITO will fall in a matter of months. He said the Cominform's argument with TITO would be thrashed out not later than August.

Informant said that MORROS then asked regarding Germany and FEDOPOV stated that the problem was America. He said that if the United States would allow things to run their course, it would take approximately a year to iron out the problems that : mained in Germany. He intimated that Russia had already made up their mind as to what they wanted in Germany and they felt that America would concede to their point of view within a year.

FEDOTOV then mentioned China and the fact that General MAO had been in Moscow. Apparently FEDOTOV had talked to MAO. He said that Russia had no need for the Chinese market. He pointed out that China was producing articles also produced by Russia and, in mentioning the democracios, stated that Russia had no fight with the democracies about the Chinese market. He said that all countries could trade with China and that there was a large enough market to satisfy all interests.

FEDOTOV, in outlining the position of various countries, intimated to informant that presently the point the Russians were most interested in was Indochina. He said that China had been a point of friction in the past, but that the next step to be taken care of would be Indochina. He pointed out that in order of importance, as far as the Russians were concerned, Indochina was first, the Berlin and Germany situation was second and the United States was third.

FEDOTOV spoke of Saigon. He mentioned that the leader in Saigon was TRAM TRIM(H) DIN(H) (phonetic). However, he stated that there was a need to have a Christian American set up as an advisor to TRAM-TRIM(H)-DIN(H). He mentioned that Russia would be willing to spend an unlimited amount of money for this individual. He stated that they would pay him "a million dollars" if he did not have the necessary loyalty to do it for nothing. He mentioned that Saigon was the Switzerland (in trading) of Asia and that TRAM-TRIM(H)-DIN(H) was the financial power in Saigon. He stated that with TRAM-TRIM(H)-DIN(H) under their thumb they can control all of Saigon.



FEDOTOV spoke of DEAN ACHESON, saying, "We thought he was a clerk. He is an honest, good American. We thought at first he was just a clerk, but he is good for America and bad for us. Do you know what we could do to spoil the relations between him and TRUMAN?"

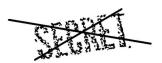
He further stated, "TRUMAN is a much better man than we all thought. He has guts. Such a stupid guy makes a fine President. Who is the guy in back of him? We are very anxious to have TRUMAN ask STALIN for a meeting. We want it, but we don't want to lose face by asking for the conference ourselves."

In speaking of TRUMAN, informant said FEDOTOV stated, "You know, they are stupid - telling us about gitrogen (hydrogen bomb)." (It was noted by informant that up until the time he had reported this information, informant had known nothing concerning the hydrogen bomb. He stated that there was no mention made in any of the Russian papers concerning the hydrogen bomb.)

releasing publicity about it and stated that god alone (JOSEPH STALIN) would not have released the information in this manner. He said that he did not think it was dignified for the head of the state to make such an announcement. He said that when there are men to be used, men were much stronger than hydrogen. He said the United States could have all the technical machines that they wished, but that he would prefer to have men. He stated that there should be a way to make peace at least for the next 25 or 50 years, but seemed interested in knowing who in America could control TRUMAN and make peace with Russia. He again mentioned the fact that TRUMAN should contact STALIN. He said that Russia was interested in talking peace terms with America, but they were not interested in talking to the group of politicians who had assassinated ROOSEVELT and ROOSEVELT's memory.

He said, in talking of Austria, that Russia would never give up an inch of Austria at any time.

In speaking of America, FEDOTOV said that America was a rich country, implying that they had all types of natural resources, and stated that Russia was the only country that had natural resources that could approach those of America. He stated that the United States only holds its position in the world because of the natural resources and the gold which she has, and then stated, "Let me tell you a secret. We have tons of gold, and within a year, or whenever it is necessary, we can break the dollar. We are going to be dumping gold on the market."





Informant said that by this FEDOTOV was intimating that if they would flood gold on the market this would hammer down the price and confidence in the American dollar. FEDOTOV also intimated that the same could be done as far as wheat was concerned and intimated that at any time they could buy up the friendship of people all over the world by giving them wheat. He said that MILCHOVRIN, a great botanist in Russia, had increased the wheat yield five fold. He said that any time they so desired, they could plant this type of wheat and release it throughout the world.

FEDOTOV stated that actually Russia wanted peace and that the only people that were interested in war was imperialist America. He said that the Russians wanted all the world to have the benefits of Soviet Russia and that America was only interested in having part of the world receive American benefits. He said that although technique in America was higher than in Russia, in time Russia coul catch up and with time Russia could also convert the world. He intimated then to informant that Russia had the hydrogen bomb or process for making it. He gave a warning when he stated that Russia could use the bomb at any time and that the United States should realize that as soon as the United States used it on Russia, Russia would retaliate.

In speaking of manpower, FEDOTOV said that the Russian army was at a peak never before reached and that the troops were expendable. He said that they were good soldiers because every division was a suicide division.

FEDOTOV them made fun of the American news services, saying that the United States is always bragging about its technical resources and talking of coming war. He pointed out that the Russians never bragged and never talk about war. He used this in an effort to convince MORROS that the Russians were more interested in peace than in scaring America.

FEDOTOV apparently knew the extent of the conversations between KOROTKOV, PETROV and MORROS that had taken place prior to this meeting. FEDOTOV told MORROS that he would retain the same contact for a while, but to remember the "Parole" that had been given him, and that he would have a new contact sometime in the future.

Informant said that after the above meeting, FEDOTOV had insisted that he take MORROS to his hotel. Informant said that all of those present told MORROS that this was unheard of and had never happened before. They all stated that they had never heard FEDOTOV so genial and talking so wisely of the world. Informant said that apparently MORROS had made an impression upon FEDOTOV and everyone who was present later treated MORROS with more respect. They said they had never heard as many compliments paid to a visitor as had been paid to MORROS.



It was noted by informant on April 9, 1950, that JACK SOBLE, on his return to Paris from Moscow, made the statement to MORROS that he had learned that FEDOTOV was very sick. He said that while in Moscow he had been told that if anything happens to FEDOTOV, KOROTKOV would take his place.

## FEDOTOV was described by informant as follows:

Age 62 to 63.

Hair All gray, combed back. Eyes Unknown, wore glasses.

Height 516" Weight 170

Peculiarities Soft features, smiling face, good-

natured, plump. There is no doubt but that he is boss and that everyone

around him shows respect.

Scars and marks

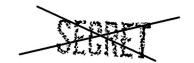
None noted.

# 4. ALEXANDER MIKHAILOVITCH KOROTKOV

T-3 noted that en route to Moscow BORIS MORROS met in Czecho-slovakia one MICKAIL KLESHCHINOFF. Informant said that after MORROS arrived in Moscow and during the time he was talking to KOROTKOV, KOROTKOV asked if KLESHCHINOFF had been efficient. MORROS assured him that he had been. From this informant came to the conclusion that KLESHCHINOFF actually had been part of the intelligence service and operated under KOROTKOV or at least to KOROTKOV's knowledge.

When MORROS arrived in Moscow, he lived at the Hotel Metropole. On the evening of January 20, KOVALIOV contacted him by telephone and stated he wanted to see MORROS alone. He took MORROS with him on foot and then to a car and said, "ALEXANDER MIKHAILOVITCH KOROTKOV wanted to give you more time to look around and rest until we get to you." MORROS said that the car in which he was taken had a chauffeur and noted that on each of the occasions when KOVALIOV took him to KOROTKOV's home, there was a different chauffeur. KOVALIOV said that "in Moscow you have to be more careful than anywhere else." KOVALIOV then took MORROS to an apartment located on Meshchanskya Street. MORROS later found out that this was the same apartment where JACK SOBLE always went on his trips to Moscow.

MORROS said that he was taken on numerous occasions to this place and that it was an apartment house about ten minutes' ride from the hotel. The apartment is a brick and stone building and had an elevator. One of the apartments is apparently utilized by KOROTKOV as a regidence and office.



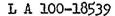
Informant said that there were apparently two five-room apartments on each floor. The building was seven to eight stories in height and is near a post office. Informant noted that the building was the second building from the corner, but the address was unknown. He said it was not a new building. Informant said that MORROS was always taken to the third floor via the elevator and that the apartment utilized was the apartment on the right hand side as he alighted from the elevator. As far as informant could ascertain, the apartment had a bath, kitchen, living room, dining room and one or two bedrooms. In the living room was a large radio copied after the Zenith.

Informant stated that the apartment was on a very wide street and that there were new houses a block or so away from the apartment. He said there was a boulevard stop at the corner. Informant said that when MORROS was taken to this ap rement he was always taken up on the elevator by KOVALIOV. He said that KOVALIOV had a key, but never used it. Instead, he always rang the bell twice and then knocked on the door three times. At that time the cook and housekeeper of the apartment would say in Russian, "Who?" at which time KOVALIOV would answer, "Sovye (of the family)." Informant was of the opinion that visitors were not a daily matter and that the house-keeper had been called prior to each visit.

Informant said that the woman's name was PANIVSHA, which was a nickname for PRASKOVIA. Informant said that she was about 39 to 41 years of age and although a simple woman, was very shrewd. He said that KOROTKOV told him she was a very good cook and housekeeper. She had dark brown hair, which she wore with bangs. She had an obvious gold tooth in the front of her mouth. Informant said that it was very obvious that only KOROTKOV or someone in his name could give her orders.

Informant said that MORROS was always taken into the living room of this apartment. He was never allowed to wander about the apartment alone and the only rooms he was ever in outside the living room were the dining room and bathroom. Informant was of the opinion that KOROTKOV was never on time for his meetings and was never expected to be. He said that KOROTKOV's hours seemed to be from 12 or 1:00 p.m. until four or five o'clock the next morning without stopping.

Informant said that at the meeting of January 20, 1950, KOROTKOV was late and, although MORROS and KOVALIOV had arrived at about 3:15 p.m., KOROTKOV did not arrive until 5:00 p.m. MORROS said that KOVALIOV always used the name ALEXANDER MIKHAILOVITCH. MORROS had previously been-warned by SOBLE that he was not supposed to know KOROTKOV's last name as it had not been given to him when he met him in Switzerland. At one time when MORROS asked KOVALIOV who ALEXANDER MIKHAILOVITCH was, KOVALIOV answered, "You met him in Switzerland about a year ago."





When KOROTKOV finally made an appearance, he excused himself for being late and said, "How do you do, BORIS MIKHAILOVITCH." MORROS said KOROTKOV never used his last name and had never introduced him using his last name. He said the same was true as far as any other individual he met in this apartment.

KOROTKOV asked MORROS if he were hungry and suggested that they eat breakfast. During the meal KOROTKOV indicated he was ready to talk business, so merely to start the conversation, MORROS asked KOROTKOV how he liked the reports that he, MORROS, had previously submitted. KOROTKOV immediately became angry and spent about ten minutes criticizing the reports, saying that the information contained could have been obtained from the New York Times. MORROS offered a toast to KOROTKOV's health, but KOROTKOV suggested that instead he should toast Mrs. MORROS.

MORROS then suggested a toast to peace between the United States and Russia and KOROTKOV again became angry, hit the table with his fist and said, "How in hell can you have peace when you have that government that you have?"

MORROS: "What is wrong with our government?"

KOROTKOV: "Who is your government?"

MORROS: "Look, I am an American speaking of the American Government."

KOVALIOV, according to informant, then tried to make peace between MORROS and KOROTKOV, saying, "Remember that BORIS MIKHAILOVITCH is a guest. It is his first time here. After all, he is a good man. Remember what ABRAN EVELETICH (ph) (SOBLE) told us. You remember the BARNEY BARUCH thing? He gave it to us before even the papers had it. I propose a toast to ABRAM EVELETICH."

Informant said that KOROTKOV apparently cooled off then and asked about SOBLE and his good health. Informant said that coffee was then served with lemon, which KOROTKOV said had a sobering influence on him and stated he always had coffee with lemon.

KOROTKOV then stated, "You know what I am interested in? You are seeing JACK SOBIE too much. You know he is illegal. It puts you in danger. It puts himself in danger and every important man he contacts in danger. Remember, whatever I am telling you now and whatever anyone else tells you - you must meet with him only under conspirative circumstances. I don! Trecommend that you



"meet his friends or his relatives. You are never to introduce him to any of your acquaintances; business, social or otherwise. While you are here in Moscow you will receive anything you need through the Minister of Cinematography. The boys have told me that you know your business well enough. Invent your own ways to make money. I have no objection to any way. But, while you are here, once and forever, we must define and familiarize matters and where you can be useful to me, to my department and to this great country. Money is nothing. When the right time comes, you will get millions. We have so much gold now that every ruble could be changed into gold. But remember, at the present time we have three purposes for gold and in this order: 1. China; 2. Indochina and India; 3. Germany.

"The boy (KOVALIOV) will introduce you to the right fellow. I cannot spend more time with you now, but I will make every possible effort to have more time for you. You will be questioned. Answer their questions and learn from them. Satisfy those that question you and you will satisfy me. I will see you again tomorrow or the day after tomorrow. When do you want to leave?"

MORROS:

"Look, I came here for two weeks. I am here almost a week and we have done nothing, neither there nor here. I want to leave a week from Monday or Tuesday."

KOROTKOV:

"Make it two weeks. Have you seen enough of the theater? No, I don't think you have."

KOROTKOV then turned to KOVALIOV and said, "Can he see LEONID DIMITRIEVITCH tomorrow?"

On Monday, January 23, MORROS met with LEONID PETROV. PETROV made a point of telling MORROS he was not politically alert. It was noted that after this meeting KOVALIOV told him that it was up to MORROS to find out how to do the right work. He told MORROS that he would meet with KOROTKOV again. He said that the general policy was "Waiting for a report about MORROS." They said they wanted to wait and see how far MORROS could be trusted, to see how far he would go and so forth. He told MORROS not to be afraid, for if he could not be trusted, KOROTKOV would never have allowed him to come to Moscow. He said from that time on there should be no alibi and he should furnish a report to the Russians every two months. He said that they were thinking very seriously of changing certain contacts in the United States and told MORROS that contacts would be assigned to him.

On Thursday, January 26, KOVALIOV picked up MORROS at 7:30 p.m. He went to the same apartment and there met with both KOROTKOV and PETROV. He



had previously met\_PETROV on January 25 and had told him that he had accepted the principle of self-criticism. KOROTKOV-seemed very pleased. He said that he understood that PETROV had told MORROS certain things about JACK SOBLE and the fact that there might be a change in contacts. He said that in the future should there be a change in contacts, there would be a new "parole" and that the change would be with SOBLE's knowledge. He said the "parole" would be, "Do you remember when the General died at dawn?" He also told him that his new code name would be MORGAN.

Informant said that KOROTKOV continued, "I know all of your conversations with SOBLE. Don't rush things. If you see anything suspicious at any time, slow down. It is better not to deliver than to get caught." He asked MORROS whether or not he could ever be elected a Congressman and stated, "What do you know of HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS? Years ago she looked all right, but she does not now my more. One of the most important things is to find compromising details on American reactionaries. Can you get close to HOOVER?"

MORROS:

"HERBERT HOOVER?"

KOROTKOV:

"No, EDGAR HOOVER. You know, he likes to make pictures and to

go to the races."

MORROS:

"Would you like me to make a picture of the FBI and illustrate

it with my trip to Moscow?"

KOROTKOV laughed: "How many millions could you make?"

MORROS:

"More than you'll pay me."

KOROTKOV:

"Who are his close friends in civilian life? We're trying to take close interest in his private life. What are his weaknesses? Does he make any private investments? Are they honest functions? Does he get tips from the bankers? Are there bankers in his circle of personal friends? Who are they? Does he or his associates ever patronize a political party or a political candidate? If you don't think it advisable to get personally acquainted with him, by all means get friendly with his friends or his associates near the top."

PETROV then outlined three individuals upon whom the Russians wanted specific information. When MORROS objected and said that it was hard for him to do, KOROTKOV said it should be easy for him and stated, "You knew (WILLIAM) BENTON, didn't you? Look where he went."

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MORROS:

"I only met him several times. At the time I didn't know."

KOROTKOV:

"Now you are talking. That is what we meant by self-criticism. You could have done so then. You are growing up politically. Use your self-initiative. You can see what we want."

Later, KOROTKOV told MORROS that he was to meet PETR VASSILI-VITCH. He told MORROS that he would soon meet JACK SOBLE. MORROS asked if he could be present and KOROTKOV said if it would be possible he would also invite MORROS. He said that he wanted to rearrange SOBLE's Consulate contacts. He told MORROS that he wanted more money transfers made and asked if he could not make them through MORROS. He said before MORROS left Moscow he wanted to find out from him the quantities of frozen Italian lire and Argentine pesos he had. He asked if SOBLE had given him a message to refer to KOROTKOV and MORROS replied, "He wanted a carload of bristles." KOROTKOV replied, "He will get it and soon."

They again discussed SOBLE in detail and the subsidy the Russians were giving to the factory.

On February 1, 1950, KOROTKOV was present when there was a dinner for PETR FEDOTOV at the apartment previously described. Other individuals, such as RODITCHENKO, KOVALIOV and PETROV, were also present.

On the next date MORROS was to again meet KOROTKOV and they waited for a long time at the apartment. However, KOROTKOV made an appearance just as they were leaving. They made an appointment for the next date; which KOROTKOV failed to keep. MORROS did not meet KOROTKOV again. However, when MORROS left Vienna, Austria, he was approached surreptitiously by VITALY. VITALY said he had heard from ALEXANDER MIKHAILOVITCH (KOROTKOV), who had told him to get in touch with MORROS immediately inasmuch as the Russians suspected a surveillance.

KOROTKOV once made the statement to MORROS that every good agent must return to Moscow at least every year and a half to be indoctrinated; otherwise, they get "the western malaria." He at one time made the statement that MYRA SOBLE had worked for them for years. It is to be noted that all business deals which MORROS made in Moscow were made under the direct supervision of ALEXANDER KOROTKOV. He was apparently kept apprised of all negotiations as they progressed.

When JACK SOBLE returned from his trip to Moscow he contacted MORROS on April 9, 1950. He said that he had had numerous meetings with KOROTKOV in Moscow and that he had stayed at the same house where MORROS had stayed on



his trip to Moscow. He said he had stayed there in all for five days. While there KOROTKOV told him that they were not afraid of a surveillance on MORROS, but what they had been afraid of was talk that had taken place in the American Embassy in Prague and which had been reported to them by a girl employee.

KOROTKOV told JACK SOBLE that he had had both SOBLE and MORROS checked (surveiled) and that they had turned out all right. He told SOBLE that he must stay away from frequent contacts with MORROS and said that he was not, under any circumstances, to have contact with MORROS at the Raphael Hotel inasmuch as they were afraid that one of the employees was with the Americans. KOROTKOV told SOBLE to stay away from MORROS! wife. He said that they did not dare trust her:

SOBIE further stated, according to informant, that FEDCTOV was very sick and that he had ! en told in Moscow that if anything happened to FEDCTOV, KOROTKOV would probably take his place.

Informant furnished a description of KOROTKOV. It is to be noted he had previously furnished a description after MORROS' meeting with KOROTKOV in Switzerland. The description as given at this time is as follows:

Age About 41
Height 5'11"
Weight 170
Complexion Light
Eyes Unknown; wears steel-rimmed glasses

Marital Status Married
Hair Dark blond

Dress Simple, but well

Peculiarities

Tight lips and a straight mouth;
talks through his teeth and bites
off his word; as if angry; hates
America, hates anything that is west;
is cynical at all times, finds it
hard to be polite, impatient by nature;
has apparently gained in political
stature and importance during past
year.

# 5. EUGENY WASSILIEVITCH KOVALIOV (KOVALEOFF)

T-3 has given previous information in regard to EUGENY KOVALIOV whom MORROS met immediately upon his arrival in Moscow. It was noted by informant that this individual was first introduced to MORROS as head of the

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Department of Art. MORROS dealt with this individual as though he were a member of the Department of Art. However, on January 20, 1950, there was an argument in one of the projection rooms when MORROS criticized the picture. MORROS noted that KOVALIOV said nothing during the argument and kidded him about it. Later in the afternoon KOVALIOV contacted him by telephone and said, "I wonder if you would have something for Mrs. MORROS to do this afternoon so I can see you. I want to prove I'm not always so silent." KOVALIOV later appeared at the hotel and took MORROS to KOROTKOV!s apartment.

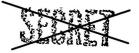
Informant noted that KOVALIOV was present at every meeting he had at this apartment. He said KOVALIOV always took him to the apartment and brought him home with the exception of the time when <u>FEDOTOV</u> brought him home to the Hotel Metropole. MORROS said that KOVALIOV had a key to the apartment, but was never noticed to use it.

MORROS became quite friendly with KOVALIOV and asked him why he had not used the "parole" set up that had been agreed upon before he left Paris. Informant said there had been a "parole" whereby MORROS was supposed to be approached by an individual saying, "Have you brought KHEIFETZ' record with you?" KOVALIOV told MORROS that he had not thought it necessary. He said he was sure that MORROS had understood who he really was. He said that he remembered that when he had met MORROS at the station he had winked at MORROS and MORROS had replied with a wink. MORROS told informant, however, that he did not recall this having happened.

Informant noted that KOVALIOV seemed doggishly obedient to KOROTKOV. He said that actually KOVALIOV was KOROTKOV's first assistant and occupied the position of first deputy or office manager in charge of all operating accounts, personnel and the moving of money. MORROS said he became quite friendly with KOVALIOV and often would get little pieces of information from him or would obtain the last name of individuals he was to meet or had met. None of the other individuals would ever give him last names. He said that KOVALIOV was always present during the entire meeting and would take copious notes. It appeared to informant that everything was being taken down verbatim.

It was noted that at one time MORROS made a statement to KOROTKOV that he had seen SOBLE's bristle factory in Paris. He praised the factory and SOBLE. KOROTKOV made the statement, "It has cost us money," and to KOVALIOV he said, "How much did it cost me so far." KOVALIOV immediately replied, "\$50,000."

Informant noted that on one occasion MORROS complained to KOVALIOV that his relatives had been arrested because of "meeting unnecessary people." KOVALIOV stated, "As long as it isn't counter-revolutionary we can and will take care of it."



On February 6, 1950, MORROS and his wife left Moscow. KOVALIOV brought two autos to the hotel and took them to the station. MORROS' sister, BRONISIOVA, her husband and child were at the station. KOVALIOV pulled MORROS over to the side and asked not to be introduced. In fact, as soon as he saw the sister, he pulled MORROS off to one side, talked to him a few minutes and then left.

MORROS said that KOVALIOV outwardly represented the Otdiel Iskusstv (Department of Art), which is a part of the Soviet of all Ministries that controls all arts, including cinematography.

Informant gave the following description of KOVALIOV:

Age 30 Height 516"

Hair Dark blond
Physical appearance Very healthy

Nose Mongolian
Appearance Pleasant. sm

Appearance Pleasant, smiling face; always dressed in fur coats with high fur cap

Occupation Head of the Department of Art

Scars and marks None noted

# 6. JOSE MINTZ

It was noted by T-3 that previously information was furnished to the effect that JACK SOBLE asked MORROS to furnish two thousand dollars to JOSE MINTZ in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Prior to the time that MORROS went to Moscow, JACK SOBLE begged MORROS not to tell "them" anything at any time regarding any of the individuals that he, SOBLE, had introduced to MORROS. He also stated that as far as the transfer of money was concerned to MINTZ, he was to say nothing unless he had to.

It was later noted by informant that when MORROS was meeting with PETROV in Moscow, MORROS did bring up the transfer of funds to JOSE MINTZ and pointed it out as an example of how he had helped SOBLE. At that time he said he could make other transfers like this in an ordinary fashion. PETROV asked MORROS how he had made the transfer, whether it was through his own company or through United Artists. MORROS, although actually he had used a black market source, told PETROV that he had done it through United Artists. PETROV at that time questioned MORROS as to the amounts and locations of any monies he might have in foreign countries.

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# 7. NICOLA NAPOLI - Artkino Pictures

It was noted by T-3 that when MORROS was interviewed by KOROTKOV in Moscow, KOROTKOV made the statement that the top man or next to the top man in every Artkino office in the world was GPU and on the pay roll of KOROTKOV. KOROTKOV promised MORROS he might have priority on all Artkino rights and would point out the man to deal with in each branch. At a later date MORROS, when talking to SOBLE, told him what KOROTKOV had said about Artkino. SOBLE retorted, "I know that - especially in New York City. That is a hot bed."

SOBLE said that he had had no personal contact with Artkino in New York City in the past and has tried to stay away from it.

MORROS then said, "I know a man, (NICOLA) NAPOLI, in Artkino in New York City. I have always wondered about him. He has been connected with Artkino for twenty ye: 's'. Others may come and go; but he stays on forever." SOBLE then replied, "I know. He is one of ours. He is taking orders," indicating that he was an espionage agent. SOBLE then went on to state he had no personal contact with NAPOLI, but knew who and what he was.

T-3 advised that it had seemed strange to him in the past as though NAPOLI had been working for Russian espionage inasmuch as he had held his position for such a long time. He recalled that KOROTKOV had said to him previously, "Although you will know who and what they are in Artkino, don't dirty your hands; that is, have no direct dealings with them."

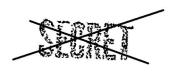
# 8. LEONID DIMITRIEVITCH PETROV

T-3 furnished the following information in regard to PETROV.

On January 23, 1950, KOVALIOV took BORIS MORROS to the apartment previously described. En route, MORROS asked KOVALIOV the name of the individual they were going to contact and KOVALIOV gave it as LEONID DIMITRIEVITCH PETROV and stated, "Don't ever tell I gave you the last name - just the first name. You aren't supposed to know the last name."

After their arrival at the apartment, PETROV was introduced by the first two names. PETROV greeted MORROS with a smile and started to speak English. MORROS then said, "Why speak English and torture yourself - speak Russia." PETROV seemed elated and did so.

After a few generalities about the trip, asking MORROS how he liked Moscow and so forth, PETROV apologized and said, "Time is very limited. I know what you came for. ALEXANDER MIKHAILOVITCH (KOROTKOV) told me to get better acquainted with you and to clarify your mind as to what they may want



"of you. We believe that ABRAM-(JACK SOBLE), while he is efficient in every way, is particularly thin-skinned when it comes to you and this matter is too serious for that. If I am a little rough, you must realize that this is hard and most responsible work we are engaged in. I understand well that you are quite an important person, but your file is completely empty."

PETROV then started to make fun of the report MORROS had submitted on the two political figures and the fact that it was sent in on a golf score card. He, as KOROTKOV, stated the information contained therein could have come from the New York Times. He then started to make fun of the information that MORROS supposedly got from TRUMAN's daughter relative to the BARNEY BARUCH deal. He said that after all contacts in the United States are not in too good a condition. He said that soon JACK SOBLE would be contacted and the entire set-up was going to be reorganized. He stated that if MORROS had suggestions to make he should make them now as perhaps SOBLE was the wrong contact for him.

PETROV then went into a long dissertation on Marxism and Communism and said that one of the strengths is its self-criticism. He said, "Why didn't you ever belong to the Party? I have never doubted your loyalty, but you have never made any sacrifice. I know many things have been done for you, but you have never done anything for us. No one who has never sacrificed part of himself or his welfare to us is worth anything in our eyes - particularly in the eyes of our department."

T-3 advised that PETROV then started to ask MORROS very pointed questions, such as, "Why didn't you tell your wife, your son, that you are working with us or planning to do so?" MORROS replied that his wife had been sick and that he thought it was dangerous to tell her.

PETROV: "But, she has a completely bourgeois make-up and habits - and

what is your son - what does he represent politically?"

MORROS: "He is an average American boy."

PETROV: "And you never discuss with him politics?"

MORROS: "Look, he was in the war and so forth."

PETROV: "What companies do you have - how many employees? How many men could you place in all companies you now have or propose

to have?"

MORROS: "I can only repeat what SOBIE told me. He said I would not be

requested to do things beyond my capacities."

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PETROV:

"But, you have to exceed your capacities or enlarge your capacities."

MORROS then brought up the transfer of funds he had engaged in, such as the transfer of funds to JOSE MINTZ. He pointed it out as an example of how he had helped SOBLE when SOBLE got into difficulty and stated that should the occasion arise in the future, or the television company get started, he would be able to make future transfers of funds. PETROV then asked him how he had made the transfer to MINTZ, whether it had been made through the company or through United Artists, and MORROS replied it had been made through United Artists. PETROV asked if MORROS had Italian lire or any other monies situated that might be frozen. MORROS said he had most any monies in any country.

PETROV:

"Good. Remind KOROTKOV of that next time you see him. In the meantime, I'll tell him. By the way, I'll want to know what frozen funds you have in various countries."

Informant advised that PETROV then started to question MORROS about MORROS' family. MORROS insisted that he knew very little concerning the family. While MORROS did not tell PETROV this, informant stated that MORROS' wife had filled out a slip the day after her arrival in Moscow showing that she had no family in Russia. This slip was supposedly used for identity cards and was given to Intourist Service Department: MORROS then told PETROV that Mrs. MORROS may have some relatives in Moscow; but that he had not been to Moscow since 1935 and consequently was not sure: Informant later stated that from the type of questions asked by PETROV, it was obvious that PETROV did have background information on Mrs. MORROS. Informant was of the opinion that from the questions asked, the information could only have come from MYRA SOBLE. Informant recalled that Mrs. MORROS had met MYRA SOBLE on several occasions.

PETROV then asked MORROS how he had happened to start working for the Soviets and informant stated that MORROS told the entire story, starting with GREGORD MELAMED. PETROV said that he would check on the story. Two days later he said he had checked MORROS! file.

PETROV asked what MORROS knew regarding Cardinal SPELLMAN. When MORROS stated that he knew most anything in regard to SPELLMAN, that he was a close personal friend and so forth, PETROV asked if he knew of any way SPELLMAN could be compromised. He said that SPELLMAN was a friend of JOE KENNEDY, former U. S. Ambassador to England, and wanted to know if it were true that JOE KENNEDY had bought up all the liquor in England when he was Ambassador. When MORROS commented on the fact that PETROV knew more about KENNEDY and SPELLMAN than he did, PETROV replied that it was his understanding that when KENNEDY was Ambassador he bought all the Scotch in England and split the money with SPELLMAN and the Catholic Church.



He then proceeded to ask MORROS who SPELLMAN's big man was in the White House. He wanted to know if SPELLMAN's contact was with McGRATH and whether or not it would be possible for MORROS to get an individual employed with SPELLMAN as his secretary. MORROS objected, saying that all of SPELLMAN's secretaries came from the church. PETROV replied that MORROS should have some way of compromising SPELLMAN. He wanted to know if SPELLMAN had any girl friends. He proceeded by stating, "ABRAMOVITCH (SOBLE) told me you were very friendly with HELTON EISENHOWER. He said you were very friendly with (HENRY) WALLACE." He pointed out that these were problems where MORROS could help. He said that he could work on these problems, that he should be politically alert, that he had contacts and could use them.

He wanted to know who the next Republican candidate would be for President and stated, "You say you have complaints to us. We have complaints to you." Again he went into the principles of self-criticism and into Marxism. He told MORROS that he should think the matter over and give an answer within the next one or two days. He criticized MORROS for not being able to act on his own. He told him he did not have to wait to take orders. He should know what was expected of him.

Informant said that although the meeting started out to be quite critical of MORROS, when the meeting broke up, ETROV was very apologetic and in fine spirits; and an appointment was made for another meeting on the following Wednesday, January 25.

On January 25 KOVALIOV again took MORROS to the apartment at about 2:30 p.m. Informant said that MORROS had decided to follow a new tack. As soon as he saw PETROV; he stated, "This is a great idea - this self-criticism. I should be wide awake." He then went on to point out to PETROV that although he realized his mistakes in the past and realized the help he could be in the future, he still thought that SOBLE's idea of the television company was very good. He said that he thought it would give him good cover and big contacts. He suggested that someone could be placed in the television company that would help to make him politically alert:

PETROV then made the comment, "Someone like me?" and MORROS replied, "Anyone with an appearance like you." MORROS meant by this statement that the individual selected should be someone with an American appearance and personality. MORROS commented that he thought the individual should be American and PETROV replied, "That coincides with our way of thinking. We are trying to concentrate on American fellows. However, there are still a lot of needs for bringing men of foreign birth into America. These men can perform assignments against America that conscientious Americans cannot do. You (MORROS) have to be

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"ready to help in such cases. Tell me positively - will you and can you do it? Let me have your declaration. Have you analyzed yourself? If you have, from now on we can be friends. I'm going to divide your obligations into three parts: (1) a few little things you must help us out here in Europe; (2) in America we will develop it before you go. You will know exactly what will be expected of you before you go to the United States."

Informant said PETROV then had to leave on a telephone call. He told KOVALIOV to remember to digest with MORROS the fact that in "their" work there is no one ever to be blamed. He was told that he must find the right man.

On Thursday, January 26, MORROS met with KOROTKOV. Again he was taken to the meeting place by KOVALIOV. MORROS got there about 7:30 p.m. and noted that PETROV was also present. KOROTKOV carried the bulk of the conversation. He complimented MORROS on the fact that he was becoming more alert and that he had accepted the principle of self-criticism. He said that a complete plan was being prepared by PETROV and, inasmuch as MORROS was graduating from kindergarten, he should do the things suggested by PETROV or point out or find someone else who could do it.

PETROV then gave MORROS specific duties of (1) utilizing his acquaintance with MICHAED FARRELL in Vienna; (2) developing an individual in the U. S. Embassy in Paris by the name of (SERGEI) ARONOVICI; (3) developing information in regard to GILBERT MEDIONI, brother of the President of MORROS' French motion picture company.

On February 1, 1950, MORROS attended a big dinner given in his honor and attended by PETR FEDOTOV. PETROV was present as were all the other individuals previously mentioned as superiors in the espionage network. Before they arrived, PETROV gave MORROS a general lecture on demeanor and the protocol to be used in talking to FEDOTOV. At one time during the meeting, FEDOTOV talked regarding his love for JACK SOBLE. PETROV had apparently been trying to get a new contact lined up for MORROS, but both KOROTKOV and FEDOTOV overruled PETROV in this respect.

The day following the dinner, MORROS went for another meeting with KOROTKOV and PETROV was present. According to T-3, PETROV showed MORROS many attentions and had completely changed his attitude toward him. He said that the attention paid to MORROS by FEDOTOV the previous evening was the most attention that FEDOTOV had ever given anyone. It seemed to informant that inasmuch as FEDOTOV had accepted MORROS, PETROV was also forced to accept him.

It was noted by informant that in the questioning of MORROS by PETROV, PETROV seemed anxious to put SOBLE in the middle. He tried to get compromising features about SOBLE's work, such as whether or not "the bristle





"factory is getting too big a success. Isn't this going to JACK's head?"
Informant said that PETROV would often casually mention individuals apparently to see if MORROS knew these individuals. He specifically mentioned JACQUES
AJER and asked if MORROS had met him. MORROS said he had, but not by name.
Apparently SOBLE had been afraid that MORROS would receive this type of questioning, for he told MORROS, "My biggest crime is never giving a name." SOBLE apparently knew that PETROV would meet MORROS and question him along these lines. He described PETROV, but did not give his name and warned MORROS against telling PETROV anything about his, SOBLE's, contacts. He had previously made statements concerning his relationship with PETROV and the fact that he did not get along with him. He also had belittled PETROV and at the same time bragged about what good friends he was of PETROV's superiors, KOROTKOV and FEDOTOV.

T-3 later noted that when JACK SOBLE went to Moscow following MORROS' trip, SOBLE took with him a complaint regarding an individual in the American official establishment in Berlin who had contacted him, SOBLE, in Vienna, complaining about the fact that an individual from Intourist was telephoning him direct. Informant said that SOBLE took this information to Moscow and complained to KOROTKOV, at which time KOROTKOV "blew his top" and said that such a thing was unnecessary and elementary foolishness. SOBLE said that PETROV was present at this meeting and said that he knew who the individual from Intourist was and that he was "his man." KOROTKOV then "raised hell" with PETROV, who promised that the deficiency would be corrected.

Informant furnished the following description of PETROV:

Age Hair Height Weight Scars Speech 33-34

Blond; thick

51511

Thin half moon scar, size of half dollar. Russian and English, speaks English with a broad "W"; knows American slang.

Informant said the English was obviously learned in America, New York type, not

British.

Peculiarities

Supposedly has been 14 years in the intelligence department. During the last 8 months or a year was promoted to be in charge of America directly under KOROTKOV.



# 9. MICHEL RABINOWITZ

T-3 advised on March 24, 1950, that recently JACK SOBLE told MORROS that he was "sore at MICHEL" as he had received no word from him recently. Informant went on to state that a few days later, MORROS was talking to JACK AJER and AJER had mentioned that both he and SOBLE were angry with MICHEL. He said that when MICHEL had first left Paris he had written at least once a week, but recently he never writes anything and they "know nothing." AJER has previously been identified as JACK SOBLE's French manager for the bristle company at Verberie Oisse.

## 10. RELATIVES OF BORIS MORROS

# a. CELIA PETCHKODSKAYA

T-3 noted that on January 22, 1950, MORROS saw his sister, BRONISLOVA. She stated that she would call CELIA PETCHKODSKAYA, MORROS! youngest sister, whom MORROS had never met. Two days later, CELIA came to Moscow. She met Mrs. MORROS and told her all her troubles. She said that at one time she had been considered an enemy of the people because her father and brother were American. She said she had been followed to Moscow.

# b. BRONISLOYA LITOVKINA

Informant stated that on January 22, 1950, MORROS took a taxi and he and his wife went to visit his sister, BRONISLOVA LITOVKINA. He said that there was no one at home at the time he arrived, so he left word he would be back about 7:00 p.m. When they returned at the appointed time, his sister was there. He spoke with his sister for several hours and told them he was in Moscow as a guest of the Department of Cinematography, screening pictures and so forth. BRONISLOVA said that her husband was a cost accountant or mathematician and finally, after much investigation, had been given an identification card or paper showing he was "clean, without a party." She promised that she would call MORROS' sister, CELIA PETCHKODSKAYA. BRONISLOVA and her husband were very interested in America and any news or information in regard to BRONISLOVA's father.

On or about February 6, 1950, MORROS and his wife left Moscow. At the train he was met by his sister, BRONISLOVA, her husband and child. KOVALIOV, who was also at the train, pulled MORROS away and asked that he not be introduced to the sister and her husband.

It is to be noted that BRONISIOVA usually would go to the theater with MORROS and his wife on nearly every other day while they were in Moscow.

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# c. JULES MORROS

On January 29, 1950, MORROS! brother, JULES, arrived at MORROS! hotel. Although he seemed happy to meet BORIS MORROS, informant said that JULES stated, "Your trip has caused us a lot of trouble." By that JULES meant that they had been checked on thoroughly during the time MORROS was in Moscow and had been questioned concerning him. They stated that they were followed wherever they went. Apparently JULES is a Professor of Economics in Leningrad. Informant said he was also a member of the Purchasing Commission for one of the department stores. JULES presently resides in Leningrad and was arrested immediately upon his return to that city.

MORROS said that later he talked to KOVALIOV about his brother and asked if he could be released. KOVALIOV replied that "As long as it isn't counter-revolutionary we can and will take care of it." Apparently MORROS was informed of the arrest of his brother through his sister, BRONISLOVA, who told him that JULES had been arrested "because of meeting unnecessary people."

# 11. SERGEI ROMANNOVITCH RODITCHENKO, alias JACK or JACQUES

On March 15, 1950, T-3 advised that JACK SOBLE at one time told BORIS MORROS that he had seen the "big man" on several occasions. Informant noted that this "big man" was the same individual as mentioned by the name of JACK or JACQUES by SOBLE on a previous occasion and the individual with whom SOBLE apparently spent a great deal of time in October or November, 1949, traveling about Europe.

MORROS mentioned to SOBLE how he had begged to be introduced to the "big man" and JACK SOBLE mentioned a story concerning him. SOBLE said that on one occasion the "big man" was in a bad automobile accident and was injured. He said that SOBLE had told him the man had many important papers in his possession and had he not been in outstanding physical condition, he would have been in a great deal of trouble. He explained by saying that this man was in a taxi and after the accident happened, although shaken up and injured, he had jumped out of the taxi and disappeared. He said the man had refused to go to a hospital and SOBLE had several important doctors treat the man at a private home. SOBLE said that for MORROS' safety, he should not meet the "big man" and the above mentioned accident was an additional reason why he should not meet him.

At this time SOBLE said he had completely discussed with the "big man" the possibility of MORROS going to Moscow and the "big man" had suggested that he, MORROS, accept the alternative of going to Moscow. It is not



known exactly when this conversation took place. However, this was probably about the first of December, 1949, indicating that the "big man" was in western Europe from October until about December 1, 1949.

It is to be noted that later while MORROS was in Moscow he met an individual who was identified to him by KOVALIOV as SERGEI ROMANNOVITCH.

RODITCHENKO. On March 12, 1950, when SOBLE and MORROS had their first opportunity to meet after MORROS! trip to Moscow, MORROS and SOBLE compared notes and came to the conclusion that RODITCHENKO was the same man SOBLE had met in Europe and who had used the alias of JACK or JACQUES. SOBLE at that time said that "We have done plenty. Just when he...we sent a battalion of men to America. How well they make passports. Now they have just decided, as far as temporary agents are concerned, in Europe they will travel on American passports, in America on European passports. The reason for this is that only a passport can really be checked through in its own country."

It was noted by T-3 that on February 1, 1950, MORROS attended a big dinner which was also attended by PETR FEDOTOV. En route to the dinner, KOVALIOV mentioned RODITCHENKO. He stated that FEDOTOV was actually the Minister who had taken BERIA's place and that RODITCHENKO had just come from Paris. He said that RODITCHENKO and KOROTKOV were Deputy Ministers under FEDOTOV, of equal rank. They function together in consultation with FEDOTOV.

Informant noted that at one time while FEDOTOV was talking, KOROTKOV talked to him about America. KOROTKOV said, "You know, they call us the GPU. But, after all, we are all Russian." RODITCHENKO then added, "We have no enemies within Russia. All our enemies (or field where we work) is outside Russia. There is our enemy."

JACK SOBLE on his return from Moscow told MORROS on April 9, 1950, that while he was in Moscow "they" had a big laugh over the fact that RODITCHENKO had pretended not to speak English. He elaborated by telling MORROS that all of the men he had met in Moscow, including KOROTKOV, could speak perfect English if they wanted to. SOBLE said that "they" told him incidents when MORROS had been speaking to them in Russian and had used an English word or phrase. He said they had probably picked up each word or phrase, but pretended to MORROS that they had not understood him. They had later laughed behind his back.

The following is a description of RODITCHENKO as furnished

Age Height Weight

by T-3:

About 44 About 160



Build

Hair

Thin '

Black, combed straight back, bushy;

wears Hitler-type mustache.

Nationality

Eyes

Peculiarities

Ukrainian

Unknown; wears large horn-rimmed glasses Does not have the viciousness of KOROTKOV;

has large outstanding front teeth;

speaks English.

# 12. MIKHAIL ALEXANDROVITCH SILIN

Prior to the time that BORIS MORROS went to Moscow, T-3 reported that he saw ALEXANDER BOGOMOLOV, the USSR Ambassador in Paris, France. MORROS told the Ambassador he had a film in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and that he needed a letter stating that he was accompanying the film to Moscow. The Ambassador told him that NAGORNOFF, cu tural attache in Paris, would give him a letter to the Soviet Ambassador, SILIN, in Prague. He said that MORROS would meet SILIN in Prague and that SILIN would make reservations to Russia, answer any correspondence that he had and so forth. MORROS later obtained this letter from NAGORNOFF. NAGORNOFF said that when he got to Prague he was to call a certain telephone number - "You will talk directly to the Ambassador and take the sealed message to him." He then gave MORROS a sealed handwritten envelope addressed to MIKHAIL ALEXANDROVITCH SILIN, USSR Ambassador to Prague.

When MORROS arrived in Prague. Czechoslovakia, en route to Moscow, he checked and found that a print of "Carnegie Hall" had arrived from London. MORROS arranged a screening and negotiated with one CLEMENTE, head of Export Film for Czechoslovakia. MORROS then took the letter he had received from BOGOMOLOV and called SILIN on the telephone as he had been instructed. An appointment was arranged. He said the guard at the Embassy knew that he was coming. He saw SILIN, who said that BOGOMOLOV had spoken to him on the phone and that he expected MORROS' arrival. T-3 noted that later, in talking to KOROTKOV in Moscow, MORROS mentioned how BOGOMOLOV had called SILIN and how polite and helpful SILIN had been to him in Prague. KOROTKOV's only comment was, "SILIN didn't tell you that I called him."

SILIN then opened the letter carried by MORROS from BOGOMOLOV and said, "Everything is arranged." He tried to sell MORROS on the idea of an airplane trip saying it took three days and nights to Moscow by train, while by air it was only seven or eight hours. He said he would send his closest associate to take care of everything MORROS desired.

The next day MICKAIL ALEXEIEVITCH KLESHCHINOFF called MORROS and introduced himself, saying he was the one the Ambassador had spoken of. He



promised to help MORROS in every way, but refused to meet him in the lobby, saying he wanted to see him in his hotel room.

When he came to the room, MORROS told him that his visa to Russia was of very short duration and that he would arrive at the Russian border about the time it was running out. He also spoke to KLESHCHINOFF relative to a Polish transit visa. KLESHCHINOFF then took these passports and obtained the necessary visas. He also brought to MORROS a letter in order that Customs would not bother the film in transit and arranged to have someone meet MORROS in Brest, Warsaw and Moscow and confirmed the reservations at the Hotel Metropole in Moscow. MORROS asked KLESHCHINOFF relative to his name. He took a small piece of paper and wrote his name and address upon it, along with his telephone number.

Photographic copies of the above described paper were obtained and were forwarded to the Lareau. The original copy still is in the possession of MORROS. A translation of the copy, as furnished by the Bureau, is as follows:

"USSR Legation in Czechoslovakia, City of Prague January 12, 1950 Number 32/K

MORROZ, citizen of the United States, has with him passport number 726; he is traveling to Moscow under visa #100697 in the character of a guest of the Ministry of Motion Pictures and is carrying with him a film, cinema-film/16/sixteen parts.

"USSR Legation in Czechoslovakia requests all Soviet organs to be of assistance and cooperation to Citizen BORIS MORROZ in the delivery of the mentioned film to the place of destination.

"Chief of the Consular Section of the USSR

Legation in Czechoslovakia

"(seal)

M. MATVEYEV

The above paper allowed MORROS to get the films in and out of Czechoslovakia Customs. The package was sealed and the paper allowed the bag containing the films to travel the same as a diplomatic pouch. No Russian



customs or other customs could touch or look into the bag. It was also noted by informant that as soon as any Customs officials read this notice, they never bothered to check MORROS! personal belongings, even though it was customary, especially upon crossing the border into Moscow, to be very thorough in their search. sometimes going as far as a strip-search.

Informant said that KLESHCHINOFF was particularly courteous to MORROS. He tried to impress upon MORROS that it was a miracle he was going to Moscow and return. In an effort to impress MORROS, he said that just a few days ago an English-speaking character, married with two children, commended him on his efficiency and good-working signals. He said that this individual had told him, KLESHCHINOFF, that the Russians had good organization. Informant was definitely of the opinion that KLESHCHINOFF was definitely assigned to assisting other individuals through Gzechoslovakia, as well as MORROS, as if this were a stop-off station for espionage agents.

MORROS had gone to the U. S. Embassy in Prague and registered on January 6, 1950. KLESHCHINOFF noticed this and commented on it as being the right thing to do. Informant definitely was of the opinion that KLESHCHINOFF was an employee of KOROTKOV and worked for the same section. Informant also noted that KOROTKOV later asked MORROS if he thought KLESHCHINOFF was efficient. MORROS left Prague on January 13, 1950.

In reference to the letter above quoted, it is to be noted that MORROS was furnished a letter upon his return from Moscow to Prague wherein the films previously mentioned were also carried under seal. The original letter accompanying the films at that time is in the possession of MORROS. Photographic copies were obtained through the assistance of T-3 and are being retained at the Bureau. A translation of this copy of the letter, however, is as follows:

"Complementing the letter of USSR Legation in Czechoslovakia dated January 12 this year Number 32/K

"The Allunion Cinema Association - Sovexportfilm hereby certifies that BORIS MORROZ, U. S. Citizen, possessing passport number 726, is returning a film - cinema film/16/sixteen parts, to the USSR Legation in the C. of Prague.

"The Management of the Allunion Association

PAVEL TIOSKOWSKY"



On his return, MORROS arrived in Prague, Czechoslovakia, on the afternoon of February 9, 1950, where he and his wife were met at the station by MICKAIL KLESHCHINOFF and taken to the Hotel Acron. MORROS spent February 10 and 11 in Prague conducting business.

A description of MICKAIL KLESHCHINOFF as given by T-3 is as follows:

Age Height Build

Bulld Hair Peculiarities 30 5'1"

Very slender Very long; dark

Clean-shaven; one eye is smaller than the other. He is very mysterious and secretive in his manner; of peasant stock; studying English. He said he had been in Prague for about eight months.

T-4, of known reliability, furnished a list showing the Soviet diplomatic missions abroad as of February 15, 1948. This list disclosed that one M. A. SILIN, Charge d'Affairs, had departed from Iran. This information was dated January 28, 1948.

## 13. JACK SOBLE

T-3 has advised that JACK SOBLE was in contact with BORIS MORROS in Paris, France, on numerous occasions up until March 15, 1950. On one occasion JACK referred to the "big man" (SERGET RODITCHENKO) and how he had important doctors treat the man at a private home after he had been injured in a taxi accident. SOBLE said that he had contacted his Consulate contacts, who had told him that MORROS should go to Moscow.

SOBLE arranged the contact with the Ambassador at Paris and before MORROS left took great troubles telling him that he should not tell anyone he met in Moscow, particularly KOROTKOV, that he had in any way been introduced to any of JACK SOBLE's contacts. SOBLE said that this was a failure on his part and he should not have introduced any of his contacts to MORROS. SOBLE seemed well apprised of the exact procedure that MORROS would take on his trip to Moscow and how he would be met. He told MORROS that there would be no need of a "parole" en route and that everyone would come to him by name. In Moscow, However, he was to talk to no one except the person who said to him, "Have you brought KHEIFETZ! record with you?"



When MORROS left, <u>SOBLE</u> told him that while en route he could call SOBIE from Vienna, but he should never call him from any other place behind the "iron curtain." He did suggest, however, that when MORROS reached Prague, Czechoslovakia, he give his son, DICK MORROS, a call on the phone and tell him when he was leaving Prague and that way SOBLE could line up all future steps.

SOBLE came to the train to see MORROS and his wife off. SOBLE promised that all signals would work and it was finally arranged that MORROS would call DICK MORROS when he left Prague. Later, what was actually done was that SILIN called Ambassador BOGOMOLOV in Paris, who supposedly got in touch with JACK SOBLE. At the train, SOBLE for the third or fourth time begged MORROS not to tell "them" anything at any time that he, SOBLE, had ever introduced MORROS to any of his contacts. When MORROS asked SOBLE whether he had any messages for KOROTKOV, SOBLE said, "Tell him to send me a carload of number \_\_\_\_\_ bri tles as China is now isolated from the western world. It is needed. They have plenty of it and it doesn't matter to what part or city in Europe they ship it, preferably Switzerland. That is more important to me than cash."

It was noted by informant that numerous references were made about JACK SOBLE to BORIS MORROS when MORROS was in Moscow. For example, KOVALIOV on one occasion, in making peace between MORROS and KOROTKOV, stated that MORROS was a good man - "Remember what ABRAM EVELETICH(ph) (SOBLE) told us. You remember the BARNEY BARUCH thing? He gave it to us even before the papers had it. I propose a toast to ABRAM EVELETICH."

Informant had no further information to offer as to how it happened that KOVALIOV used the middle name of EVELETICH to designate JACK SOBLE. It is noted that SOBLE has at one time used the name SOBCLEVICIUS.

On one occasion PETROV said he thought that ABRAM (JACK SOBLE), while efficient in every way, was particularly thin-skinned when it came to MORROS. He also mentioned that they needed new contacts lined up in the United States and that JACK SOBLE would be called back to Moscow soon and they would reorganize the entire set-up. He intimated that perhaps SOBLE was the wrong contact for MORROS. It is noted, however, that both KOROTKOV and FEDOTOV claimed SOBLE as an old friend and both thought that SOBLE was a good superior for MORROS.

On several occasions while MORROS was in Moscow they told him that he should have as little to do with SOBLE as possible. They questioned him on several occasions as to whether or not SOBLE had ever mentioned his contacts to him. PETROV, in particular, seemed interested as to whether or not SOBLE was becoming Americanized.



On one occasion while both KOROTKOV and PETROV were present, KOROTKOV asked MORROS whether or not SOBLE had sent any messages. MORROS replied that SOBLE had wanted a carload of bristles and KOROTKOV said that he would get it and soon. When MORROS mentioned to KOROTKOV that both SOBLE and his wife had asked to be employed in the television company, KOROTKOV said that they should not be so employed under any circumstances. He also instructed MORROS never to allow his wife to meet either Mr. or Mrs. SOBLE. When MORROS said they already had met in Switzerland, KOROTKOV suggested that it never be done again.

He told MORROS that he himself should stay away from MYRA unless it was in SOBLE's absence, at which time he could use MYRA as a contact. MORROS went on, saying that SOBLE was gone from the United States so much he should have a new contact or an emergency contact, at which time KOROTKOV told him that it would remain as it was for some time. They gave him a new "parole" and said if it was an emergency he could communicate with SOBLE or SOBLE's wife. However, until the new contact was given to MORROS, he should allow things to remain as they were.

KOROTKOV then turned to KOVALIOV who was also present and asked him if he was prompt with SOBLE's quarterly payments. KOVALIOV replied that he had paid the last one regretfully late and had not paid the current one. KOROTKOV instructed him to send it immediately.

KOROTKOV asked MORROS if he had ever seen the bristle factory and when MORROS stated he had and praised SOBLE, KOROTKOV said, "It has cost us plenty of money." To KOVALIOV he said, "How much has it cost me so far?" KOVALIOV answered, "\$50,000."

During the big meeting when MORROS met PETR FEDOTOV, FEDOTOV spoke of SOBLE and the fact that he would see him soon. He said that "we have many men, but good men like SOBLE - they are scarce."

On February 21, MORROS arrived in Paris. He had previously made a date with SOBLE for the twentieth on the Avenue de L'Opera. There had been an alternate meeting set up and MORROS and SOBLE did not get together. SOBLE called him finally at the hotel and accused him of not keeping his appointments. SOBLE apparently had information concerning the suspected surveillance of MORROS from Prague to Vienna. SOBLE said that he did not believe MORROS had been surveiled and stated that he himself had covered (surveiled) MORROS and he had never seen anything.

On March 12, 1950, informant said that MORROS told SOBLE everything that had happened in regard to the meeting. SOBLE seemed very





elated that FEDOTOV had given so much attention to MORROS. He compared notes with MORROS and stated that the "big man" he had been in contact with for several months in the latter part of 1949 was actually identical to RODITCHENKO. He said, "We have done plenty," and indicated that when RODITCHENKO was working with him they had sent a battalion of men to America.

When MORROS told SOBIE about the conversation that KOROTKOV and KOVALIOV had in regard to the subsidy to SOBLE and the bristle factory, SOBLE became very angry and said that the quarterly payments given him were only for distribution and that actually he was money out of his own pocket. He said that he had given a bill to ZUBILIN wherein ZUBILIN owed him fifty thousand dollars that had never been paid. He suggested that this might have been the fifty thousand dollars that they were talking about. He said that he had built up everything by himself and had financed the Soviets in the past and now they owed him. He said, "They say to me - 'You are a Communist and everything you have belongs to us anyway. '

When MORROS told him that KOROTKOV had personally guaranteed the arrival of the carload of bristles, SOBLE said maybe that was the money referred to. MORROS intimated he did not believe SOBLE and SOBLE stated he still owed his brother in Canada for part of the purchase of the bristle factory. He complained that it looked like MORROS did not trust SOBLE or believe that he was telling the truth.

He talked of ALBAM and the fact that he was paying him four hundred dollars a month and asked if MORROS had divulged the names of any acquaintances which he had given him. SOBLE said that often they demanded receipts which he was not able to furnish because he put out money to people and could not obtain receipts from them. He said sometimes when he was not able to get receipts they would charge the money off his drawing account. He said that on one occasion he had given fifty thousand dollars to a scientist, which he had mentioned previously, and perhaps that was the fifty thousand dollars they were talking about.

At that time informant stated that MORROS asked SOBLE who FUCHS was, referring to the scientist from England who supposedly sold secrets of the atomic bomb to Russia. SOBLE replied, "Never mind FUCHS. We have two more FUCHS in London."

MORROS:

"Is that so?"

SOBLE:

"Sure. We always have plenty of men. In this case we had three men for the job."

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Informant said it appeared to him that SOBIE was not speaking of personal knowledge, but was only speaking generally, having a general knowledge of the situation, as when they selected individuals for such a job the Russians would always pick three individuals to deliver rather than one.

At this time SOBLE told MORROS that he was contemplating another trip to Moscow. He said that he was supposed to go to Vienna to meet KOROTKOV. However, it was highly possible that KOROTKOV would not be in Vienna and that he would have to go on to Moscow. He said that he would be traveling under cover and would get a new passport when he arrived at Vienna. He said he would get all the details on MORROS' trip and why they thought he was trailed. He made the comment, "I know you weren't trailed in Paris and I'll see that the whole business deal goes through."

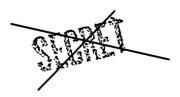
MORROS then informed SOBLE of the twenty-five per cent that KOROTKOV was demanding for expenses in espionage. SOBLE said that fifteen per cent should be sufficient for KOROTKOV and stated that he would see KOROTKOV and demand that he, SOBLE, get ten per cent for business expenses. SOBLE also mentioned that one of the reasons he wanted to go to Moscow was to change some of his own Embassy contacts.

Informant stated on one occasion KOROTKOV indicated to MORROS that MYRA SOBLE would visit JACK SOBLE in Europe during the summer of 1950. KOROTKOV indicated that JACK SOBLE would be in and out of the United States; however, MYRA SOBLE would always maintain her home in the United States. He stated that LYRA SOBLE had worked for the apparatus for years.

On March 9, 1950, informant advised that JACK AJER had a conversation with MORROS at a steam bath in Paris. AJER told MORROS he was awaiting a telegram from SOBLE telling him, AJER, to come to Vienna. He said that SOBLE had gone on urgent business and when he had that cleaned up he would notify AJER to come there, at which time they would go to Germany to buy bristles.

AJER stated, "You know, SOBLE tells me about his wonderful wife and so forth, but he was seen off at the train when he left by a beautiful 26-year old blonde. Here he is 48 years old. Why should he fall for such a thing? He is just an alcoholic in the bristle business. Now he wants to expand it. You know, the blonde is a girl friend of one of the masseurs at this place, name of PLOUTKIN. He almost stabbed SOBLE on sight once." Informant stated that MORROS! only comment to this was, "I know nothing about his personal life."

On April 3, 1950, informant stated that MORROS received a telegram from JACK SOBLE, Vienna, Austria, as follows: "Please phone Hotel



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### L A 100-18539

Altenburgerhof, R 27217, Sunday noon. Best Regards. JACK SOBLE." The above telegram was stated by informant to have reached MORROS at about 10:00 a.m., April 2, 1950. The original telegram has been obtained and is in the possession of the Bureau.

MORROS, in response to the instructions, was able to call SOBLE at midnight on that date. SOBLE proceeded to ask MORROS to loan him several hundred shillings. He said that he had good news for MORROS.

On April 8, 1950, JACK SOBLE, according to informant, contacted MORROS at his hotel. SOBLE had arrived in Paris on the morning of April 7, 1950, from Nuremberg, Germany. He told MORROS he had good news and made an appointment to meet him at a Turkish bath.

When they met, SOBLE told MORROS that KOROTKOV-had appeared in Vienna, Austria, as he was fraid of publicity. SOBLE said he had been met by VITALY and VITALY had presented him with a French passport showing SOBLE to be a legitimate businessman. SOBLE then took a commercial airliner to Budapest; Lwow, Russia, and then Moscow. When he arrived in Moscow he was immediately taken to KOROTKOV-s home, the same location MORROS had been taken on his trip to Moscow. KOROTKOV was present at the house. SOBLE stayed in the house all the time during his five days in Moscow.

SOBLE then furnished information in regard to the reasons KOROTKOV had been suspicious of MORROS and said that the reason for the suspicion was the report of a girl in the American Embassy in Prague. The identity of this girl was not known to SOBLE.

SOBLE told MORROS that KOROTKOV reported to him that they had made further inquiries about MORROS and were now convinced that he was all right. He said that they had also checked (surveiled) SOBLE and were sure that he was all right also.

SOBLE said that they had told him again and again that he must stay away from frequent contacts with MORROS. In particular, he was not, under any circumstances, to meet MORROS at the Raphael Hotel in Paris. When SOBLE asked what was wrong with meeting him at the hotel, KOROTKOV said he was suspicious of one of the employees. KOROTKOV also told SOBLE to stay away from MORROS! wife.

SOBLE stated he was getting a carload of Chinese bristles from the Soviets as promised. They were en route and probably would be delivered in Switzerland. He bragged that the load would be worth sixty to eighty thousand dollars and then stated, "This is the \$50,000 they were talking about."



When MORROS indicated he still did not believe SOBLE, SOBLE became angry and said, "So, you still think the factory belongs to them and not to me," and further tried to justify himself. Informant stated he was of the opinion that the factory belongs to SOBLE, but he is also sure that the Soviets are and have been subsidizing. He said the reason SOBLE is apparently touchy on the point is that he wants to impress MORROS with his managerial and money-making ability.

From the information given by SOBLE, it would appear that he met the same individuals in Moscow as had been met by MORROS. He told MORROS that he had been instructed to tell him that the entire operation would take place as planned. He said that they had set up for him numerous new Consulate contacts and that he had been instructed to install a new contact in New York City. SOBLE spoke concerning a personal friend that he knew or had recruited and who had met him in Vienna and who had complained to him regarding calls received from the In urist office in Berlin.

Informant said that JACK SOBLE had made the statement that because of his June meeting in New York City he would leave Europe on the Ile de France on May 31, 1950. He said he would return to Europe with MYRA in the first week of July. He said MYRA had worked out a tentative deal with their roomer whereby she was going to sell him their furniture. He said that he and MYRA would return to the United States after four or five months for permanent residence and would get a new, bigger and better apartment. When they got this apartment, they wanted new furniture in it.

SOBLE still insisted that his son would go to school in the United States, but did not explain how that would be possible. SOBLE stated that presently he was developing a very strong connection with the Prefecture of Police in Paris.

# 14. VITALY GENADIEVITCH (or GENACIEVITCH)

T-3 advised that after BORIS MORROS' trip to Moscow he returned via train to Vienna on February 12, 1950. He stayed at the Hotel Krantz. He received a telephone call on Tuesday, February 14, 1950. The individual spoke English and said that he had met MORROS in Prague. MORROS asked this individual to call at his hotel room at 7:00 p.m. No one appeared. On the following day two telephone calls came to the Krantz Hotel while MORROS was out. Both stated that a Mr. PHILIPPS had called. MORROS knew no one by this name. This individual said he would call later in the evening.

At 7:00 p.m. while waiting for the call, a man did call the hotel and, without identifying himself by name, stated that he had called





MORROS on several occasions in the past and had been unable to reach him. He said he had a very important letter for MORROS and asked to meet him at the Cafe Mozart. JACK SOBLE later identified this cafe as a common Russian meeting place in the Soviet zone. The cafe is two blocks from the Hotel Krantz.

As MORROS was about to enter the cafe he noted an individual standing on the corner across from the cafe. This individual looked familiar, but could not be placed by MORROS. MORROS followed this individual for several blocks, but lost him. MORROS then returned to the cafe and while sitting there a man walked past, tapped him on the shoulder and whispered "Follow me." MORROS definitely recognized this individual as VITALY, whom he had met previously with JACK SOBLE in the Russian zone at Vienna on July 6, 1949.

Informant said MORROS followed VITALY three or four blocks. VITALY apparently walked through various streets in an effort to determine if MORROS was being followed. VITALY entered a taxi, so MORROS did the same. They traveled several blocks in this manner until they arrived at a railway station. They got out of the railway station and walked through some ruins. VITALY then spoke to MORROS in Russian. MORROS asked where this individual had learned to speak English, referring to the previous calls to the hotel, at which time VITALY answered, "Oh, it was one of my men speaking. I didn't want to use Russian over the telephone." He added, "Physical surveillance and telephone conversations - that's where you must be most careful."

During the walk on the side streets in the ruins, VITALY reported that he had received a telephone call from ALEXANDER MIKHAILOVITCH (KOROTKOV) in Moscow telling him to get in touch with MORROS immediately to warn him that they had received information from Prague that the Americans in Prague had taken a great deal of interest in MORROS. He instructed MORROS to stop all works and to completely avoid ABRAM (SOBIE). An appointment was made for MORROS to meet SOBIE on the 20th, 21st or 27th at the Avenue de L'Opera in Paris at 4:00 p.m. They stated that SOBLE would contact MORROS and give him additional advice.

VITALY said he could not understand, but KOROTKOV stated he suspected that there was a leak from the Foreign Department or the Exterior Department of the Czechoslovakian Government at Prague where SILIN's demand for a transit visa had caused some excitement because of its unusual nature. VITALY also thought that it might be a simple leak in the American Embassy as MORROS' notification of leaving Prague had not reached the U. S. Embassy. However, KOROTKOV had informed him they had looked into the matter and they knew MORROS was being trailed by the Americans after leaving Prague. MORROS told VITALY he had noticed nothing and he believed they were all wrong. He asked that Sovexport continue to negotiate with him for it would really create





suspicion if they should not continue at this time. He asked <u>VITALY</u> to contact <u>KOROTKOV</u> by phone and confirm the message to him. VITALY promised to do so saying MORROS could call him. He told MORROS not to use his old phone number, previously given to MORROS in July, 1949, as it was now "dirtied up." He gave his new phone number as U 400-92.

VITALY criticized MORROS saying that he had misunderstood him, pointing out that in the previous year they had agreed that if there was a contact between them they should meet at the first bridge at Protter Park at 7:00 p.m. He accused MORROS of getting his signals crossed and said that he had waited an hour for him and that he had then gone out and saw MORROS leaving the Krantz Hotel with many people. MORROS excused this by saying he thought that the phone calls previously received from Mr. PHILIPPS were individuals whom he should know in the motion picture industry and had not realized the phone calls were from VITAJV.

MORROS stated, "Look, I thought for a moment that you were in Moscow when I was there. Often at the home office (GPU) they said the name VITALY GREGOISEVITCH." VITALY replied, "No, no. My name is VITALY GENADIEVITCH (first and middle name)." Informant states this name could have been GENACIE-VITCH. Informant stated that this first and second, or father's, name are very unusual Russian names. However, VITALY did not explain further. Informant also stated that MORROS was very upset over this turn of events and suspected the possible surveillance could have been other individuals whom he met in Vienna or en route to Prague on his trip to Moscow.

Informant noted on April 9, 1950, that SOBLE met with MORROS on this date. SOBLE said that he had gone to Vienna, Austria, and that KOROTKOV had not been present as planned. However, he was met by VITALY, who told him that a trip had already been arranged for SOBLE to go to Moscow for a few days. Informant said VITALY presented SOBLE with a French passport showing SOBLE to be a French businessman. SOBLE said his forged passport had already been made up with his picture on it and so forth. SOBLE gave his U. S. passport to VITALY to keep for him while he was gone.

Informant further stated that while SOBIE was in Moscow he ascertained from KOROTKOV that actually KOROTKOV was alarmed because of a report a girl had made in the American Embassy at Prague concerning the fact that MORROS was able to get in and out of Russia so fast. This matter was taken up previously in this report.

# 15. JANEXFOSTER ZLATOVSKI

T-3 on April 9, 1950, reported that JACK SOBLE in conversation with BORIS MORROS on this date stated that he had previously telephoned JANE



FOSTER and had a luncheon appointment with her for 12:30 p.m., April 9, 1950. SOBLE said that when he had been in Moscow he had received several important messages for JANE FOSTER. Informant was of the opinion that these messages had probably been given to SOBLE by KOROTKOV.

# 16. VASSILI M. ZUBILIN, was

T-3 on March 15, 1950; reported that while BORIS MORROS was in Moscow and on the date of January 20, 1950, when MORROS and KOROTKOV had a meeting in Moscow, KOROTKOV told MORROS that he had spent a week endeavoring to locate VASSILI MIKHAILOVITCH (ZUBILIN). He said he thought that MORROS would want to meet him. KOROTKOV said he had found out that ZUBILIN, his wife and boy had left to visit ZUBILIN's mother in a small village about a thousand miles away. KOROTKOV said that ZUBILIN had a fine mother.

T-3 on March 16, 1950, reported that when JACK SOBLE and BORIS MORROS met on March 12, 1950, they engaged in a conversation in regard to monies which the Soviets owed SOBLE and MORROS' accusation that the bristle company had been subsidized to the extent of fifty thousand dollars. SOBLE became angry during the conversation and stated as follows: "The quarterly payments are only for distribution. I'm money out of my cwn pocket. Do you know I gave a bill to VASSIA (ZUBILIN) where VASSIA owed me fifty thousand dollars? Do you know in my present VASSIA was instructed to pay to me? Do you know he rever did?"

### III. FINANCIAL AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIETS

#### A. OUTLINE OF TRANSACTIONS

It was noted by T-3 that while MORROS was in Moscow he met nearly every day with officials of Sovexportfilms and the Department of Cinematography of the Russian Government. He dealt with numerous individuals whose positions and descriptions will be given later. Informant stated that all of the agreements made with Sovexportfilms were made with KOROTKOV's knowledge and in accordance with his instructions to Sovexportfilms. KOROTKOV not only made MORROS repeat and explain to him each agreement, but it was noted by MORROS that KOVALIOV was present at all meetings with Sovexportfilms and at all meetings with KOROTKOV and other Soviets in the intelligence service. Often there would be discussions between KOROTKOV and MORROS and it was up to KOVALIOV to outline to KOROTKOV the agreements and what they would mean. The only other individual who had specific instructions, outside of KOVALIOV, was possible "the informed one," PAVEL MOSKOWSKY. KOVALIOV supposedly represented the Department of Art, which is a part of the Soviet of all Ministries that controls all arts, including cinematography. MOSKOWSKY is the head of Sovexportfilms.



A general outline of the deals made with the Soviets is as follows:

l. It was agreed that Sovexportfilms would supply all necessary subjects for television. As a part of this agreement, Sovexportfilms furnished to MORROS a list containing 866 items which MORROS could use in toto. A photostatic copy of this list has been obtained and is in the possession of the Bureau. It was noted that at the top of the list was the notation in Russian; "For changes on television films." In addition to this, there was a letter from Sovexportfilms, Moscow, written to BORIS MORROS at the Hotel Metropole, Moscow, dated February 2, 1950. A photostatic copy of this letter was obtained and is in the possession of the Bureau. The letter is as follows:

"Esteemed Mr. Morroz:

"Referring to your offer regarding the possibility of supplying our films for television in USA, we have the honor to confirm in principle our agreement to the proposition. It is with satisfaction that we acknowledge the receipt of your plan covering ours and your ways and means to be applied in this field.

"We will, on our part, take steps to provide you with the films for the mentioned purpose. The dates of deliveries of said films and their thematics in each individual case, will be reported to you directly to USA, or to one of the addresses in Europe designated by you.

"Substantially, our financial relations with you, will be arranged on the basis you have proposed, to wit:

"You will guarantee to us, from 10 to 25 thousands Amer. dollars, as a minimum, from each television program; depending on the quality of the film. We also acknowledge the provision that said films should be prepared largely in black-white variants, and in colors only on your specific order.

"Undoubtedly, it will take some time before we have examined all our possibilities in this case. After that, however, we will allow ourselves to inform you more in detail in this matter.

"With Respect, The Management of 'Sovexportfilm'

"/s/ PAVEL MOSKOWSKY"

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2. Dollars should be accumulated in New York City as a result of the purchase of fifty American films by Sovexportfilm through the offices and assistance of BORIS MORROS. It was agreed that MORROS should receive twenty thousand dollars per film. MORROS could purchase them at any price on the market. It was presupposed by the Soviets that there should be a possibility of purchasing pictures made in the United States that were five or ten years old. These pictures should be by independent producers and should cost from five to ten thousand dollars apiece.

KOROTKOV figured that the average profit per picture to MORROS would be about ten thousand dollars. MORROS under this agreement should receive approximately five hundred thousand dollars. MORROS is to select a picture and send a synopsis of the film to Sovexportfilm in Moscow. Once the synopsis is approved by Sovexportfilm in Moscow, it may or may not be necessary to send the film for screening. It was agreed the Soviets would purchase the pictures in groups of five 'r ten. The money is to be paid in New York City or Switzerland by the official Russian source of funds, either Amtorg or other commercial representatives.

It is to be noted that in this deal the Soviets have a right to sell the rights on film obtained from MORROS to Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Poland. Sovexportfilm can resell the rights in the above countries for five thousand dollars each per country. If such is done, Sovexportfilm is to retain ten per cent commission. Sovexportfilm also has the right to sell to the above countries films which have been produced and are owned by BORIS MORROS, such as "Carnegie Hall" and so forth. Under the agreement, Sovexportfilm may sell the rights to MORROS' pictures to the above countries for five thousand dollars per country, but they may retain no commission on the sales.

Relative to the above matter, T-3 has furnished a telegram from Sovexportfilm to BORIS MORROS; 17 Avenue Kleber, Paris 16. The telegram contains the date of February 23, 1950, which is probably the date received. It is in Russian and is translated as follows:

"We are still considering your proposition regarding the purchase of 50 picture films from concerns not belonging to MPA in the United States of America. The films are to have been produced within the last five or ten years and they will be selected by us. In principle, this proposition has found a sympathetic disposition on the part of the management of Sovexportfilm. However, it is very difficult for the management to arrive at a final decision since it has no idea what films can be had; we kindly request that you communicate to us at the earliest time the list of films and the possibility



"of their delivery in Moscow for examination and selection. Regarding the matter of acquiring the Carnegie Hall film, it is difficult for us to decide on account of the high price you have quoted. Awaiting your reply.

"174 Sovexportfilm (ALEXANDER) SINITZYN"

3. It was noted by informant that MORROS had made agreements with Sascha Films and Wien Films relative to a picture, "The Vienna Girls," or "The Girls from Vienna." MORROS had been asked in Vienna to preview the picture and give the owners his opinion of it. The picture deals with a contest between JOHN PHILIP SOUSA and an Austrian bandleader. Most of the picture was made during HITLER's occupation and GOEBBELS would not allow the name of SOUSA or his music to be used. For that reason, when the picture was made, SOUSA was called JOHN ROSS inasmuch as there is some basis of fact for the entire film. All of the music, including the piece "Stars and Stripes Forever," was replaced with synthetic music that was an imitation of SOUSA.

MORROS gave as his reaction that the picture would not go over in the United States as written inasmuch as you could not play upon the popularity of SOUSA. It was then explained to MORROS that the Russians occupying Vienna considered the picture to be reparations and, as a consequence, had taken all negatives. The film companies attempted to make up a negative off of positive prints they had, but to date have not been very successful. The picture is in color.

It was agreed between MORROS and Sovexportfilm that if and when MORROS obtains the consent of the Austrian film companies to make a reasonable deal on the release of "The Vienna Girls," the USSR would be ready to give out world rights on the film. They promised to furnish the negative to the Vienna companies. They, however, desired all rights in the "lands of the people's democracies (behind the iron curtain)." Informant stated that such may represent a profit of \$100,000 to \$200,000 to the film companies involved.

T-3 furnished certain documents that tend to substantiate the above agreement, which are translated from the Russian as follows. Photostatic copies of the documents are presently in the possession of the Bureau. The original documents are in the possession of BORIS MORROS:

"Draft"
"PROTOCOL FROM MEMORY

"concerning the film 'WIENER MAEDELN' ('VIENNESE GIRLS').



and

"SOVEXPORT FILM, MOSCOW, obtains the sole and exclusive, temporarily unlimited rights of utilization, acknowledged by all participating, undersigned parties, of the colored film in question 'Wiener Maedeln' ('VIENNESE GIRLS') for the following territories:

"UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
CHINESE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
NORTHERN KOREA
HUNGARY
ROUMANIA
BULGARIA
CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC
POIA ND
ALBANIA
GERMAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
MONGOLIAN PE "PLE'S REPUBLIC

"All countries not named here are territories monopolized for utilization which belong to SASCHA FILM exclusively, also for an unlimited period of time.

"SOVEXPORT has expressed the desire that Mr. BORIS MORROS shall guaranty to it the fulfilment of the contract by SASCHA FILM. SASCHA FILM wishes at the same time that Mr. BORIS MORROS shall guaranty to it the fulfilment of the contract by SOVEXPORT FILM.

"All participating parties agree that the composition of the film 'WIENER MAEDELN', produced by Mr. WILLIYFORST, now running in VIENNA, is to be admitted as that composition which is utilized by the two contracting parties in the territories belonging to them.

"Both parties bind themselves to give up all claims to the utilization, use, and production of another composition.

"SOVEXPORT FILM therefore consents willingly to make available all negative parts and cuts at its disposal for the production of an unobjectionable negative.

"Mr. BORIS MORROS is responsible to SOVEXPORT FILM that, within a period of 3 (three) months at the latest, after the receipt of these negative parts, cuts, etc., necessary for the production of an unobjectionable negative, the negative of a colored film, respectively a dup-negative be produced by the trustee's office in ZURICH to be named later, or, upon request, also a lavender copy.



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"This negative, dup-negative, respectively a possibly produced lavender copy, will then be made available to SOVEXPORT FILM for the exclusive production of copies, without a temporal limit, needed for its territories. Supposition of this is that SOVEXPORT FILM is to make available raw-film material necessary for the production of the negative of a colored film, respectively dup-negative or of a lavender copy.

"All expenses of the copying company in connection with it as well as the wages of the personnel needed for the production are paid by SOVEXPORT FILM and SASCHA FILM equally, and, of course, before the delivery of the negative mentioned above.

"SASCHA FILM has partly ordered from a foreign colored-film-laboratory for its own and foreign use 20 (twenty) positive copies of the colored "ilm in question, respectively partly received. Furthermore, a contract exists to the effect to order 100 additional copies of the colored film from a foreign place of business. SASCHA FILM would gladly order all other colored-film copies necessary for its utilization territories from the colored-film-laboratories of SOVEXPORT FILM at a cost to be still agreed upon, whereby SOVEXPORT FILM should take the responsibility of making the necessary positive colored-film material available. The production of these copies to be ordered by SASCHA FILM through SOVEXPORT FILM is to be made from the negative in possession of SOVEXPORT.

"The insurance costs as far as they concern the insurance of the entire material in SWITZERLAND, are to be equally carried by both parties, while the insurance costs for the dispatch of the negative to the SOVIET UNION, etc., as well as the transportation costs in connection with it, must be paid by SOVEXPORT FILM alone.

"Mr. BORIS MORROS shall supervise the production of the new negative. With the approval of the new negative by Mr. BORIS MORROS and Mr. WILLI FORST it is automatically approved by SOVEXPORT FILM and SASCHA FILM.

"The foreign copying company which will produce this new negative surrenders a negative insured against all risks.

"SOVEXPORT FILM and SASCHA FILM are at liberty to produce the copies needed by them, all subtitles which appear proper to them, or possible synchronizations for their territories.





"SASCHA FILM, VIENNA, declares to SOVEXPORT FILM, MOSCOW, that all copyrights as far as they are transferable at all, and all utilization rights pertaining to the film in question, are in its sole possession, and, to be sure, free from the rights of third persons.

"The competent Austrian ministry will confirm the approving cognizance on this agreement or in a separate letter. For this, also the approval of the Soviet Ministry of Cinematography or its authorized agent is necessary.

"SASCHA FILM will prove before the conclusion of this contract that all who are entitled to this film have given their approval to SASCHA FILM for the conclusion of this agreement.

"VIENNA, on - "

-0-

"Doc. 55,10.

"BORIS MORROS NEW YORK

"To SASCHA FILM Lending-and-Distributing-Company (with limited liability), VIENNA VII., Kirchengasse 19.

"In connection with the agreement between SOVEXPORT FILM, MOSCOW, and SASCHA FILM, pertaining to the utilization of the FORST film

'WIENER MAEDELN',

I herewith expressly state that I shall be responsible to you that you will not be drawn into any claims for damages arising from the use of SOUSA music on the part of the authorized persons.

"Respectfully,"

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"Doc. 55,9.

"SASCHA FILM
"Lending-and Distributing-Company
VIENNA VII. Kirchengasse 19.



"Section: Management

"Our reference: Dr. SCHW/SL 2/1

2/17/1950

"TO Mr. BORIS MORROS at the present time VIENNA 1 Hotel Krantz Ambassador.

"Re: Film 'WIENER MAEDELN'.

"Dear Mr. MORROS:

"On the basis of our negotiations which have lasted two days, we herewith submit to you a draft of the agreement to be concluded.

"With regard to the other business possibilities, especially mentioned at the concrision of today's discussions, which are remote from this contract, we shall give you detailed information during your next visit.

"The enclosed copy of the agreement is intended for the information of SOVEXPORT FILM, VIENNA.

"We have agreed that, until the conclusion or a possible ultimate break-down of these negotiations, none of the two contracting parties will do anything which might make the conclusion of an agreement more difficult, in particular also that SOVEXPORT FILM, VIENNA, will take no steps whatsoever with regard to the copies of the film in question which are in its possession.

"Furthermore, we are transmitting for your personal use the writing copy concerning the SOUSA rights dictated in your presence yesterday.

"Respectfully yours,

"SASCHA - FILM Lending-and Distributing Company (with limited liability)

"/s/ illegible

"3 enclosures"

Also produced was the following telegram written in Russian:

"The Austrian firm, the 'Sashafilm'-other Austrian co-owners of the picture film, 'Viennese Girls', advised us of their unvillingness to



"negotiate for an agreement for the rent of said picture film on the world-wide basis, through your mediatorship. This places us in the inevitable position of rejecting your offer which calls for your participation. They advised also, that they have already sold said film in several countries. In view of these reasons, we regret cannot accept your offer of mediation and participation in the commercial release of this film. We are ready to negotiate with you for the release of 'The Child of Danube' film. Please, make us an offer within the next ten days. Respectfully yours, '234 Sovexportfilm.'"

"To the Allunion Combine (Association?) for Export and Import of cinema films, 'Sovexportfilm', Moscow, ul. 25 October, house 19.

"Moscow, January 30, 1950

"In the matter of the illm, 'The Viennese Girls'

"We agreed that I telegraph you from Vienna about the consent of Willi Forst, the United States' film, and the State of Austria, regarding entering into contract with you.

- "1) We give you the rights to 'Viennese Girls', for the following territories: USSR, Republic of Mongolia, China and North Korea, countries of the peoples' democracies of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Roumania, Albania and Eastern Germany.
- "2) We reserve the rest of the world.
- "3) You are to produce all copies for us in your color laboratories in conformity with our master negative.
- "4) We guarantee you a minimum payment of \$200.00, which is to be made out of the first Dollars received in United States for the 'Viennese Girls'.
- "5) I understand, that you are desirous of having a deposit at the time of signing of the agreement. I will try to work this out.
- "6) It should also be understood by you, that I too, am desirous of receiving some percentage minimum, from the sums of income derived in the countries of Peoples' democracies, including USSR, in their own exchange. You have explained, that there are difficulties with such an arrangement, but I still insist on that.

"With Deep Respect, Boris Morros"





- that MORROS would be willing to release in any country in any language. There was no guarantee. It was noted that ALEXANDER KOROTKOV did not recommend this deal as he told MORROS he probably should not have anything to do with these films as they do contain propaganda. Permission was given to MORROS, however, that he was to be free not to mention any Soviet origin in any of the films. In other words, he could cut the film, change the titles and so forth. This right has never been given to anyone before. Concerning the above, it was noted that MORROS had in his possession a document which is translated from the Russian as follows:
  - "1) January 17, 1950. Esteemed Mr. MORROZ! We have the honor to confirm for the second time, our invitation to you to come to Moscow, that we may take advantage of your stay here, to consider with you, in principle, the possibility of supplying you with our films for televising in USA, and to define their thematics, (subject) plan of supplying and above all, the price.

"We hope that we may, during your stay in Moscow, take up the question of the joint release through you, of our films. 'The Viennese Girls' and, 'The Child of Danube'. We would like also to explain to you, the possibilities you may have in showing our moving pictures in some parts of Europe and America.

"We believe, that even if we do not reach final agreement on some of the mentioned questions, as well as on those that may arise during our talks in Moscow, a solution may be found for them in our subsequent meetings with you, which can be held at an earliest time. Respectfully Yours, Management of the 'Sovexportfilm' /s/ PAVEL MOSKOWSKY."

It was agreed between all parties that the Soviet had approximately one thousand films which they could produce under this agreement.

- 5. MORROS was given a definite offer of \$30,000 for "Carnegie Hall," \$15,000 for "Tales of Manhattan," \$10,000 for "The Southerner" and \$5,000 for "Second Chorus." MORROS! lowest price was about thirty per cent higher than the above mentioned prices. The Soviets agreed to notify MORROS within a few weeks of their final price. Under this agreement dollars were to be paid in New York City. Certain of the exhibits quoted previously given information concerning this deal.
- 6. KOROTKOV informed MORROS that ERICH JOHNSON, who has been in Moscow recently in a legitimate attempt to sell motion pictures to Russia, had no possibility of making an agreement with the Russians.





He said if MORROS was interested in making money he should come to the United States and make a contract with the major producers to sell their pictures to Moscow on his own. He said their last selling price was \$26,000 to \$27,000 a picture. He said he felt that in the final analysis the major producers would drop the price of their pictures to \$15,000 each. KOROTKOV promised MORROS that if he would make a contract with the major producers to sell the pictures they would purchase the pictures at \$30,000 to \$32,000 apiece. MORROS then would be able to pocket the difference between the \$26,000 to \$27,000 mentioned previously, or about \$5,000 a picture.

7. Monies received by MORROS from Item 5, given previously, are to be his own. However, other monies obtained from the Soviets on Item 2 above, the purchase of fifty American films with a consequent profit to MORROS of \$500,000, are to be used for the financing of a television company in New York City. KOROTKOV agreed that this scheme would be an easy way of getting 'he money into the United States and getting it in legitimately. He said there was another advantage inasmuch as the Department of Budget of the Soviets would charge this cash off against art purchases instead of intelligence costs to the Soviet Union.

KOROTKOV also stated that one hundred per cent of this money should go into the television. However, twenty-five per cent of this amount, or approximately \$125,000, should be set aside for the use of the Soviets in paying off intelligence agents and so forth. It is agreed that MORROS should know to whom this money is paid. Informant said that MORROS asked how he was expected to cover this amount from internal revenue and so forth. KOROTKOV told him that this would be taken up at a later date.

It is also to be noted that when MORROS outlined this deal to JACK SOBLE upon his return to Paris, SOBLE insisted that of this twenty-five per cent he, SOBLE, should get ten per cent of the amount for operating expenses and that the remainder, fifteen per cent, would be enough for payment of espionage agents as outlined by KOROTKOV.

## B. <u>INDIVIDUALS CONCERNED</u>

## 1. NIKOLAT IVANOFF

T-3 advised that when BORIS MORROS arrived in Moscow he was met by NIKOLAI IVANOFF, who stated he was sent by the Ministry of Cinematography and was delegated to MORROS and his wife to help them and answer all questions. This individual is in the Foreign Department of the Ministry of Cinematography and one of the individuals MORROS dealt with in Moscow.





This individual is described as follows:

Age Hair Eyes Height 42-45

Dark, long, combed straight back Unknown; pince-nez glasses

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Peculiarities

Although he never spoke English, was found later to speak perfect English; very studious type; speaks also French, German and Russian; never carried on a conversation, but merely answered questions; very polite, has a well equipped mind on literature and music

T-3 noted that IVANOFF came to the train to see MORROS and his wife when they left on Fer wary 6, 1950.

## 2. ALEXANDER SEMENOVITCH TROUSOFF

T-3 advised that this individual was the head of the television and short subjects department of the Department of Cinematography. This individual was one of the three that met MORROS and his wife at the station in Moscow. He is described as follows:

Age 36
Height 5'6"
Hair Blond
Build Thin
Hair Light, long

Appearance Anemic

## 3. EUGENY WASSILIEVITCH KOVALIOV

This individual met MORROS at the train and, although he was a member of the Soviet intelligence organization, he was also supposedly the head of the Department of Art, which is over the Department of Cinematography and Television. As previously noted in this report, this individual worked for KOROTKOV and holds an official position under KOROTKOV as First Deputy or Office Manager in charge of operating accounts, personnel and movement of money. However, this individual also attended every meeting MORROS had with the officials of Sovexportfilm and so forth. He was probably the connecting link between the official contract agreements and the intelligence department.



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# 4. IVAN GRIGORIEVITCH BOLSHAKOFF

This individual was the Minister of Cinematography. His Chief Deputy was ALEXANDER SINITZYN. BOLSHAKOFF was described as: age, 32-34; 5'8" tall, auburn hair; wore glasses, good-looking appearance.

## 5. PAVEL VLADMIROVICH MOSKOWSKY

T-4 previously identified this individual as Chief of the Import and Export Division of Soviet films, known as Sovexportfilm. It is noted that on one occasion KOROTKOV and KOVALIOV referred to the "informed one." MORROS was not supposed to know who this individual was, but KOVALIOV confided in MORROS on one occasion when KOROTKOV was talking to the "informed one" over the phone that the "informed one" was actually MOSKOWSKY. It was noted that at one time later, KOROTKOV told MORROS that no one in Sovexportfilm was to know actually who MORROS was. KOROTKOV said, however, that he had given orders to PAVEL MOSKOWSKY. He stated, "I told him you are set up. As you have noticed, your very wish is to be attended to."

It is noted that IVAN BOLSHAKOFF, the Minister of Cinematography, stated that all the problems were within the purview of Sovexportfilm and that PAVEL MOSKOWSKY would do all the negotiations with MORROS or delegate them to his Chief Deputy, ALEXANDER SINITZYN. MORROS stated that from that day until the day he left, he met with MOSKOWSKY every day. Most of the time KOVALIOV was also present. He noted, however, that when any one of the two or three individuals meeting with him would leave the room, all would do so. None of them would talk to MORROS alone. On two separate occasions MORROS inquired of both MOSKOWSKY and BOLSHAKOFF relative to the present whereabouts of MIKHAIL KALATOZOV, GREGORY TRSKY and IGOR GORIN. On each occasion, both of them claimed at first not to know any of these three individuals, but later said as a stock answer, "Oh, they were transferred," and then changed the subject. It is to be noted that MORROS had business and other dealings with each of these three individuals in the United States. There have previously been set out several communications signed by MOSKOWSKY.

MOSKOWSKY was described by informant as follows:

Age 36 Height 5'7" Weight 160

Hair Light blond; combed back

Appearance Good-looking; thin; young looking



## 6. ALEXANDER STEPHANOVITCH SINITZYN

This individual, according to informant, is Chief Deputy to PAVEL MOSKOWSKY, the head of Sovexportfilm. MORROS met with this individual almost every day he was in Moscow. MORROS never did have occasion to talk to this individual alone and only talked to him when others were present. He was described by informant as follows:

Age 55-56
Hair Gray-blond
Height 5'10"

Eyes Unknown; wears glasses

Education Definite university education, probably

an expert on international law and

copyrights.

Peculiariti s Wears mustache; thin and light-weight,

probably about 145 pounds; has a chronic ulcer, does not drink.

It is to be noted that SINITZYN signed a telegram from Sovexportfilm to MORROS at Paris, France, dated February 23, 1950, a translation of which has already been set out in this report.

## **ENCLOSURES**

To the Bureau and all offices receiving copies of this report:

2 photographs of individual noticed at Paris, France, during March, 1950, who was possibly surveiling BORIS MORROS and JACK SOBLE.

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## I. MISCELLANEOUS INDIVIDUALS

## A. JACK AJER

T-3 advised that on one occasion SOBLE mentioned to BORIS MORROS in Europe that JACK AJER was his French manager. He had previously mentioned to MORROS that his bristle company as a corporation under French law required a French manager the same as MORROS had required a French manager when he organized the motion picture company to produce "A Miracle."

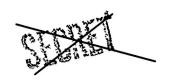
SOBLE on one occasion stated he tried to get JACK AJER an Austrian visa and even though AJER had almost been a Captain in DE GAULLE's army, he had been unable to do this. SOBLE pointed out this to show how good a United States passport is in Europe.

On Saturday, March 9, 1950, while MORROS was in Paris, France, T-3 reported that MORROS met AJER at a steam bath where SOBLE had taken MORROS in the past. AJER told MORROS he was awaiting a telegram from SOBLE telling him to come to Vienna. He said SOBLE had gone to Vienna on urgent business and when he had that cleaned up in a few days, he would wire AJER instructing him to come there. He said that he and SOBLE were then going into Germany to buy bristles. AJER apparently felt very trusting as far as MORROS was concerned. He criticized SOBLE's romantic affairs and called SOBLE an alcoholic in the bristle business.

AJER went on to tell MORROS how he, AJER, had been born in Poland of French parents. He stated; however, he claimed Russian descent. He said in 1945 he was in Odessa, Russia, and during the past war he was a Lieutenant and then Captain in DE GAULLE's first army. He said he had had two serious fights with JACK SOBLE and they always fought like cats and dogs; however, each time they made up. AJER demonstrated the fact that he could speak French, English and Germany. He said he knew no Russian. He threatened MORROS with dire consequences should he tell SOBLE what he, AJER, had told him about SOBLE's romantic affairs. AJER mentioned to MORROS that both he and SOBLE were mad at MICHEL RABINOWITZ.

On April 1, 1950, T-3 advised that JACK AJER called MORROS at his hotel and said he had had a cable from SOBLE. He agreed to meet MORROS at the latter's hotel room at 10:00 a.m. on the following date.

AJER arrived at the appointed time. He showed MORROS the cable from SOBLE, asking AJER to meet him in Vienna as soon as possible. AJER said he had obtained all the necessary visas and would leave the next night by train as previously instructed by SOBLE and would arrive in Vienna, Austria, on





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Friday, March 31. Informant said he thought it peculiar that AJER was going to Vienna for AJER later stated he and SOBLE were going to Munich, Germany, to sell bristles and then to Nuremberg, Germany, to buy bristles. It ordinarily would have been much easier and closer for AJER to meet SOBLE in Munich than in Vienna. AJER said he would be gone a week and that he and SOBLE expected to be back in Paris by Friday, April 7.

T-3 on April 9, 1950, advised that MORROS met SOBLE in the same Turkish bath mentioned previously. At that time SOBLE placed a call to JACK AJER and MORROS asked, "Does AJER know who you really are? Does he know you as a Soviet agent?" At this time JACK SOBLE replied, "No."

It was previously noted by informant that when MORROS was questioned by PETROV in Moscow on February 2, 1950, PETROV asked if SOBLE had given him any introductions to any of his contacts. MORROS mentioned the factory and PETROV immedia ely said, "And did you meet his assistant (JACK AJER)?" MORROS said, "Yes, but not by name."

The following is a description of JACK AJER as furnished by T-3:

38-40 Age 517" Height - 175 Weight Hair Blond Eyes Blue

Speaks good French, English, German

and Polish; travels on French passport.

Citizenship

In 1945 was in Odessa, Russia Travel

Military Experience Rank of Captain in DE GAULLE's first

French army.

## AMERICAN FURRIERS MET BY MORROS IN MOSCOW

Speech

T-3 reported that during the time MORROS was in Moscow he stayed at the Metropole Hotel. Informant stated that the occupants of the hotel were ninety-nine per cent Hindu and Chinese and there were only two other Americans in the hotel. These individuals were both from New York. One was named SHERICH (phonetic) and the other HILLINDEN. They were described as follows:

Build Height 40-45 Very thin 517" to 518"



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Hair Light blond Complexion Light Occupation Furrier

HOLLINDEN:

Age 40-45
Height 5'7"-to 5'8"
Build Plump
Hair Dark brown
Occupation Furrier
Residence New York

Informant stated he noted that KOROTKOV at a later date mentioned that no one was allowed into Moscow or into the Metropole Hotel whom "they" did not trust. Informant also noted that on one occasion when MORROS was getting a hair cut in the barber shot at the hotel, SHERICH and HOLLINDEN also were getting hair cuts. Later, the barber who cut MORROS' hair stated that these were two individuals that should be watched.

The indices of this office were negative as to SHERICH and HOLLINDEN.

## C. GEORGE BOOKBINDER

T-3 noted that previous information has been set out in reports in this case regarding GEORGE BOOKBINDER with whom MORROS has had business arrangements inasmuch as he books United States motion pictures into foreign territories. BOOKBINDER basically maintains headquarters in Vienna, Austria, and was met by JACK SOBLE.

T-3 advised that MORROS thought that he met one ALOIS/ENGLANDER through GEORGE BOOKBINDER on one of his prior trips to Vienna in 1919.

T-5, of known reliability, advised that one BOOKBINDER, Apartment 3-M, 212 W. 42nd Street, New York City, was a possible contact of STEVE NELSON. This same source reflected that one GEORGE H. BOOKBINDER, 60 E. 42nd Street, New York 17, New York, on March 14, 1949, was contacted by RUTH KARPF CYKMAN, was. This individual was a free lance author and newspaper writer and there was some indication that she was a contact of an alleged Bulgarian intelligence leader in the United States.

T-6, of known reliability, advised on April 13, 1948, that Congressman JOHN A. BLATNIK of Minnesota had conferred with MONROE STERN,

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Yugoslav Embassy, about GEORGE BOOKBINDER, who was then in Budapest awaiting a Yugoslav visa. BLATNIK advised STERN that BOOKBINDER was a good friend of his and asked STERN to intercede. Informant said STERN stated he would have the Ambassador contact Belgrade and would let BLATNIK know the outcome. The informant said that BLATNIK recontacted STERN about the matter on May 4, 1948

D. CHARLESACHAPLIN

T-3 advised that while BORIS MORROS was in Moscow, MORROS was interviewed by PETR FEDOTOV on the date of February 1, 1950. On that occasion FEDOTOV asked MORROS, "What do you think of CHARLIE CHAPLIN?" MORROS stated that everyone present at the conference became greatly interested. FEDOTOV continued, "Do you think he is actually a Communist? Has he actually our sympathies truly in his heart? Would he go to Russia? Maybe some day we will give you the word to contact him and ask him to come to Moscow. If he would come to Moscow we would give him anything - a villa for life and so forth. The reason - JOSEPH STALIN wants to see him. He admires him very much."

FEDOTOV went on to state that STALIN now has as his main interest the prestige and the reputation of the USSR in the world, and stated that it certainly would be good propaganda if CHAPLIN would move to the USSR.

## E. ALOIS ENGLANDER

T-3 advised that while BORIS MORROS was en route from Vienna to Prague en route to Moscow, there were three or four passengers on the train whom he knew. One of them was AIOIS ENGLANDER, whom MORROS thought he had met on a prior trip to Vienna through GEORGE BOOKBINDER, who has previously been described. Informant said that ENGLANDER continually tried to impress everyone as being a stupid individual. He stated he owned a publishing company and a book store in Vienna named Frick. Informant stated he was never in the book store, but he does have a residence above the store. He pays no attention to business.

ENGLANDER mentioned to MORROS that he was born in Prague and although it was very very difficult for an American to get into Prague, he makes frequent trips. Informant was of the opinion that through inferences made by ENGLANDER, ENGLANDER was working for the United States or Russian intelligence.

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He stated that ENGLANDER distributes cards of the Paramount Printing Company with a New York address. ENGLANDER mentioned that he lived in New York and Los Angeles during the war. He stated he became a U. S. citizen during the war and got to America through Siberia and Russia.

Informant advised that ENGLANDER talks continuously about his friendships with various individuals in American intelligence services. In Prague he stopped at the Alcron Hotel, the same as the one utilized by MORROS, and was paged continuously. Informant said he would not trust him as he was "always shooting off his mouth." He offered to purchase American dollars from MORROS at the rate of 300 Czech pounds to the dollar. The legal rate is 30.

It was noted by informant that when MORROS returned from Moscow he was met in Vienna by VITALY. Information given to him by VITALY was to the effect that he had been surveiled and that the Russians were afraid of him. MORROS at that time made the statement that he thought the reason could have been because of his association with ENGLANDER. Since that time SOBLE returned from Moscow and indicated that the real reason for the alarm of the Soviets was the supposed talk in the American Embassy in Prague.

A description of ENGLANDER as furnished by T-3 is as follows:

5110" Height Weight 160 40-42 Age Hair Red Eyes Blue

Speech Speaks German, Czech, English and a

little French.

Born Prague, Czechoslovakia

Citizenship U. S.

Travel Was in U. S. during 1940 and later during

the war.

Marital Status Married several times; second wife is the

present wife of one HERMAN SCHUMLIN, Broadway producer. Presently married

to a Czechoslovakian actress.

#### F. WILLI FORST

T-3 advised that MORROS, en route to Moscow and while in Vienna at the end of December, 1949, was met at the train by Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAFORST. FORST is a Viennese motion picture producer and produced "The Girl From Vienna."



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MORROS and his wife had several meals at FORST's home. The motion picture has been described previously in this report.

MORROS, while in Vienna, negotiated with FORST for the German version of "A Miracle" and possibilities on another picture entitled, "The Life of Franz Lehart."

MORROS on his return from Moscow arrived in Vienna February 12, 1950. He was met at the station by CARLALANGBEIN, WILLI FORST's brother-in-law.

On February 19, 1950, informant advised MORROS arrived in Zurich, Switzerland. While there he met with CHARLES JOROSHY, who represents FORST in Switzerland.

The Los Angeles files contain no information on WILLL FORST, CARL LANGBEIN or CHARLES J. ROSHY.

## G. VICTOR PAHLEN

It was noted by T-3 that the New York Herald Tribune, overseas edition, issue of March 22, 1950, had an article in regard to VICTOR PAHLEN indicating that VICTOR PAHLEN was residing at the George V Hotel, Paris, France, and was attempting to get a title for a new picture. T-3 stated that BORIS MORROS had the following to say about VICTOR PAHLEN, which is mainly trade scandal.

PAHLEN's present picture, still unnamed, has as its star DANE CLARK. It was filmed in Paris with a general French locale. Everyone in Paris or Europe who knows PAHLEN questions the identity of his backers. There are references by PAHLEN to "someone in New York City" and "someone in Hollywood." MORROS stated that PAHLEN, as of March 24, 1950, had been running into trouble for about two weeks and had to fly to New York City for a quick check with someone there. He immediately returned to Paris. PAHLEN is supposedly in partnership in France with a supposed Frenchman, MICHAEL KOUSTAFF or MICHAEL KOUSTAW, whom no one seems to know. He supposedly has a distribution deal with Film Classics in New York City when and if he is able to produce for them a clean negative. The deal is for an outright sale of the negative to Film Classics at a previously agreed price.

PAHLEN worked on the picture with a local French producer named SASCHA GORDINE who has a reputation in France of being a Communist. PAHLEN had so much local trouble with GORDINE that a French firm of attorneys, Ilyin & Vandos, stopped production for a few days. The trade feeling is that PAHLEN is worthless and the picture is the same. There was some scandal in Paris to the effect that the second lead in the picture got sick purposely or otherwise, and



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PAHLEN collected a much-needed fifteen or thirty thousand dollars insurance money on the deal. The picture is a "cops and robbers" deal. Informant said that PAHLEN at the present time has numerous personal notes outstanding in Paris ranging from 3,000 to 500,000 francs. They are being discounted at between thirty-five and forty per cent of value.

PAHLEN'S last picture; "Pirates of Capri," was set up under a fake financing deal. He distributed shares amounting to about 140% of the picture rights and, as a consequence, is in serious trouble with the shareholders. He had some Italian financers who frightened PAHLEN into giving them a lion's share of the outstanding stock. Informant stated that ALEXANDER PAAL was very friendly with PAHLEN while the picture was being filmed in Italy. He took the film to England on a percentage deal and sold the film's English distribution to WIISON. Although the title was changed to "Masked Pirates," it still has grossed nothing. PAAL received several hundred pounds commission.

In one of his deals in Paris, a French cinema lawyer, RAPPAPORT, aided PAHLEN. To date RAPPAPORT has not been paid. As a consequence, PAHLEN is in trouble with RAPPAPORT.

# H. BEST SHAPIRO

T-3 advised that while MORROS was en route to Moscow he noted that the Czechoslovakian customs were very strict. He also noted that one man was taken off the train because of a fallacy in one of his visas. This man was British and had left London by plane for Prague and had been forced down. Later MORROS noted the same individual in the Hotel Metropole in Moscow. This was about four or five days after the incident at the Czech border. Informant said that this individual was a Daily Worker representative in London. He knows only English and talks with a heavy English accent. Informant said MORROS saw the entry card at Prague and it was signed BEST SHAPIRO. According to informant, this individual was going with a large delegation of individuals from Moscow to China by plane where he intended to spend two years. This was his first trip to Moscow.

This individual was described by informant as about 5'4" tall, weighing 135 pounds.

## I. HENRY WALLACE

T-3 advised that while BORIS MORROS was in Moscow he was interviewed by LEONID PETROV on January 23, 1950. During this meeting PETROV had a discussion with MORROS as to how he could help them and asked numerous questions.





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He stated that ABRAMOVICH (SOBLE) had mentioned that MORROS was very friendly with WALLACE and continued, "Well, we know everything about WALLACE, but can you tell us exactly - is he dead politically? Is there a chance of life? Is there any way we should help him? These are problems where we need your help. Here you can work. Be politically alert. You can help with your contacts. Who are the next Republican candidates?..."

## J. JAN WERICH, was

T-3 advised while BORIS MORROS was in Prague, Czechoslovakia, en route to Moscow and on or about January 7, 1950, he took his wife to a play and was very surprised to see that the play was an exact duplicate of "Finian's Rainbow," which formerly played in New York City. Informant noted that the entire play had been pirated and converted into a Czechoslovakian play. The tunes had been set to Czechoslovakian music. Informant said that the leading role was played by JANWERICH, who was in Hollywood during the war and had formerly been with the Voice of America. Informant said that MORROS met WERICH backstage. During the conversation WERICH mentioned that he had been once accused of being a "red" and, according to informant, stated he was too Red for the United States and too white for Prague. He said there was no place in the world for true liberty.

Informant described him as being between 37 and 38 years of age, large in stature with the appearance of ORSON WELLES. He said that WERICH had bragged that he had had a contract and a test with RKO.

T-8, of known reliability, advised that one ADOLPH HOFFMEISTER, 220 Sullivan Street, New York City, was born in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and employed by the OWI in New York City. He was stated to be a well-known adherent to the Communist Party line and a close associate of JAN WERICH and one VOSKOVEC, both employed by OWI and reported to be former members of the Communist Party in Prague.

T-9, of known reliability, stated that JAN C. WERICH, also known as JAN CARPENTER WERICH, JOHN CARPENTER WERICH and JOHN C. WERICH, a Czechoslovakian script editor. Overseas Operations Section, Program Bureau, Production Division, Office of War Information, had been employed since September 30, 1942, by OWI at 224 W. 57th Street, New York City. He resided at 345 E. 77th Street, New York City. He was born in Prague, Czechoslovakia, on February 6, 1945. He was registered with Local Draft Board #19, Cleveland, Ohio, and Held Alien Registration Number 5298863. His Immigration and Naturalization Service file is number 99466/508.





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T-9 reported that confidential sources reflect that WERICH was a well-known Communist in Czechoslovakia and also that he followed the Communist Party Time. However, other confidential sources indicated that they did not think he was a member of the CP. He was listed as having been associated with the well-known Communist, H. S. KRAFT, producer of the Broadway play, "Thank You, Svobeda."

Other sources indicated that WERICH wrote about political situations, which probably accounted for his leftist leanings. Still other sources advised that WERICH was a great admirer of STALIN and was outspoken in his praise of the Russian government. T-9 stated that WERICH denied present associations with Communists in any country, but admitted association with Communists in Prague and a well-known member in the United States. He further admitted he bought the Daily Worker, which he used in connection with the preparation of propaganda broadcasts to Czechoslovakia.

\_Referral/Consult

T-ll, whose reliability has not been established, advised that VOSKOVEC and WERICH began their theatrical careers in college and made a brilliant success. At first, their productions were strictly for amusement and were of high caliber. However, as they grew older, their productions took on a political tinge, especially so upon the ascension of HITLER to power in Germany. He stated that possibly because VOSKOVEC and WERICH believed that Communism was the lesser evil, they followed a course parallel to the CP line. So far as T-ll knew, they were not actually members of the CP and were not outspoken Communists. However, they were still sympathetic to the Communist cause.

FERIKE BOROS, owner and present occupant of property located at 12274 Sunshine Terrace, North Hollywood, California, stated that she had rented the property through LOLA ELLIOTT, 10737 Riverside Drive, a real estate agent, and the property had been rented to JAN WERICH and Dr. ADOLPH HOFFMEISTER from June to October, 1941. Miss BOROS advised that JAN WERICH had represented himself to be a Czechoslovakian actor and Dr. HOFFMEISTER a playwright. Both said they had been very wealthy in Czechoslovakia, but had lost everything as a result of the war. According to BOROS, neither was employed during their







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occupancy. They gave numerous parties at their residence to solicit employment, but when they vacated in October, 1941, they informed her they were going to New York City to seek employment. She did not believe any of their activities could be construed as being un-American.

## K. MRS. HIRSH YAKOUVITCH

T-3 advised that at 2:00 p.m., March 20, 1950, MORROS received a telephone call from an individual who talked in the Russian language and identified herself as YAKOUVITCH. The caller said she was a cousin of ABRAM. When MORROS said, "Who?" she said "ABRAM SOBLE (JACK SOBLE)." She also said she was a sister of MICHEL. MORROS stated that his name was RABINOWITZ, at which time she stated, "I'm married." The caller advised that ABRAM would not be back in Paris for ten or twelve days and stated that she was making artistic short subjects for motion pictures and that ABRAM said she could see MORROS. She asked for an appointment. MORROS agreed that she could call the following Wednesday, March 22.

On March 22, informant said MORROS received a telephone call from YAKOUVITCH and he invited her to his hotel. On arrival at about 4:30 p.m. the woman identified herself as Mrs. HIRSH YAKOUVITCH. Immediately she asked if ABRAM had told him anything about her. When MORROS replied in the negative, she stated she was a doctor in the history of art. She said she had just finished school and got her doctorate degree. She further stated, "Since I graduated others and myself have gotten together and are investigating making motion picture shorts of paintings and the lives of painters. I need advice as to whether this sort of thing might go over. We wonder if the films would have a sale in the USA. ABRAM told me about you and said he would introduce me to you. Not hearing from him lately, I called his hotel and they told me he had left the city and would be gone for ten or twelve days. I am going to Brussels, Belgium, in a few days. As he was not here and he had promised to introduce us, I took the audacity of calling to introduce myself and get some advice."

MORROS advised that he was happy to be of assistance to any relative of ABRAM and listened to the idea as proposed by YAKOUVITCH and tried to discourage her in her ideas. He said that films would never be able to correctly display a painting. He said that the United States would have little sale for this type of work and the films would have to be produced for less than two thousand dollars each. He doubted that this could be done. He said that through questioning he found that her husband was a native Belgian and both have lived a long time in Belgium. He formerly owned a Yiddish newspaper which had been closed during the past war. MORROS asked if the paper were "sympathetic





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"to the Bolsheviki" and she answered, "No - just the opposite." She went on to explain that after the war her husband had been approached by the Communists to reopen the plant. They offered to rebuild it, give him a new press and furnish it with paper. Her husband, however, turned the offer down. He does feature writing at the present time for numerous papers under the Jewish pen name TFWI or TFVI, which means HIRSH. Mrs. YAKOUVITCH left thanking MORROS and he asked her to come to him at any time she needed his advice. Informant was of the opinion that this was strictly an accidental meeting and had nothing to do with Soviet intelligence.

Informant described Mrs. YAKOUVITCH as follows:

Age 27 - 31 Height 5'4" Weight 125

Hair Dark brown

Dress Fair, but not rich; not pretty, but

nice looking with a fair figure.

Eyes Probably brown
Marital Status Married for 7 years
Home Brussels, Belgium

Education Doctorate in history of art

II. INDIVIDUALS ABOUT WHOM THE SOVIETS DESIRED INFORMATION

## A. SERGEI ARONOVICI

T-3 advised that while BORIS MORROS was in Moscow on January 22, 1950, he was interviewed by LEONID PETROV. During the interview PETROV asked him to obtain information on several individuals, among whom "there is a fellow in the U. S. Embassy in Paris by the name of ARONOVICI. JACK told me you are acquainted with him. He may be very little fellow, but get friendly with him. We may need him some time." KOROTKOV, who was also present, said, "This is not much. Give him a drink, a cocktail - that is minor. Can you place some fellows in the State Department?"

MORROS: "What relationship? How?

KOROTKOV: "You had a chance, didn't you? You knew WILLIAM BENTON, didn't

you? Look where he went."

MORROS: "I only met him several times. At the time I didn't know."

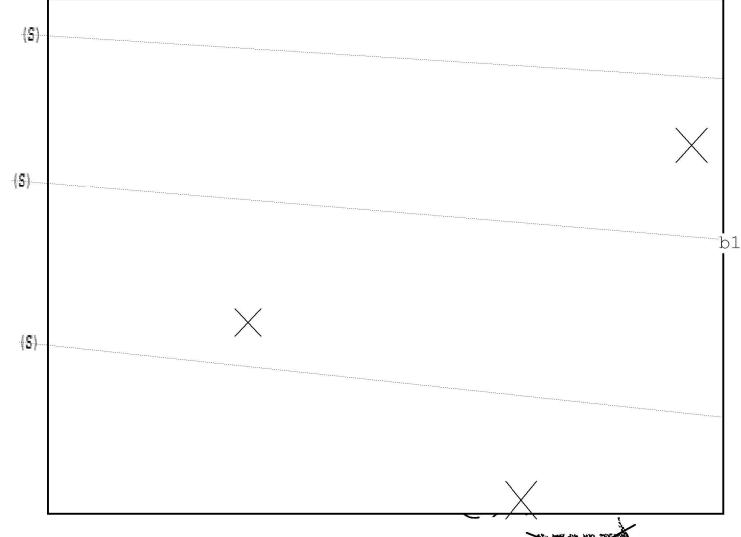
KOROTKOV went on telling MORROS he was growing up politically and that he should use self-initiative.



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The Los Angeles files are negative on SERGEI ARONOVICI.

T-12, of known reliability, advised that another government agency stated that SERGEI HY ARONOVICI, a Rumanian, was formerly employed by the United States Mission in Rumania and as of April 6, 1948, was employed by the American Embassy in Paris, France. It was stated that this individual might be brought to the United States under the authority of the section of the code of Federal regulations providing that priority under an immigration quota could be given to aliens recommended by the joint chiefs of staff as persons whose entry into the United States would be highly desirable to the national interest. As of that time it was pointed out that the alien was qualified for admission under the law and no objection was anticipated.





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T-ll advised that he had received a report from a highly confidential source, whose reliability is unknown, regarding alleged Soviet agents in France. Informant stated that this source referred to one ARONOVICI and described him as a Rumanian Jew employed by the American Embassy in Paris. It also indicated he maintained contact with several Soviet agents and is seriously suspected. Informant further stated that other information had allegedly been obtained from the French counter-espionage service concerning an individual, AVRONOVITCH, described as the Counselor for Russian Affairs at the U. S. Embassy in Paris. This report was dated February 22, 1949.

MES MICHAEN FARRELL

T-3, of known reliability, advised that on January 26, 1950, when MORROS was in Moscow, he was interviewed by LEONID PETROV, who stated, "Now, BORIS MIKHAELOFF, we hope you understand the general mood and idea. There is a very possible chance that we might want to utilize your acquaintance with MICHAEL FARRELL in Vienna. His wife has found out that he has a sweetheart in Vienna. She is now in Vienna. He will want a job or someone else to get a job for his sweetheart someday. Become friendly with him. Get close to him and tell us - can he be approached?" The same informant noted that on a prior trip to Austria in 1949 MORROS introduced JACK SOBIE to MICHAEL FARRELL in Vienna and later stated he was the head of the displaced persons in Vienna.

T-12 furnished considerable information in regard to MICHAEL FARREIL. In addition to considerable background information, it was noted that FARREIL was born January-10, 1911, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His army serial number was 0-1057421. His AGO Number was A-282035. His wife was listed as ROSE WARD FARREIL, born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1914. He listed employment with the U. S. Army from 1943 to 1947. He stated that from 1945 to 1947 he had lived at army posts in Italy and Austria. Informant was by described as

The Los Angeles files contain no information in regard to MICHAEL

## C. GILBERT MEDIONI

FARRELL.

T-3 noted that on January 22, 1950, MORROS was being questioned by IEONID PETROV. At that time MORROS was instructed to become friendly with



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MEDIONI's brother, GILBERT MEDIONI. It was previously noted by informant that JEAN MEDIONI is MORROS'-French-partner in the production of the motion picture, "A Miracle." MORROS was instructed to get acquainted with GILBERT MEDIONI and to tell SOBLE what his politics were. They said that he might become very useful in the future. At the present time he is making a trip to South America. PETROV said that he was once Ambassador to Mexico and he might become very important soon.

Informant said that he could not understand how <u>PETROV</u> and KOROTKOV had become acquainted with the fact that MORROS might know GILBERT MEDIONI. He said possibly it was through two telegrams which he had received from his partner, <u>JEAN MEDIONI</u>, while he was in Moscow. Informant obtained photostatic copies of the telegrams, which are as follows:

INTERNATIONAL

"12-2235

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS Elt. BORIS MORROS Hotel Metropole Moscow

"Paris, FM 106

"24 - 12 - 1900 NORTHERN.

"HAVE GORISSES FALLING DUE JANUARY 15TH VERY IMPATIENTLY WAITING FOR YOU TO CARRY OUT YOUR PROMISES BEG YOU TO CABLE - FRIENDLY REGARDS

"/s/ MEDIONI"

#### "INTERNATIONAL

"MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION

"Elt. BORIS MORROS Hotel Metropole, Moscow

"Paris FM 64 61/60 25 1805

"NORTHERN -





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"VERY MUCH AMAZED YOUR LONG INCOMPREHENSIBLE SILENCE STOP SURPRISED NO REPLY MY TELEGRAM STOP HAD INFORMED YOU BEFORE DEPARTURE FINANCIAL SITUATION VERY CRITICAL STOP MUSIC NOT YET COMPOSED RELEASE OF FILM WILL BE DELAYED IF FUNDS FAIL TO ARRIVE BEFORE END OF JANUARY STOP UNLESS I RECEIVE A REPLY I DECLINE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL DAMAGES AND VEXATIONS PERTINENT TO DISTRIBUTION RESULTING FROM FILM DELAY - FRIENDLY REGARDS

"/s/ MEDIONI"

The originals of these telegrams are in the possession of BORIS MORROS. The photostatic copies are in the possession of the Bureau.

T-12 advised that MEDIONI was an applicant for an exit permit in November, 1942. He was of French nationality and his address was listed as Elba 50; Mexico City, Mexic. He was born June 13, 1902; in Constantine, Algeria, France. He arrived in the United States at New York by ship in January, 1939. He resided in Paris, France, from 1932 to 1938 and was employed as a physician in Mexico from 1939 to 1940. He was in the military service in Mexico from 1941 to 1942 as an assistant delegate of the French National Committee. MEDIONI desired the visa to return to his post in Mexico City. He intended to depart between November 9 and 15 at Brownsville, Texas. He was accompanied by MARIE THERESE PINTL. His references were the French Delegation, Washington, D. C., and New York City. He was in possession of French passport number 16.909. He indicated he had no property in the United States, but did own personal property in France. He was described as age 40, brown eyes, gray hair.

T-12 further advised that GILBERT HENRY MEDIONI, head of the Free French Delegation in Mexico, arrived in Miami, Florida, on June 13, 1933, via Pan American Airways from Havana, Cuba. He was proceeding to the Free French Delegation in New York City in transit to London, England. He was traveling on a French passport.

T-12 further advised that MEDIONI was appointed as French Minister to all Central American countries by the French Committee of National Liberation during 1943.

T-12 had no information concerning JEAN MEDIONI.



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## III. BUSINESS AFFAIRS

A. FEDERAL FILMS and WILLIAM LABARON

"Variety" for April 19, 1950, and the "Hollywood Reporter" for the same date contained news items indicating that WILLIAM LEBARON had formed a new firm Wellington Productions, Inc., with himself as President, and NOLL. GURNEY as Vice President. It was noted that the company was formed to film VICTOR HERBERT's "Babes in Toyland," which was purchased from Federal Films.

It was noted that WILLIAM LeBARON still retains his position in Federal Films and in "Variety" there was a note that Federal Films is now operating abroad under BORIS MORROS. It was stated that LeBARON and GURNEY would go to New York in the middle of May for the dual purpose of scouting talent for "Babes in Toyland" and to close the rights to other properties.

## B. GRAMAPHONE WORKS, Prague, Czechoslovakia

T-3 noted that when MORROS was en route to Moscow he contacted the Export Film Company in regard to selling "Carnegie Hall" in Czechoslovakia. Prior to this time MORROS had some correspondence with this outfit and had arranged with ARTHUR KELLY in Paris to have the United Artists representative in London send the film to Prague for a screening.

After arrival in Prague, informant said MORROS visited the Gramaphone Works and made a tentative agreement with them concerning the purchase of Gramaphone records and sale in the United States.

MORROS also dealt with the Gramaphone Works on February 9, 10 and 11, 1950, while he was en route from Moscow to Vienna. The agreement as reached was basically as follows:

Gramaphone Works has a representative in Chicago named Mercury Records. The company claims that Mercury Records is cheating them and further claims that Mercury Records is bribing the Czechoslovakian commercial attache in New York City. Informant stated that the Gramaphone Works has a representation of classical records, which library numbers about 10,000 pieces. MORROS made an agreement whereby he would sell a certain number of records at a set price as delivered in New York City. The records are to be long-playing 45 r.p.m. and 33-1/3 r.p.m. records. They will sell for twenty-three cents each in New York City. Informant stated that MORROS expected to add five or ten cents to each record and sell it to record wholesalers. The bulk of the records are





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Informant stated that MORROS' plans were to have <u>DICK\_MORROS\_in</u>
New York City follow through on the release of "A Miracle" and "Tale of Five
Cities." MORROS would handle all the American distribution.

## E. MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS AFFAIRS

MORROS is still dealing with ALEX PAAL in regard to the picture, "Tale of Five Cities." He stated that the entire picture has been filmed with the exception of the English sequence. The only thing that has been holding up the filming is the fact that one of the actresses is now in Hollywood and must return before it can be completed. Informant stated it would take thirty to forty-five days to complete the picture and it would probably be shot for a week or ten days in April. Informant said that English rights had been sold to Grand National Pictures for an undisclosed price. Informant said that ALEX PAAL presently holds approximately thirty of three hundred shares, in other words, ten per cent. MORROS said he will have 170 to 180 of the 300 shares when he finishes.

It was noted by informant that when MORROS was in Vienna he negotiated with Wein Film and Sascha Film in regard to the purchase of "Passion of St. Matthew." This film is based upon the life of Christ as shown in paintings by masters and uses music by Bach. The bulk of the negotiations were carried on between MORROS and WILLI FORST and WEINER MADELN. He also dealt with the same individuals relative to a possible picture involving the life of the artist, FRANZ LEHART.

Informant said that while MORROS was in Paris he received a communication from FRED MOHRARDT, Treasurer and Comptroller of Paramount, saying that in going through old accounts at Paramount, they had run across \$8,900 in an old account covering profits on "Second Chorus." He said that Paramount owed this cash to National Pictures Corporation of California which, it is recalled, was one of MORROS' old companies. Informant said MORROS called RHEINER in California and RHEINER tabooed the idea of MORROS receiving the check in Paris, saying there were bills outstanding in Hollywood. MORROS was afraid that RHEINER would get his hands on the check and spend it locally. MORROS instructed him to go to New York and receive two thousand dollars out of the check and then send the remainder on to him. Informant said that MORROS got angry when RHEINER talked back to him, so he called DICK MORROS at New York City and had DICK MORROS pick up the check in New York and bring it to Paris. MORROS then took the check to Zurich, Switzerland, and cashed and deposited the check.

It is to be noted that all of the above business deals are in addition to deals made with the Soviets as previously set out in Section III of the investigative section of this report.



## LEADS

In accordance with prior Bureau instructions, copies of this report are being designated for the New York, San Francisco and Washington Field Offices.

THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE

At Los Angeles, California: It is to be noted that on page 41 of instant report it is mentioned that when MORROS was in Moscow he was questioned by KOROTKOV, and KOVALIOV, in making peace, referred to JACK SOBLE as ABRAM EVELETICH. MORROS has never mentioned this previously as a name for SOBLE. Informant did not state that this was a new name for SOBLE. It is to be noted that SOBLE has previously used the name ABRAM SOBOLEVICIUS and it is thought that the name EVELETICH might be a contraction or code name that has been used by SOBLE in the past. It has previously been noted by Bureau Sources that code names quite often sound or appear quite familiar to the actual names of espionage agents. MORROS should be specifically questioned on this point.

Will question MORROS more specifically in regard to his relatives, such as what their present activities are and what he personally knows concerning all his relatives. It is thought that MORROS, when talking to any of his relatives, would probably question them in detail as to other brothers and sisters. In this regard it is to be noted that MORROS has specifically denied that any of them are members of the Communist Party.

It is specifically set out in the first section of this report that BORIS MORROS, while musical director at Paramount Pictures, knew that STANISLAW SHUMOVSKY was a Soviet espionage agent in 1937. When time is available, MORROS should be interviewed concerning this statement.

It is noted in this report that BORIS MORROS told JACK SOBLE he knew SERGEI ARONOVICI. MORROS should be questioned as to the extent of his knowledge of ARONOVICI and when and how he happened to give this information to JACK SOBLE. It is noted that MORROS was later questioned by PETROV and asked to get further information on ARONOVICI. SOBLE must have carried the information to PETROV.

Will question MORROS regarding the extent that the Soviets pressed him relative to his use of blocked funds and his use of these funds for motion picture production. MORROS should be questioned as to whether or not he was truthful to the Soviets in saying that he had blocked funds. If he does have funds, they should be located, the amount ascertained and the procedure ascertained that would be necessary to make transfers for espionage purposes.

ANT.

L A 100-18539

Will question MORROS in regard to the description of LEONID PETROV. MORROS indicated that PETROV had a noticeable scar; however, the location of the scar was not furnished.

Will report	all	pertinent	information	received	from	CNDI	LA	RD-46	j.,
Will report	all	pertinent	information	received	from				b7I



**\***\*\*\*

L A 100-18539



		CONFIDENTIAL
	T-1:	who furnished information to SAS THOMAS E. BRYANT and at Los Angeles on 4/13/50.
	T-2:	SA BERYL M. GOODENOW, who observed the conditions as set out on the dates shown.
	T-3:	who furnished information to SA BERYL M. GOODENOW in b7C
	т-4:	Anonymous source found in Bureau memorandum dated 4/10/48 entitled b7E "SODAC, Washington, D. C.; INTERNAL SECURITY - R."
	T-5:	Anonymous source found in the report of SA FRANCIS W. ZANGLE, New York, dated 6/13/49 entitled, "RUTH KARPF CYKMAN, was; INTERNAL SECURITY - R and Bulgarian."
	T-6:	Washington Field On 'ice informant found in the report of SA FRANCIS W. ZANGLE, above.
(S)	T-7:	found in the report of SA FRANCIS W. ZANGLE, above.
	T-8:	Anonymous source found in the report of SA MICHAEL JOSEPH CASSIDY, San Francisco, dated 2/15/44 entitled, "COMINTERN APPARATUS; ESPIONAGE _ R."
	T-9:	Unidentified source found in the report of SA New York, dated 12/2/44 entitled, "Dr. ERNEST STURG, was; INTERNAL SECURITY - R."
	T-10:	made available to SA MARTIN L. LUKOSKIE, found in the report of SA J. LEWIS AMES, NewYork, dated 1/18/44 entitled, "GEORGE VOSKOVEC, was; INTERNAL SECURITY; HATCH ACT."
	T-11:	wno lurnished a report on OWI dated 4/16/43. box New York, box
	T-12:	Bureau letter dated 4/4/50 in the case entitled "MOCASE; ESPIONAGE - R."
	T-13:	who furnished information to an agent of the Washington Field Office, as set forth in the report of SA DONALD D. CONNERS dated 4/5/49 entitled, "ELIZABETH PAHER KINCAID, was; INTERNAL SECURITY - R."
	REFERE	NCE: Report of SA Los Angeles, dated March 30, 1950.

## ENCLOSURES TO THE EUREAU

Re: BORIS MICHAEL MORROS - ESPIONAGE - R Bufile 100-202315

2 photographs of individual noticed at Paris, France, during March, 1950, who was possibly surveiling BORIS MORROS and JACK SOBLE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLAS IFIED

DATE 9/39/85 BY SP-7 more/on

JONNac/ste 9/25/86

JON - 2023/5-1058



Unidentified Individual Seen in Paris, France March 1950

Height; 5'102"
Weight; 160 pounds
Hair; Light brown to sandy, combed straight
back - thin on front.

Dress: Light brown suit. dark blue or black

Age: About 35 years

Dress; Light brown suit, dark blue or black top coat. Blue scarf with yellow and green check line 6" across.

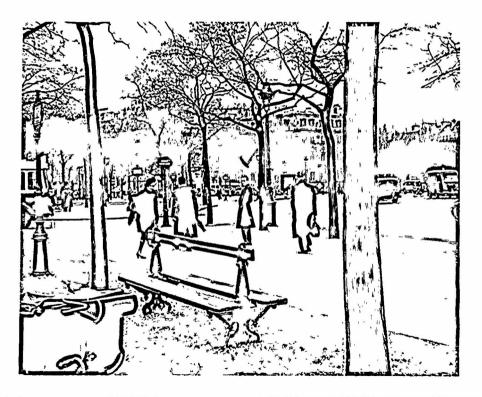
Peculiarities; Left handed in rolling cigarettes etc., wrote with right hand.

Constantly shifted cigarette with tongue from side to side in mouth.

Photo: March 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/30/85 BY SP-7 mar/BB

100-202315-1058





# Rederal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Instice

Los Angeles, California March 30, 1950

Director, FBI

CON-SDENTIAL

Re: BORIS MICHAEL MORROS

ESPIONAGE - R (Bufile 100-202315)

Dear Sir:

This technical surveillance has been maintained on subject's office telephone number Texas 0-2761, Extension 116. This number was recently changed to Vermont 8-2185, Extension 116. However, there has been no change in location, and symbol CNDI IA RD-46 will be retained.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD

Special Agent in Charge

IRH:rih 100-18539E FORVICTORY

BUY

STANDS

STAMPS

DECORDED - 64

100-262.25 - 1.1/1 102-81000

LAGARAGE

SAC, Los Angeles

May 4, 1950

Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION
JUNE

MD 8

BORIS MICHAEL MORROS
ESPIONAGE - R

100 - 262315 - 1057

Reference is made to your letter dated March 30, 1950, recommending the installation of technical surveillances covering the residence and business addresses of William LeBaron, a business associate of the captioned subject.

In view of the expected early return of Morros to the United States, authority is not being granted for the installation of these surveillances at the present time. After the subject is interrogated upon his return to the United States and his plans are known, consideration will then be given to your request for authority to make these technical installations. In this regard, if after subject has been reinterviewed, you still desire to make these installations you should again communicate with the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/86 BY 50-7 Mac/02
# 2/7 456

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## Office Memorandum . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI

DATE: March 30, 1950

CONF. INFT

FROM

SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT:

RECOMMENDATION FOR INSTALLATION OF TECHNICAL OR MICROPHONE SURVEILLANCE

COMPIDENTIAL

JUNE

ALE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/25/85 BY 59.7M

Title BORIS MICHAEL MORROS RE: (Bufile 100-202315) Character of Case ESPIONAGE - R Field Office Los Angeles Symbol Number Type of Surveillance (Technical or

MACCOCOCOCOCE)

719 N. Maple Drive Beverly Hills, California (Residence address)

Name and address of subject: WILLIAM Le BARON, c/o Federal Films, Inc. Hal Roach Studios, 8822 W. Washington Blvd. Culver City, California (Business address) Business telephone VErmont 8-2185, Ext. 8

Res. telephone CRestview 5-2640 2. Location of technical operation:

Central Plant

Other technical surveillances on same subject: At the present time, CNDI IA RD-46, a technical surveillance, and CNDI IA RD-47, a miorephone surveillance, are in operation at the business office of MORROS. The following installations have been previously in effect on MORROS:

BOS-1-(T), 916 N. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California

May 25, 1943 to May 3, 1946

BOS-2-(T), 686 N. Robertson Boulevard, Los Angeles, California

March 21, 1945 to July 17, 1945

BOS-3-(M), 686 N. Robertson Boulevard, Los Angeles, California Cost and manpower thyolived, 1945 (CONTINUED ON SEPARATE SHEET) Concerning the estimated cost of the requested installations in manpower and funds, the following data are being submitted:

The requested surveillances will be monitored at the central plant, where all technical surveillances in operation by this office are now monitored. Regardless of whether there is a small or large number of technical surveillances being monitored at the central plant, the rental cost for the premises occupied is constant, being \$100.00 per month. =105/00 Men 5

(CONTINUED ON SEPARATE SHEET)

Security assured. 5. Adequacy of security:

LRH:rih 100-18539E

Landan

MAY 9 1950

6. Type of case involved: Soviet Espionage

7. Connection or status of subject in the case: LeBARON is a business partner of MORROS and as such handles telephone calls for MORROS during latter's absence from the office.

8. Specific information being sought: Information bearing on MORROS: activities and whereabouts in Europe. Information regarding operation of Federal Films. Inc., and any related ventures which would have an effect on MORROS! activities.

- 9. Reasons for believing the specific information will be obtained by the technical surveillance: CNDI IA RD-46 has been able to furnish considerable information concerning MORROS' European activities such as RICHARD MORROS being in Europe, Mrs. MORROS accompanying BORIS MORROS to Moscow, and the date of his departure from Prague for Moscow. It is pointed out, however, that this informant is only able to furnish information concerning activities at MORROS' private office at Federal Films, Inc., and not activities engaged in by WILLIAM LEBARON and SAM RHEINER, MORROS' business associates, away from MORROS' private office, each of these individuals using their own adjoining offices. It is believed that a great deal more
- 10. Importance of case and subject: (CONTINUED ON SEPARATE SHEET)
  MORROS is an admitted Soviet espionage agent who is now being operated by
  the Bureau as a double agent, having recently returned to Paris from Moscow,
  where he was interrogated by high Soviet officials.

11.	Possibilities	of	obtaining	desired	information	ру	other	means	(Exp	lain
	in detail):			#	(24)		36	8	32	

Because of the nature of this investigation and the necessity of extreme discreetness, no other sources are desirable. On the basis of the above, no live informants have been developed, nor could they be developed without jeopardizing the security of this case.

12. Risks of detection involved: None.

- 13. Probable length of technical surveillance: Indefinite.
- 14. Request made for technical surveillance by any outside agency (name specific official, title and agency):

No.

15. Remarks: In view of the importance of this investigation, I strongly recommend that this request be granted.

16. Recommendation of Assistant Director:

At the present time the office of Boris Morros is covered by a technical surveillance and a microphone surveillance. This request is for a technical surveillance covering the office space of Morros' business partner (in the same office, Federal Films Incorporated) and a surveillance covering the residence of the business partner. Morros is expected to return to the United States in the very near future at which time he will be thoroughly interrogated and additional information obtained concerning his plans for the future. It is believed possible that he may not retain the office space in Los Angeles after his return to this country and for that reason and because his plans are not known, it is believed that the Bureau should not authorize the surveillances covering his basiness partner until after he has been interrogated. The technical and microphone installations that we presently have, 46 provide considerable information concerning Morros' personal and business activities and after his interrogation, it may be deemed advisable to make further installations covering the business and residence of his partner, William LeBaron. A letter is attached for your approval which advises Los Angeles that authority is not being granted for the instellation and requesting that after Morros is reinterrogated. if that office 17. Recommendation of Assistants to the Director:

still desires to make use of these installations, they should again communicate with the Bureau.

#### 3. (CONT'D)

RD-45-(T), 916 N. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California July 25, 1947 to September 16, 1949

No previous installations have been installed on LeBARON.

#### 4. (CONT'D)

Also, a constant expense connected with the operation of the central plant is a permanently installed telephone, the cost of which will average \$25.00 per month.

At the present, the full time of ten Special Employees and one Special Agent is utilized in the operation of the Los Angeles central plant. Their combined total annual salaries are \$50,950.

The cost of the additional leased facility to effect coverage of telephone number VErmont 8-2185, Ext. 8, will be \$56.30 per month, and to afford coverage of LeBARON's home at telephone number CRestview 5-2640 the cost will be approximately \$54.00 per month.

The above employees are presently monitoring six technical and three microphone surveillances on a twenty-four-hour, seven-day-a-week basis. The amount of time spent by each employee monitoring any one of these installations cannot be accurately estimated, inasmuch as the same is dependent upon the number of calls made by the subscribers and the length of each call, which vary from call to call and day to day. It would therefore be difficult to furnish the Bureau an accurate estimate of the amount of time to be consumed by monitoring employees in connection with any one technical surveillance. In endeavoring to estimate the amount of time to be consumed by employees in monitoring the requested technical surveillances, it would be more difficult because there is no way to anticipate the amount of traffic there will be on these surveillances.

However, based upon the present conditions, it may be estimated that the two requested technicals will cost as follows figured on yearly basis:

Two leased lines	\$1,323.60
Rent (prorated)	133.20
Telephone (prorated)	33.12
Salaries (prorated)	5,661.10
Total	\$7,151,02

The above figures assume that each telephone or microphone line requires the same coverage and that the addition of two mene technical surveillances will be monitored by the presently assigned personnel. These costs are obtained by dividing and assigning equally the fixed costs for the present eleven telephone lines and five microphones, plus the two requested technical surveillances.

## 9. (CONT'D)

information concerning MORROS' European activities and local matters having a bearing on such activity would be made available through technical surveillances at LeBARON's private office located at Federal Films, Inc., and at his residence. It is believed that LeBARON converses with Doctor PETER MacCALLUM concerning Texas financing for Federal Films, with SAM RHEINER, and with MORROS, if and when contacted by him, from his own private office or residence.

It is noted that while MORROS is in Europe, and not in contact with a Bureau representative, that the only source of information as to his activities are his Federal Films, Inc. associates, and such articles concerning him as may appear in publications.

The following specific examples relative to the above are being set out which indicate the use by LeBARON of his residence telephone and/or his own telephone at Federal Films, Inc., these telephones not now being monitored:

January 31, 1950: RD-46 advised that WILLIAM LeBARON and Doctor MacCAILUM conversed and that LeBARON referred to a message he had just received. RD-46 had furnished no prior information concerning such a message.

Lebaron later told SAM RHEINER about the conversation with MacCALLUM, and RHEINER asked Lebaron if he had told MacCALLUM "about the letter I got." It appears that the letter referred to by RHEINER and the message referred to by Lebaron might be the same. RD-46 had furnished no prior information concerning the letter which apparently was from MORROS to RHEINER, the contents being furnished by RHEINER to Lebaron at some prior time. At this time, lebaron referred to curner (phonetic), calling him at home. The deal with GURNEY apparently concerns financial matters connected with Federal Films, Inc., as a possible alternate to the Texas financing.

February 1, 1950: RD-46 stated Lebaron conversed with GURNEY and mentioned that MORROS is in Moscow, is expected back in Paris early next week, and they will not hear from him (MORROS) until then. GURNEY stated he is not anxious to handle MORROS: "stuff" unless he could handle it through Lebaron. GURNEY said he would not deal with people like SAM SPIEGEL, but that MORROS deals with them. They talked about picture financing and Lebaron said he would talk to BORIS about it and then arrange for GURNEY to talk to BORIS. Lebaron said he would recontact GURNEY that night or the next morning. RD-46 was unable to furnish information concerning the recontact.

February 6, 1950: RD-46 advised that LeBARON told GURNEY he talked to DelAUNEY (AL DelAUNEY, Pacific Finance Company) and DelAUNEY is planning to "go down there." GURNEY wants to get in touch with the man in Texas (or DelAUNEY?) regarding financing MORROS' picture. RD-46 has furnished no information relative to the mentioned contact between LeBARON and DelAUNEY.

## 9. (CONT'D)

February 21, 1950: RD-47 advised that Mr. YOUSLING (Security First National Bank) was conversing with LeBARON but was unable to furnish the text of the conversation. It is believed this conversation took place in LeBARON's office and that RD-46 was unable to report the conversation.

March 7, 1950: RD-46 advised that DeLAUNEY came to the Federal Films, Inc. office to talk to LeBARON, but they held their conversation in a room located in the offices where RD-46 was unable to report the conversation.

RD-46 advised that SYLVIA PIATT KOHEN is normally the secretary to BORIS MORROS at Federal Films, Inc., and GEORGETTE DEOM is secretary to WILLIAM LeBARON. It has been noted that RD-46 is rarely able to furnish information concerning office contacts handled by DEOM.

# Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO

Director, FBI

DATE: May 9, 1950

FROM :

SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT:

JUNE

CONFIDENTAL

RE:

BORIS MORROS

ESPIONAGE - R

CONF INFT. For the Bureau's information the technical surveillance, Symbol RD-46, was temporarily discontinued at 2:30 PM, May 4, 1950. Microphone surveillance, RD-47, was also discontinued temporarily on the same date inasmuch as it has been necessary for the telephone company to perform certain repair work at the location of these installations.

The Bureau will be appropriately advised when the same may be re-installed with security.

AIR MAIL

ICS:MES 100-18539-E DECLASSIFIE 59 7 mac/88

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