F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL

FILE DESCRIPTION

HEAD QUARTERS.

SUBJECT SILVER MASTER

65-56 402

VOLUME NO.

SERIALS

5/-108 X16 SAC, New York

SAC, New York

Sohn Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

S. GRECKET SILVENBLASTER, was., et al

ESPICIALE - B

This is to confirm the authorisation given to Assistant Special Application with this case on Mary Price, 207 West 11th Street, New York City and telephone Estrine 9-1225.

Tou are requested to advise the Bureau immediately when this curveillance is made affective furnishing date and time of installation, telephone

Embour, and location of plant.

APPLICATE OF THE COLUMN AND THE CO

Serial Removal Charge C National Security Electr 4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVEST GATION

1945

Records Section Mr. Tolson -Personnel Files Mr. Ladd ---Send File Mr. Coffey Bring file up-Mr. Rosen 💳 to-date Mr. Clegg Mr. Tolson Search, and route-Mr. Glavi Mr. E.A. Tames Reading Room

Richols Reading Room Mr. Tracy Mr. Coffy Mechanical Section Mr. Hendo Mr. Glavin Mr. Pennington. Mr. Quinn Tammehols Mr. Nease Mr. Rosen ____Call me re this Mr. Welch Mr. Town Note and return Miss Gandy Mr. Carson Mr. Eren Mr. Garnes Mr. Hand so Mr. Persing a Miss Staledip Oning Stamp and mail Miss Gray Mr. Nesse Prepare tickler
Miss Butcher Call these files File

DATE 3/3 183 BY JD by &

POINT SPUBLATION CONTAINED

DATE 3/3 183 BY JD by &

POINT SPUBLATION CONTAINED

Edward A. Tamm 5734

Office Memissandum ONITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO . L. A. Tenn

DATE: November 21, 194

FROM - D. M. Ledd ()

Call: 11/20/45

SUBJECT: GREGORY SILVERMASTER, SAS, ST AL ESPICNAGE - R

82236

At the above time Mr. Ostholthoff called from the Mew York Office to advise that Bentley had been shown the photographs of Gromov and made a definite ident on him as being al. Regarding the picture of Mikhail Chaliapin, of the Comran Case. Bentley made a tentative ident as a fellow she knew as Mohn" not knowing his last them. The met John in August, 1941 through delos and they met two or three times on which occasions he would say to her "Do you have anything for me?" and she would reply, "No, do you have anything for me?" and he would reply "no". In discussions with Golos, a scheme was worked out whereby John and Bentley would exchange information by having identical brief cases and when they would meet, they would lay the cases down and each would pick up the other's. Bentley purchased the brief eases, met John at a drug store somewhere in the Mifties in Now York, and in giving him his brief case, the referred to it as an "attache case". With that John left the drug store and nothing more was done for some time. Elisabeth Bentley told Golos about this but he didn't explain John's actions. Later she ran into Bill, who is mentioned in the statement, and upon; telling him of John's actions, Bill said, "Well you know that fellow John doesn't know much English and when you mentioned 'attache' he thought that you had discovered his identity and he got scared."

Entley stated the met John a few times later and they never exchanged my information. He told her to get in touch with a party named Margaret. She met Margaret, who was about 180 pounds, Russian woman, and who worked at Amtorg. Dentley never exchanged any information with Margaret.

Bentley stated in the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at male in the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at male in the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at male identified at the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture she is a picture shown to her of Gromov which she identified at the picture she is a picture she identified at the picture she is a picture she is a picture she in the picture she is a picture she in the picture she is a picture she in the picture she is a picture she is a picture she in the picture she is a picture she is a picture she in the picture she is a picture she in the picture she is a picture she in the picture she is a picture she is a picture she in the picture she is a pictu

I advised I would pass this information on to Mr. Donegen

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DATE 3-2-53 BY Sph by 1/165-54-102-52.

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PLANACE AT INVESTIGATION BY VASITING OF FILE ALS DEVELOPED THAT HER OLLOWING AND IVIDUALS ARE NO LONGER IN WASHINGTON DC. LOCHLI URY DEPARTACING TOR TWO BONTHS ON HATERMITY LEAVE, PHYSIC LIANCE IS REING MAINTAINED ON THE FOLLOWING: HAROLD GALSSER. COLD NOT WITH THE TWOSE OF BONIA CONDUCTOR SUCCESSION OF THE PARTY O EN. ROBER WILLER, VICTOR PERLO, BERNARD REDMONT, NATHAN JUILD ON RESIDENCES AND DEFICES OF BARRY WHITE, GEORGE RMAN, CHARLES KRANER, AND DUNCAN LIE THESE SUBJECTS HAVE NOT INTERIOR TO BATE

Office Memorandum - united states government

TO : E. A. Tamm

HEREINLIS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: Hovember 21 194

FROM : D. M. Ladd

PROPER STLVERMASTER, Was, et al

3311; A:01 and

SUBJECT: GREGORY SILVERNASTER, Was, et a

82233

At the above time Mr. Donegan called from the Washington Field by advise that subject Gromov is leaving Washington on Eastern Airlines at 11:50 a.m. today, flight 32, which will arrive at New York approximately. News 1:30 pm. The alleged meeting with Elizabeth Bentley is at 4:00 p.m. Gromov is going to attend a dinner tonight at the Roosevelt Hotel from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., which dinner is for Louis Quintanilla. He will then endeavor to get reservations to return to Washington. Mr. Donegan stated he advised Yr. Osthelthoff in New York this morning to have some agents at the airport in an endeavor to institute a Loose surveillance on Gromov. The possibility is that Gromov will go from the airport to the Russian Consulate on 62nd Street, New York City, and then go to keep his appointment with Bentley. The orders are to keep a loose surveillance and if he looks too "hot" to get away from him.

I asked Mr. Donegan if the spot itself is planted and he replied that it is. He stated further that if they have a good contact at the Roosevelt Hotel they will try to find out more about the dinner Gromov will attend. Mr. Donegan stated they will try to get Gromov out of town but will not cover him once he leaves because when he starts for Washington, it is known what he will do.

Mr. Donegan asked authority to install a technical surveillance on Mary Price, 207 West 11th Street. New York City, telephone Watkins 9-1225. I advised I would take this matter up and get approval.

ASAC Hennrich, Washington Field, it was found that there are thirteen new people that will have to be put under surveillance. He stated on ten of these the setups will require two men for each and further, that a surveillance of Grond will require more men. He stated Mr. Hennrich will need more personnel and a stimate which is conservative would be twenty-five more men.

Mr. Donegan stated he and Carl Hennrich are going to looks at some the places today, such as Silvermaster's, etc., to ascertain from outside the possibility of making setups se entrance into the places can be obtained. The technicals are going in as fast as possible but Mr. Donegan stated that in Virginia, the installation of technicals will be delayed for a while. The plant maintained by the Michmond Office is not believed to be too good and Richmond is considering changing it.

I asked Mr. Donegan to get in touch with me before he leaves and he said he would. He has changed his reservation to 4000 p.m. boday with mental will not be in New York when the meeting between Gromov and Bentley makes place but since the setup is in operation, it is not believed this will affect the coverage. Mr. Donegan stated he would drop in at 2:30 p.m. today.

mark 6 augs

My Borton 3; Cive minute 2; hillworker 5; Gitterburgh 5; 11-23

ME SUIL INED ACTIVITIES AND IDENTITY OF PERLO GROUP PRISTENCE OF A SEPARATE FROM ALTHE TIME OF GOLOS DEATH, BUT WAS GUALLY PATE IN TOUCH WITH THIS CROUP BY FAR ARROWDED F WINETEEN FORTY FOUR WITH THE LEADERS OF THIS PARTHENT OF JOHNVABLETO-PAC COUNSELT AND THEIR B. S. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AT THAT TIME WERE WICTOR PERLO KILGORE TOMMITTEL, MENRY MACDOFF, 4, 4, 3 EDVARDUFITZGERALD. T. B. THE ABOVE PERSONS INDICATED THEIR WILLING MESS TO SUPPLY DATA COMING TO THEIR ATTENTION IN THEIR DEFICIAL CAPACITY AND FURTHER INDICATED THEY HAD PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED BUCK INFORMATION TO BROWDER TALSO MENTIONED AS GROUP MEMBERS WERE PONALD WHELER, EDITOR BOARD. RESEARCH AND AMALYS IS ATTENTIBLE WITH U. S. TREASURY ABROAD SOCKESHINSKY WITH ALSO WITH SHRRA, AND MAROLD GLASSER, TWEASURY DEPARTMENT. INTELLIGENCE SUPPLIED BY ARDRES SERVISASSOCIATED RESELVEROM THIS SHOULD IN DECLARE OF MINITED BY A PARTIE OF A PROPERTY OF A ROBOT SHE ARE RECORDED. HOWEVER A PROPERTY OF A ROBOT SHE ARE RECORDED. HOWEVER A PROPERTY OF A ROBOT SHE ARE RECORDED. HOWEVER AND A ROBOT SHE ARE RECORDED.

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PASSED BETTELN THAN, AN ENTERLISME COMPSION OF BRITE CASES NOVED

BY STIFFTED BY SELF IN A MEN'S RICL ENCATE OF PREBLUE THEY ARRANGED

BY MET'S ON OCCASION OF ONE MEETING SEE REFERRED TO BRIEF CASE AS

BY ALL MADRICLE SALE ENCURIES. SPON NEATING MORD ATTACHE, JOHN, ACCORDING

ALANCEDENT AND BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE STATES WITH SEPARATE PARTIES. FILL SER.

AS JOHN KNEW YERY LITTLE ENGLISH HE TROUGHT WHEN BENTLEY MENTIONED

AGE THREE //// 82232

ATTACHE SHE HAD LEARNED HIS TRUE IDENTITY, WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR HIS FRIGHT AFTER SEVERAL MEETINGS WITH JOHN, HE TOLD HER TO DEAL IN THE FUTURE WITH ONE PARGARET, A RUSSIAN WOMAN PROBABLY EMPLOYED BY AMTORG. BENTLEY DID NO BUSINESS WITH MARGARET, BUT DID MEET HER. COVERAGE OF MEETING SCHEDULED FOR FOUR PM TODAY BETWEEN BENTLEY AND AL BEING ARRANGED, AND SHE WILL CONTACT AGENTS TONIGHT AFTER MEETING. IT IS EXPECTED IN FURTHE INTERVIEW OF BENTLEY TO DEVELOP FULLY HER KNOWLEDGE OF AND ASSOCIATION WITH EARL BROWDER. DETAILED INFORMATION CONCERNING HER ASSOCIATIONS WITH HER VARIOUS RUSSIAN CONTACTS, AS WELL AS CENERAL INFORMATION SHE INDICATED SHE POSSESSES CONCERNING RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE STATEM AND ITS TECHNIQUE.

CONROY

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DISC

ACENCE ATTENTION D. P. LAD. WAS INCOMED ALLEY ALLEY SENTING PLACE AT FOUR M. SERECURY SILVERNASTIR, ME BY M. SERVING PARTY BENTI (ANY ORNER ME SOUR TWENTY-PM TODAY AND SENDAND MET M. DESIGNALD SETTING PLACE AT FOUR TWENTY-PM TODAY AND SENDAND MET ME SOUR SERVING PLACE AT FOUR THEN BE ME SOUR MET MET MOULD SETTING PLACE AT FOUR THE MET MOULD SETTING PLACE AT FOUR THE MET MOULD SETTING PLACE AT FOUR THE MET MOULD SETTING PLACE AT FIRE SAME BOOK AND PLACE; SAME DESCRIBED HIS ACTION THE NOTICED MO ATTEMPTS ON HIS PART MELLE SHE WAS AN HIS COMPANY TO BETTEN MET. IN ACCOUNTABLE SETTING PLACE AND MES PROVIDED AND MESSATISFIED WITH THE MEDICAL DISCREPANCE SETTING ALONG AN MESSATISFIED WITH THE MEDICATED TO AL THAT SHE WAS RESILESS. SOMEWAY DISCRETAL SETTING MEM MESSATISFIED WITH THE MEDICATED TO AL THAT SHE WAS RESILESS. SOMEWAY DISCRETAL SETTING MESSATISFIED WITH THE MEDICATED TO AL THAT SHE WAS RESILESS. SOMEWAY DISCRETAL SETTING MESSATISFIED WITH THE MEDICATED TO AL THAT SHE WAS RESILESS. SOMEWAY DISCRETAL SETTING MESSATISFIED WITH THE MEDICATED TO ALL THAT SHE WAS RESILESS. SOMEWAY DISCRETAL DISCRETAL MESSATISFIED WITH THE MEDICATED TO ALL THAT SHE WAS RESILESS. SOMEWAY DISCRETAL DISCRETAL MESSATISFIED WITH THE MEDICATED TO ALL THAT SHE WAS RESILESS. SOMEWAY DISCRETAL DISCRETAL MESSATISFIED WITH THE MEDICATED TO ALL THAT SHE WAS RESILESS. SOMEWAY DISCRETAL DISCRETAL MESSATISFIED WITH THE MEDICATED TO ALL THAT SHE WAS RESILESS. SOMEWAY DISCRETAL DISCRETAL MESSATISFIED WITH THE MEDICATED TO ALL THAT SHE WAS RESILESS.

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LILL THE RUSSIANS. THE MAD A VERY STREET ASSISTED ACTIVITIES—

LILL THE RUSSIANS. THE MAD A VERY STREET ASSISTED ACTIVITIES—

THAT THE L.S. MICHT BECOME INVOLVED IN TAIL HE TO HER WITH MHAT ANALYSING.

wid did pussia of course.

SUSPENDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF OTHITING DUT THAT SHE HAS DOING NOTHING TO HELP AND ASKED IT SHE SHOULD HOVENENT BUT CATE NO STASON FOR MEET A FEMERAL MATTER HE THE ORMED HER RE FOLD HE PRISE. BECAUSE OF THE PRESSON HIS ACTIVITIES, TO SEE HER CALIN SUTTE SANDARY TWO ONE, WEXT, WHE ASKED HOW SHE BIGHT COMMUNICATE ITH HIM IN THE EVENT SOMETHING YERY URGENT AROSE. HE TOLD HER THAT IN SUCH EVENT SHE SHOULD INDICATE TO RAY ELSON HER DESIRE TO CONTACT HIM, REMARKING THAT HES: ELSON SEES HER OWN CONTACT QUITE OFTEN. BENTLY. WAS SOMEWHAT CURIOUS ABOUT THE CAUTIOUS MANNER IN WHICH AL HANDLED LIE SELF CHROUGHOUT THE THE MEETING BUT AFTER TALKING ABOUT IT FOR SOME TIME VITH THE AGENTS, CONCLUDED HE MUST NOT SUSPECT THAT SHE HAS INFORMED ON HIM, OTHERWISE HE DEFINITELY WOULD NOT HAVE APPEARED AT THE MEETING TODAY. SHE TURTHER RELATED THAT AL WAS OBVIOUSLY INTERESTED IN MAINTAIN-ING HER FRIENDSHIP AND SAID THAT HE DEVOTED A GOOD DEAL OF HIS CONVERSATION TO PERSONAL REMARKS. BENTLY POINTED OUT AL IS A BACHELOR AND SHE REMARKED HIS CONVERSATION WAS SOMEWHAT BULGAR AND OFFENSIVE. WITH PESPECT-TO-HIS TAILURE TO APPEAR AT THE LAST SCHEDULED MEETING HE IPLAINED THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO COMETO MYC ON THAT DATE BE-CAUSE HE WAS ON THE WEST COAST. HE FURTHER TOLD HER THE REASON WHY HE COULD NOT SCHEDOLE ANDTHER MEETING WITH MER PHTIL JANUARY NEXT WAS THAT HE WOULD HAVE TO SPEND CONSIDERABLE TIME ON THE WEST COAST.

IND PAGE TWO

PAGE THRIE

82229-

WILLER, IT BEING RECALLED THAT BENTLY HAD TOLDHIN ON PRIOR DECASION THAT SHE WAS SEEING THIS INDIVIDUAL AND WAS UNABLE TO FIGURE OUT FOR HER SELF WHO HE ACTUALLY WAS AND WHAT HIS MENT OCCUPATION WAS SHE ATTEMPTED TO DUSTUSS SEIDE PURBLES TAYENGS FRATES REPUBLICANT SERVICES FOR SERVICES OF HIM, FOUND OUT HE WAS MARRIED AND HAD THREE CHILDREN AND TOLD AL, WHEN HE ASKED IT SHE HAD SEEN HIM LATELY, THAT SHE WOULD STICK A KNIFE INNIH THE NEXT TIME SHE SAW HIM, SENTLY ADVISED AGENTS THAT BAY ELSON-HADESHOVED HORSTETS MORSTING AT BUR DITTICE, STOLE HER SHE LUSCIES TO BE IN THE VICINITY OF THE OFFICE PRIDAY HORNING WEXT AND WORLD LIKE TO HAVE LUNCH WITH HER. BENTLY ACRES TO THIS LUNCHEON ENGARGMENT AND PRESENTLY PLANS TO KEEP IT SHE INDICATED THAT SHE MIGHT BE ABLE TO SECURE CONSTRUCTION TO BE THE PARTY OF GROMOV BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER MEETING VITH BENTLY, MADE VIGOROUS AND EXTENSIVE EFFORTS TO LOSE ANYONE SURVEILLING HIM. THIS PROCEDURE ON HIS PART NATHER THAN ANY PRESENT BELIEF THAT HE WAS BEING SURVEILLED. BENTLY WILL BE FURTHER INTERVIEWED TOMORROW. EROMOV HAS RESERVATIONS TO LEAVE BY FOR WASHINGTON TONIGHT AT IWELVE NAUGHT FIVE, PLICHT SEVEN NINE. EASTERN AIRLINES CONRUT

ACK DEPUT

E HY R JUYE

MIO HY 2 37 WA

Mr. T. J. DONEGAN, ASAC, New York Field Re: N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, et al ESPIONAGE L R At approximately 10:30 A. M., ASAC CART E. HENERICH and the writer observed ANATOLE GROWN in the vicinity of the Eastern Airlines ticket counter at the Washington Mational Airport. GRONOV picked up his ticket for flight #32 of the Eastern Airlines, leaving the Washington Airport for New York City at 11:55 A. N. When he was talking to the Eastern Airlines clerk, he was everheard to spell his name and when the clerk inquired as to whether he desired a bus accommodation from LaGuardia Airport into New York City, GRONOV answered in the affirmative. อุด และสาดังกระทางสาดาสาดาสาดาสาดาสาดาสาคายการเคราะ He inquired concerning his tentative reservation was an Eastern Airlines plane leaving LaGuardia Airport at about midnight this evening for Washington. There appeared to be some sonfusion concerning this reservation and the clerk suggested to him that he further check when he arrived in New York City. GRONOV was observed to be dressed as follows: Gray hat with black band Gold rimless glasses Tan top coat White shirt Four-in-hand tie, blue with white flowered design Blue suit (it could not be observed whether this was a double or single breasted suit) Black shoes He is about 5: 6" in height and it is estimated he weighs about 165 pounds. While he was talking to the clerk, it was observed that he has Very slight accent which it is believed would not be ordinarily noticed His use of the English language can be described as good, GROMOV was kept under observation by ASAC HENNRICH and the writer while he waited to board his plane. It was noted that at one time he made a telephone call on the Eastern Airlines telephone and it was ---

believed that he was talking to the Eastern Airlines ticket office in Washington concerning his tentative reservation for his return trip from New York City to Washington.

He was observed boarding the 11:55 A. M. plane which left Washington National Airport for New York City on time.

As soon as GROMOV left on the plane, the writer called Assistant Director LADD and advised him of the above information, furnishing a description of GROMOV, and requested that this information be telephoned to ASAC OSTELHOFF in the New York Field Division so that this information would be available for the agents who are going to take up the surveillance of GROMOV at LaGuardia Airport.

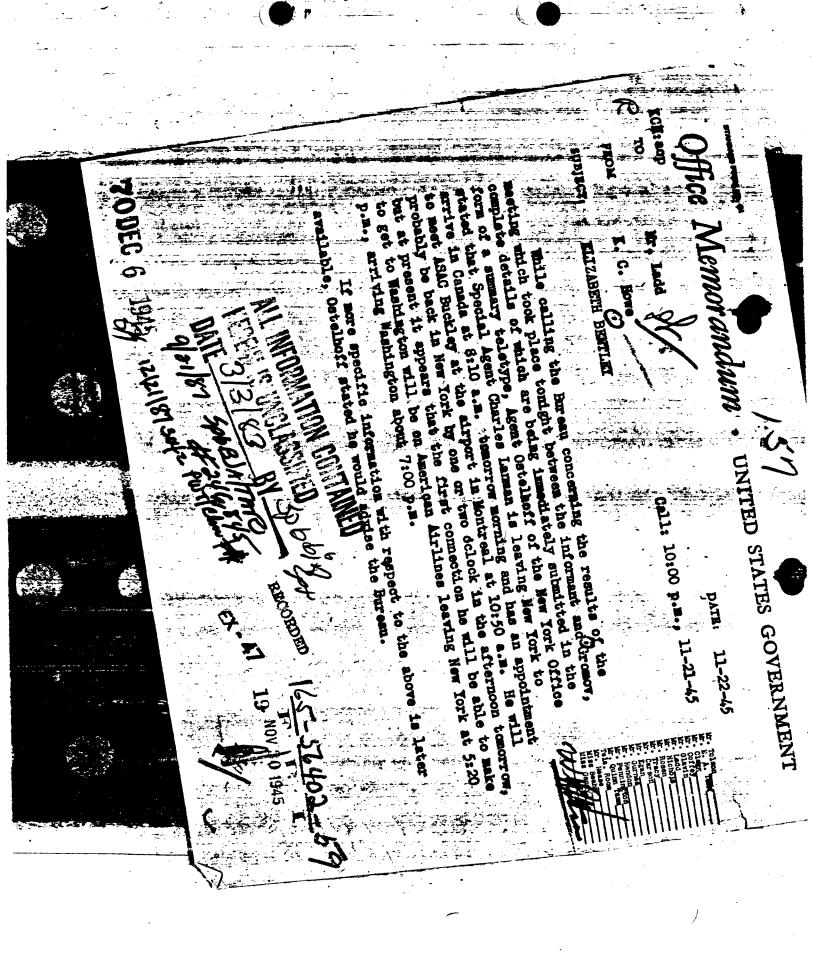
ATES GOVERN 10:00 pm, 11-21-45 ELIZABETH BENTLEY While calling the Bureau with respect to the meeting which took place tonight between the informant and cromov, Agent Ostelhoff of the New York Office stated that the informant had been telephonically contacted at her effice this morning by Rae Elson. Elson stated she had something she wanted to discuss with the informant and made an appointment for luncheon for Friday. The informant has stated that she will keep the appointment with Elson and afterward give the New York Office full information as to what Elson had on her mind. Ostelhoff brought out that the informant is still very cooperative and willing to go along with the Bureau 100%. With reference to the results of the contact between Gromov and the informant, Ostelhoff advised that a complete summary teletype containing full and detailed particulars will be submitted to the Bureau immediately. As mentioned in my telephone conversation with you, the conversation between the informant and Gromov, according to the former when she talked with Agents of the New York Office, was more or less innocuous. He avoided taking her bait concerning getting back into active operation, asked her no questions, and made no suggestions to her as to her future activities. Gromov told the informant he was unable to keep their previous date because of having been "on the West Coast" and also said that he would be unable to see her again until the latter part of January, 1946, for the same reason. A date was made for "the same time and place" for January 21, 1946. The informant was told that if she wanted to get in touch with Gromov before that she should contact Res Elson. Gromov expressed and exhibited considerable interest in informants association with Peter Heller, but was generally noncommittal. Bentley and the Agents who covered the meeting all seem convinced that Gromov is not suspicious of Bentley herself although she said he did, in some ways she could not describe even to herself, act "cagey." He seemed definitely interested in continuing their friendship. Both prior to and following the meeting Gromov made certain moves which would seem to have been designed for the surpose of making or losing any possible surveillance, but the informant and the agents state that it is their understanding that such actions are almost routine with the Russians in connection with contacts such as the one tonight. Gromov made no attempt to cover the activities of Bentley after the meeting.

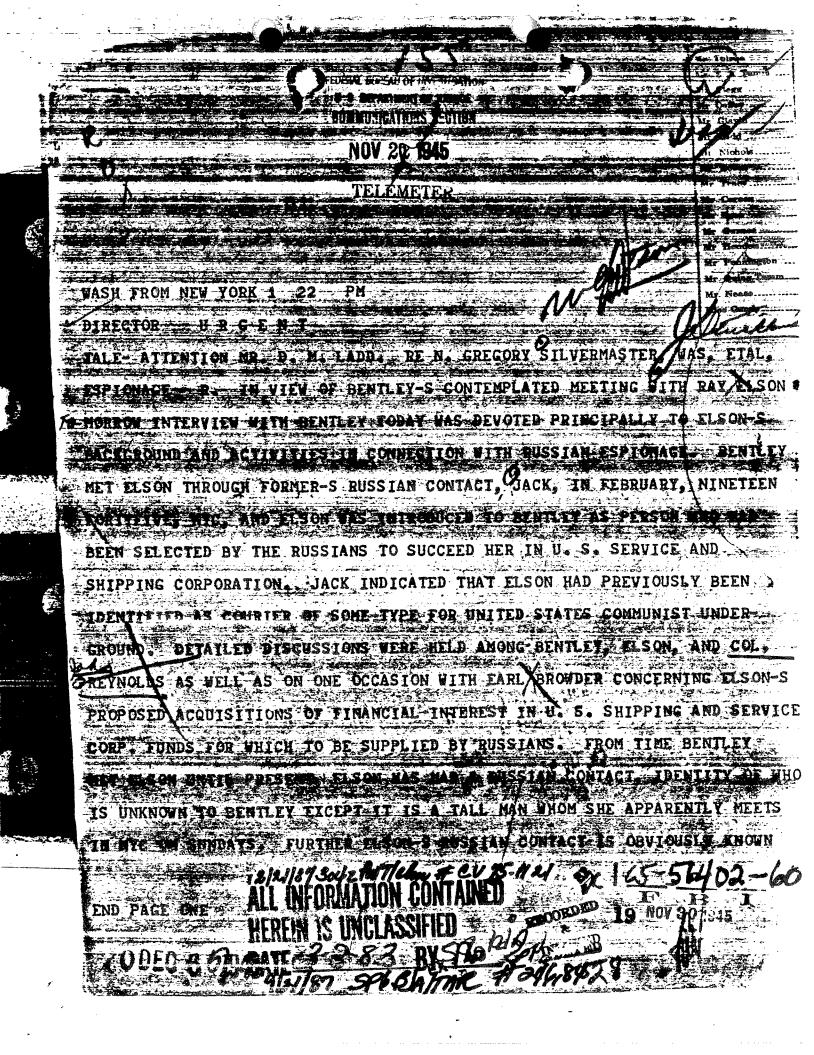
RECORDED & INDEXES - 5240 2-5 With regard to the individual it was at COPIES DESTROYED

Memo to Mr. Ladd

covering the meeting for the Russians, Ostelhoff advised that this party left the restaurant at 5:20 p.m. whereas informant and Gromov were there until 5:45 p.m. He proceeded to 11 East 99th Street, a large apartment house in the Bronz where it is believed he lives. The agents expect to cover the address there until 2 er 3 a.m. to see if he leaves and, if not, will assume that that is his residence. It is not believed that this party had anything to do with Bentley and Gromov but further attempts will be made to identify him in order to clear the record.

Additional details will be included in the teletype from New York which will be in some time during the might. Supervisor Whitson has been advised of the above.





TO OCT . MINETEEN FORTY FIVE WHEN SHE QUIT BECAUSE SHE SAID SHE WAS TIRED OF MORKING AND EXPECTED MUSBAND TO BETURN FROM W. S. ARMY SERVICE ABROAD DETAILED INFORMATION CONCERNING TABL BROWDER-S INTEREST IN WORLD TOURISTS, INC., AND A. S. SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORP. SECURED. BENTLEY IEVES JACK AND AL NEVER MET BROWDER PERSONALLY AS SHE WAS CO-BETWEEN THE RECOLUTIONS SELECTED AND A LOS RESPONDED AS MORE S. SERVICE AND SHIPPING COR. ON NOVEMBER IVENTY FIRST INSTANT RAY ELSON DESTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SHE PLANNED TO COME TO OFFICE ABOUT ELEVEN A. B. TRIDAY, NOV. TWENTY THIRD AND BENTLEY PLANS TO TAKE HER TO LUNCH, DURING COURSE OF WHICH SHE VILL ATTEMPT TO DEVELOP WHAT THE COMATION SHE CAN REGARDING PLEON-S RESENT ACTIVITIES AND WILL SEEK TO SULTIVATE HER TRIENDSHIP BENTLEY WILL ADVISE AGENTS IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF MEETING WITH ELSON TOMORROW AS TO WHAT TRANSPIRES. MEETING WILL BE

COVERED BY THIS OFFICE.

CONBUT

CORRECTIONS - MAKE TIME 2-30 PH

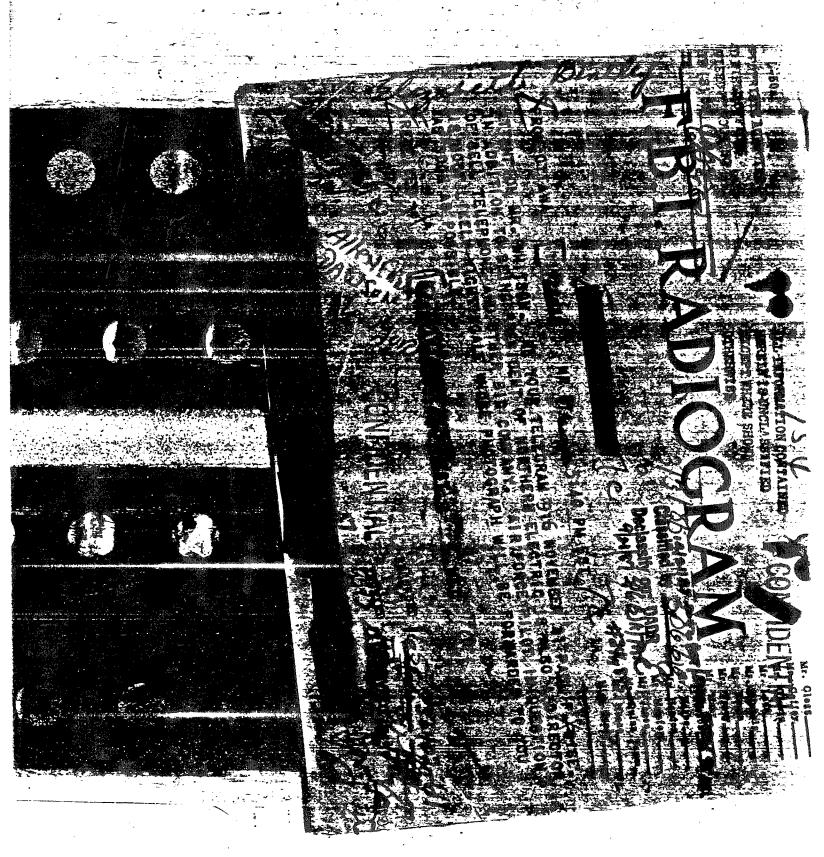
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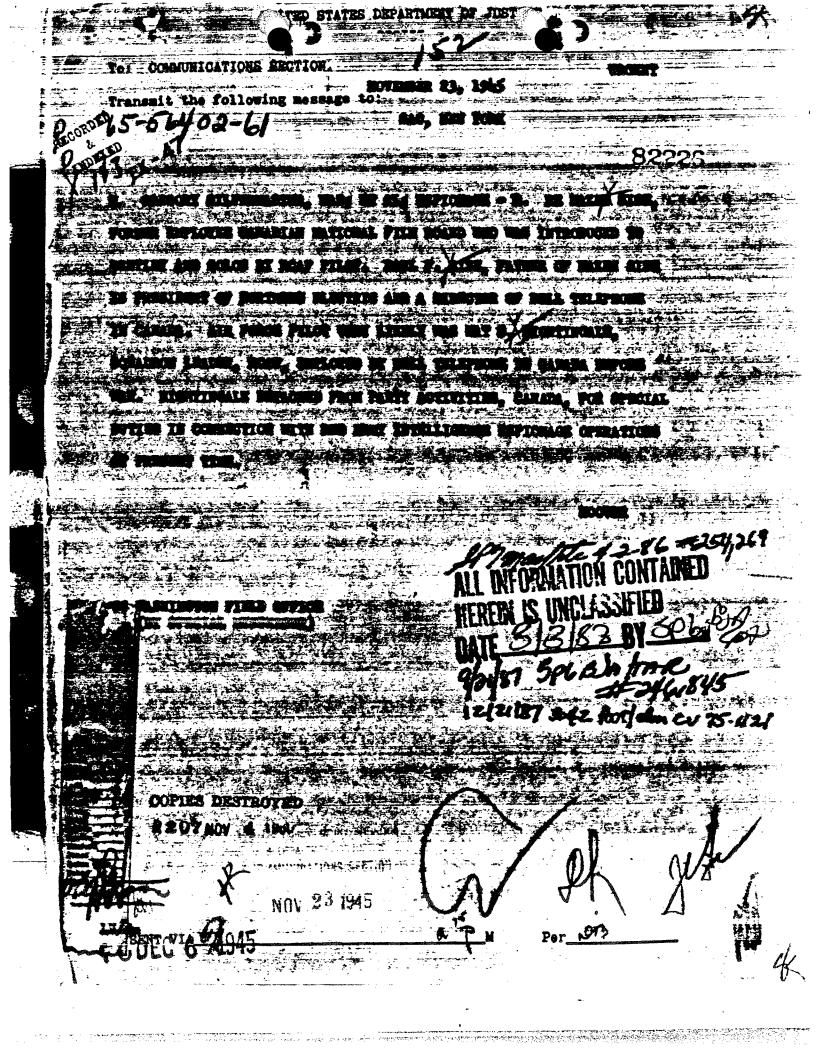
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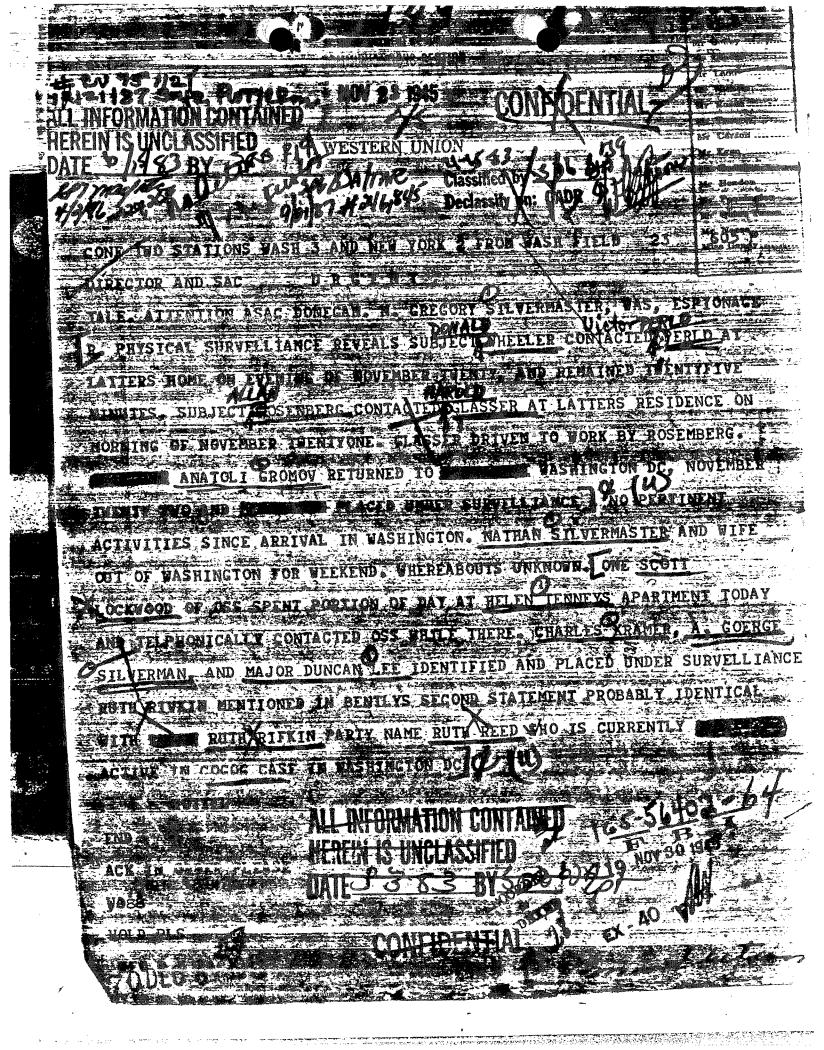
NYRIE





the Oscholuboff advised that they were still interviewing in New York City and were interviewing her principally concern matter since the informant planned to meet Mrs. Elson tom trise the Buress of any D. C., at 8:50 a.m. Friday at midch time h mes were grounded due to inclement UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

23rd Street. Ostelhoff advised that the Agents with were covering the previously planned they went to another one ealled full details weren't yet available but that he would call us when additional someone opvering the meeting from the other side. Ostelhoff meeting had centacted him and at this time stated that there was appare information was received. He further advised that dromov was to be at the Hotel at 7:00 for a cockteil party and that the dinner was had agreed to meet, and instead of going to t fter which the informat would be and advised that the informent andfillromer met MG: DAG pntacte 6100 P llurcher infor DATE e restaurant ES GOVERNMENT in the corne (ph. stated that matter.



BARTE ASH CHOTON FROM NEWS DIRECTOR

adviced by I SLIP (S) OZ AND WASHINGTON FLELD 2 FROM NEW DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT ATTENTION D. M. LADD GREGORY SILVERMASTER, WAS TETAL ESPIONAGE RECEENTLEY MET RAYXELSON ONE FORTY FIVE TODAY, HAD LUNCH WITH HER, AND SPENT APPROXIMATELY ONE HOUR IN CONVERSATION. ELSON APPEARED TO HAVE NO DEFINITE REASON FOR HAYING MADE LUNCHEON APPOINTMENT WITH BENTLEY. WHO SAID CONVERSATION WAS PRINCIPALLY SOCIAL - ALTHOUGH THERE WAS SOME DISCUSSION OF AFFAIRS OF U.S. SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORP. BENTLEY WAS VERY CORDIAL TOWARDS ELSON AND SOLICITED HER ADVICE AS TO WHETHER SHE SHOULD REMAIN WITH CO. OR JUST WHAT SHE SHOULD DO. ELSON WAS NON COMMITTAL IN THIS REGARD AND SAID SHE GUESSED BENTLEYS FUTURE WAS UP IO HERE BENTLEY ASCERTAINED THAT ELSON HAS NOT SEEN. HER RUSSIAN CONTACT SINCE SOME TIME BEFORE NOVE AT NITH FORTY IVE. NO PRESENT PLANS TO MEET HIM, AND CLAIMS TO BE UNABLE TO MAKE CONTACT WITH HIM. SHE TOLD BENTLEY HER MEETINGS WITH HER CONTACT WERE ON A ONE-WAY BASIS, THAT IS, THEY COULD ONLY BE SCHEDULED BY HIM. DEMEANOR. BUT BENTLEY DOES NOT FEEL ELSON IS DEFINITELY SUSPICIOUS OF HER AND BELIEVES ELSON MAY JUST BE WATCHING HER LEELSON INDICATED SHE IS STRONGLY CONSIDERING SECURING EMPLOYMENT OF BOME KIND, AND BENTLEY FEELS THIS MAY BE SIGNIFICANT AND THAT BUCH EMPLOYMENT AS SHE MAY OBTAIN WILE BE ON ORDERS OF HER RUSSIAN ASSOCIATE. PHOTOS OF TWENTYONE MALE OFFICIALS AND SUPLOYEES OF THE SOVIET CONSULATE. NYC DISPLAYED TO BENTLEY TODAY "BUT SHE WAS UNABLE TO THENTHEY BENTLEY-WILL BE INTERVIEWED SATURDAY FOR APPROXIMATELY FIVE HOURS AND REMAINS COMPLETELY COOPERATIVES SHE HAS REQUESTED FROM AGENT ABYTCE AS TO WHETHER SHE SHOULD SEMAIN WITH USS. BERYTCE CORP. AND HAS BEEN TOLD TO RETAIN HER EUPLOYNENT THERE AT LEAST THE PRESENT . LETURIS PRESENTEY BEING MADE IN NYO THE ESHAN EXAGT. WHEREABOUTS OF LAUGHEIN CURRIE AND PETER RHODES. WARY TRICE BELI TO BE PRESENTLY AT PARENTAL HONE IN NORTH CAROLAGAN If the intelligence contained in the above metrage is to be dissemi outside the Bureau, It is suggested that it be suitably paraphr order to protect the Bureau a coding systems

CONFIDENTIAL M. Tolson
Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Capon
Mr. C

PAGE TWO

PRESENTLY BEING MAINTAINED ON MICHAEL ENDELMAN AND RAY ELSON AND TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE OF U.S. SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORP. ESTABLISHED.

CONROY

NYR 2 WFO

RECEIVED:

11-23-45

7:49 PM_EST

M 74 PA

CC . WFO

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in

order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

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Classified by 165 114 | Declassify in: GADR 197

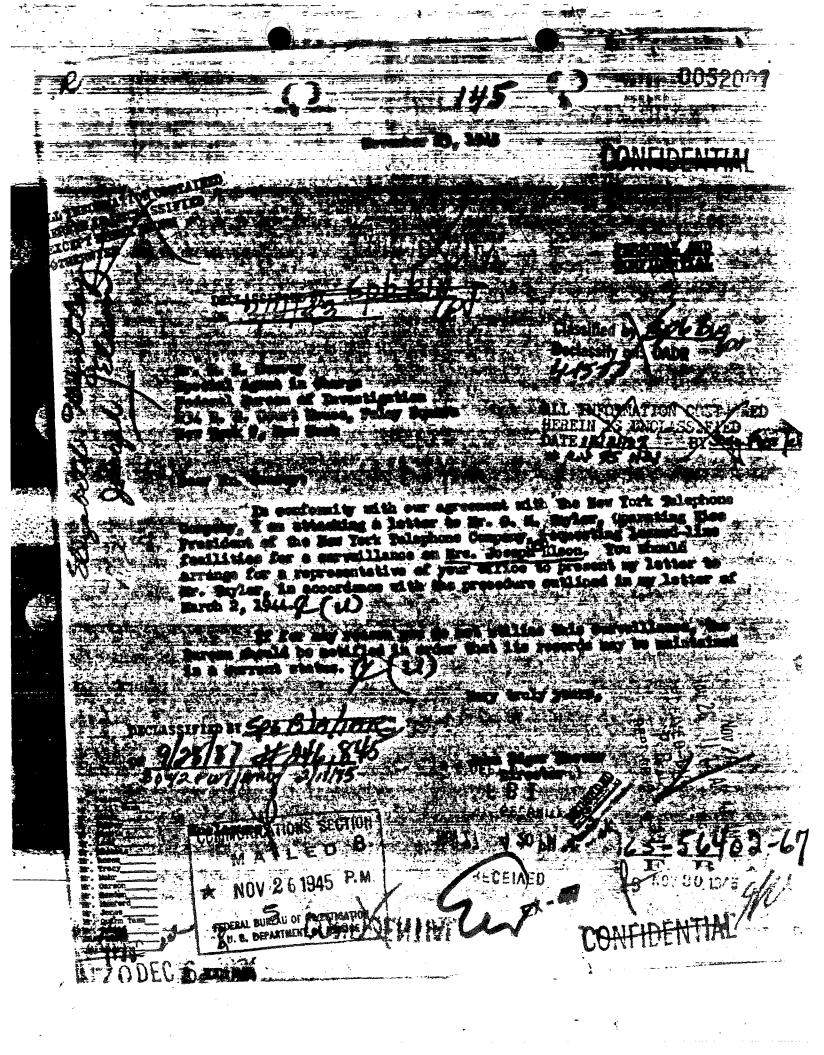
TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE ON MES. JOSEPH ELSON

PERSONALLY APPROVED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK

ON 11-21-45

0052006

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meral of the thited States for the purpose of straining inferention relating to violations of Pederal statutes. To coperation in this enther will be greatly appreciated. FEDERAL BUREAU OF DWESTIGATION 10 NOV SO Oarson U. S. DEPARTMENT OF RUSTICE Elect or c

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Classified by 54 5 179
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Subject <u>BERNARD REDMONT</u>

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11-23-45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

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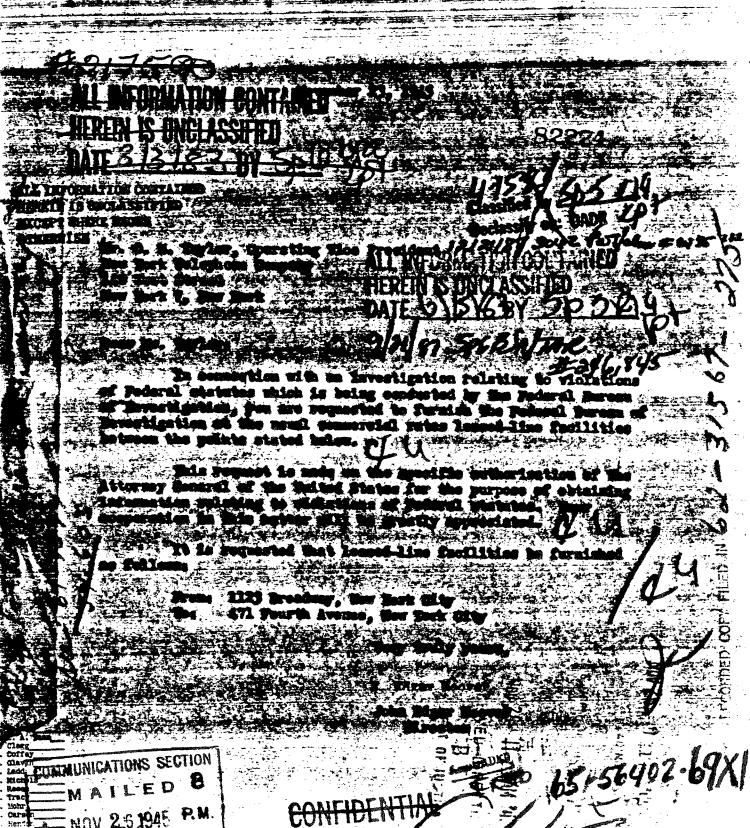
Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-69

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CONFIDENTIAL

De conformity with our agreement with the New York Telephone Company, I am attacking a latter to Mr. C. 1. Waylor, Operating Vice President of the New York Telephone (pany, requesting leased-line facilities for a surveillance on Depointed Tourist, Innorporated, You should arrange for a supresentative of your action to present by leaves. to precedere sufficied in my letter bed its records pay be maintained 65-56402-69X MAILED 8 NOV 2 6 1845 P.M. PARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION

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DIRECTOR TITENTION D. W. LADD

SAC URGENT

TALE. N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, WAS., ET AL, ESPIONAGE - R. BENTL IN INTERVIEW TODAY SUPPLIED GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING TECHNIQUES UTILIZED BY RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE GROUP IN THEIR ACTIVITIES. ELABORATED ON INFORMATION CONCERNING HER RUSSIAN CONTACTS, MARGARET. CATHERINE, AND BILL. SHE RECALLED THAT APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH AGO IN A MEETING SHE HAD WITH AL, HE INQUIRED IF SHE HAD SEEN BILL RECENT. SOME TIME IN AUGUST, FORTY FIVE, SHE ACCIDENTALLY MET GREGORY SILVERMASTE AT PENN STATION AND HAD A SHORT CONVERSATION WITH HIM DURING WHICH HE INDICATED THAT HE HAD SEEN BILL AND THAT BILL WAS STILL AROUND. ADVISES THAT SHE HAS NOT SEEN BILL SINCE SEPTEMBER OF FORTY FOUR, AT WHICH TIME HE MOVED FROM NEW YORK TO EITHER BALTIMORE OR WASHINGTON, D. C. IT IS APPARENT FROM THIS INFORMATION THAT BILL IS STILL IN WASHINGTON OR AT LEAST VISITS MEMBERS OF THE SILVERMASTER GROUP IN THAT CITY, AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE SURVEILLANCE OF THE SILVERMASTER GROUP IS PROBABLY THE BEST. PRESENT CHANCE OF IDENTIFYING BILL A HOVED TO WASHINGTON OR BALTINORE, HE WAS ACCOMPANIED B AND THEIR SMALL DAUGHTER. OF OLLOWING 185 DESCRIPTION OF

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PAGE TWO

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BILL AS GIVEN BY BENTLEY. THIRTY EIGHT TO FORTY, FIVE FEET TEN OR ELEVEN INCHES, WEIGHT ONE FIFTY TO ONE SIXTY POUNDS, MEDIUM SLENDER BUILD, HAIR BLACK, STRAIGHT, PARTED ON LEFT SIDE, AND HAIR FALLS OVER FOREHEAD AND HE HAS HABIT OF BRUSHING IT BACK WITH HIS HAND. BROWNISH BLACK EYES, SUNKEN, SHORT TURNED UP NOSE, HIGH CHEEKBONES, OVAL FACE, TYPICAL SLAVISH TYPE, PROMINENT LIPS, BLUISH PURPLE IN COLOR, HAS MISSING TOOTH OR SPACE IN RIGHT UPPER SIDE OF MOUTH, METICULOUS DRESSER, USUALLY WEARS HANDKERCHIEF IN COAT JACKET WHICH MATCHES SOCKS AND TIE, AND IN SUMMER TIME WEARS BROWN AND WHITE SEERSUCKER SUIT AND BROWN AND WHITE SPORT SHOES. IS ALLEGED TO BE IN CLOTHING BUSINESS, AND SPEAKS FAIR ENGLISH WITH RUSSIAN OR EUROPEAN ACCENT. CATHERINE IS DESCRIBED BY BENTLEY AS THIRTY FOUR TO THIRTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE, PROBABLY BORN IN KANSAS OR MIDWEST, AND SPEAKS WITH TYPICAL MIDWESTERN ACCENT. HEIGHT FIVE FEET EIGHT OR NINE INCHES, WEIGHT ONE FORTY, SLENDER BUILD, DARK BLONDE HAIR WORN IN FEATHER CUT STYLE, EYES BLUISH GREEN, COMPLEXION LIGHT, SMALL TURNED UP NOSE, WEARS LARGE /SIZE EIGHT/ SHOES, USUALLY LOW HEELED ORTHOPEDIC SHOES. NO KNOWN PRESENT OR PREVIOUS OCCUPATION, BUT IS ALLEGED TO HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE BE PARTICULARLY WATCHFUL FOR ANY INDIVIDUAL HAVING ABOVE DESCRIPTION THAT HAS ANY CONNECTION WHATSOEVER WITH ANY OF SILVERMASTER CROUP.

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DIRECTOR ATTN D. M. LADD AND SAC, NEW MENKYORK FROM

WASHINGTON FIELD 11-24-45

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AND FIELD OFFICES
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KMOWN EMPLOYMENT. ATTORNEY FOR OPA.

MALE. ATTENTION MR. T. J. MANGEMENT DONEGAN. NATHAN GREGORY

SILVERMASTER, WAS, ESPIONAGE R. INFORMATION THROUGH CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE REVEAL THAT MINTER WOOD, EMPLOYEE STATE DEPARTMENT AND SUBJECT IN CASE ENTITLED QUOTE NINTER WOOD, JULIA DORN WOOD, IS DASH R. UNQUOTE, TODAY CONTACTED JOSEPH GREGG AND LATER ROBERT WILLER AND INVITED THEM TO THE COME TO HIS HOME FOR BAKED BEANS. BOTH DECLINED BUT MILLER ADVISED WOULD BRING WOOD HOME WITH HIM AFTER WORK TODAY ALLAN ROSENBERG VISITED WARREN LEONARD SHARFMAN, FIVE THREE TWO NAUGHT CAROLINE PLACE, NW, TWENTY THIRD INSTANT AT LATTERS HOME. SHARFMAN AND WIFE FORMERLY AFFILIATED WITH NUMEROUS COMMUNINST FRONT

SHARFMANS NAME FURNISHED NY TODAY TO DETERMINE IF KNOWN TO BENTLEY

HOTTEL

ORGANIZATIONS.

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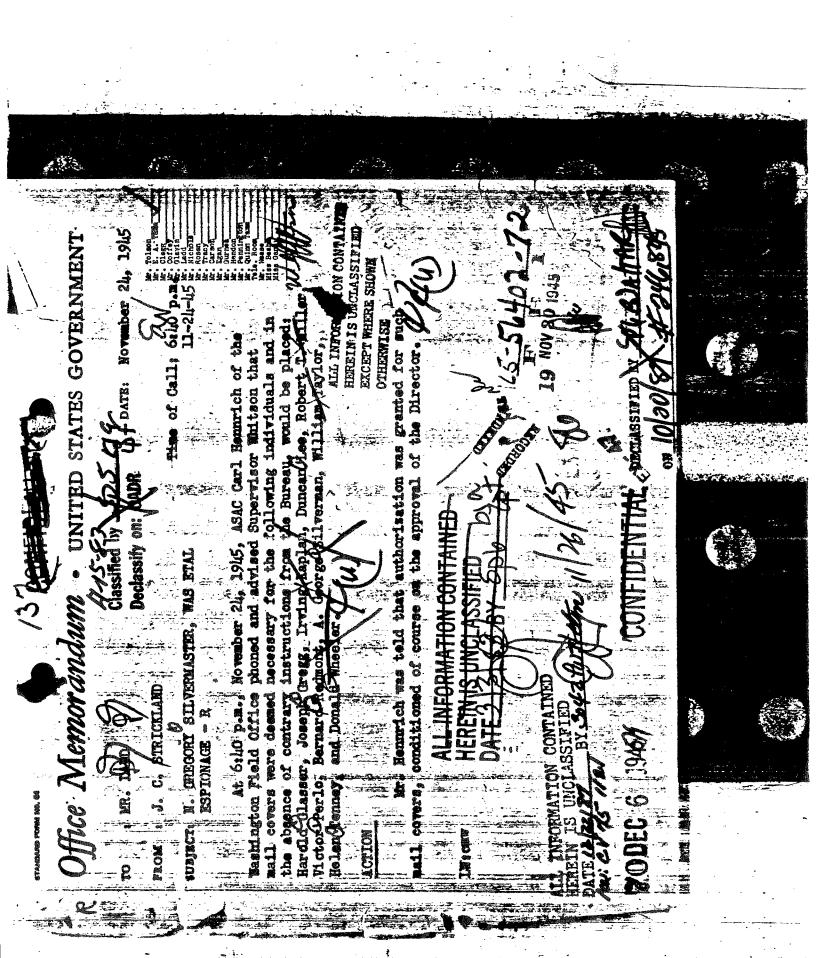
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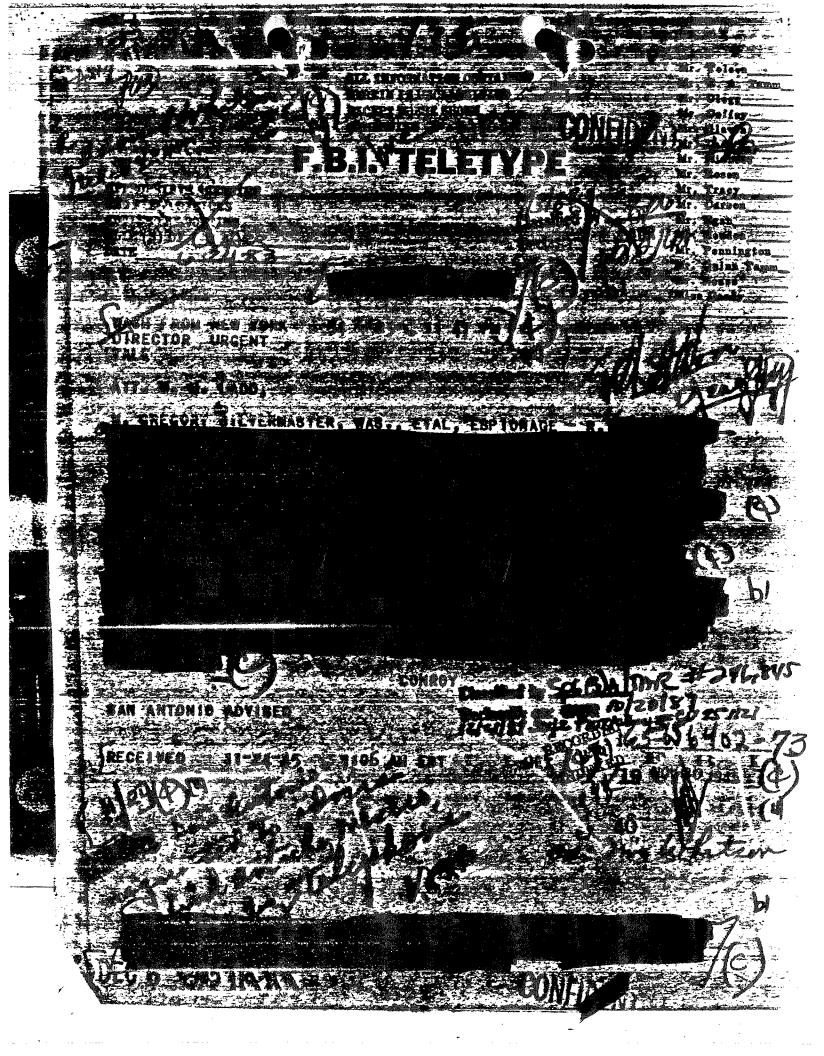
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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FILE NO. 65-4041 CTG RIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK PERIOD FOR DATE WHEN MADE JOHN P. RYAN 11/19,20,21,23/45 11/24/45 ILADELPHIA. CHARACTER OF CAR PSIS OF FACTS: Phila., Pa., reflects CEDRIC HENNING BELFRAGE Born 11/8/04 at London, England. Is an English subject. First arrived in U. S. in May, 1926, and made several trips to U. S. as a temporary visitor in the capacity of an English journalist until 1937. Thile in U. S. in 1937 as a temporary visitor, went to Mexico with his wife; and thereafter both entered the U. S. on 7/6/37 at San Ysidro, Calif., under Section 6A3 of the visa laws and became permanent residents here. Above trip to Mexico taken probably in order that thereafter they might both apply for U. S. citizenship papers. They filed first papers in the U. S. District Court at Ios Angeles 11/15/37. Both left the U. S. at New Orleans, La., about 3/15/39 for England and returned to the W. S. at New York City on the SS Champlain 7/26/39. HELFRAGE left the U. S. about 5/27/43 for England on the SS Queen Elizabeth at the request of the B-itish Government. He again arrived in the U. S. on 7/16/43 at St. Albans, Vt. He departed again from the U. S. 5/5/44 at New York and returned under Section the visa Yans. as a returning resident alien on 10/28/45 at notices Foint, New York, stating in the A. R. File #4-774143 that former past five years he has been engaged in intelligence work and psychological warrare. According to the information of his visa, BELFRAGE intends to join his wife, who resides ... at Finney Farm, Croton on Hudson, New York. Both list their occupations as writers. Available descriptions of BELFRAGE and his wife (1. R. File #4-774144) set out. Photographs of CEDRIC BELFRAGE and his wife enclosed to New York and Bureau. - BIC COPIES OF THIS REPORT COPIES DESTRO 5 - Bureau (6 Encls.) R 207 NOV 4 - New York (6 Encls.) 1 - San Francisco (Info.) - Philadelphia OPIES DESTROYED_1

PH 65-4041

REFERENCE:

Teletype from the Washington Field Division to the Philadelphia and New York Field Divisions dated November 19, 1945.

DETAILS:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Mrs. HARRIET DAYTON, Information I'lerk at the Central Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, made the following information available concerning BELFRAGE and his wife:

PAUL H. BRUNS, attorney at the Subway Terminal Building, 417 South Hill Street, Ios Angeles, California, dated March 15, 1937, addressed to the Honorable JOHN STEVEN McGROARTY of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., which requested information of Mr. McGROARTY as to the method in which BELFRAGE and his wife might become United States citizens. There is also a letter in this file addressed to the Honorable JOHN STEVEN McGROARTY, also a letter in this file addressed to the Honorable JOHN STEVEN McGROARTY, house of Representatives, Washington, D. C., dated March 25, 1937, from EDWARD J. SHAUGHNESSY, Acting Commissioner at Immigration and Naturalization Service, which set forth information that BELFRAGE and his wife were at that time in the country in the status of visitors and suggested that the easiest way in which they might become United States citizens would be to depart from the United States and resenter the United States as permanent residents here. He suggested that possibly they might go to Mexico due to the fact that they were presently living in California at this particular time.

In Alien Registration File #4-774143 there is an application for a non-quota immigration visa, #3, made out to BELFRAGE at the American Consulate, Ensenada, Mexico, July 6, 1937. This application contains the following information concerning BELFRAGE:

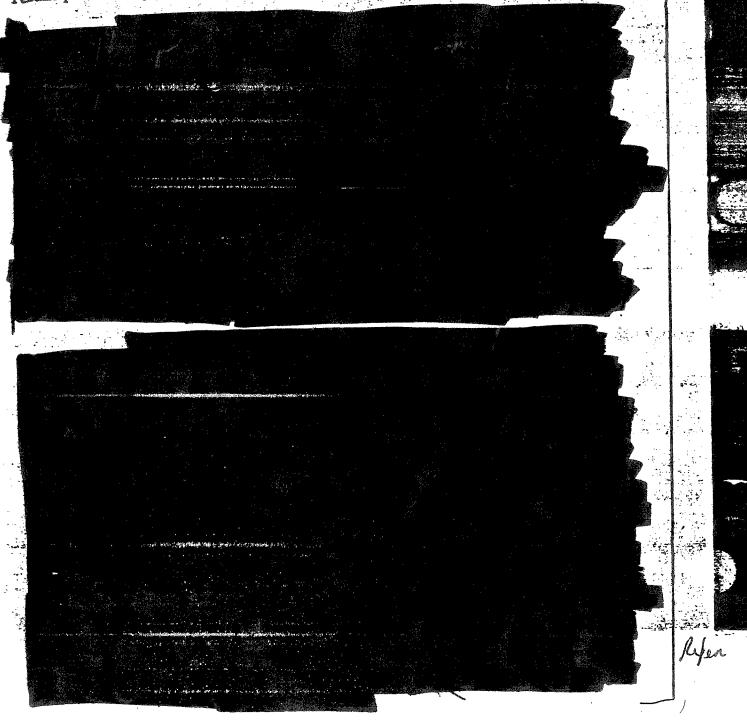
His prior residences were listed as London, England, from his birth to 1926; New York, New York, from April of 1926 until February of 1927; London and Los Angeles, California, from February, 1927, until 1936; and Los Angeles, California, from 1936 to the date of this application. He mentioned his wife was born in Liverpool, England, and was living at Hollywood, California, at the present time. He mentioned he had one child; namely, SALLY MARY CAROLINE HELFRAGE, born October 4, 1936, in the United States. His mother's name is FRANCES GRACE RELFRAGE, and his father's name is SILWEY HENNING BELFRAGE, their address being 38 Seymour, London, W. I. He mentioned in the application that his port of embarkation was to be from Ensenada, Mexico, and that he was to enter the United States at San Ysidro, California, and that his final destination was to be at Hollywood, California. He mentioned he intended to live with his wife there at 1925 Oakden Drive, Laurel Canyon,





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Hollywood, California. He mentioned in the application that he intended to remain permanently in the United States.



Thereafter CEDRIC BELFRAGE filed a Declaration of Intention #83420 in order to become a citizen of the United States at the Southern District of Los Angeles, California, November 15, 1937. A copy of this Declaration of Intention is on file at the Central Office of the Immigration and Faturalization Service.

In Alien Registration File 74-774144 on MARY BEATRICE BELFRAGE there is a notation that she also applied for first papers at Los Angeles, California, November 15, 1937. The Los Angeles File Humber is 23-57078. However, Mrs. DAYTON of the Immigration and Maturalisation Service stated that it would be impossible to locate her Declaration at the Central Office without either the number of the Declaration or the date it was filed. She, however, stated that it would be very easy to locate this Declaration at the District Office of the Immigration and Maturalisation Service in Los Angeles, California.

RELYRIGE on March 1, 1939, made application for a Re-entry Permit #1230367 and was issued Re-entry Permit #1236433 on March 7, 1939. He mentioned in his application that he intended to leave the United States approximately March 15, 1939, at New Orleans, Louisiana, and was going to England on business. The Re-entry Permit shows that he arrived back in the United States July 26, 1939.

Also on March 1, 1939, his wife made application for Re-entry Permit #1230368, stating at the time she was living at 7777 Firenze Avenue. Los Angeles, California, and mentioned that her temporary address absend would be 59 Holland Park, London, England. She listed as a friend on this application her cousin; namely, Mrs. HOWARD HANGLEY, care of the Gilmore Stadium, Fairfax Street, Los Angeles, California. She was issued Re-entry Permit #1230434 on March 7, 1939, and arrived back in the United States July 26, 1939, on the SS Champlain, at New York City.

Alien Registration File #4-774143 reflects CEDRIC HENNING
HELFRACE registered as an alien at Beverly Hills, California, December 1,
1940, mentioning he was living at the time at 7777 Firenze Avenue, Los
Angeles, California. He mentioned that he first arrived in the United States
in May of 1926 and lived in the United States a total of eight years at the
time. He mentioned that he expected to remain permanently in the United States
and listed his usual occupation as a writer. Under the heading of "Activities"
Engaged in for the Fast Five Tears BELFRACE listed the following: Writing.
Anthora Guild, The Screen Writers Guild. The League of American Writers,
The Society of Anthors, The Antemobile Club of Southern California, The
Motion Picture Suyers Guild, and The Hollywood Anti-Maxi League.

BELFRAGE registered as an alien December 1, 1940, at Beverly Hills, Calif

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On the registration she mentioned she entered the United States under the names of PIGOTT, CASTLE, and also RELFRAGE; and she mentioned also that she is known as MARY BEATRICE PIGOTT and MOLLY CASTLE. She was also living at 7777 Firenze Avenue, Los Angeles, California. She mentioned she first arrived in the United States in December of 1923 and stated she had lived in the United States approximately five years of her life. She mentioned thereon that she expected to remain permanently in the United States. She listed her occupation as a writer and a housewife. She stated that her activities for the past five years were: correspondent for English newspapers until June of 1940; writing; housewife. She mentioned she belonged to the following clubs and organizations: Hollywood Womens Press Club, Fashion Group, League of American Writers, Antomobile Club of Southern California, The Motion Picture Buyers Guild; The Pen Club. and the Anti-Nazi Club. She mentioned she first applied for United States citizenship papers at the District Court at Los Angeles, California, November 15, 1937, Los Angeles District INS #23-57078. According to the alien registration laws, on March 14, 1941, she notified the Immigration and Naturalization Service authorities of her change of address from 7777 Firenze Aveme, Los Angeles, California, to 11006 Kling Street, North Hollywood, California. Again on December 18, 1941, she notified the Immigration and Naturalization Service authorities that she was moving from 5420 Netherland Avenue, Apartment B65, New York City, to 7777 Firense Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

It is to be noted also in BELFRAGE's Alien Registration File #4-774143 that he also notified the Immigration and Maturalization Service authorities of the same changes of address as mentioned above.



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EELFRAGE again applied for a Re-entry Permit Application #1350927 on May 17, 1943, and obtained Re-entry Permit #1374552. Regarding the obtaining of this permit, there is on file a letter from I. H. P. McEWEN, Control Officer of the British Passport Control Office, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, dated May 16, 1943, addressed to the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Philadelphia, stating that BELFRAGE is a British Government official and is to travel to Great Britain on official business at the request of his Majesty's Government. McEWEN then makes the request that PELFRAGE's Re-entry Permit be expedited so that he can leave the United States as soon as possible.

from

There is also a permit of an alien to leave the country form, sent in to Immigration and Maturalization Service by Local Board #20, 331 Madison Avenue, Room 1108, New York City, New York, reflecting that BELFRAGE did obtain permission from his local board to leave the United States on May 20, 1943. There is a notation on the bottom of this form that Local Board #20 at New York evidently obtained authority from Local Board #241 in the State of California to have BELFRAGE depart from the United States. It would be indicated that BELFRAGE originally registered for Selective Service with Local Board #241 in California, probably Los Angeles, California.

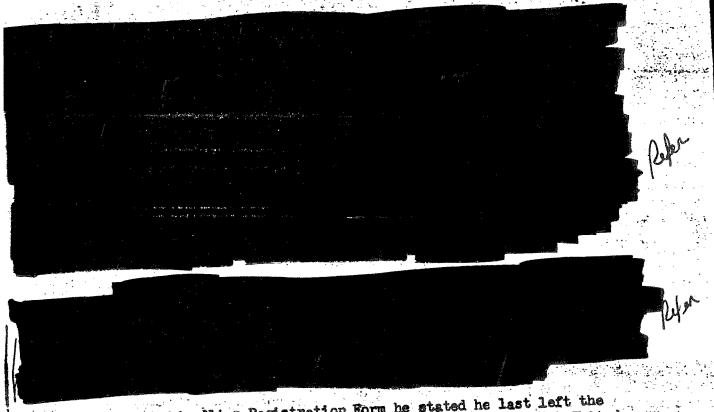
On BEIFRAGE's Re-entry Permit Application #1350927, dated May 17, 1943, there is a notation that he re-entered the United States July 16, 1943, on the C.V.R. at St. Albans, Vermont.

Mar

BELFRAGE's Alien Registration File reflects that on April 6; 1944, he made application for another Re-entry Permit, Application #1356570, and was issued Re-entry Permit /1380)42, dated May 5, 1944. This Re-entry Permit was never used and was returned to the Immigration and Naturalization Service authorities later.

Her

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United States May 5, 1944, at New York City; and his address in the United States Would be Finney Farm, Croton on Hudson, New York. Under the heading States would be engaged in in the United States, he mentioned writing of activities to be engaged in in the United States, he mentioned writing. He mentioned that for the past five years he had been engaged in intelligence work and psychological warfare. There is a notation on the Alien Registration work and alien registration card was mailed to BELFRAGE at his wife's address on November 6, 1945.

The following is a description of BELFRAGE, as obtained from the files at Immigration and Naturalization Service:

Full name

Age
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Colors

CEDRIC HENNING BELFRAGE

Add
November 8, 1904
London, England
6'
175 pounds
Blue
Brown
White

Color

English Nationality " Writer Occupation Married Marital Status Finney Farm, Croton on Hudson, New York Residence 4-774143 A. R. File No. Official with the British Security Former Employment Coordination, New York City Authors Guild, Screen Writers Guild, Societies League of American Writers, Society of Authors, Automobile Club of Southern California, Motion Picture Buyers Guild, and Hollywood Anti-Nazi League. Probably registered with Local Board #241 Selective Service (Los Angeles), State of California, or Local Board #20, 331 Madison Avenue, Room 1108, New York City, New York. Apartment B65, 5420 Netherland Avenue, Prior Places of New York; Residence in U. S. 7777 Firenze Avenue, Los Angeles, California; 11006 Kling Street, North Hollywood, California. ·學院基礎物語 医动脉冲 3.

The following is a description of BELFRAGE's wife, as obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service records:

MARY BEATRICE BELFRAGE; also uses the names of MARY BEATRICE TGOTT and MOLLY CASTLE. July 25, 1903 Date of Birth Liverpool, England Place of Birth 5 13±11 Height 126 pounds. Weight Blue Eyes 🦠 Hair white ··· Color Female **English** Nationality Writer Occupation Married Marital Status Finney Farm, Croton on Hudson, New York Residence 4-774144 A. R. File No. SALLY M. C. BELFRAGE, born October 4, Children 1936, and NICHOLAS J. BELFRAGE, born July 19, 1940.

PH 65-4041

Organisations

Hollywood Womens Press Club, Fashion
Group, League of American Writers,
Automobile Club of Southern California,
Motion Picture Buyers Guild, Pen Club,
and Anti-Nazi Club.

Four photographs of CEDRIC HENNING BELFRAGE are being forwarded to the Bureau and to the New York Field Division, as well as two photographs of his wife.

Two additional copies of this report are being designated to the New York Field Office in the event the information contained in this report is of use in setting out further undeveloped leads for other offices.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU:

Four photographs of CEDRIC HENNING BELFRACE and two photographs of his wife, MARY BEATRICE BELFRAGE,

ENCLOSURES TO NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

Four photographs of CEDRIC HENNING BELFRAGE and two photographs of his wife, MARY BEATRICE BELFRAGE.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Two copies of this report are being forwarded to the San Two copies of this report are being forwarded to the Possibility for information purposes due to the Possibility for information purposes due to the Possibility for information purposes due to the San Prancisco Field Division for information purposes due to the San Prancisco Field Division for information purposes due to the Possibility for information purpose due to the Possibility for information purpos

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DATE 9/42/50 BY SOCALA TAKE
ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU:

4 photographs of CEDRIC HENNING BELFRAGE and 2 photographs of MARY BEATRICE BELFRAGE.

Re: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL ESPIONAGE - R

Phila. File #65-4041

C3-36402 -14

Act of 1924, and submits the following



Act of 1924, and submits the lone...



Photo obtained from Re-entry Permit #1236434, issued 3/7/39.

Phila. File #65-4041

MARY BEATRICE PIGCTT, MOLLY, CALTLE, age 42, born 7/25/03 Liverpool, England, 5'32''C) 126 pounds, blue eyes, Mown hair.

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Phila. File #65-4041

MARY BEATRICE BELFRAGE, aka MARY BEATRICE PIGOTT, MOLLY CASTLE, age 42, born 7/25/03 Liverpool, England, 5/32", 126 pounds, blue eyes, brown hair.

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Photo obtained from Re-entry Permit #1236433, issued 3/7/39.

Phila. File #65-4041

CEDIC HENNING BELFRAGE, age 41, born 11/8/04 London, England, 6', 175 lbs., blue eyes, brown hair.

EFF COLST WAS BOLL OF BOLL OF

Photo obtained from Visa #93, issued 10/20/45.

Phila. File #65-4041.

CEDIJC HENNING BEIFFAGE, age 41, born 11/8/04 London, England, 6', 175 lbs. Folive eyes, brown hair

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Office Memorandum • United States Governme

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N. GREGORY SILTERNASTER, was etal

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DATE: November 26, 1945

Declaseify on: OADR

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At 11-50 AM on November 23, 1945, Special Agent R. E., Yewby of the Inshington Division telephonically advised me that the following technical surveillances had been installed in the above captioned case:

Name

Installed

Address

Telephone Location of Plant

HAROLD LASSER 11/23/45, 10 AM

5410 Cathedral Avenue, Northwest

Washington, D. C. Emerson 9283

Apartments 127:129 Chaselton Apartments

Symbol Number Summary Designation - MI THECHASSIFIED BY 50 L

Lame Installed Address

TREGG 121 11/23/45, 10 AM

6829 Piney Branch Road, Horthwest

Washington, D. C. Randolph 5070

Pelephone Location of rlant

Apartments 127-129 Chaselton Apartments

Symbol Number Summary Designation - MI

Name Installed Address

11/23/43, 10 AM 9956 Georgia Avenue Tacoma Park, Maryland Nov 27 1845 Sligo 6382

Telephone Location of Plant

Apartments 127,129 Chaselton Apartments

Symbol Number Summary Designation - MI

COPIES DESTROYED 11/3/54

Lame Installed Address .

VICTOR FERLO 11/23/45, 10 AM 4517 Srandywine, Northwest Washington, D. C.

Telephone Location of

Emerson 5392

Flant

Apartments 127,129 Chaselton Apartments

Symbol Number

Summary Designation - MI

600

Name Installed

Address

GREGORY GILVERMASTER 11/23/45, 10 AM

5515 30th Street, Northwest

Washington, D. C. Emerson 6720

Telephone

Location of *Plant*

Apartments 127.129

Chaselton Apartments

Symbol Number

Summary Designation - MI

Hame

Installed

Address

Helen Tenny 11/23/45, 10 AM

2038 I Street, Northwest

Washington, D. C.

Telephone

Republic 5798 (Previously indicated incorrectly as Republic 5789)

Location of

Plant

Apartment 202, Jefferson Apartments

Symbol Number

Summary Designation - MI

CVE:db

Office Memorandum • united states government	
FROM: D. M. Ladd O CONFIDENTIAL Call: 11:25 am ir Tolson ir Cle 7 tr. Col for Confident Confiden	
ESPIONAGE - R Declassified by At the above time, ASAC Hennrich, Washington Field Division, called to report the latest developments as follows: The Silvermasters were taken to work today by the agents and kr. Nichols kr. Carson kr. Easa kr. Pennington kr. Pennington kr. Pennington kr. Nichols kr. Nichols	
they are covered by a technical. I asked if any progress had been made toward contacting the next door neighbor, difford (phonetic) and Mr. Hennrich advised they are presently working on another angle. The gas company is due to read Silvermaster's gas meter on November 29 and the person to read the meter is one Moffman, who is apparently all right. The Washington Field is deing a routine check on Moffman today and have found nothing in its indices on him. All Hoffman does is reads meters. Mr. Hennrich said they hope arrangements can be made to have an agent accompany Hoffman when he reads the Silvermaster meter on November 29, 1945, if Hoffman is found to be all right.	
Mr. Hennrich further advised that some time today they are going to interriew a contact at the Pepco, where Gifford is employed, regarding Gifford. I'r. Hennrich stated if they can arrange to have an agent accompany the meter reader, they will be able to get a picture of the house from the inside.	
ACAC Hennrich stated there is nothing new on the Virginia angle, but he expects to hear something today.	
Mr. Hennrich advised he has received the second twelve or thirteen page statement of Bentley's and the subjects are more mixed up than ever. Kramer was visiting Classor restorday and Perlo was visiting Wheeler. Mintel Wood, the brother-in-law of Beatrice Hyman who is employed by Tass News Agency and was formerly Secretary to the former Russien Abbassador over here, has been in contact with Gregg (phonetic) and Hiller. Mr. Hennrich stated an agent took a person to New York last night who was visiting with Gold, but the identity of this person is not yet known. The agent called Mr. Hennrich from Newerk, although the matter is being handled by the New York Office, and will return to Washington sometime this afternoon, at which time Mr. Hennrich will get the full details.	
I instructed ASAC Hennrich to keep us advised.	
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U & DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION CONTINUE

NOV 26 1945 TELEMETER

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SAC WASHINGTON FIELD, ATTENTION C. E. HENNEICH..... URGENT

SOFT. N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER., WAS., ETAL, ESPIONAGE - R.

RE WASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE. NOV. TUENTYFOUR. CHENTLEY HAS

NEVER HEARD OF WARREN LEONARD SHARFMAN, AND HAS NEVER MET MINTER

WOOD, BUT HEARD THAT WOOD WAS FORMERLY EMPLOYED IN OFFICE OF

GOORDINATOR OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS. SAYS HIS MAME WAS MENTIONED

EXTHER BY JOSEPH GREGG, MAURICE HALPERIN, OR ROBERT MILLER,

PROCEABLY THE LATTER, AND THAT WOOD WAS SAID TO BE A GOOD

LIBERAL. PHOTOS OF CEDRIC HENNING BELFRAGE AND WIFE, MARY BEATRICE SELFRAGE, EXHIBITED TO BENTLEY, WHO SAID SHE DID NOT KNOW THEM.

IN BENTLEYS STATEMENT SHE SAID SHE HAD NEVER BEEN ABLE TO CONTACT

GELFRAGE THOUGH INTRUCTED TO DO SO.

Z W W SOLVED TO BUSINESS OF THE RIVER OF THE PARTY OF THE

Mr Fores
Mr Carson
Mr Carson
Mr Carson
Mr Egen
Mr Gurnea
Mr Hendon
Mr Pennington

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I 9 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED NOV 86 1945 HERELN IS VICLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWS TELEMETER ADVISED BY ZOU. CONF TWO STATE YORK 2 FROM WASH FIELD DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK URGENT TALE: DIRECTOP ATTENTION D. M. LADD NEW YORK ATTENSION T. J. CONEGAN. NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER. WAS ES AL ESPIONAGE R INVESTIGATION REVEALS SUBJECTS KRAMER AND LE MET AT GALSSERS RESIDENCE NIGHT OF TWENTYFIFTH INSTANT. SUBJECT VISITED MINTER FOOD OF STATE DEPARTMENT AT WOODS RESIDENCE ON SATURDAY NIGHT, TWENTYFOURTH INSTANT PRIOR TO THIS VISIT, GREGG CONTACTED WOOD AND WOOD DISCUSSED THE POSSIBILITY OF HIS LOSING HIS JOB AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER AND WIFE RETURNED TO WASHINGTON LAST NIGHT AND ADVISED THEY SEEK SPENT WEEKEND AT A RESORT NEAR ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY. FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL INDIVIDUALS PLACED UNDER SURVELLIANCE TODAY, ALGER WAS OF STATE DEPARTMENT, SOL KESCHINSKY OF UNRRA, RUTH RIVKIN OF UNRRA AND ALLAN ROSENBERG OF FEA. IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT WILLIAM R. TAY OR IS PRESENTLY IN LONDON, ENGLAND AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ADDRESS CAREOOF AMERICAN EMBASSY ACK IN ORDER PLS

PARTICE POPULATION OF MERICE MISSISSING MISSISSING MISSISSING MISSISSING MISSISSING MISSISSING MISSISSING EMETER HEREIN IS UNGLASSIFIED.

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CONF WASHINGTON 14 AND WASHINGTON FIELD 2 FROM NEW YORK 26

DIRECTOR.... ATTENTION D. M. LADD

SAC.... ATTENTION C. E. HENNRICH

82216

SOFT. N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, WAS., ETAL, ESPIONAGE R. NTLEY INTERVIEWED TODAY FOR APPROXIMATELY SIX AND OME HALF HOURS, DURING WHICH TIME SHE ELABORATED UPON MEETINGS WITH CJACK AND AL. DESCRIBED JACK AS APPROXIMATELY THIRTYSIX YEARS OF AGE, ONE SEVENTYFIVE TO ONE EIGHTY LBS., ATHLETIC HUSKY BUILD. DARK BLOND KINKY HAIR, UNUSUALLY THICK EYEBROWS, BLUE EYES, SLIGHTLY CURVED JEWISH TYPE MOSE. NO GLASSES, PARTIAL DENTURES, USUALLY DRESSES RATHER POORLY, WEARS GRAY SUITS AND BROWN SHOES AND HAS SLIGHT LIMP IN LEFT LEG WHICH IS NOTICEABLE WHEN HE WALKS RAPIDLY. IS TYPICAL JEWISE IN APPEARANCE, CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN BORN IN LITHUANIA AND SAID HIS REAL NAME WAS A GOOD LITHUANIAN FAMILY MAME. SPEAKS RUSSIAN, YIDDISH, HEBREW, LITHUANIAN, AND ENGLISH WITH A TYPICAL EAST SIDE NEW YORK ACCENT. IN EARLY PART OF FORTYFIVE RECEIVED MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR STOMACH ULCERS AND MENTIONED HE WAS CONSIDERING A TRIP TO MAYO CLINIC FOR TREATMENT. NO KNOWLEDGE OF THIP IF MADE. DIVIDED TIME EQUALLY BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND NEW YORM, APPARENTLY MAINTAINING RESIDENCE IN BOTH CITIES. KNOWS WASHINGTON AND MYC INTIMATELY AND APPARENTLY HAS BEEN IN U. S. FOR SOME TIME.

PAGE TWO.

82217

TJENTYFIRST INSTANT AL TOLD BENTLEY HE HAD SEEN JACK FOUR MONTHS PREVIOUS. AFTER BENTLEY CEASED CONTACTING PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON IN DEC. OF FORTYFOUR, JACK BEGAN TO HANDLE THESE CONTACTS PERSONALLY. BENTLEYS LAST MEETING WITH JACK WAS IN MAY FORTYFIVE AT MYC AT UNICH TIME HE MADE AN APPOINTMENT TO SEE HER AT SOME FUTURE DATE, BUT SHE DECEIVED THE IMPRESSION THEN THAT JACK WOULD NOT KEEP THE APPOINT-MENT, AND THOUGH SHE APPEARED AT DESIGNATED TIME AND PLACE, JACK DID NOT APPEAR. BENTLEY HET AL THROUGH JACK IN MOV. OF FORTYFOUR AT GEORGETOWN PHARMACY, WASH., AND HAD APPROXIMATELY EIGHT OR NINE SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS WITH HIM. SHE DESCRIBED HIM AS THE MOST IN-PORTANT INDIVIDUAL SHE NET AMONG RUSSIANS. ON OCCASION OF SEVERAL MEETINGS IN WASH. AL TOLD HER THAT WHEN SHE WAS IN HIS COMPANY, HE WOULD HAVE TO AVOID PROXIMITY OF GOVT. BUILDINGS AS WELL AS HORTHWEST SECTION OF WASH. AS HE KNEW MANY GOVERNMENTAL OFFICIALS AS WELL AS RUSSIAMS AND THAT HE WAS TAKING THIS PRECAUTION FOR HER SAKE. SHE CONTINUES TO HAINTAIN COMPLETE IGNORANCE OF ALS TRUE IDENTITY. INFORMATION RELATIVE TO RECENT MEETINGS WITH AL AT MYC MAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED. DUE TO NECESSITY OF BENTLEYS GOING TO HER CFFICE TOMORROW, INTERVIEW WILL BE RESUMED WEDNESDAY AM.

COMPOY

WFO ACK AND DISC PLS

Office Memorandu STATES GOVERNMEN DATES D. M. Ladd GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, et al. ESPICNACE - R-At the above time, ASAC Buckley called from Ottawa making reference to his call of Saturday, November 24, 1945. Mr. Buckley had been there again. I asked Mr. Buckley if he had received our wire and he stated be had not at which time I advised him the Director does not want any discussion on this matter at this time as far as they are concerned up there. I advised that anything on this matter will be handled between here and I advised that they can work closely on the cuzenko matter but not on this situation which we will handle directly Iron here. 30 Mr. Buckley stated it is impossible for not to get this information when it is furnished to the Inspector. is in on all the meetings. He stated they had a copy of Bentley's statement and he knows portions of it have been read. [9 I advised Mr. Buckley that in oral discussions it sannot be avoided but that he should not furnish any further material. I stated oral discussions are all right. I asked Mr. Buckley to keep us advised. SPERMATTIC HOURS

Office Momandum . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*RFXO'K: BEO'~ 65-14.603 TO

Mrector, FBI

Att: D. M. Ladd

DATE: November 26, 1945

ad FROM

: SAC, New York

SUBJECT:

N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER,

with aliases, ET AL;

ESPIONAGE - R

Strictly Confidential

ON 3/3/45 Pb bj a

MARY PRICE, former secretary of WALTER AIPPMANN, columnist for the New York Herald Tribune, was active in Communist dominated groups and possibly engaged in Russian espionage.

In January, 1945 MARY PRICE was appointed Director of Legislative and Educational Department of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO. In September, 1945 Miss PRICE departed from her residence at 207 West 11th Street, New York City, and, according to information received, is presently residing with relatives on Lavis Street (possibly 500 block), Greensboro, North Carolina. She is contemplating, however, spending a few days during the week of November 26th with relatives or friends at Burlington, North Carolina.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent PAUL V. SMITH dated December 29, 1942 at Charlotte in the matter entitled "MILDRED PRICE, with aliases ET AL; INTERNAL SECURITY - C", wherein investigation was set forth concerning the sisters and relatives of MARY W. PRICE. The following relatives were also listed in said report as residing in North Carolina:

ENOCH PRICE, 807 Church Street, Greensboro, North Carolina: publisher of the newspaper "The Democrat".

J. PAUL PRICE, Route 6, Greensboro, North Carolina

RUTH PRICE, Greensboro, North Carolina, or High Point, N. C.

It is believed that MARY PRICE will return to New York City on or about December 1, 1945 and take up her residence with her sister BRANSON PRICE and her niece MARY PRICE, 2nd at 55 Barrow Street, New York City.

It is requested that the Charlotte Office ascertain the whereabouts of MARY PRICE and that discreet coverage be maintained in order that her present activities might be determined.

The following description of MARY PRICE is set forth for the benefit of the Charlotte Field Division:

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DATE 9 33 87 BY SOCK JA TAKES

121 22187 3042 PUTICLES OF CV 151121

November 26, 1945

Letter to Director NY 65-14603

> Name Age Height Weight Hair Eyes

Complexion Dress Occupation Citizenship MARY W. PRICE

40
5'4"
120 lbs.
Dark brown, wavy
Brown, deepset; occasionally wears
heavy dark-rimmed glasses
Sallow
Wears mannish tailored suits
Writer, Secretary

A photograph of MARY PRICE will be forwarded forthwith to the Charlotte Field Office.

v. s.

CC Charlotte AMSD

Office Memorgad standard form no. 64

um- united states government

E. A. Temm

DATE: November 27, 10

.Call: 4:50 pm

D. M. Ladd O FROM

subject:

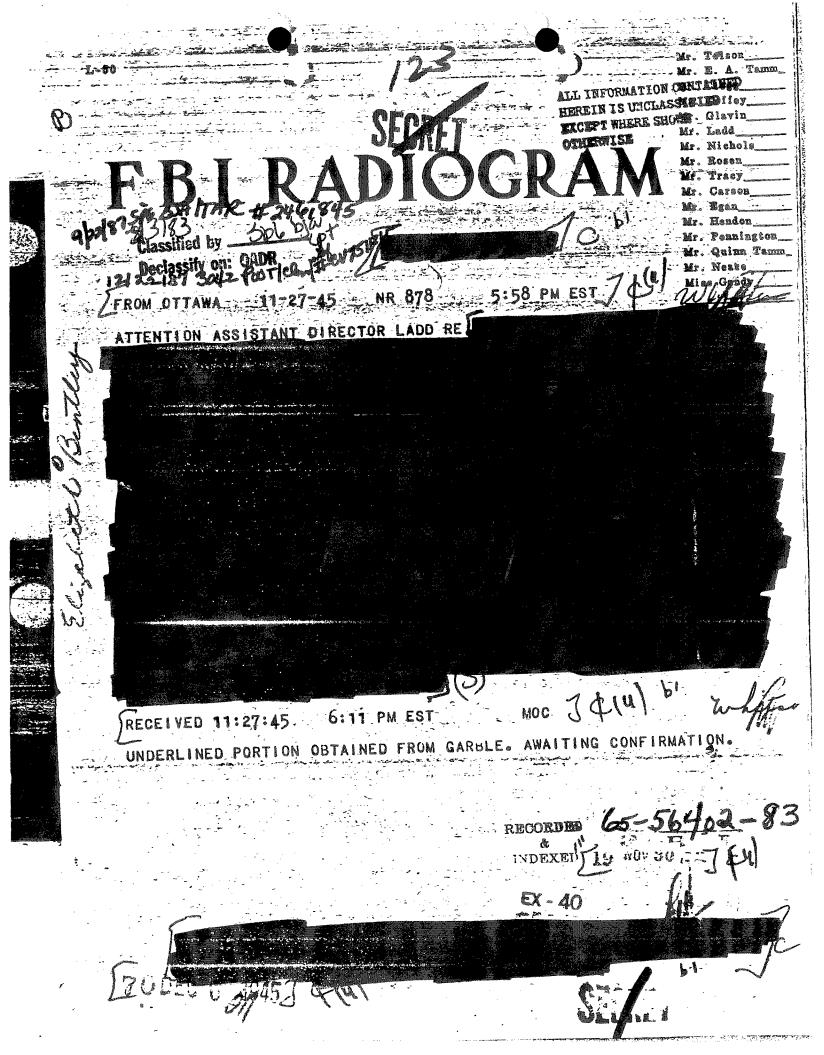
ASAC Donegar, New York, called at the above time to advise that length of this case has not been determined. He stated further that the additional agents are reporting to the New York Office and are being put on surveillances. He stated he is putting the men on shifts since the authority for technicals is coming through a little slowly, although he CHRONY SILVENMASTER, was, et al ESPICHAGE -R realizes our position here. I advised I would try to speed these up. Mr. Donegan stated he will be in Washington, D. C. approximately noon tomorrow.

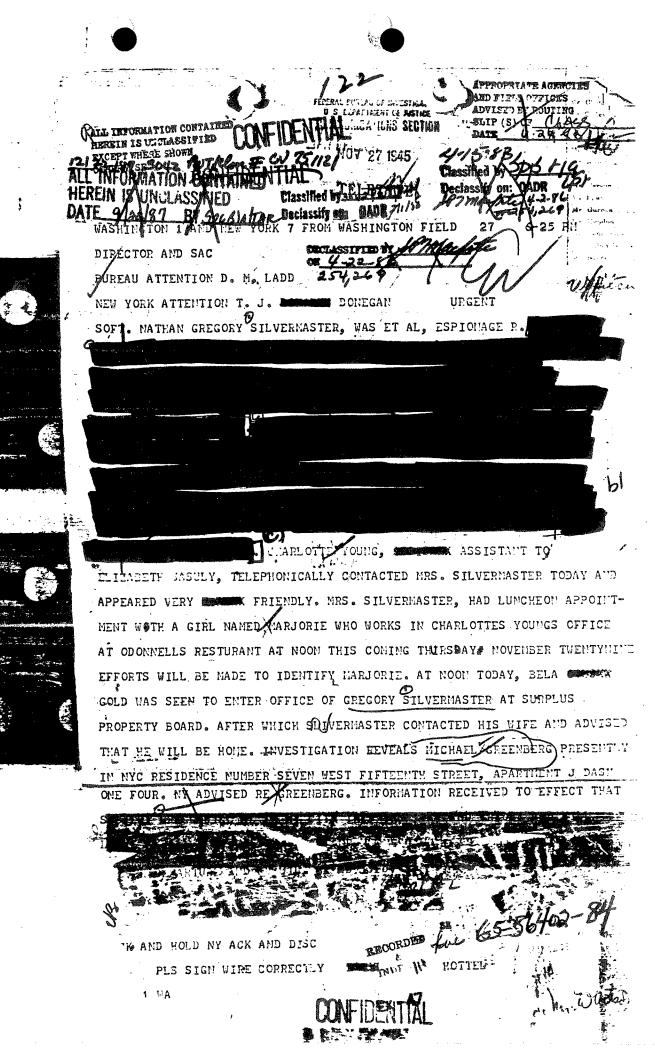
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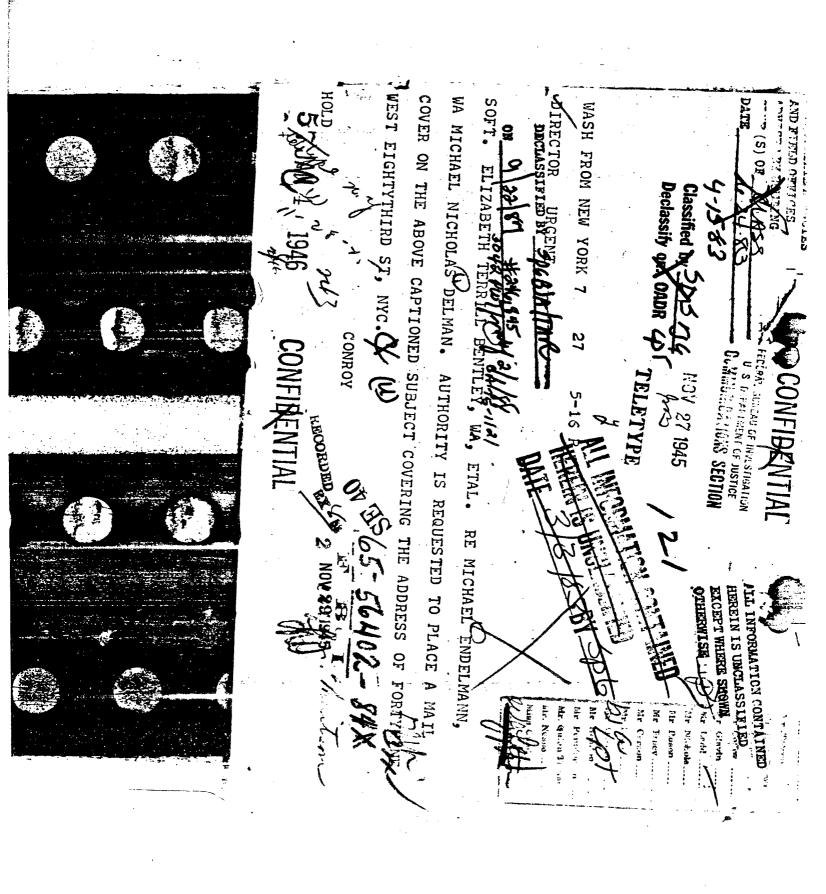
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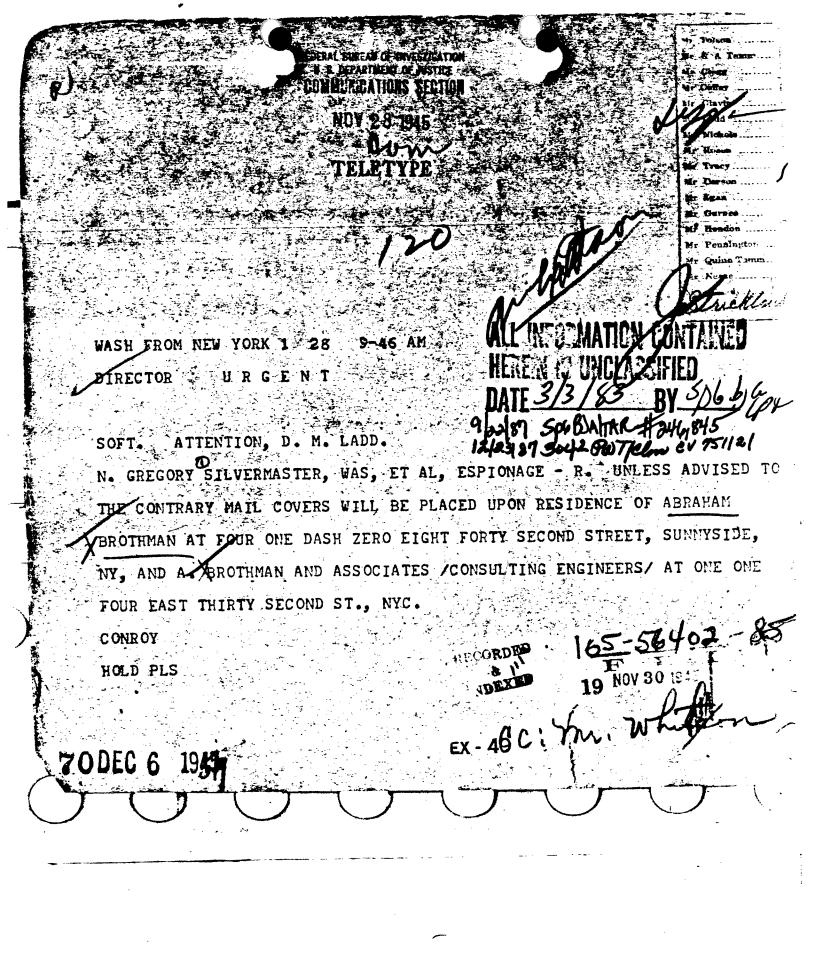
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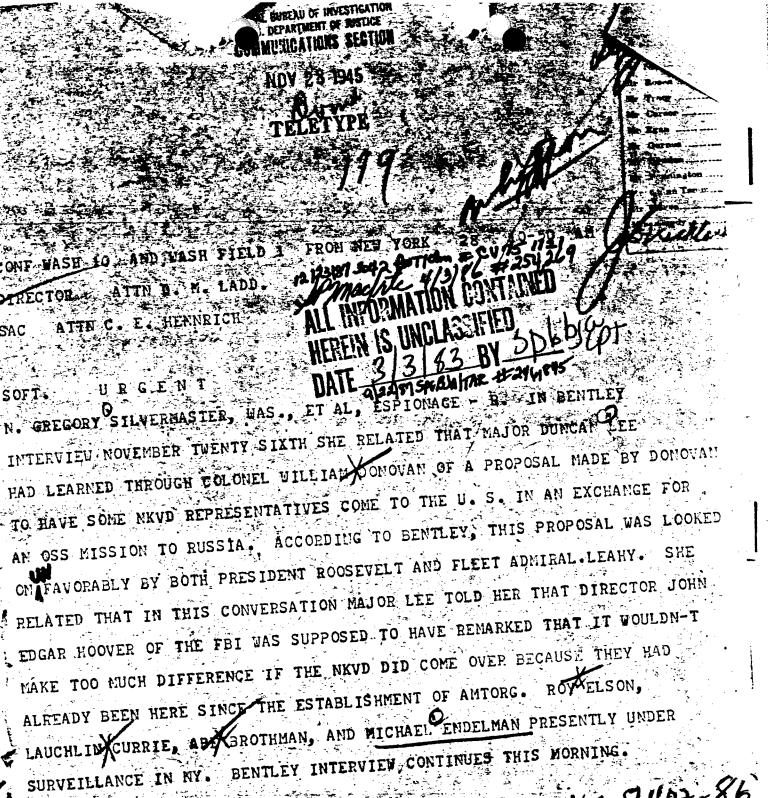






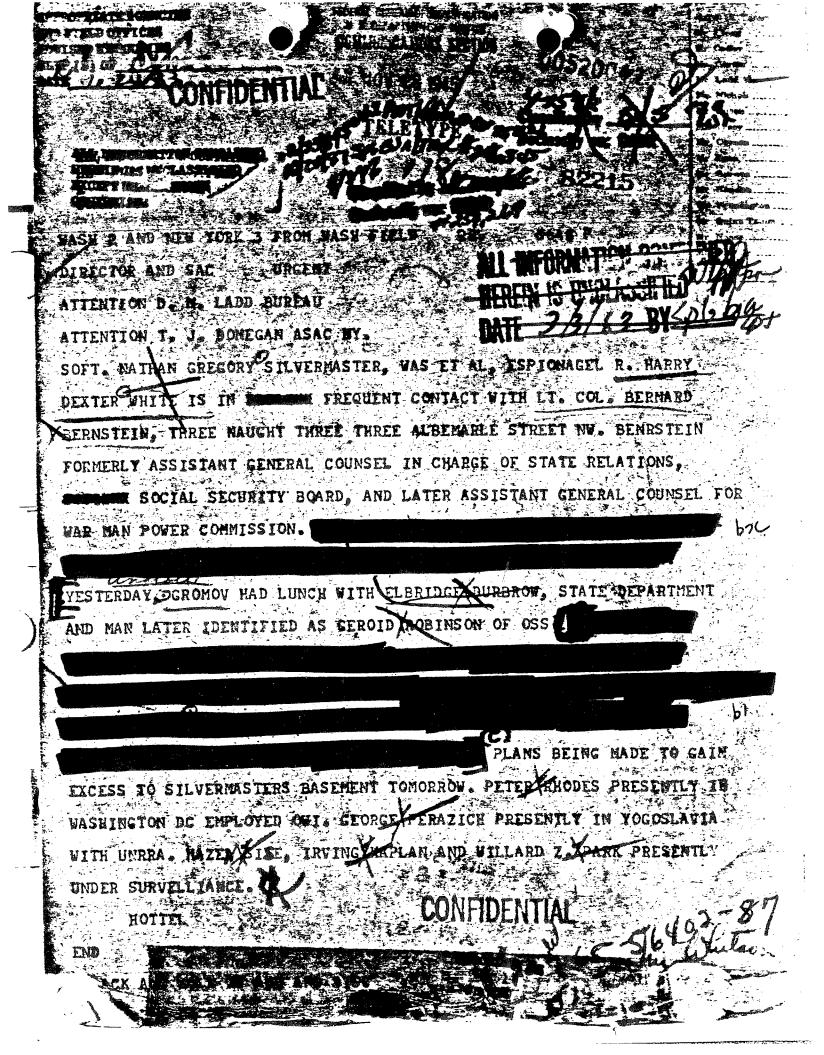






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ATTENTION E ATTENTION ALL INFORMATION CONTANT

DECENT. SUIT. N. ERECORY SILVERNASTER, WAS LIKETAL.

ESPIONACE - R. IN INTERVIEW TODAY DESCRIBED HER

ACQUAINTANCESHIP WITH AND KNOWLEDGE OF ACTIVITIES OF EARL

WITH COLOS. MAD LEARNED SOMETIME PREVIOUS THAT GOLOS WAS ALLOWING BROWDER TO READ SOME OF THE MATERIAL BEING SUPPLIED TO GOLOS BY BENTLEY, KNEW GOLOS SOUGHT BROWDER TREQUENTLY IN NYC AND RECALLS, THAT IN OCT. FORTYONE GOLOS INSTRUCTED HER TO MAKE

CARBON COPIES OF SOME OF BATA IN OPDER THAT BROWDER COULD SEE THE UPON HIS RELEASE FROM PENITENTIARY. BROWDER ARRANGED FOR LIEUT. COL. JOHN H. REYNOLDS TO BE FRONT MAN IN AUS SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORP. AND TO INVEST FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WITH FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS SUPPLIED BY BROWDER APPARENTLY FROM PARTY FUNDS. DAY AFTER DEATH OF COLOS BENTLEY WISITED BROWDER AND DISCUSSED FUTURE ACTIVITIES AND THEREAFTER SAW HIM AT APPROXIMATE INTER-WALS OF TWO WEEKS UNTIL SPRING OF FORTYFIVE. SHE CONTINUED TO

ALLOW HIM TO VIEW INTELLIGENCE DATA BEING COLLECTED BY HER AND

END PASE CHE.

165-56402.88

EX-47

PAGE TUBE

HAD PRESENT DESCUSSIONS RELATIVE TO PHIBRE OF TOURISTS INC. AND US SERVICE AND SKIPPING INC. L VITE BEOWDER. REQUESTING THAT SHE DPERATE FORMER COMPANY FOR RIM IMMEDIATELY AFTER DEATH-OF GOLOS BENELLY THENED OVER TO SROWDER BETWEEN ELEVEN AND IVELVE TROUSAND DOCLARS SHE FOUND AMONG EFFECTS OF GOLOS WHO HAD INSTRUCTED HER TO MAKE THIS DIS-POSITION OF SUCH MONEY AS SHE FOUND IN OFFICE SAFE AFTER RIS DEATH. IN SPRING OF FORTYFOUR GAVE HIM ADDITIONAL THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS WHICH EOLOS HAD GIVEN HER IN FORTYTWO WITH HO INSTRUCTIONS AS TO DISPOSITION BENTLEY SAYS BROWDER WAS INTERESTED ONLY IN DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL DATA OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC NATURE, WAS NOT INTERESTED IN FLOW OF MILITARY PLATERIAL AND OFTEN SAID HE DID NOT WANT TO BECOME INVOLVED IN ESPIONAGE. BROWDER, RAY ELSON, LIEUT. COL. REYHOLDS AND BENTLEY CONFERRED IN SPRING OF FORTYFIVE AT HOME OF FREDERICK V-XFIELD RELATIVE TO ELSONS ENTRANCE INTO US SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORP. AND NECESSARY FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS. LAST MEETING VITH BROWDER OCCURRED IN LAST PART OF OCT. FORTYFIVE AND WAS OCCASIONED BY DEMAND

OF LEM HARBIS, CPA FUNCTIONARY, THAT ORIGINAL FIFTEEN

THOUSAND DOLLAR INVESTMENT MADE BY BROUDER IN US SERVICE AND

SHIPPING CORP. DE REPAID. BROWDER INDICATED HE WAS POWERL

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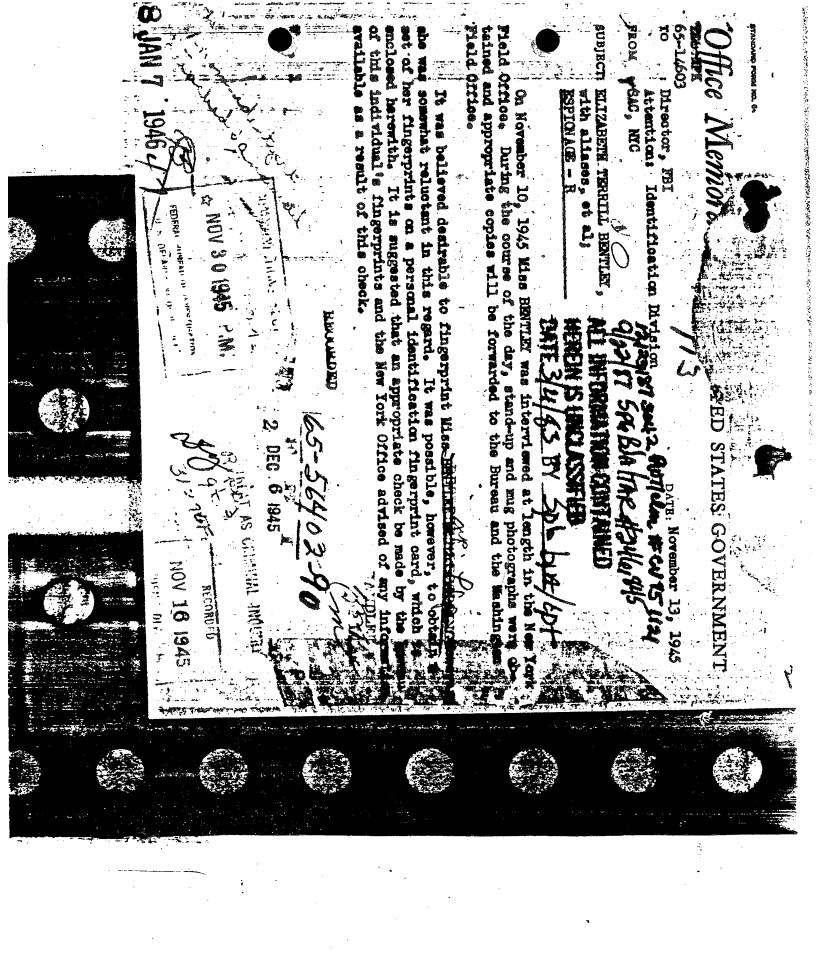
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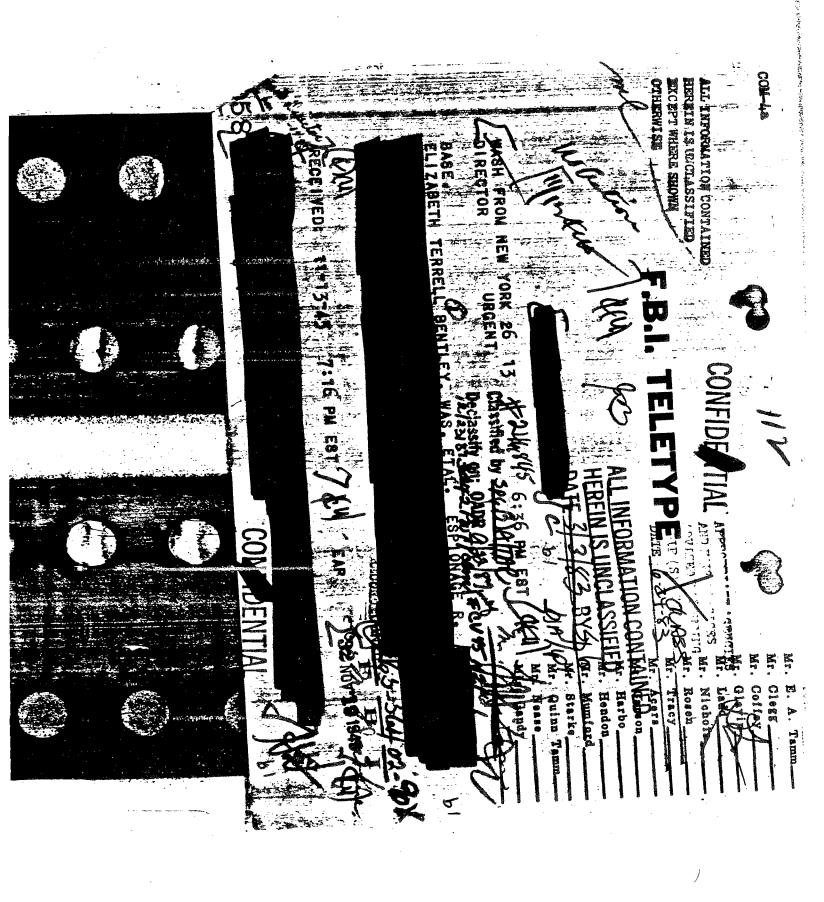
TO DO ANYTHING ABOUT THE SITUATION IN VIEW OF HIS POSITION WITH CP.
POINTED OUT HE DID NOT THINK HARRIS AND HIS GROUP WOULD DARE
INSTITUTE COURT ACTION FOR RETURN OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
BECAUSE OF EMBARRASSING PUBLICITY THAT WOULD DEVIOUSLY BE
GIVEN ANY ACTION. BENTLEY INTERVIEW WILL BE RESUMED TOMORROW AM.

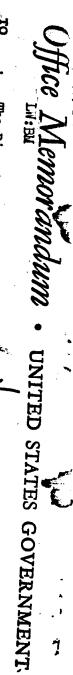
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WFO ACK AND DISC PLS
WA HOLD PLS
END WFO
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ll information contained herein is unclassified 65-56402 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWE as been reported that Albert Bagero Kaha, white Mill Road, Terktown Reights, mical surveillance of gabn for the purpose of determining the extent of his espiences activities and for the additional purpose of identifying espionage agents. 87 #2461845 by 2 the 16th # CV 15 1121 65-56402-87 SENT FROM D. O. Borren ", Tigal & בינו די יסואפ אטר HOW 30 DE NOH







SUBJECT: FROM D. W. Ladd ELI ZABETH TEMRI INTERNAL SECURITY The Director [IAC DATE: November 14, 1945

technical surveillance on the United States Service and Shipping Corporetion, 212 Fifth Avenue, New York City, telephone, Murray Hill 3-9778 The New York Office has requested authorization to install

or Russian funds for the purpose of transmitting food packages to the Soviet Union, and also for use as a cover for Espionage activities. in this case, and this company was established by the Communists with Communist You will recall that this is the business address of the informant

and Shipping Corporation, for the purpose of double checking on the informant as an Espionage cover (M) It is respectfully suggested that you authorize a request to the Attorney General for a technical surveillance on the United States Service

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDOM FOR THE ATTORNET GENERAL

Bot Brited States Service and Shipping Corporation 82279

Information recently received by this Bureau from a source believed reliable indicates that the captioned soupeny which is located at 212 Fifth Avenue, New York City, telephone number Hurray Hill J-9778 was established by members of the Communist movement in the United States with the assistance of Russian funds for the purpose of transmitting food packages to the Seviet Union and in order to utilize it as a cover for Russian espienage activities.

In the light of the feregoing, it is urgently recommended that you are therise the installation of a technical surveillance on the headquarters of the aforementioned corporation for the purpose of identifying the individuals who are reputed to be utilizing this corporation as a cover for explomage activities

Respectfully,

Edgar Hooved

John Migar Hoover Director Classified by Lab 47

Declaration for the later than the later tha

1.50	18 Suffit	EN CLEXET	Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg Mr. Coffey Mr. Glavin
F.B.I. RA	DIOC	RÄM	Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Mr. Carson Mr. Egan
	I Carda	10 b) 8	Mr. Headon Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nesse Miss Gandy
TROM OTTAWA 11-14-45	NR 860	4:03 PM EST]	truffen
ATTENTION MR. WHITSON.			ook)
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L INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIR IS UNCLASSIFIED al and corridorn EXCEPT WHERE SHOW Wisber 20, 1945 Attestions Mr. T. J. Donogum Director, Poleral Derosa of Investigation TRAIL BETTLET, with aliance, et al. The New York Office has advised that Bentley has named one Easen tise, formerly connected with the Canadian Estional Film Board, Washington, . C., as an agent of the Soviets operating under MEVD direction in the Inited States. se - Mahington 12/12/87 5042 POT Class # CVF ANOV 20 1945 P.N. Par Incton FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION II. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY OUS BTAL

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

PAREIN IS HACLASSIFIED.

Pursuant to your request, there is set out below to summary of the information received through the interrogation of Elizabeth

Bentley concerning her recruitment and the manner in which her contacts with Soviet agents were generally made thereafter.

Bentley returned to the United States from Italy in July, 1934, and spent the following fall at Columbia University in New York City. While at Columbia, Bentley became acquainted with a number of Communists, one of the first of which was Fauling Rogers (Pauline Royce on Rosen), an active Communist Party organizer and functionary and anold Party member. At this time, Bentley had never been recruited into the Soviet intelligence work. Upon one occasion, Rogers, who exhibited considerable interest in Bentley, induced her to engage in Italian anti-Fascist activity. As a result of this, Bentley later secured a position with the Italian Library of Information in New York City under its Director, Ugo V D'Annunzio. Information concerning Italian Fascists secured by Bentley in connection with this employment was passed on by her apparently to a number of Communists with whom she was acquainted. Rogers, at this time, according to Bentley, was living on West 74th Street in Manhattan, New York, New York, and made frequent contacts with a number of individuals, apparently in an effort to interest them in Communist activity Pauline Rogers at this time introduced Elizabeth Bentley to Juliet Stewart Poyntz, an alleged Soviet agent whose full activities had never been completely developed, it being noted that Juliet Stewart Poyntz disappeared under mysterious circumstances in the middle 1930's. In commection with her disappearance, it has been reliably reported that she was shanghaied aboard a Soviet ship bound for the Soviet Union and later liquidated. RECORDED

According to Bentley, she was in contact with Pauline Rogers intermittently from the fall of 1934 for a period of several year. It 1938, she was contacted by Rogers and in the fall of 1938, she went to real Fauline Rogers in downtown Manhattan concerning her (Bentley's) Communist Werk. Rogers immediately sent Elizabeth Bentley to see one F. Brown, 9th Floor, compaint Party Headquarters, New York, New York. It has been determined this F. Brown was actually Ferruccio Marini, leading Italian-American Minmunist and editor of the Italian language Communist publication in New York dity, L'Unita del Popolo. A week after Bentley went to see F. Brown (Marini), he called her and asked her to meet him at a cafeteria on University Place and 8th Street, New York, New York. Bentley made this meeting with Marini around October 15, 1938, and at that time was introduced to an individual waiting in a car near this cafeteria. This individual was introduced to Bentley as "Timmy", and it was this individual apparently who actually recruited Bentley as a full-time Soviet intelligence agent. they worked under Timmy as an agent and did not accortain his real identity 539. Other she was + d by Timey that his test name was Jacob Golos and that LOS COLO TRE PROPERTY Organisation in New York City: Golos, whose true name

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Memorandum for the Director

is Jacob Rasin, was a Soviet agent of considerable prominence over a period of years until his death, supposedly from natural causes in New York City in 1943. Golos was investigated by the Eureau in connection with the investigation in New York City in 1940 and 1941 of World Tourist. In addition, he figured in the case entitled "Armand Labis Feldman," which case involved the leading NKVD agent Gaik Badolovich Ovakimian, who was apprehended by the Bureau in 1941 in New York but later repatriated by the State Department.

Golos introduced Elizabeth Bentley to a number of other Russian intelligence agents and through Golos she was placed in contact not only with a number of United States Government workers who furnished her information which she in turn made available to Golos, but she was also placed in contact with a series of important Russian intelligence agents, apparently all of Russian or European origin. To a large extent, Bentle y's activities as a Soviet intelligence agent under Golos consisted of courier and contact work. Contacts between agents, including Bentley, were generally made by pre-arranged meetings between the parties concerned or through the use of one or even a series of third persons. Meetings and contacts were usually made in public places, the place and time being prearranged either between the persons scheduled to make the meeting or through intermediaries. The majority of these meetings were made in such places as restaurants, movie theaters, on street corners, and other open public places. information furnished by Bentley reflects some information of limited telephonic contacts. In many instances, if a particular agent desired to contact another agent, arrangements were made through a contact third party previously designated as the person through which arrangements could be made for a meeting.

In some instances, particularly those involving contacts of importance and regular contacts, alternate or substitute arrangements as to time and place were determined by pre-arrangement in the event one of the parties failed to show up. For example, if regular contacts between two agents were arranged for a particular place on the first and third Mondays of every month, in the event one of the individuals did not appear at one of these meetings, both parties would appear at the same place or a different place subsequently; for example, three days or any other set time later.

It is of interest to note that Bentley is scheduled to meet her Russian contact "Al" again on November 21, 1945, in a restaurant in New York, New York. This planned contact is one of the regularly scheduled contacts between Bentley and "Al."

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE John Migar Mover, Mreeter, Pederal Bureau of Investigation

M. GREGORY SILVENIASTER, WAS, of all

Elisabeth Terrill Sentley in her statement advised that in shuary, 1942, to the best of her repollection she was taken by decob Golos to the home of Albert Eahn on East Minth Street between Fifth Avenue and University Flace, Now York City, and that Albert Kala had dec siderable contact with her and facob Golos subsequent to that date.

Best 1985 (1987), 1982, 1982 (1988) (1984), 1887 (1984), 1887 (1984), 1887 (1984), 1887 (1984), 1887 (1984), 1 There is being employed herewith to the Mahington Field Office the following reports which furnish considerable background information concerning Albert Begane Rahas

> Report of Special Agent A. G. Hopper dated Pebrukry 9, 1942, How York, How York;

Report of Special Agent Herman O. Bly dated March 1, 1945, New York, How York!

Report of Special Agent O. Dean St. Clair dated April 20, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan;

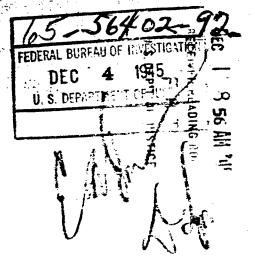
Report of Special Agent William J. Sheehy dated June 22, 1945, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,

Report of Special Agent Robert W. Brownell dated August 28, 1945, Bow York, Bow York.

The New York Field Office has copies of each of the above eports and these are being furnished to the Mashington Field Office for its aformation in connection with the above captioned matter.

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HERETA THERE SHOWN PARTY IN ALL INFORMATION CONTAINING ASSISTED BY 5-52402-93 0 ber 4, 1945 OR THE ASSOCIATE OFFICEAL 121 St 131 PERSONAL HER CONTINUATIAL

eties with this Bureau's investigation of Seviet

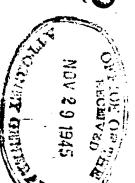
lauthorisation of a technical surveillan the additional purpose of identifying determine the extent of his activities

DATE-- BARLL SHANT FROM D. O. Respectfully, John Edga - Hoffes " S. DEP'T (III III STAPE'S." FEGETVER READING SEPARTE S MOTH OF

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER DIRECTOR







United States Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation

FW 7 Mushington, d. C.

November 28, 1945

PERSONAL AND O

gladen speasaltane statusts WIL415-83

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

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In connection with this Bureau's investigation of Soviet espionage activity, it has been reported that Alger Hiss, 3210 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., phone, Michigan O811, has been engaged in espionage for the Soviet Secret Intelligence (NKVD).

agents. Soviets and for the additional purpose of identifying espionage His to determine the extent of his activities on behalf of the I recommend authorization of a technical surveillance on

/ICTORY

Respectfully,

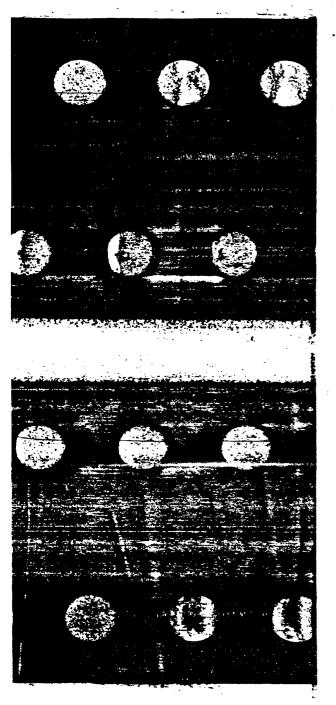
John Edgar Hoover Director

RECORDED 65-56402-94









OFFICE OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



11/29

alger Hisso

suppleyed at the state. Dept. If oo, what do

we have in him?

Is this man now employed at the State Dept.

If so, what do we have on im?

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DATE 3 4 83 BY 506 BA OV 75-11 21

12/21/27 3042 PWT/ Ca. # 1000 75-11 21

Hoom Clark
Hoom 1

Reference is made to the note at dation for authorization of a technical surveillance on Alger Hiss in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of determining the extent of his sotivities on behalf of the Soviets and for the additional purpose of identifying sepionage agents. (LI)

You asked, "Is this was now employed at the State Dept. If so, that do we have on hinds

Alger Hiss has been employed at the State Department but is now em gaged is activity on behalf of the United Matiess Organization. (L) agranting their section in

Ion will recall that

Mr. Whittaker Chambers, new an editor of "Time Magazine," has advised his Baroon that when he was engaged in Communist underground work for the Soviet MKVD in Machington during the early thirties, Alger Hiss originally employed by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and subsequently by the Department of State, was a number of the underground Communical explanation group which impluded Charles Arener and John Abt. (11

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Elizabeth Terrill mentley has during this menth, advised the Bures that she was the principal contact between the Soviets and the Communist waster ground espionage groups in Mashington, D. C., one of which groups was idealical with the one reported to the Bureau by Whittaker Chambers. In connection with the activities of the members of this group, she stated that Hiss in the Sta Department had taken two or three of the numbers of the group with which John Abt and Charles Kramer were connected and turned them over for direct control by the Seriet representatives in this country.

The information furnished generally by Chambers and by the Bortley weren has proved accurate under investigation, consequently, I wish to my recommendation for a technical surveillance on Missel L

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Mr. E. A. Tamm ALL TRECEMENT OF COMP HEREIN IS UTCLASSIF EXCEPT THERE SHAME ESPIONAGE 02-2035-81-662 Classified by 506 BJATAR Decision on: One 0/30/81 in asist sour foutto RECEIVED 12-3-45 : mr. Dorok.

ALL INFORMATICS MATATRIAL HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 65-56402-95 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE MENDRAHUM FOR THE ATTOREST SEVERAL 82199 In connection with this Bureau's investigation of Soviet sepionage, it has been determined that Dr. Abraham Benedigt Weinstein, 80 met 83 Street, New York City, Telephone Eldorado 5-0781, is a, contest of supported explorings agents of the Seviet Government and may be identical with a herotofore unifortified Seviet agent. I recommend authorisation of a technical surveillance on Meinstein to determine whether or not he is a Sevist espicance agent and for the additional purpose of identifying other espionage agents. espectfully, John Bigar Heever Director LW:cmw ្រូវ 55 PON SMION 50 My 20 (5° 330

OFFICE IN MATERIA

I.W/md

THE DIRECTOR /

IZATETH TERRILL BENTLEY, EV INTERNAL SECURITY

- You will recall that in the course of the interview with , the Bentley woman in New York, she stated that the Soviets were anxious to have persons placed in the FBI and that they were attempting to get in touch with one hading Redeker, whose sister was supposed to be employ by this Eureau.

You will recall that Madine medeker was married to an indivi described as a broken-down actor who was a Communist and that Madine had worked for Jacob volos, the man who prior to his death in 1943, ran a large number of estionage agents.

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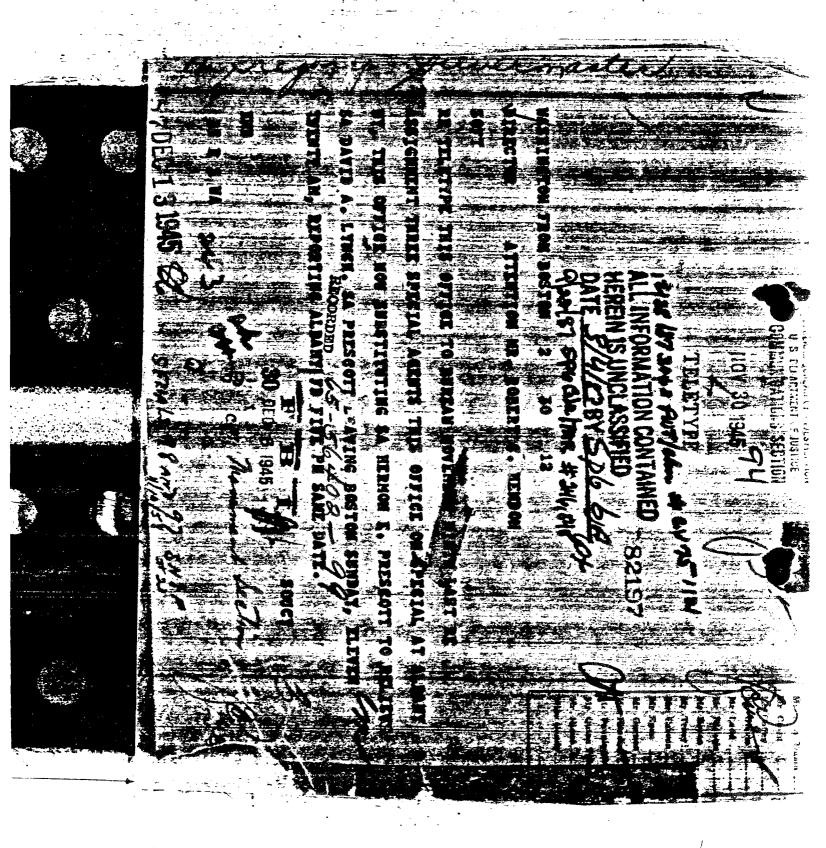
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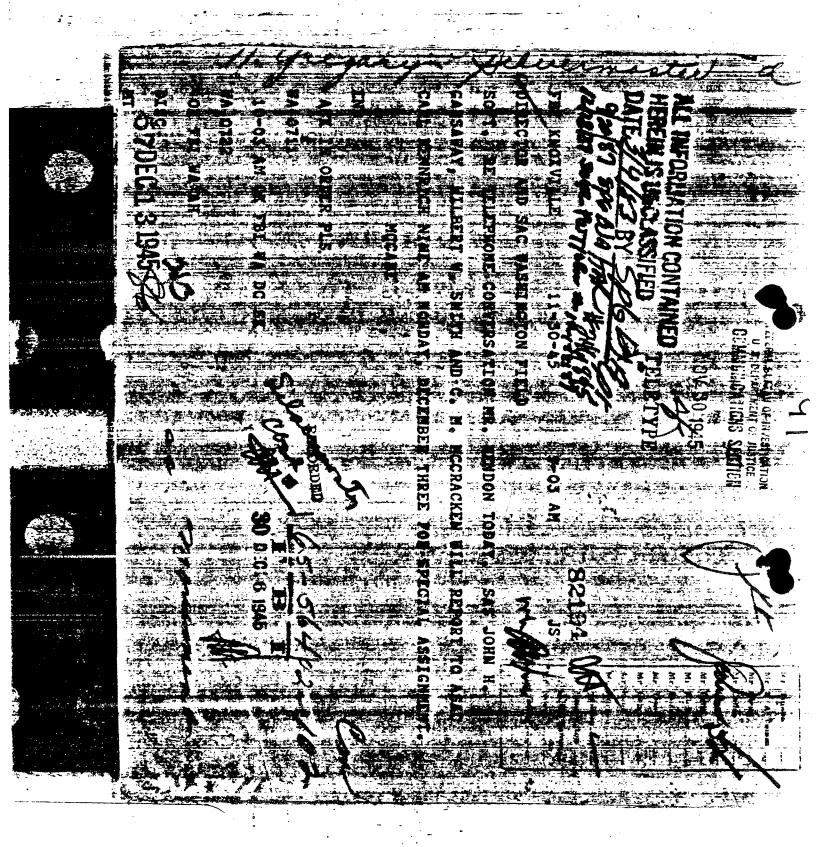
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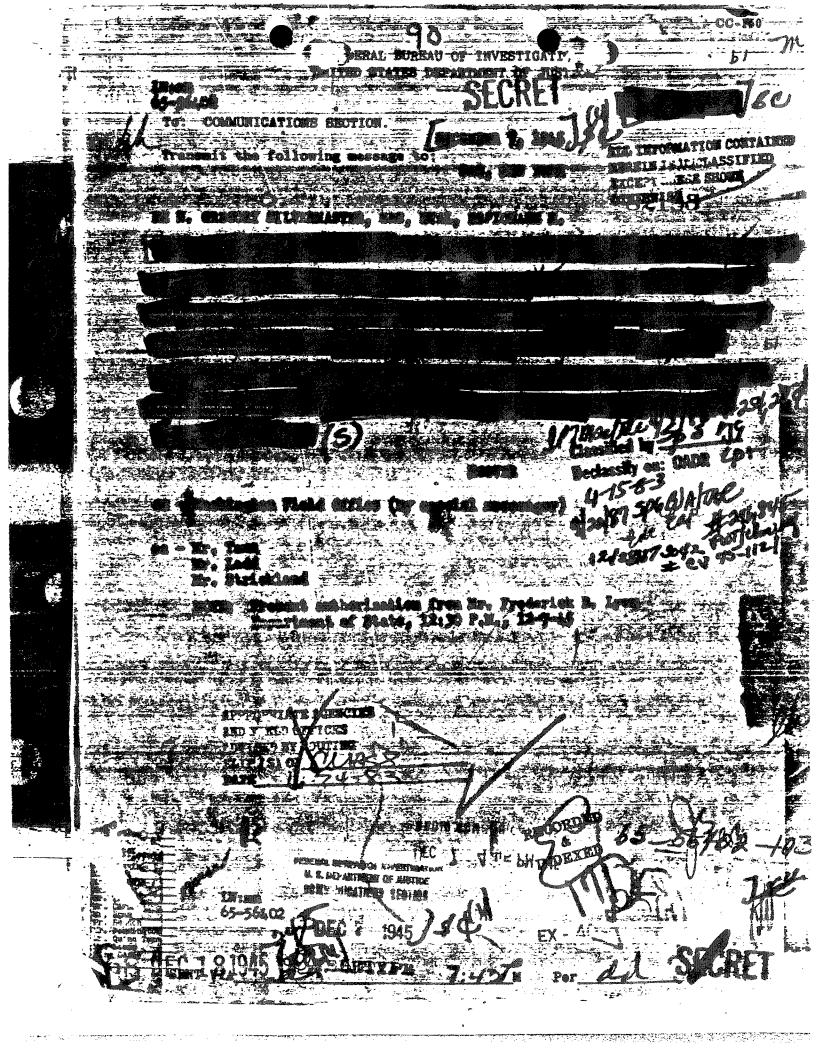
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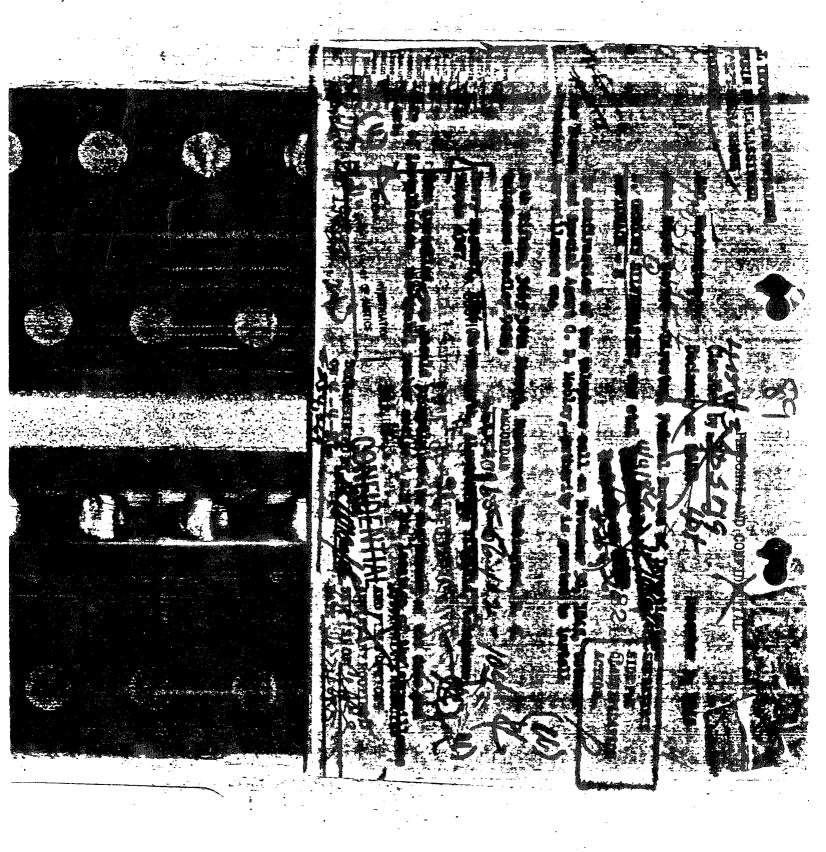


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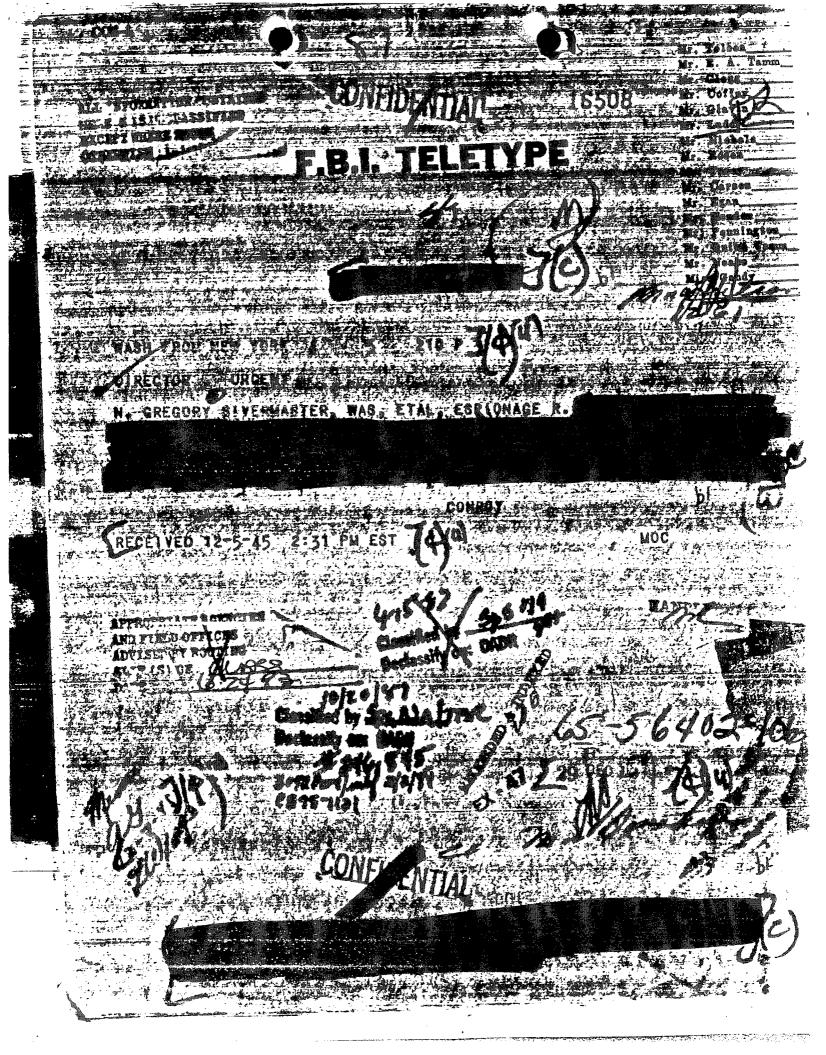
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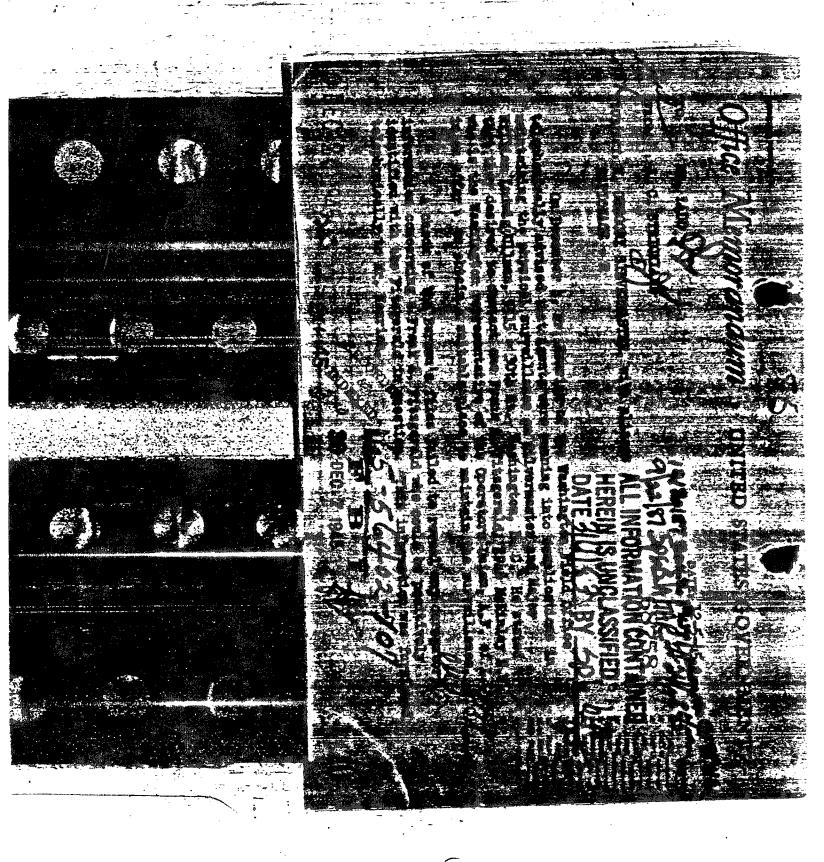


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Director Attached are memoranda reflecting information in the Bureau's files regarding the United States Service and Shipping Corporation, and the following individuals of interest in this case: United States Sérvice and Shipping Corporation Duncan C. Lee John Hazar Reynolds V. Bolkazakovici Elizabeth Terrill Bentley Victor/Perlb Winston, Burdett Mary WolferPrice Lauchlin Bernard Peter Christopher Rhodes Boseph Lisen A. George Silverman Michael, Angelman Nathan Gregory Silvermaster Vladimin Stepankowsky Maurice Halperin Donald Niver Wheeler PeteryHeller Harry Dexter Ahite Julius Joseph Joseph The New York and Washington Field Offices are receiving copies of these memoranda for their assistance in this investigation. Additional memoranda are in preparation and will be brought to your attention as soon completed. ORMATION CONTAINED EX - 66 70 DEC 20 1945

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Re: WORLD TOURISTS, INCORPORATED:
UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION;
JOHN HAZARD REYNOIDS;
ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY.

The activities of the above captioned companies and individuals are so closely related as to make impracticable separating them into separate memoranda. This summary will, therefore, be broken down into appropriate sub headings to more clearly delineate the over-all picture the confidence of the con

JOHN HAZARD REYNOLDS

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Background

According to a Dun and Bradstreet report dated in January, 1941, Reynolds was born October 15, 1886, a native of the United States. He came to New York City from Albany, New York, in 1906 and shortly thereafter became a member of the brokerage firm of Effinghan, Lawrence and Company. Subsequently, he held membership in the New York Stock Exchange. During World War I he was a Captain in the United States Army and in that capacity worked in the office of the Director of Finance in Washington, D. C. Following his discharge, he was associated with the Mellvill Shoe Company, Incorporated, in New York City for a number of years, subsequently becoming associated with the Guaranty Company of New York. He was later active in the firm of Gillman and Reynolds, which managed the affairs of a financial nature of a few private families, including his own. During 1927, he retired from active business and remained so until approximately 1941, when the United States Service and Shipping Corporation was formed. His connection with this corporation will be Miscussed in detail later in this memorandum.

Reynolds is one of the stockholders in the 825 5th Avenue Corporation which is a co-operative organization and holds title to the apartment building at this address. The various stockholders occupy apartments in the building, which is located in a wealthy residential section. Reynolds has an apartment on the seventh floor.

Reynolds is reported to have married Grace Fleischmann of the yeast family, who is independently wealthy. He, himself, as of 1942, held capital stock in the Chase Mational Bank running into six figures and also had a large personal estate.

As of August, 1945, Reynolds was a Major in the United States Army assigned to the Finance Department in New York City.

Contacts of Reynolds

There are few known contacts of Reynolds outside of those in connection

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with the United States Service and Shipping Corporation; however, it is noted that among the references given by Reynolds at the time of obtaining office space for the USS and S Corporation, he listed one Duncan Harris, President of Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Stevens, Incorporated, 67 Wall Street, New York. The other contacts of this individual will be listed in the subheading with respect to the USS and S Corporation.

ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY

Background

According to a State Department report dated July 12, 1941, Elizabeth Terrill Bentley was born in New Milford, Connecticut, January 1, 1908, the daughter of Charles Frentiss Bentley, now deceased. She attended Vassar College in 1929 and Columbia University from September, 1932, to October 1, 1935, receiving a M.A. Degree on February 27, 1935, in Italian. She was later employed at Foxeroft School, Middleburg, Virginia, and at the University of Florence, Italy.

She is reported to have inherited a considerable amount of money from her father which she used in extensive traveling. In this connection, it is noted that she was issued a passport by the State Department on April 9, 1930, at which time she gave her address as c/o H. H. Burdick, 36 Cane Street, Hartford, Connecticut. Her identifying witness at this time was Nearin C. Turrill, 82 MacDougal Street, New York City. Bentley has had numerous addresses in the United States, among which are the following:

Kent, Connecticut c/o Henry Turrill.

10 Appleby Road Wellesley, Massachusetts.

431 Riverside Drive-New York, New York.

546 West 116th Street New York, New York.

82 MacDougal Street New York, New York.

To the knowledge of the Bureau, the last mentioned address above is that presently occupied by Bentley. She is presently connected with World Tourists, Incorporated, and United States Service and Shipping Corporation, which will be discussed under separate headings in this memorandum.

Contacts of Bentby

In February, 1942, it was reported that Bentley had obtained a losn of an unknown amount from the League for Mutual Aid.

A mail cover placed on Bentley in 1941, at 58 Barrow Street, New York City,

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reflected the receipt of letters from the following individuals:

William J. Hochbaum, M.D.
136 East 64th Street
Hew York, New York. (2-28-41)
. Mary W. Price

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Mary W. Price 2921 Olive Avenue, N.W. Washington, D. C. (3-5-41)

Dr. Nathan Stofsky 107 East 86th Street New York, New York (3-5-41)

Wexley
1914 Country Terrace
Hollywood, California

In connection with Wexley, inquiry by the Los Angeles Field Division reflected that John Wexley, a writer working for a Hollywood Studio, and. Mrs. Katharina Wexley, an Austrian-born naturalized citizen of the United States, resided at the above address. These individuals are subscribers to the Peoples. World, Pacific Coast Communist organ.

Boris Michael Morros, subject of an Internal Security - C, Espionage - R investigation by the Los Angeles Field Division, received a letter dated February 5, 1942, from United States Service and Shipping Corporation signed by E. T. Bentley, the vice-president. This letter related to an inquiry by Morros concerning sending parcels to Russia.

Mrs. Pauline Fleischman, 19 East 65th Street, New York City, received a letter from World Tourist, Incorporated, 1123 Broadway, New York, concerning a parcel she shipped overseas. This letter was signed E. T. Bentley, Secretary.

WORLD TOURIST, INCORPORATED

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Background

World Tourist, Incorporated, is a New York corporation chartered June 10, 1927, with an authorized capital of \$50,000. The officers as of October 18, 1940, were:

President - Joseph R. Brodsky, 52 years of age, married, a native born citizen of the United States and attorney at law with offices at 100 5th Avenue, New York.

Vice-President - Robert W. Wiener or Robert William Wiener, with aliases: Welwell, Warszower, Blake, A. Benson. This individual was 46 years of age in 1940, a native of Russia who came to the United States in 1914 and was on the above date President of the International Workers Order.

Treasurer - Alexander Trachtenberg, 50 years of age, reported to be a naturalised citizen of the United States who came from Russia. This individual is President of International Publishers Company, Incorporated, which deals in Communist publications.

married. This individual same to the United States from Russia and is naturalised.

World Tourists, Incorporated, in 1941 was reported to be a commercial organization established to take charge of all steamship tickets, tours, hotels, railway accommodations and arrangements for the comfort of passengers and their transportation to Soviet Russia and elsewhere. It arranged worker tours and delegations chiefly for the May 1 and November 7 celebrations in Soviet Russia, as well as the international congresses held all over the world.

In March, 1940, World Tourists, Incorporated, and J. M. Golos, whose real name was Jacob Raisin, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging failure to register as agents of the Soviet Government. World Tourists, Incorporated, was fined \$500 and Golos was given a similar fine, as well as a sentence of four months to one year in jail. The jail sentence was later changed to probation.

As of 1941, World Tourists, Incorporated, 1123 Broadway, New York City, was the operating head directly in contact with the United States Service and Shipping Corporation. The former was said to prepare all licenses from worksheets devised and sent in by other out-of-town agencies throughout the country with respect to sending money and parcels to Russia. Other agents of USS and S Corporation were notified that World Tourists, Incorporated, would act as operating head and informed that they must make their arrangements for conducting business through this organization. The general method of operation was for the subagency to forward parcels, worksheets, and money to World Tourists, Incorporated, for the preparation, typing and checking of goods, bills, etc. Licenses prepared by World Tourists were then authenticated by the USS and S Corporation, upon which the parcels were sealed and forwarded through the customary shipping channels to the USS.

On November 27, 1945, Golos died and the office of President of World Tourists, Incorporated, was left vacant with John Hazard Reynolds acting as vice-President and Elizabeth Bentley as Secretary.

On March 25, 1945, it was reported by the New York Office that plans were being formulated for a new organization to be called Intercontinent Parcel Service to take over the function of World Tourists, Incorporated. To date there has been no indication that such plans have been consummated.

As of June, 1945, World Tourists, Incorporated, was reported to be engaged in selling steamship tickets to South America, Mexico, Florida, Cuba,



and the Soviet Union. It also continued to handle packages for the USSR and its nominal head was Elizabeth Bentley.

UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION

Background

work of every description. "

The charter of incorporation of the United States Service and Shipping Corporation discloses that this company was formed on February 20, 1941, and states its purposes to be: "To carry on the business of forwarders, exporters, importersship brokers, and all other business incident to shipping and maritime

The authorized capital stock of the company was \$50,000; its original location was Room 2921, 120 Broadway, New York City, and its directors and subscribers to the capital stock were Joseph F. Mann, Donald A. Powell, Charles S. Bannerman, all of 120 Broadway, New York. These individuals were ascertained to be attorneys at law and members of the firm of Clark, Carr and Ellis, 120 Broadway, New York City.

John Hazard Reynolds, 825 5th Avenue, New York City, was the original President and Elizabeth Bentley Secretary.

By contract dated March 21, 1941, the USS and 8 Corporation was designated as the exclusive agent and representative of Intourists, official Russian travel agency for the United States, Canada and Mexico. The USS and 8 Corporation agreed to pay Intourists first for the shipment of parcels, packages and merchandise to Soviet Russia in return for which Intourists agreed to designate the USS and S Corporation as the sole and exclusive agency for the issuance of licenses for imports to Soviet Russia from the United States, Canada and Mexico. In another contract between USS and S Corporation and World Tourists, Incorporated, the latter was designated as the exclusive representative of the former for the purpose of transmitting merchandise, parcels or packages to Soviet Russia from the territory of Greater New York.

In a report submitted by USS and S Corporation to Intourists in Moscow for the month of April, 1941, it was disclosed that some \$14,000 worth of merchandise had been sent to Russia through this corporation.

From correspondence in the files of the USS and S Corporation, it was indicated that prior to the execution of the contract with Intourists, the issuance of licenses for imports to Soviet Russia had been handled through. Amtorg Trading Corporation. In this connection, a letter from the USS and S Corporation by its President, John Hazard Reynolds, to Amtorg instructed the latter to close their shipping department.

As of 1941, the following employees were listed by USS and S Corporation:

John Hazard Reynolds 825 5th Avenue New York City



Elizabeth Terrill Bentley 18 Grove Street New York City

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Max Spector
556 West 111th Street
New York City
(This individual was formerly a junior officer
of Amtorg)

Edith Epstein 829 Flatbush Avenue New York City

Lillian Lieberman
754 Crown Street
New York City

Esther Mary Pingaro (1928 5rd Avenue 1928 5rd City (1928 5rd Section 1928 5rd Avenue 1928 5rd Section 1928 5rd Avenue 1928 5rd

No address given.

In April, 1941, the following individuals and organizations were listed as acting as agents in the United States for USS and S Corporation:

World Tourists, Inc. 1123 Broadway New York City.

Maurice M. Zusser Central Parcel Service Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois.

Union Shipments Agency 37 West Roosevelt Road Chicago, Illinois.

Max Sosewitz 5212 West Roosevelt Road Chicago, Illinois.

The Pennsylvania Co. Foreign Department, Girard Street and 7th Philadelphia, Pa.

Alexander Ehrlich 6th and Spring Garden Philadelphia, Pa.



Maurice Rifkin Globe Travel Service 716 Walmut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

M. J. Golditch American Steamship Agency 837 Greenmont Avenue Baltimore, Md.

B. Chalfen Tremont Travel Bureau 1160 Columbua Avenue Boston, Mass.

M. Morrison & Co. 650 Washington Street Boston, Mass.

H. Zupnick 19 Colonial Arcade 600 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio

Metzer's Foreign Exchange 9128 Cakland Avenue Detroit, Michigan

News & Co. 1728 Divisadero Street | San Francisco, Calif. |

The Russian Book and Art Store 1661 O'Farrel Street San Francisco, Calif.

The USS and 8 Corporation by letter of April 10, 1941, notified the Secretary of State, pursuant to the terms of the Notification Section of the Espionage Act of 1917, that it had entered into an agreement with Intourists for exclusive rights to license for exportation of small parcels from points in the United States, Canada and Mexico to individuals in the USSR. The letter stated that the nature of its business was not such as to require registration by the USS and 8 Corporation under the above statute, and this opinion was later concurred in by the State Department.

As of July, 1945, the officers of the USS and S Corporation were as follows: John Hasard Reynolds, President; Elizabeth Bentley, Vice-President, Secretary and Acting President; Grace Fleischmann Reynolds, Vice-President.

Directors consisted of the above named individuals plus Charles F. Bannerman.



The corporation continued to act as agent for Intourists and also engaged in the shipment of packages to the USSR. However, its monthly transfer of funds to Intourists had dropped from approximately \$15,000 in 1941 to between \$3,000 and \$5,000.

In July, 1945, USS and S Corporation was still in operation, engaged in obtaining export licenses and handling shipments of packages to Russia. At this time it was reported that little activity was seen around the offices of the company and the superintendent of the office building at 2125th Avenue, New York City, expressed the belief that most of the business was conducted by telephone.

On July 10, 1945, the New York Office by letter advised that



Movember 16, 19,5

WINSTON BURDETT

The captioned individual has been employed as a broadcaster and news analyst for several years and during the war years has been stationed at various foreign posts.

He has recently been stationed in Italy, and on numerous occasions is known to have made broadcasts which were critical of allied and American military policies in Italy. He has painted a dark picture of the economic and food situations in Italy and has indicated that the type of policies applied by American military authorities would never lend themselves to the improvement of Italo-American relations.

Buring 1940 it was learned that Manfred Zapp of Transocean News Service sent a cable to Berlin requesting that Winston Burdett, then a correspondent for Transradiopress in Sweden and who was en route to Oale, Morway, be extended the same courtesies by the German authorities as was being extended to correspondents of the Associated Press and the United Press.

Current Biography states that Birdett in the summer of 1943 was a CBS correspondent in North Africa. He began his career in the newspaper field work on the Brooklyn Baily Hagle and in 1940 became a roving correspondent to cover the war in Scandinavia. He managed to smash through rigid consorship with his dramatic accounts of the war. He was stated to be the American newspaperman most hated by the axis.

Burdett was born December 12, 1913 in Buffalo, New York; attended Harvard where he specialized in remance languages.

During his employment by the Brooklyn Engle, Burdett was Chairmen of the Grievance Committee of the newspaper guild and a member of the Strike Committee.

Following his Scandinavian assignment Burdett went to Bucharest via Moscow. In Bucharest he married Lea Schiavi, an Italian journalist. Lea was killed in North Iran in April, 1942, while on a photographic assignment for PM.

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LAUCHLIN BERNARD CURRIS

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Lauchlin Currie was born in West Dublin, Nova Scotia, October 8, 1902, the son of Lauchlin and Alice (Eisenhauer) Currie. He attended the London School of Economics and received a B.S. Degree in 1925. In 1931 he received a Ph.D. from Harvard. He married Dorothy York Bacon in 1927, and has two children, Lauchlin Morgan Currie and Roderich Bornish Currie. He first came to the United States in 1925, and was naturalized in 1934. He has been an instructor and a tutor at Harvard University from 1927 to 1934, and a Professor of International Economics at Fletcher Graduate School of Law and Diplomacy, West Medford, Massachusetts, from 1933 to 1934. During this same period of time he was employed as a consultant by the Kendall Company, a cotton products concern in Boston.

During the latter part of 1934 he was appointed an analyst for the United States Treasury Department, and later made Assistant Director of Research and Statistics for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, which position he retained until 1939. He became Administrative Assistant to the President in July of 1939, and in 1941 was named head of the Economic Mission to China. In 1942 he went to China as the President's personal representative on a diplomatic mission. He is listed as a trustee of the William Alanson White Psychiatric Foundation, a member of the American Economic Association, and the author of a book entitled The Supply and Control of Money in the United States published in 1934. His residence address is given as 4863 Potomac Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., and a summer address at Hancock, New Hampshire.

"Current Biography," Volume 2, No. 5, for May, 1941, states that Currie is one of President Roosevelt's six Administrative Assistants and probably the most anonymous of these men who are chosen, according to the President, because of "their passion for anonymity." His job is stated to keep "ideas flowing smoothly back and forth between Roosevelt and Administrative officials, big and little, and he is described as "polite, diplomatic, and unassuming." In the beginning of 1941 his duties were extended when he was sent to China on a special mission similar to that of Harry Hopkins' mission to England. He returned to the United States in March of that year to make his report. It was stated that although his report has not been made public, most commentators agree that he studied China's economic structure in general and its special problems of currency and transportation in order to determine the best way for the United States to help the Chungking government. This interpretation of his mission was reportedly given weight by Currie's remarks while in China. He spoke of China as Man outpost of the world's present struggle for democracy, and spoke of the United States' responsibility to aid it.

"Time" magazine for April 14, 1941, stated that one of the strongest influences in the reforms of the Kuomintang during April was the United States, represented by the be-spectacled face of Lauchlin Currie. It was further stated



that Currie helped clear up the Communist problem by suggesting that Chiang Kai-shek's government "raise needed revenue and undercut Communist influence by taxing the landlords while feeding and pleasing the peasants." The article in "Current Biography" states that Currie's reputation while an instructor at Harvard spread far beyond Boston, and that his book "The Supply and Control of Money in the United States" became a standard work on the subject. His appointment as Senior Analyst in the Treasury Department by Secretary Morgenthau in 1934 was allegedly no surprise, and his subsequent promotion to the position of Assistant Director of Research and Statistics for the Federal Reserve Board also reportedly won enthusiastic recognition.

In 1938 he began to give evidence of his growing importance. In that year he put forward a plan to solve railroad troubles by a lease-lend procedure through which the railroads would get equipment in much the same way that Britain gets war goods under the Lease-Lend Bill. In that same year, he wrote an "influential memorandum" on the causes of the recession in which he discussed, among other things, Social Security taxes, and pointed out that compensatory Federal spending to stimulate heavy industry might be more flexible if concentrated outside the regular budget.

In May of 1939, Currie gave testimony before the Temporary National Economic Committee. He reportedly showed that investments follow production, and since 1932 State and local governments have been piling up savings so that the net Federal investment must be at least one billion dollars to provide equivalent purchasing power. In July of that year he was named President Roosevelt's personal Economic Advisor and Administrative Assistant.

The files of the Bureau disclose the following references to Currie:

employee of the Department of Agriculture, Lauchlin Currie was interviewed. When asked to comment upon Silvermaster's political philosophy, he stated that in his mind conclusive evidence of whether or not a person is Communistically inclined was the individual's attitude up to June 23, 1941, when Germany invaded the Soviet Union. Inasmuch as Silvermaster, according to Currie, was an advocate of war prior to that time, Currie did not regard him as Communistic and stated that he was a "liberal" and "New Dealer in his political leanings." It is interesting to note that during the course of the investigation, the Office of Naval Intelligence furnished information indicating that Currie and Silvermaster were associates and friendly.

Silvermaster was born in Russia and came to the United States following the Revolution. He received a Ph.D. from the University of California in 1942, and his thesis was entitled "Lenin's Contributions," which highly lauded the Soviet form of government. He was reported to be an active member of the Communist Party. During the San Francisco waterfront strike he was closely associated with Harry Bridges, and on occasion gave speeches to the striking longshoremen. According to a former member of the Communist Party, U.S.A., who



was in charge of the Professional Section of the Party in San Francisco, Silvermaster was a member of the Party and active. Informants believed to be reliable have quoted some of Silvermaster's statements as follows: "Capitalism must be destroyed." "Everyone who ever had any money or Government position or power must be shot." "You capitalists and your money, we shall destroy you all." Silvermaster is allegedly an agent of the Soviet Government, and it is known that he has been a contact of two individuals, namely, Louise Rosenberg Bransten and Isaac Folkoff, who are apparently engaged in Soviet espionage. By letter dated August 8, 1944, the Department of Agriculture stated that no administrative action was being taken in regard to Silvermaster.

Lauchlin Currie was listed as one of the individuals who attended the Institute of Pacific Relations Conference held at Mont Tremblant, Canada, from December 4 to 14, 1942. He was listed at that time as an Administrative Assistant to the President.

Lauchlin Currie is listed as an officer of China Defense Supplies Corporation in Washington, D. C. During the investigation of Frederick Heizer Wright who was tried and acquitted upon a charge of failure to register as a propaganda agent of the Japanese Government, Currie was interviewed. Currie described his contacts with Wright as of a purely business nature and stated that during the year 1941 he was handling all lend lease aid to China at the specific request of President Roosevelt.

Lauchlin Currie was listed as a sponsor for the visa application of Karl Borromaeus Josef Frank, better known as Paul Hagen. Hagen, the subject of a pending Internal Security (R) investigation at the present time, has been alleged on numerous occasions to be a secret agent of the Soviet Government. Hagen is an Austrian-German refugee who, since his arrival in the United States, has been active in the American Friends of German Freedom movement, a Communist inspired and infiltrated organization, and has also carried on the work of his group known as the "New Beginning." Hagen, at the time he was questioned in connection with his visa application, admitted being a member of the Communist Party in Europe from 1919 to 1929. He further admitted being a leader in this movement, but stated he had no contacts with Communists since his arrival in the United States: Investigation to date has indicated this statement is false as he has contacted numerous known Communists.

Currie appeared as a witness in behalf of Frank's visa application April 30, 1942. A copy of his testimony is available in Bureau files, and it is to be noted it was given under oath. He gave his official position as Administrative Assistant to the President, and explained his interest in Frank through the fact that he was introduced to him at an international conference by Mr. E. C. Carter, Secretary of the Institute of Pacific Relations and of the International Postwar Conference held in Maine. Since that introduction he has met and talked with Frank, and he has communicated with him in reference to several German refugees and *matters relating to moral and other inner facts of Germany.*

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Currie stated that he knew Frank was a member of the Communist Party at one time; however, he did not feel that there would be any danger to the country through the admission of Frank. Currie was asked if he would advocate the policy of granting a visa to an individual who admittedly is of the opinion that if there happens to be a conflict between his decisions and the government to which he owes allegiance that he should follow his own decision. Currie stated he was not altogether in favor of such a policy, but indicated that it would depend upon the specific case. He stated that Frank advocated a democratic regime in Germany.

Currie was asked the question: "Suppose you were to decide whether or not in your judgment of socialism or communism, would you advocate such policies for our Government?" His answer was: "I can't see how that bears on this case. What I can tell you is that I was introduced to him. I think he is working against our enemies as far as I see. Following this question was a series of questions as to whether or not Currie believed that an alien such as Frank should be admitted to the United States inasmuch as he might advocate a change in our form of government. The question was specifically raised as to whether there would be a difference if Communism came to the United States, and Currie stated there would. He was then asked the question: "The difference between Communism and Socialism ... Communism as well as Socialism is the nationalization of private " property. Communism is based on revolutionary means while Socialism, I would suppose, would be the evolution of that legal method rather (than) by revolution.* Currie answered: "That could be defined as a distinction. One is dictatorship, and the other is Socialism. The dictator would be the communistic, and democratic procedure would be the socialistic." He was then asked: "It would be democratic so far as the method of accomplishing the end but the harm would be the same as Communism.* To which he replied: "The aim is political means because in the Constitution itself we wouldn't protect democratic principles.

Lauchlin Currie was one of the Federal employees listed as an affiliate of subversive organizations by the Dies Committee in a memorandum submitted to the Attorney General. It was stated he was a member of the Washington Committee to Aid China. He received a salary of \$10,000 as Executive Assistant in the Office of the President, and resided at 3132 P Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

An article appeared in the October 31, 1944, New York Daily Mirror reporting a speech by Governor Bricker stating that he declared Lauchlin Currie was a Federal employee with a subversive record. Currie was one of seven individuals named in Bricker's speech to "conclusively prove Roosevelt and the New Deal are in the hands of the radicals and the Communists."

One Dr. and Mrs. Lauchlin Currie are listed on the active mailing list of the Washington Committee for Spanish Refugee Aid, a branch of the United American Spanish Aid Committee inspired and dominated by the Communist Party, U.S.A.



Lauchlin Currie spoke at the opening session of the International Student Assembly held in Washington, D. C., September 2-5, 1942, on The End of Imperialism. He was introduced as an Assistant to the President, and it interesting to note that the chairman of this session was Edward Carter of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Many known Communists or Communist sympathizers participated in the International Student Assembly.

Lauchlin Currie was one of the individuals given as a reference by Abba Ptachya Lerner at the time he applied for a position with the War Production Board. Currie was interviewed and stated he regarded Lerner as a distinguished economist and a liberal New Dealer. The Bureau file shows that Lerner was closely associated with Communists and was subject to considerable Communist influence. Lerner did not receive an appointment, and subsequently in 1944 was charged in a Commissioner's complaint with conspiracy to violate the Selective Training and Service Act for assisting one Adolf Korlits, an alleged Communist, to depart from the United States for Mexico to evade the requirements of the Selective Training and Service Act.

A memorandum for the Director, dated November 11, 1942, states that former Special Agent George J. Starr, who is now a Major with the Office of Military Intelligence, furnished

Starr obtained his data from

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Whittaker Chambers, a former affiliate of the Soviet Secret Intelligence Service in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of developing a government underground, stated that Lauchlin Currie was a "fellow traveler" who helped various Communists but never went the whole way. This statement was made to a representative of the State Department when Chambers was questioned relative to individuals in the Government who were allegedly active in behalf of the Communist Party and the Soviet Union.

Owen Lattimore wrote a letter of introduction for Haakon Chevalier to Lauchlin Currie, Room 228, Department of State, Washington, D. C. It is to be noted that Chevalier was attempting to obtain a Government job during this period of time. Chevalier is a known Soviet Secret Intelligence Service (NKVD) contact, and has been associated with numerous members of the Communist Party on the West Coast and is allegedly a Party member himself.

During December of 1944, when the Russian War Relief Children's Clothing Campaign was opposed by the President's War Relief Control Board, Edward Co. Carter, the President of Russian War Relief, sent two telegrams to Lauchlin Currie on December 2, 1944. One was addressed to Currie in care of the Foreign Economic Administration, Temporary T Building, Washington, D. C., and the second was



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addressed to his home at 4865 Potomac Avenue, Morthwest, Washington, D. C. Both telegrams stated Carter would like to see Currie in New York City on Sunday or Monday and requested a reply to be sent to 331 East 71st Street, New York City, Carter's home.



A list of the individuals appointed to positions with the Foreign Economic Administration, dated October 26, 1943, issued by Leo T. Crowley, in cludes Lauchlin Currie as Acting Deputy Administrator. John Carter Vincent is also listed as an Acting Special Assistant to the Administrator.

A memorandum appearing in Bureau files, dated in November, 1943, indicated that Lauchlin Currie, the President's Far Eastern Advisor, was interviewed relative to the San Min Chu I Youth Corps, a Chinese youth group sponsored by the Euomintang to combat Communist influence among Chinese youth. This organization has several active branches in the United States.

Information was received from Ugo Carusi during the period of time he was with the Department of Justice stating that Lauchlin Currie had received a request from President Roosevelt to study Chinese propaganda in the United States. Currie was interviewed on June 1, 1943, by Special Agent Frederick G. Tillman, and at that time he indicated an interest in Chinese agents in the United States as well as Chinese propaganda activities. He referred to the recent ship desertions upon the part of Chinese seamen, stating that there was some indication this might be an attempt to embarrass the British. He remarked that the White House and the State Department were both deeply interested in the passage of legislation to grant citizenship to Chinese and to place them on the same basis as other nationalities. He was furnished material appearing in Bureau files, including several copies of the Monthly and Quarterly Intelligence Reports.

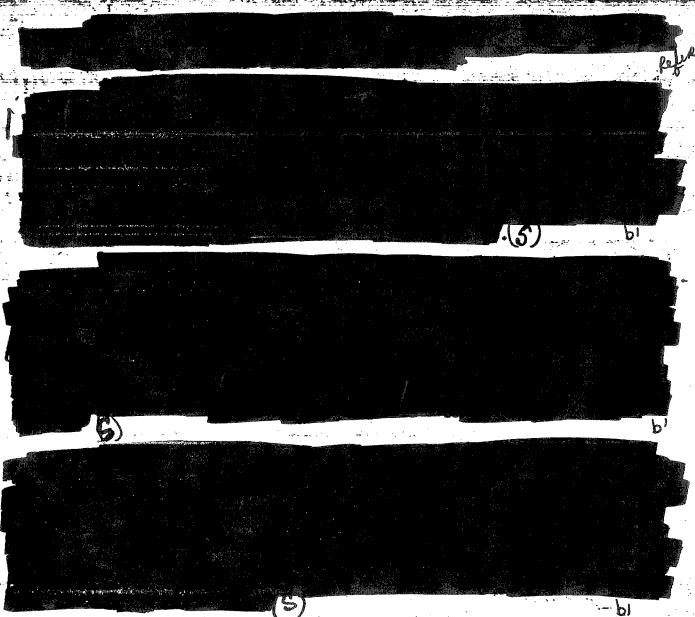


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It might be noted that an article appeared in the June 1, 1943, issue of "New Masses" advocating the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act.

This article followed the same outline as the discussion with Currie.



An article appearing in the Washington Post, June 22, 1942, consisting of a full page ad in behalf of Russian War Relief lists Mrs. Lauchlin Gurrie 25 a member of the Board of Directors of the Washington Chapter of Russian War Relief.

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a conversation between Bjorn Halling, the TIMU representative, and David Skol, of the Maritime Commission, was obtained on March 6, 1943. Halling stated he had spoken to Lauchlin Currie who told him that Skol would probably like to see the material they (apparently the CIO Maritime Committee) were compiling on maritime operations.

The New York Times for July 13, 1945, carried the following article:

"The International Development Company, headed by Lauchlin Currie, formerly an administrative assistant to President Roosevelt in Washington, has opened offices at 19 Rector Street, it was announced yesterday. The company will engage in an industrial advisory, engineering and management export business and plans to open offices in key cities throughout the world. One of its principal activities will be to make available American manufacturing methods to industries in foreign countries, according to Dr. Currie."

In April, 1944, an anonymous letter was received by the FBI, the writer of which was subsequently identified as Mrs. Victor Perlo presently of Fort Worth, Texas. This letter, directed to the White House, listed the names of approximately twenty-five persons whom the writer designated as members of the Communist group in Washington or contacts thereof. Among those names listed was that of George Silverman with the following parenthetical notation along side this name: "Railroad Retirement Brd. - works thru close friends who are indebted to him - Lauchlin Curry - Harry White, etc. -"



IAUCHLIN BERNARD CURRIE 9/20/87 596 BJA/TAR # 046/845
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The following information concerning this person was developed in connection with the investigation in the case entitled "Philip Jacob Jaffe, with aliases, et al, Espionage - C:"

In March, 1945, Major George J. Starr of G-2 advised the New York Office that

In this regard, a review of the issues of "Amerasia" fails to indicate that Currie authored any articles. It is entirely possible, however, that he submitted unsigned articles, since there are a number of these appearing in the issues of "Amerasia."

Iauchlin Currie is an Honorary Vice Chairman of Indusco, Inc., which is otherwise known as the American Cormittee in Aid of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives. This was formed in 1940 and has for its stated purpose the function of acquainting Americans with the work of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives in China as well as raising funds in the United States to assist these cooperatives. They are small industries or workshops located throughout China, manufacturing supplies particularly in the past few years for the armed forces. There are a number of prominent people whose names are identified with this organization, including persons in the Government.

Among the members of the Advisory Board of Indusco, Inc., is Philip Jacob Jaffe. It has been alleged that Indusco sends funds to one Rewi Alley in China, or to him through Madame Sun Yat Sen. Alley is described as a New Zealander who adopted China as his native land shortly after World War I. After the original Japanese victories, Alley, with others, is related to have realized the necessity of establishing industries in the interior of China and spent full time thereafter in assisting the Chinese to set up cooperatives. The same source, reporting on this, stated that by inference Alley is said to be a Communist and that his organization, "Chinese Industrial Cooperatives," is a Communist "bore from within" set-up. It was explained by the source that the political connection is this - that the traditional Chinese landlord system must be replaced by bourgeois democracy before a proletariat will exist to give rise to ultimate Communism. Cooperatives are thus a perfect set-up for

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Communists, it has not been possible for the landlord group to stop their growth. The cooperatives are said to offer the quickest and their growth. The cooperatives are said to offer the quickest and their growth, and, further, they cannot be attacked because the people of the cooperatives are not Communists. The source reporting on the above, furnished this information in connection with Mrs. Philip Jacob Jaffe, who is interested in Indusco, Inc.

By virtue of a physical surveillance it was ascertained that Ch'ac Ting Chi, a close contact of Philip Jacob Jaffe, was in Washington, D. C., on April 17, 1945. On this date he was seen to go to Room 234 in the State Department Building, which is the office occupied by Lauchlin Currie while he was Administrative Assistant in the Executive Office of the late President. Ch'ac Ting Chi left the State Department shortly after noon and thereafter went to the Treasury Department Building where he entered at the 15th Street entrance and met two unidentified men with whom he had lunch.

It was learned from a highly confidential and reliable source that on May 8, 1945, Andrew Roth, Philip Jacob Jaffe and Theodore Cohen, of the Foreign Economic Administration, were in Jaffe's room at the Statler Hotel, at which time they discussed various people in the Government. They referred to charges brought against Michael Greenberg in FEA by the Civil Service Commission. Greenberg had been charged with Communist connections and affiliations. Jaffe, in referring to Greenberg's case, stated that Lauchlin Currie "who was the guy who could help" refused to furnish

In connection with inquiries conducted relative to Jefferson Franklin Ray, Jr., a contact of both Philip Jacob Jaffe and Kate Louise Mitchell, it was learned that Ray in his work at the Foreign Economic Administration did liaison work with Lauchlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to the late President Roosevelt in charge of Chinese matters. Ray, at least until the demise of FEA, received \$8,000 per year from the Foreign Economic Administration, being in charge of lend-lease to China (as it affected FEA).

In connection with inquiries conducted with respect to Michael Greenberg, referred to above, it was learned that Greenberg at one time was assigned to work with Lauchlin Currie at the White House on matters pertaining to Chinese affairs. In the Hatch Act investigation conducted of Greenberg a number of persons described him as being definitely a leftist if not a Communist. One source interviewed, George Taylor, Assistant Director of the Office of War Information, stated that Greenberg always advocated full and complete cooperation and support to the Chinese Communists. Mr. Taylor described the knowledge of the Near East and

November 16, 1945

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DECESSION DECESS

RE: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERIASTER, ALIAS ALL INFORMATION CONTA

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Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was born in Odessa, Russia, November 1898. He was naturalized as a United States citizen at San Francisco, California in 1926. He received a Bachelor of Arts Degree from the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington in 1920; attended Stamford University in California, 1926 to 1927; attended the University of California, Berkeley, California, 1929 to 1932, receiving a Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Economics In 1932, he was associate economist with the California State Unemployment Commission. In 1933 until March, 1934, he was employed as a statistician for the California State Department of Labor. From March, 1934 to 1935, he was an economist for the California State Emergency Relief Administration. August, 1935, he became a senior labor economist with the Resettlement Administration. He transferred to the Maritime Labor Board as principal economist in November, 1938. In July, 1940, he returned to the Department of Agriculture in the Farm Security Administration as a principal labor economist. He was so employed through 1944. As of June 16, 1945, he was employed by the Procurement Division of the United States Treasury Department

Investigation in January, 1942, predicated upon reports that Silvermaster was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy, and a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. The Hatch Act investigation was completed and reports submitted to the United States Department of Agriculture in November, 1942.

On July 14, 1943, the Director of Personnel of the Department of Agriculture advised that the Interdepartmental Committee on Employee investigations had suggested that additional interviews be had with Mr. John M. Carmody of the United States Maritime Commission, Mr. Wayne Morse, then a member of the National War Labor Board and now Senator from Oregon, and Lauchlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to the President. The three interviews were conducted and a report submitted to the Interdepartmental Committee on Employee Investigations in September, 1943. On June 15, 1944, Mr. T. Roy Reid, Director of Personnel and Chairman of the Departmental Committee, United States Department of Agriculture, advised the Interdepartmental Committee on Employee investigations that the record in the Silvermaster investigation did not contain evidence sufficient to warrant charges that Silvermaster was a member of an organization which advocated the overthrow of the Government of the United States. Accordingly, no action was taken.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES AND CONTACTS

The earliest reference to Silvermaster in the Bureau files is a report from Seattle dated April 11, 1922, to the effect that Nathan Silvermaster, a young Communist of the University District, Seattle together with one Perline and one Gundlack, students at the University of Washington had

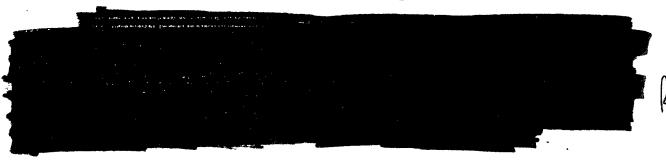
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left April 9, 1922 for San Francisco. Silvermaster was stated to be a known Communist and an intimate contact of Anna Falkoff, 3731 Fourteenth Avenue, N. E., Seattle. Perline was indicated to be a Communist and of Russian-Jewish descent. Silvermaster was described as born on November 15, 1898 at Odessa, Russia, and had been in attendance at the University of Washington at irregular intervals since October, 1918. An alias of Silvermaster was shown to be Nut Zilbermeister.

In October, 1923, an investigation was made regarding a reference furnished by one Jacob Trachtengerts, a Russian who had applied for entrance visa. This reference was Nathan Silvermaster, 2314 Dwight Way, Berkeley, California. No one named Nathan Silvermaster was found at 2314 Dwight Way.

Information was developed in San Francisco that Silvermaster was a professor of economics at St. Mary's College from 1926 to 1931, and advanced ideas which caused certain persons to consider him a Communist. He was registered in San Francisco County as a Democrat and reportedly associated with alleged Communists, among whom were Sam Kagel and Isaac Folkoff.



Silvermaster was reportedly an underground member of the Communist Party in Seattle in the early 1920's, and was editor of the Seattle Union Record. A confidential informant advised that Silvermaster became friendly with Louis Bloch in California in about 1930 when he reentered the Communist Party. Another confidential informant has advised that he had heard that Silvermaster was a representative in the United States of OCPU. A confidential informant has advised that a brother-in-law of Silvermaster's wife, named Scherbackoff, a Soviet agricultural expert, and the older brothers of Gregory Silvermaster were active in the Soviet Revolution in Vladivostok, one of whom was close to Boris Skvirsky, further identified as Director of the Soviet Information Bureau.

Silvermaster was interviewed under oath by the Washington Field Office of the Bureau, and denied membership or activity in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action in the Communist Party. While he was a student in the University of Washington, in Seattle, from 1918 to 1920, he associated with Herbert J. Phillips and Garrand Ethel, who from 1935 to 1938 were members of the Communist Party Professional Unit. He was also associated with Dr. David Hersh, whose home in Seattle in 1936 was a meeting place of the Young Communist League. He was also associated with Mrs. Samuel

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Walters, whose husband is reported to be a violent Communist. In 1932, ONFIDENTI Garrand Ethel mentioned above, in discussing how many party members were getting into the Government mentioned Silvermaster, who had formerly been at the university of Mashington in Seattle.

According to Arthur Kent, with alias, former organizer of the Professional Section of the Communist Party in San Francisco, Silvermaster was enrolled in the Professional Section of the Party in that city during the year 1936. In 1939, the special committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives published a membership list of the American League for Peace and Democracy, Washington, D. C., which showed that Gregory Silvermaster, Economist for the Maritime Labor Board was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

A William Barkan of San Francisco, California advised that his mother, Mrs. Hans Barkan, on one occasion attended a meeting of a ladies group at which Gregory Silvermaster spoke. Silvermaster, according to Barkan was at that time a vowed member of the Communist Party. This was in about 1936. During the course of his talk, Silvermaster made reference to the overthrow of the United States Government, and preached in favor of Communism. When Mrs. Barkan argued with Silvermaster, the latter made a remark to the effect; "You and your money—we'll annihilate you."

In the latter part of 1940, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Economist with the Maritime Labor Board and his wife, Helen P. Silvermaster, were carried on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

In 1941, Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster, 5515 Thirtieth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was carried on the active indices of the League of Women Shoppers. Washington, D. C.

The name of Helen Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., appeared on the membership list of the Washington Committee for Aid to China in 1941.

The name of Mrs. Helen Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., appeared on the list of alleged members of the Washington Bookshop Association at sometime prior to 1941.

The name of Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster, with indication of membership in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, appeared on the list of the members of the Washington League of Women Shoppers as of 1940.

Gregory Silvermaster was stated to be an acquaintance of Lauren W. Casaday, a reported member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action,

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and it was stated by Miss Dorothy M. Sells, Director of Research of the United States Maritime Labor Board, that Casaday appeared to be a protege of Gregory Silvermaster and Louis Bloch of California. It is noted that Casaday was reported by the same source to be a contact of both Harry Bridges and Thomas Ray. Casaday was an analyst in the Division of Monetary Research, United States Treasury Department, and in February, 1942, was assigned to the United States Embassy, London, England.

Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster accompanied Robert Alexander Brady, head social economist of the Office of Price Administration, a reported member of the Communist Party, when Brady rented his Washington residence at 6266 29th Street N.W., Washington, D. C., according to Mrs. Edith M. Jones of Washington, D. C. Will Allen advised that Dr. Brady was consulted by Gregory Silvermaster when the latter was preparing his thesis entitled, "Lenin's Economic Thought Prior to the October Revolution." Allen further stated that Brady was given as reference when Silvermaster applied for his position with the Department of Agriculture.

In a letter to Private Isadore Salkind, Pfc, ASN 33133849, dated
June 27, 1942, Jean Hinton, 2222 I Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., advised
Salkind that her boss (Silvermaster) had come back. Salkind is a reported
Communist and was a member of numerous front organizations in Washington, D. C.,
prior to his induction into the Army.

N. Gregory Silvermaster, 3630 Jocelyn Street, N.W., was the registered owner of an automobile which participated in a parade staged by the Washington Friends of Spanish Democracy in Washington, D. C., on February 26, 1938.

In connection with the Hatch Act investigation of M. H. Naigles, with aliases, economist, Postwar Labor Problems Division, Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, it was noted that Naigles, a member of various front groups in Washington, D. C., was apparently acquainted with Gregory Silvermaster, who was reported by Davis Sapos, Office of the with Gregory Silvermaster, who was reported by Davis Sapos, Office of the Soviet Secret Police.

During the investigation of Walter Sassman, Associate Soil Science Analyst, Department of Agriculture, a member of various front groups, who denied he was a member of the Communist Party, it was alleged by Mr. R. C. Jacobson of the WPA that Sassman was friendly with Silvermaster and had worked for him. Jacobson claimed that Silvermaster was also an alleged Communist.

Buring the course of an investigation of the activities of Edwin S. Smith, now National Head of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship,

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it was reported that Mary Van Kleeck, member of numerous Communist front groups and representative of the Russell Sage Foundation of New York City, was reputedly a leader in the Communist Party and that on Thursdays she regularly came to Washington from New York and conferred with Edwin S. Smith, then on the National Labor Relations Board, with Alice Barrows and with N. Gregory Silvermaster.

It was reported that shortly after the United Federal Workers of America was chartered by the CIO, locals in Washington, D. C., established a Federal Workers School. In September, 1939, the "Federal Record", official organ of the union, announced that the teachers would include Dr. Gregory Silvermaster.

In December, 1943, the names of Helen and Greg Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., appeared on a list of names and addresses in the possession of Haakon Chevalier, reported Soviet Espionage Agent of Berkeley, California.

On January 4, 1944, Louise Bransten of San Francisco, California,

called at the office of Gregory Silvermaster in the Department of Agriculture Building, Washington, D. C., shortly after noon. After having lunch with him at the New England Raw Bar on 12th Street, S.W., they returned to the Agriculture Building, where Louise Bransten remained for over an hour

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In the investigation of Dr. Louis Bloch, with aliases, an associate of leading Communists in the San Francisco area, Arthur Kent, former organizer of the Professional Section of the Party in San Francisco, stated that during the maritime difficulties of 1934, he met Dr. Bloch at a meeting which included other Communists, Sam Darcy, Dr. Silvermaster and Joseph Gaer. Darcy was at that time District Director of District #13, Communist Party, USA.

Anna Lea Falkoff, a member of Branch 370 of the Communist Party in Seattle, Washington, in 1944, advised an Agent of this Bureau that she had visited Silvermaster in California when she was en route to Europe in the early 30's.

Gregory Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., was a sponsor in May, 1944, of the visa applicant Hugo Richard Woog. Woog was a Swiss married to a Russian-born woman in Harbin, Manchuria, who was residing in Mexico City at the time the visa application was filed. His brothers resided in Mexico City and Zurich, Switzerland. Woog was a graduate in dentistry

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at the University of Tomsk. Gregory Silvermaster, in acting as his sponsor, stated that he had arrived in the United States at San Francisco aboard the Tenyo Maru in agust, 1915, and was acting as sponsor because Mrs. Woog was his, Silvermaster's, sister. Woog's case came before the Primary Committee on Visas and received an unfavorable opinion unanimously, August 10, 1944. The Review Committee likewise rendered a unanimously unfavorable opinion September 27, 1944. The Board of Appeals, however, on October 25, 1944, granted them admission to the United States.

NO

During an investigation of Anatole Boris Volkov, it was determined the subject was receiving copies of the Daily Worker at Post Office Box 481, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Volkov's address at that time was 410 Pittsboro Street, Chapel Hill. Volkov withdrew from the University of North Carolina, May 10, 1944, to be inducted into the Navy. His home address was given as 5515 Thirtieth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. The records of the University showed that Volkov's stepfather was Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Director of the Labor Division Farm Security Administration, Washington, D. C. His mother, Helen P. Silvermaster, was a graduate of the University of Moscow, USSR. Volkov was born October 29, 1924 at San Francisco, California, it was further reported that Volkov had attended the District Convention of the Communist Party in Richmond, Virginia, early in 1944, inasmuch as an individual at the convention from the University of North Carolina used the name Comrade Anatole.

The Washington Field Office ascertained that on August 26, 1944, Dallas Smythe, advised that Jerry Shandros of the CIO Maritime Committee, Washington, D. C., that Greg Silvermaster had urged him to take a job in the Procurement Division on Surplus Property Disposal. Jerry wanted to discuss the matter with Dallas Smythe from two points of view, that is, what Greg wanted and, "the other point" of view. Smythe stated that Silvermaster is an "interesting guy."

Barney Mayes, Director of Research, California State Federation of Labor, advised in the latter part of 1944, that Sam Kagel formerly of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau, and then State Manpower Director in California for the War Manpower Commission was definitely under Communist Party influence and takes orders from Louis Bloch, who is closely associated with Gregory-Silvermaster, who Mayes characterized as another Communist in Government service.

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During the course of the investigation of Herbert Resner of San Francisco, California, attorney for the Communist Party, and a member of the Professional Club of the Party in San Francisco, it was believed that Gregory Silvermaster was identical with the individual known as "Gregor. Resner was contacted by an unidentified person regarding the appoint-

ment of "Greg" as Director of the Disposal Board in the Treasury Department.
Resner was quoted as saying to Louise Bransten, mentioned heretofore, that
he would write a letter to Senator Sheriden Downey, and that he would have
Bartley Crum, President of the National Lawyers Guild in San Francisco,
take the matter of "Greg's" appointment up with the White House.

Additional aliases of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, appear in the files of the United States Civil Service Commission as E. Silvermaster, Nathan Gregory Masters, Nathan Masters and Serge Komov.

During an investigation of Richard Bransten, with aliases, a member of the Communist Party, it was determined that he was a friend of Gregory Silvermaster. Silvermaster transferred December 29, 1944, from the Farm Security Administration to a position with the Treasury Department at a salary of \$8000 per annum. A check of the Civil Service Commission records in the District of Columbia, reflected that Silvermaster had been "flagged" by the Commission as a known Communist on the West Coast and in the District of Columbia. The Civil Service Commission refused originally to permit the transfer of Silvermaster from the Farm Security Administration to the Treasury Department, but their files indicate pressure was brought by the White House in securing this transfer for Silvermaster.

A review of the Civil Service files further showed that Silvermaster was friendly with Richard Bransten, the latter's former wife, Louise Bransten, and Richard's present wife Ruth McKenney also a Communist.

During the course of the investigation of Dr. Paul Radin, a known Communist and Lecturer at the Communist controlled California Labor school in San Francisco, it was determined that Radin in 1944 advised Louise Bransten, above mentioned, that he had seen "Greg" in Washington and that "Greg" is now an Economist with the Treasury Department. "Greg" further sent his respects to Louise Bransten through Radin. It is believed that the "Greg" referred to is Gregory Silvermaster.

During the investigation of Robert Talbott Miller, III, it was determined that the subject was acquainted with a Mr. Silvermaster, and has mentioned the latter's name on occasion to one Jack Roth. It is believed this individual is identical with Gregory Silvermaster. Robert Talbott Miller, III, and his wife, are very well acquainted with Dr. Maurice Halperin of the Office of Strategic Services and John M. Hazard of the Foreign Economic Administration.

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November 16, 1945

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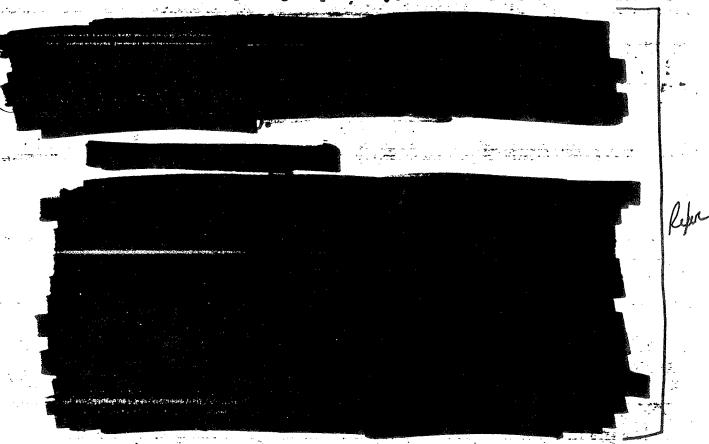
VLADIMIR STEPANKOWSKY

It will be noted that there are numerous variations of the figure Stepankowsky's name in this memorandum. The spelling used in each instance hereinafter is in accordance with the spelling contained in the document supplying the information. It is believed, however, that all the material being set out probably pertains to the same individual.

BACKGROUND

The personal history of the subject has never been developed.

Various pieces of information received from diverse sources supply only fragmentary background data regarding Stepankowsky.



Under place and date of Algiers, October 1, 1943, a list of persons suspected by French Intelligence of being dangerous to French security, contained the name Wladimir Stepankowski, born January 1, 1885 in Ukraine, German agent, expelled Switzerland 1924.

65-56402-108 ENCLOSURE-1 In 1915, a booklet entitled "The Russian Plot to Seise Galicia (Austrian Ruthenia)" by Vladimir Stepankovsky was published in Jersey City, New Jersey, by the Ukrainian National Council. The preface states that Vladimir Stepankovsky, a Ukrainian from Russia, who lived for a long time in England, first published the booklet in March, 1914, four months before the outbreak of the European War. The pumphlet reported Russia's preparations to seise Galicia and destroy the national life of the Ukrainians inhabiting the eastern part of the Austrian province.

In connection with the Burean's investigation entitled "Organisation for the Rebirth of the Ukraine, et al", a statement was prepared and submitted to the Burean on May 22, 1942, by Dr. Luke Myshuha, an alleged Ukrainian Nationalist in the United States and the subject of an Internal Security, Registration Act, Custodial Detention investigation in 1942 and 1943. This statement furnishes some information regarding Volodimir Stepankiwsky, believed to be identical with the subject. Dr. Myshuha stated:

"I first met Mr. Stepankiwsky here in America many years ago.

I had heard about him, however, before then, when he was in Switzerland editing some Ukrainian periodical in French. At that time he was regarded as a very promising young man and a talented journalist. But what I saw when I met him here was just the opposite. It appeared that something must have happened to him in his personal life. He was very cynical about everybody and everything, and did not believe in any ideals. I saw him very seldom, just occasionally, when he would approach me to berrow a few dollars.

*Once our Rome correspondent, Mr. Eugene Onatsky, wrote me to ask to find out the whereabouts of Stepankiwsky as his wife and the state of suffering and in want, but at that time I was not en speaking terms with him. His enmity against me apparently began back in 1937 when he was arrested and when I refused to bail him out. Not so long ago he told Mr. Murassko, President of the U.N.A., that no matter whether I am immosent or guilty, they must sacrifice me if they want peace and no government prosecution. I think he has supplied 'The Hour' with material, much of which was in many ways of his own fabrication. He did this as a means of making himself some money and at the same time of revenging himself upon me, although the former reason appeared to be the predominant one.

Dr. Lake Myshuha, editor of "Svoboda", Ukrainian daily newspaper, Jersey City, New Jersey, made available certain materials from his files in 1942. A mimeographed article originating in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1937 makes reference to W. Stepankiwsky's "Ukrainian Bureau in Lausanne" at the time of the war (apparently World War I). This is believed to refer to the subject who is reported from other sources to have in the past edited a Ukrainian publication in Switzerland.

BUREAU CONTACTS WITH STEPANKOWSKY

Vladimir Stepankiwsky was interviewed by an agent in June, 1942, regarding persons who had been supplying information to "The Hour", edited by Albert E. Kahn. Stepankiwsky said he had been employed by the inti-Defamation League for three or four years at about \$35.00 per week plus expenses. He stated he also furnished information direct to Kahn. Stepankiwsky said he obtained the good part of his "dope" from Emil Revyuk of the publication "Svoboda" and an employee in the effices of the Ukrainian National Association, Jersey City, New Jersey. Revyuk has been reported to be a : Communist sympathiser. Stepankiwsky said he was also in very close contact with one Stephen Mustowy, a Ukrainian serving as secretary of the Ukrainian Committee to Combat Hasism. According to Stepankiwsky, Mustowy set up the fictitious Ukrainian Committee to Combat Nazism at his request and used the erganisation to selicit funds in order that pamphlets might be printed pointing out the dangers of Masi domination of the Ukrainian people. One informant has stated that both Stepankiwsky and Mustowy were, if not Commumists, similar to them in sentiment, although he believed the two were more epportunist than sincere in their convictions,

Victor Stepankowski, Rex Hotel, New York City, in July and August, 1943, furnished information to the Bureau regarding the subject of a Security Matter - G case. The subject of the investigation, one Hams Frits Schults, was a Ukrainian who was alleged by Stepankowski to be connected with the Ukrainian Nationalist Organization in New York City and to have exhibited pro-German sympathies. Despite the name of Victor Stepankowski given in the report from the New York Field Office, it is believed this individual is identical with the subject because of the address and the nature of the information furnished.

In connection with a German espionage case, in 19h3 the New York Field Office was requested by the Newark Field Office to interview an individual who was determined to be W. J. Stephankowsky, also known as V. Stephankowski, Rex Hotel, New York City. The New York Field Office advised that this person had furnished information to "The Hour", published by Albert E. Kahn and Michael Sayers, as well as to various governmental agencies in New York City. Stephankowsky's information was said by the New York Office to have been known to be very unreliable and pro-Communist, but he nevertheless was interviewed and furnished information regarding the individual under suspiction as a German espionage agent. In this same case, the New York Office in January, 19hh, in furnishing a summary of the allegations and substantiating evidence regarding the subject, Kalenik Lissiok, made the following assertion:

"The bases of many of the allegations against Lissick are given in referenced Newark summary as the 'Hour' edited by Albert Kahn and Michael Sayers, the book 'Sabotage' written by the same two individuals and also information furnished by Aleksy Pelypenko and W. J. Stepankowsky.

"It is suggested that it is possible the above individuals could have obtained their information from the same or similar source due to their inter-relation. W. J. Stepankowsky is known to be one of the principal informants of Albert Kahn and Michael Sayers for their news letter 'The Hour' and also for their book 'Sabotage'. Further Stepankowsky is known to have contacted Pelypenko and also to have furnished information regarding Ukrainian matters to the New York Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. In addition Stepankowsky, Kahn and Sayers are pro-Communist if not actually Party members and have been found to be wholly unreliable."

Vladimir Stepankowsky was contacted by the New York Field Office early in 1944 regarding an individual who had been reported as pro-German and in favor of Franco-German collaboration. Certain information regarding this individual, Heli Charles-Louis Talleyrand, had been made available to the Bureau by the Anti-Defamation League which indicated the original source to be Stepankowsky. Stepankowsky was interviewed and advised that he had been born in Russia but was an American citizen, and at that time (1944) was a member of the Merchant Marine. He said he had for many years been manager of a news agency in Lausanne, Switzerland. Further information regarding Stepankowsky, however, was not obtained.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS TO WHICH STEPANKOWSKY FURNISHED INFORMATION

In August, 1940, a lengthy memorandum was forwarded by the Pitts-burgh Field Office regarding a Ukrainian organisation in Pittsburgh which was believed to be affiliated with the Organisation for the Rebirth of the Ukraine (ODWU). The individual supplying the information, Dr. Horace M. Marsten, head of the Joint Public Relations Committee, Pittsburgh, stated his source was W. J. Stepankowsky, 106 West 47th Street, New York, New York, who was well known by Dr. Miles Goldberg of the Anti-Defamation League.

In November, 19h0, one Stepankowsky was a confidential informant in New York City for the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith. The assistant secretary of the Anti-Defamation League in Chicago, Illinois, suggested that the Bureau attempt to make arrangements to secure the services of the subject on Ukrainian matters.

Several written reports prepared by the Pinkerton Detective Agency were received in 1941 from Richard Wilmer, a Washington, D. C., atterney. These reports dealt largely with information obtained by the Pinkerton Agency from Mr. W. Stepankowski, Hotel Rex, 106 West 47th Street, New York City, regarding Ukrainian matters generally and Jacob Makohin in particular. Makohin reportedly was a Ukrainian born naturalised American citizen who was interested in bringing about an independent Ukraine and had devoted a large part of his life to efforts in that direction. Makohin's name was some years ago mentioned as a possible head of the Ukraine in the event Germany took over that area and set up a puppet state.

According to the Pinkerton reports, W. Stepankowski, who was referred to as an informant by the reporting detective, elaborated on the alleged Masi connections of Makehin; furnished information regarding the association of Makehin and Pylypenko (probably Aleksy Pelypenko); and admitted that he, Stepankowski, before the Eussian Revelution had been associated with Leon Trotsky in Saint Petersburg.

Albert Kahn, editor of "The Hour", was interviewed in May, 1913, regarding certain material which had been published in his magazine on the United Hetman Organisations, Incorporated. The report of the New York Field Office in this regard indicated that one of Kahn's chief sources of information was V. Stepankowsky, not identified further.

ASSOCIATION OF STEPANKOWSKY WITH ALPKSY PRLYPENKO

Ralenik Lissiuk, Ukrainian suspect in the wrecking en March 16, 19hl, of the Pennsylvania Railroad train carrying a group of Russian representatives, when asked as to the motives any person might have in accusing him of being responsible, said he had always been bitterly opposed to Communism and particularly to Communism among Ukrainiams. Lissiuk stated that although he had no proof, he was of the epinion that the story was originated by W. J. Stephankowsky, residing in New York City, and by Rmil Revyuk, associate editor of the publication "Svoboda", and Mustovey (probably Stephen Mustowy), all of whom hated him. When Lissiuk was asked who might be enlisted by his named enemies to spread such a story, he said they might possibly use Pelypenko.

Office that an individual by the name of W. J. Stephankowsky, 106 West 17th Street, Now York City, who was registered at the Harrington Hotel, had been endeavoring to contact him. Pelypenko stated that all his Ukrainian and German contacts had told him not to have snything to do with Stephankowsky because Stephankowsky was working for the FEI.

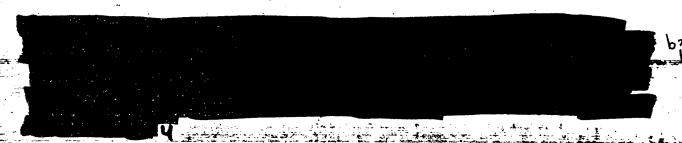
In October, 19hl, Aleksy Pelypenke advised that since his arrival in the United States he had been continually contacted by one Stepankiwsky who appeared to be an informant for M. S. Soloman of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service in New York City. Pelypenke said that before his arrival in New York City on the SS Santa Clara en March 2h, 19hl, two United States efficials, one of whom was Busser, Alexandria number hh82 (probably Alexandria, Virginia), contacted him for information on Gregoroto Macheche in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate President Roosevelt. He stated that Stepankiwsky knew of this incident and thereafter kept in touch with him, talling him at various times he could personally intercede on behalf of Palypenko with the Director of the Immigration Service in order to make it easier for him to stay in the United States if he would cooperate.

W. J. Stepankowsky, described in the by-line as a well known Warning Journalist who had known Father Alexis Pelypenke ever a period of years, authored an article entitled "FBI Priest" appearing in the Philadelphia Record on September 2, 1942. The story was concerned with the alleged shrewd work Pelypenko had done for the FHI in uncovering the Masi activities of Kunse, Von Siatsky, and others.

المنافعة المنطبط والمراب والمنافعة والمنافعة والمنطبط والمنط والمنطبط والمنطبط والمنطبط والمنطبط والمنطبط والمنطبط والمنط والمنطبط والمنط والمنطبط والمنط والمنطبط والمنط وا In connection with the Pelypenko case, in October, 1942, Arnold Forster of the Anti-Defamation League advised that most of the League's information regarding Pelypenko had come from W. J. Stepankowsky. Forster advised that Stepankowsky arranged on one occasion to have Pelypenko provide the Anti-Defamation League with information regarding the anti-Semitic of the contraction activities of Reverend Charles Coughlin. An affidavit was taken by the Anti-Defamation League from Pelypenko, with Stepankowsky's assistance, and Pelypenko was paid \$300 for the material. Pelypenko said he had kicked back \$100 of the \$300 received to Stepankowsky. With further reference to Stepankowsky, Pelypenko said he believed Stepankowsky was a Communist because the latter had asked him if he would make speeches for the Ukrainian Communists in New York City. Pelypenko further stated Stepankowsky had expressed the opinion that Communists would eventually take over the United States. Stepankowsky was interviewed on October 28, 1942, regarding the part he played in the preparation of Felypenko's affidavit for the Anti-Defamation League. Stepankowsky said he had been born in the same town in Poland as Pelypenke and had known of his activities both before and after Pelypenko came to the United States. He said he had contacted Pelypenke off and on since May, 1942, and had obtained information from him regarding Ukrainian matters, sometimes paying Pelypenke for the material furnished. Stepankowski denied : Pelypenko had paid him any part of the \$300 obtained from the Anti-Defamation League for information regarding Reverend Charles Coughlin.

Possible pro-german activities

The Organisation for the Rebirth of the Ukraine was said to be a branch in the United States of the Organisation of Ukrainian Mationalists, the latter allegedly under the control of the German Gestape.



In September, 1942, information was received from the Chicago Field' Office regarding the United Hetman Organizations, Incorporated. A Chicago informant had furnished information regarding one A. Sevriuk, an individual of Ukrainian extraction who was said to have been attached to the German Foreign Office in Berlin as an advisor on Ukrainian affairs. Sevriuk reportedly was killed in a railroad accident on December 27, 1941, near Warsaw, Poland. According to the report, the railroad accident was caused by Polish saboteurs.

The Chicago informant's report stated that Sevriuk was the brother-in-law of Mr. V. Stepankoski or Mr. Vladimir Stepankivskij, a resident of New York, who had been accused of being a Nazi spy working with the Communists. The report continued regarding Stepankoski:

"Pamphlets published by Mr. Stepankowski before World War I and during said war prove that he was acting as an Austrian agent against Russia. Most of his activities were centered in England where he was working against Russia. He was a member of the London Foreign Press Association. Preliminary research of his activities points out also that he was acting in behalf of the Greek-Catholic Church of which the primate is Count Szeptycki whose pro-Austrian and later pro-German sympathies are very well known.

"Since his arrival in the United States, Mr. Stepankowski is supposed to be working for German propaganda. He had close connections with Prof. Enrico Insabata of Rome. At the same time Mr. Stepankowski is very close to the Communists who lately are defending him against attacks from the Ukrainian Socialists. There exists a suspicion that Stepankowski is playing here in the same role as his brother-in-law, Sevriuk, did in Europe. Stepankowski was accused several times of pro-German activities but never tried to deny them. He was very active during the so-called German-Russian Friendship Pact of 1939-hil during which period he defended the German reason for it and tried to explain them to the Communists."

DONALD NIVEN WHEELER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Personal History

A Hatch Act investigation on the subject sonducted part of 1942 disclosed the personal history of Wheeler as set out below

Donald Miven Wheeler was born at White Bluff, Washington, October 23, 1913. He was educated at Reed College, Portland, Oregon, receiving a B.A. degree in 1935. He attended Oxford University in England as a Rhodes scholar, receiving a B.A. degree in 1937 and an M.A. degree in 1941.

His employment at the time of the investigation was as a senior economist with the Office of Coordinator of Information, Washington, D. C. He had been with that agency since October 6, 1941. Previous employment in the United States Government was as follows: April, 1939, to May, 1940, junior economic analyst, United States Department of Treasury, Washington, B. C.; May, 1940, to October 6, 1941, clerk with the United States Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

It is noted that while employed with the Treasury Department Wheeler's immediate supervisor was Harry White, Director of Monetary Research.

His position in 1942 assemior economist with the Office of Coordinator of Information was of a supervisory nature involving the gathering of facts regarding capital, labor unions and related matters. He was said to be the custodian of highly confidential and secret information and responsible for the handling and appraising of highly confidential information borrowed from Army and Navy intelligence and from other agencies.

Wheeler in September, 1942, was employed in the Office of Strategic Services, Washington, D. C., as evidenced by a reply over the signature of Mr. William J. Donovan on OSS stationery advising the Bureau that no additional action was being taken as a result of reports under the Hatch Act character which had been made available.

The subject has a brother, George S. Wheeler, who was employed in the Labor Department, Washington, D. C., from October, 1938, to May, 1942, as an economist and was transferred on May 1, 1942, to the War Production Board.

Margaret Jean Danielson, nee Margaret Jean Wheeler, Seattle, Washington, reported to be the sister of Donald N. Wheeler in 1944 was identified as a member of Branch 325 of the Communist Party in that city. The sister is presently reported to be employed as assistant to the Director of Personal Service, United Seamen's Service, 39 Broadway, New York City. While in Seattle, the sister was known to have attended Communist Party meetings and functions and reportedly served as an undercover member assigned by the Party to act as a contact with

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Communist Activities

The active indices of the Dies Committee as of March 10, 1942, showed that Don N. Wheeler was a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, indicating that he was president of Treasury Local No. 11 of the United Federal Workers of America, CIO. The same indices showed D. N. Wheeler was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy and that Donald Wheeler was a member of the Washington Booksnop. Mrs. Donald Wheeler, believed to be the wife of the subject, was listed as a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the Washington Bookshop and the Washington Committee to Aid China.

Records of the American Youth Congress contained the name of Donald Wheeler on its active indices.

An informant advised that Wheeler, during the time he served as an instructor in Government at Yale University, September, 1938, to April, 1939, had exhibited activities as an organizer for the Spanish Loyalist cause, entertaining speakers and making arrangements for meetings to further that effort.

The name of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Wheeler in 1942 was on the indices and active mailing list in Washington, D. C., of the United American Spanish Aid Committee.

The Dies Committee hearings, Volume 5, at page 2387, sets forth information furnished by Benjamin Mandel who as a witness before the Committee testified that he had been engaged for a number of years in research on matters pertaining to the Communist Party and its activities. Mr. Mandel presented to the Dies Committee a prepared list which included the following:

"D. N. Wheeler, also Donald N. Wheeler, 4118 Third Road, Arlington, Virginia. Junior economic analyst, Department of Agriculture. Member, American League for Peace and Democracy; member, Washington Committee for Democratic Action; member, Washington Bookshop; and a member of the Washington Committee for Aid to China."

In the same volume of the Dies Committee hearings at page 2404 another witness before the Committee identified Donald Wheeler as a member of the governing board of the Washington Bookshop during the period up to June 13, 1941.

The Dies Committee hearings, Volume 10, at page 6414, show the name of D. N. Wheeler, 3435 R Street, Northwest, junior economic analyst, salary \$2400, Treasury Department, as a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED, HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

HARRY DEXTER WHITE



Philip Jaffe has mentioned Harry Dexter white as a contact in the Treasury Department.

Current Biography for September 1944 (Volume 5, number 9) shows Harry Dexter White, born October 29, 1892 in Boston, Massachusetts, Director of Monetary Research, United States Treasury Department. He resided at that time at 6810 Fairfax Road, Bethesda, Maryland. The current telephone directory for the District lists Harry Dexter White at 6810 Fairfax Road, Edgemore, phone Wisconsin 6896.

White served overseas in the First World War as a Lieutenant in the Infantry. On his return to this country he directed an AEF orphan asylum for two years. He obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, in 1924 and a Master of Arts degree the following year at the same institution. In 1929 he was an instructor in Economics at Harvard University and subsequently accepted a professorship at Lawrence College in Appleton, Wisconsin.

In June 1934 Professor Jacob Viner of the University of Chicago brought White to the Treasury Department to make a special study. In 1935 White received a Ph.D. degree from Harvard University.

In that same year he was sent by the United States Treasury Department to England to study economic and monetary questions and has been with the Treasury Department ever since.

In 1941 White took over the management of the Treasury's Two Billion Dollar Stabilization Fund and has represented the Treasury at the committee meetings of the Economic Defense Board. He also sits on the Board of Trustees of the Export-Import Bank of Washington and is a member of the Committee for Reciprocity Information.

Current Biography states that Harry Dexter White is the man behind Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau's postwar monetary proposals. According to Current Biography, White was the chief author of the measures under discussion at the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference held at Breton Woods, New Hampshire, in July 1944.

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Current Biography states that White is a solidly built man of medium height, who plays volleyball and tennis. His wife, Anne Terry White, is a writer of children's books. They have two children.

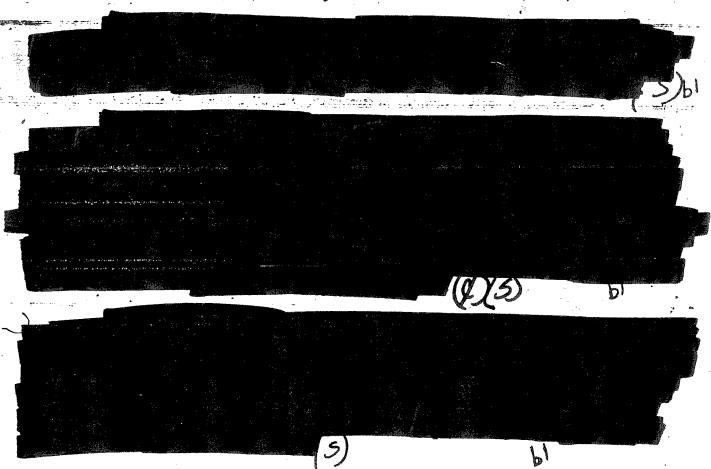
Harry Dexter White, Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, was the subject of an Internal Security - Hatch Act investigation in 1942, predicated upon charges by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives that Harry Dexter White of Bethesda, Meryland, was a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. White's name did not appear in the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. However it was ascertained that the name of Mrs. Anne Terry White, his wife, did appear in those active indices. Investigation determined that White had served as Chief Economic Expert with the Tariff Commission in 1934 and Principal Economic Analyst in the Division of Research and Statistics for the Treasury Department until October 1936, when he was appointed Assistant Director of that Division. In March 1930 he was appointed Director of Monetary Research and in August 1941 was made Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury in charge of the Division of Monetary Research at a salary of \$9,000.00 per annum. Four individuals were interviewed in connection with this investigation with negative results and White was afforded the Hatch Act interview on March 30, 1942, at which time he denied: membership in the Communist Party and in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action and likewise denied membership in any organization which he had reason to believe might be dominated by the Communist Party or the policies of which were dictated by any foreign government. The greater part of the interview was a denunciation of the type of investigation being conducted and its origin in the reports of the Dies Committee. He did state that his wife had contributed to the League of Women Shoppers and had also contributed to Spanish relief during the Spanish Civil War.

In an envelope postmarked Fort Worth, Texas, April 14, 1944, the FBI received an anonymous letter from an individual listing the names of a number of persons identified as "members of the underground Communist group in Washington, D. C." Among the names listed, along with approximately twenty-five others many of whom have been identified as closely affiliated with the Communist movement, was that of George Silverman. In parentheses along side this name there was written, "Railroad Retirement Brd - Works through close friends who are indebted to him - Leuchlin Curry - Harry White, etc."

The writer of this anonymous letter was subsequently identified as Mrs. Victor Perlo of Fort Worth, Texas. She is the divorced wife of Victor Perlo who, from other sources, has been reported to be a Communist. Mrs. Perlo reiterated the information submitted in her letter. She stated that she had been in the Communist movement for a number of years and upon her leaving it



was divorced by her husband and threatened by the Communist Party. It is to be noted that Mrs. Perlo's doctor has stated that she is a schizophrenic apparently as a result of her being threatened by members of the Communist Party, and consequently is slightly mentally unbalanced.



In January 1945 the "Federal Record," official publication of the United Federal Workers of America, CIO, reported that local #11 in the Main Treasury Building met with Mr. Harry Dexter White, new Assistant Secretary, to discuss a meeting for staffs of the three research divisions attached to the Office of the Secretary. Mr. White agreed that such a meeting should be held and promised to speak on the significance of the Breton Woods agreement.

On February 7, 1945, according to a most confidential and reliable informant, Harriet Bouslog of the CIO Maritime Commission contacted the Treasury Department, more specifically Harry White's office, room 3434, to confirm an appointment for Louis Goldblatt on the following Thursday. Harriet Bouslog on this same date also contacted a Mr. Silverman in the War Department, extension 4802, for the purpose of changing an appointment of Louis Goldblatt from 2:30

SEGN

to 3:45 P.M. on the following Thursday. Goldblatt was to see Harry Whi 4:30 P.M. on the following Thursday. كالقابلة والاستساعات المراؤلة لاء عيسيخ لرسانا والتتج

It might be noted that Louis Goldblatt, according to a highly confidential and reliable informant, is a member of the special branch of the Communist Party in San Francisco, California. He is Secretary-Treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of America, CIO. This is the union of which Harry Bridges is the head.

During the middle of February, 1945, United States Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry White was a member of a delegation to the Pan-American Conference of Foreigh Ministers at Mexico City. White, according to press releases, was interested in the consideration at the Conference of methods of preventing Axis leaders from caching funds in "safe-havens."

In July, 1945, the Department of State reported that J. Warren Wolfenson, a clerk in the Passport Division who had been formerly employed as a clerk by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, was allegedly taking down certain information relative to Government officials travelling abroad. Wolfenson had access to information relative to passport applicants. He was also reported by the State Department to be interested in pro-Nazi and Communist derogatory reports. He is alleged to have stated that the information he has picked up would be of value and that he knew a man who would pay him a thousand dollars for it. In his application for employment with the Department of State Wolfenson listed as a reference, among others, all of whom recommended him highly, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry White. An investigation conducted of Wolfenson met with negative results in so far as any underground activities or subversive activities on the part of Wolfenson, other then the preliminary allegation. Wolfenson was born November 11, 1925, in The Bronx, New York, and his mother, Rose Wolfenson was born in Odessa, Russia, while his father, George Wolfenson, was born in Paris.

During September, 1945, Harry White, along with Mr. Will Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State; Mr. Frank Coe, Director of Monetary Research; Mr. Marriner Eccles, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board; and Dr. Taylor of the Commerce Department, represented the United States Government in a conference with British officials relative to a loan to the British government. British officials consisted of Lord Halifax, British Ambassador; Lord Keynes, Financial Consultant to the British government, and the Honorable R. H. Brand, formerly head of the British Supply Consul in Washington, D. C. W

On October 20, 1945, a highly confidential and a most reliable informant advised that functionaries of the National Council of American Soviet

Friendship, Inc. were considering inviting Harry White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to be a speaker at the organization's rally scheduled for November 14, 1945, Madison Square Garden, New York City. This organization is reliably reported to be under Communist control and its main function is to propagandize the Soviet Union. The functionaries of the organization who are responsible for policy matters and invitations such as this include Edwin S. Smith, former NIRB employee, and Theodore Bayer, reported Communist and apologist for the Soviet Union.

SIALT

November 9, 1945

HARRY DEXIVER WHITE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

The following information concerning this person was developed in connection with the investigation in the case entitled "Philip Jacob Jaffe, with aliases, et al. Espionage - C":

Through a highly confidential source it was learned that on April 18, 1945, Andrew Roth and Philip Jacob Jaffe conferred at the Statler Hotel in Washington, D. C. Jaffe referred to Drving S. Friedman and his position in the Treasury Department. Jaffe was curious as to whether Friedman would lose his job if Secretary Morgenthau were to be replaced. Roth was inclined to think that Friedman was employed there on his own merits. Jaffe then states, "It is. course Harry (White) has...." Both stated, "Do you think so?" Jaffe replied, "Of course, if he chooses to keep him." Roth stated, "Well, but Harry White is pretty widely respected." Jaffe then said, "Yeah, but he is pretty radical, so if that new guy comes in...."

On May 29, 1945, according to a highly confidential source, Philip Jacob Jaffe and Andrew Roth were discussing various possible contacts for the former for information from government sources. Roth referred to David Karr, alias Katz, as obtaining "a lot of stuff on the Far Rastern things that the other guve don't get - because of his Treasury connections. He goes un once a week with Harry." Jaffe inquired as to whether this were Harry White, and Roth stated that it was and that Karr spent about three-quarters of an hour with him and that "he will tell you a lot of stuff." Jaffe questioned Roth as follows:

"He goes to Warry White's office? In the Treasury Building?" Roth stated that he did not know.

On the afternoon of June 7, 1945, Harry Dexter White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was interviewed with respect to persons apprehended in the Jaffe case. With respect to any general leaks of information in the Treasury Department, White stated that he did not recall any instances, with the exception of one which is not pertinent, of any documents being taken or of any information being given to unauthorized individuals. He did recall that during several months previous to the interview information concerning Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau's going to Germany had gotten out without authorization and that the Treasury Department had been much concerned over the matter.

With regard to specific aspects of the case, White stated he was not acquainted with Philip Jacob Jaffe although the name was familiar to him, it

65-56402-108 ENCLOSURE-12 having been made known to him in the past in connection with periodicals which his Department had been receiving for the last five or ten years in connection with Far Eastern affairs. The periodicals in question, he stated, were "Far Eastern Affairs," "Pacific Affairs," and "Amerasia." He did state that numerous persons have visited him since he has been with the Treasury Department, and it is possible that Jaffe may have been in to see him, although he, White, did not recall meeting him. He denied knowing Andrew Roth, Emmanuel Iarsen or Mark Gayn. He said the name of John Service was familiar to him, and that he believed Irving Friedman had mentioned Service's name to him. He stated that the name of Kate Mitchell was familiar to him as that of a writer. All of these persons were subjects in the Jaffe case.

During the interview, White stated that Irving S. Friedman, an employee in the Treasury Department, handled matters dealing with monetary affairs in the Far East. He said that he himself had brought Friedman to the Treasury Department approximately five or six years previously and at that time Friedman was either working for the British or for the Indian Government on affairs in India. He had no reason whatsoever to question the integrity of Friedman. He did state that because of the nature of Friedman's work he, Friedman, must necessarily know a number of persons who handle Far Eastern affairs because that field was limited. He informed that Friedman had authority to take papers with him to his home at night the same as other officials in the Treasury Department. (It might be noted that Irving Friedman has been acquainted with Jaffe, admitting this himself. He also wrote an article for "Amerasia," of which he knew Jaffe to be the editor. After he was employed by the Treasury Department, Friedman stated, he declined writing additional articles for "Amerasia" because he did not feel that as a government employee he was free to write articles. Friedman also admitted knowing Service, Roth and Kate Mitchell. He also stated he was acquainted with Ch'ao Ting Chi, a contact of Philip Jacob Jaffe.)

November 16, 1945

JOSEPH ELSON

In connection with the investigation of the American Youth for Democracy (formerly the Young Communist League) in the Baltimore Field Division, it was reported in March 1944, that an AYD Work Shop had been set up, not as a separate unit of the AYD but as a common meeting ground for members of all clubs who showed an interest or talent in dramatics, art or other cultural pursuits. It was reported that adults who had been actively working in the AYD Work Shop included Joseph Elson, a member of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra.

An individual named as Joseph Ellison but described as being a member of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra was reported to have been in attendance at a function sponsored by the AYD at Baltimore, Maryland, on February 11, 1944.

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MICHAEL ENGELMAN Also known as Michael Endelman

During April of 1941 information was received concerning a group of individuals residing at the Hotel Colonial, 51 West Elst Street, New York City. One of these individuals was one Michael Endelman, described as a German and who was said to be constantly in conference with a group of men there.

The source of this information advised that he had overheard a telephone conversation in German during which Endelman apparently gloated over the fact that the Germans were bombing the English Coast and said "I told you that that would happen and they are going to get more".

The source of this information stated that Endelman always had considerable money in large denominations although he was apparently unemployed.

It was learned that Endelman resided in a furnished room at 362 Riverside Drive where he had been since the early part of January, 1941. He had formerly resided at the Hotel Colonial and previous to that at Deerheart Park near Croten, New York.

Endelman was born in Dresden, Germany, May 5, 1907, was six feet two inches in height, weight 200 pounds, had black hair, brown eyes and a black mustache. He wore glasses and spoke German, French, Polish and English. He arrived from Europe July 29, 1937 and returned to Europe in May of 1939, at which time he held a re-entry permit to the United States. It was alleged that the reason for his trip was the death of his mother in Poland.

On April 1, 1938, Endelman filed declaration of intention to become an American Citizen at White Plains, New York. His certificate number was 49489 and his alien registration number was 4932522.

Endelman was found to be unemployed and it was learned that he received considerable mail from Schmahl and Schmahl, Suite 810, 15 Park Row, New York City.

A source at the apartment where Endelman resided in April of 1941 advised that Endelman had a conversation in French in which he said he would give the German Army two weeks to go through Iugoslavia. This conversation took place several weeks before Iugoslavia was invaded.

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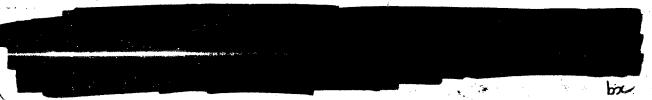
November 16, 1945

A. GEORGE STLVERMANALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

There is no background information available regarding this individual. The informant coupling George Silverman with the Soviet espionage ring mentions him as having been connected with the United States Government in Washington, D. C., as employed by the Railroad Retirement Board and the War Department. A limited amount of information is contained in the Bureau's files regarding an individual probably identical with the George Silverman mentioned by the informant.

An anonymous letter was received in April 1944, which purported to list certain members of the Communist government underground group. This letter was believed written by Mrs. Victor Perlo inasmuch as the anonymous writer had placed the parenthetical notation "ex-husband" after listing the name Victor Perlo. On the list of alleged members of the government underground group was "George Silverman (Railroad Retirement Board. Works through close friends who are indebted to him-lauchlin Curry - Harry White, etc."

Mrs. Victor Perlo, nee Eatherine Wills, alias Roberta Majer, was interviewed in Fort Worth, Texas, on September 6, 1944, and confirmed that she had written the anonymous letter mentioned above regarding the Communist underground in the government. She, upon interview, indicated with reference to George Silverman that the latter had endeavored to sever his connections with the Communist Party but had been unsuccessful in this regard due to fear that he would be persecuted by that organization.



On February 7, 1945, Harriet Bouslog, legislative representative for the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, who is attached to the CIO Waritime Committee in Washington, D. C., contacted a Mr. Silverman, War Department, extension 4802, to change the time of an appointment which had previously been arranged for Louis Goldblatt. Louis Goldblatt is secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, San Francisco, California, and is known by the San Francisco Field Office to be a member of the Special Branch of the Communist Party in that city

The following information was developed in connection with the case entitled "Philip Jacob Jaffe, with aliases, et al; Espionage - C." A highly confidential source furnished information concerning a personal notebook of David Karr, alias Katz, who is a "news hawk" for Drew Pearson. According to the source, there appeared in the notebook an entry as follows: "George Silverman (?) at Adams 1044, 4802-(?)."

65-56402708 ENCLOSURL-7 The notation "4802" appearing after George Silverman's name probably refers to Silverman's telephone extension at the War Department which was revealed from the telephone call made by Harriet Bouslog, as related above, to be War Department extension 4802. The notation "at Adams 1044" is probably a residence telephone number which current directories show is the number listed for A. George Silverman, 2325 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

In June 1944, it was determined that A. George Silverman was a civilian employee of the Army Air Forces, War Department, Washington, D. C. This individual was contacted as a source of information in connection with a Hatch Act investigation on Margaret Greenfield, assistant chief, Progress Reporting Branch, Division of Research, Office of Price Administration. Silverman advised that he had worked with Greenfield at the Railroad Betirement Board and praised the individual under inquiry as to both her ability and loyalty.

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Inasmuch as A. George Silverman, 2325 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., has been connected with both the Railroad Retirement Board and the War Department, it is believed that he is identical with the George Silverman mentioned by the informant as a part of a Soviet espionage ring.

In 1940 the name of A. George Silverman, 2325 Fifteenth Street, North-west, was on the Washington, D. C. mailing list of "The Socialist," official publication of the Socialist Party of the United States.

A highly confidential source of information in April 1941, made available information

The name A. George Silverman, 2325 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, Hailroad Retirement Board, appeared on the index.

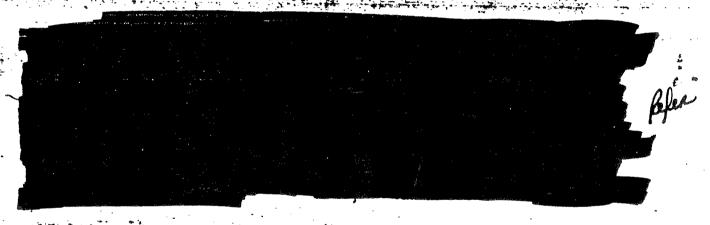
November 16, 1940 [0 REREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL BOI/PA # DOLARS ENCLOSURE -13 CIVILACI.# E.O.# 12451 DATELOIZATET 65-56402-108

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The records of the Federal Communications Commission reflect that
Peter Christopher Modes entered on duty with the Federal Communications
Commission on October 16, 1941, as Assistant Chief Editor of Radio Reports,
Foreign Broadcasting Monitoring Service, CAF-12, at \$4,600.00 per samue
and that on December 1, 1941, his status was changed to Foreign Editor,
Mational Defense Activities, Federal Communications Commission, London, England.
As of April, 1942, Rhodes was in London, England, in this latter connection.

A report received in January, 1945, from the State Department reflected that a Peter C. Modes was Chief of the Atlantic News Service of the Office of War Information.



PARENTAL BACKGROUND

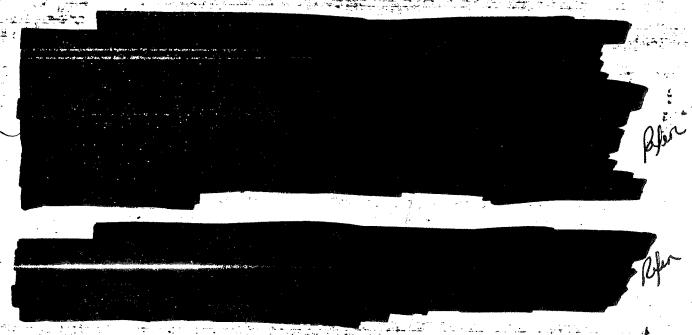
Margaret Beutinger and Christof Beutinger, parents of Peter Christopher Bhodes, were married in 1906, divorced in 1914 and remarried in 1915. Mrs. Beutinger allegedly has claimed that the record of her first marriage was destroyed in an earthquake in Jamaica and that the marrying priest is dead. Christof Beutinger was shot and killed in his home in Caldwell, New Jersey, early on the morning of July 11, 1916. Margaret Beutinger was arrested and charged with the shooting of her husband and in statements made by her shortly thereafter, she reportedly centended that the shooting was in self-defense. She made statements to the effect that her husband entered her room, subjected her to verbal and physical almost and conducted himself in a manner which compelled her to shoot him to protect herealf.



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Mewark, New Jersey, represented Margaret Beutinger and after a jury disagreement en the first trial; she was found not guilty in a subsequent trial. Shortly thereafter Margaret Beutinger changed her name to Margaret Phodes, it being said that Phodes was her maiden name, although it is observed that the above mentioned records of Columbia University reflected her maiden name to be Margaret G. Claire. At the time of the death of Christof Beutinger, there were the following three children in the family in addition to the subject of this memorandum; William Phodes, who resided at Dunstand Hoad, Great Neck, Long Island, New York, in 1942; Frederick Phodes, a civilian engine. Taking for the United States Army at Balboa, Canal Zone, in 1942; and Margaret Phodes, who is Mrs. Benjamin T. Linkfield, 51-06 - 205th Street,



ALLEGATIONS OF COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS

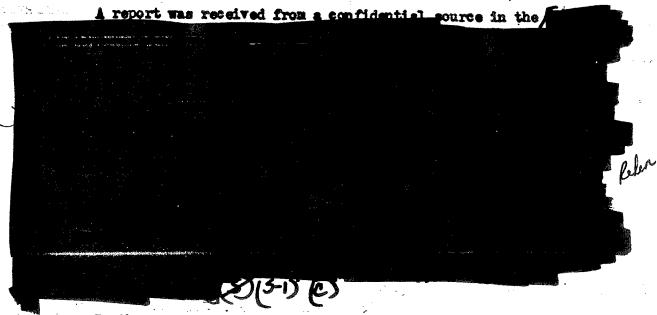
An examination of the Congressional records of February 6 and February 9, 1942, reveals that the name of Peter Rhodes, Federal Communications Commission, appears on a list of individuals charged as being members of either the Communist, Maxi or Fascist Parties. A check with the Ries Committee reflected the following information maintained on an index eard concerning this individual:

*Poter Modica International Coordinating Committee for Aid to Republican Spain



(Medical Baresm and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy affiliated with above organization) Delegate Daily Worker, May 13, 1938, p.2.4 CONFIDENTIAL SKIRE

It was further reported in the Dies Committee files that one Christopher Modes, 47 Attorney Street, New York, New York, signed the Communist Party petition for the state and city elections, New York, during 1939-40 and also signed the Communist Party petitions for the General Klections, 1940. Investigation by the New York Office in this regard reflected that no one by the name of Christopher Ehodes or Peter Christopher Ehodes ever resided at the address of 47 Attorney Street, New York, New York.



In the case entitled "World Tourists, Incorporated; Jacob Raisin, with aliases, et al; Registration Act; Espionage - R," the New York Office submitted a report dated February 19, 1942, which reflected that on February 11, 1941, agents who were surveilling J. N. Goles observed him meeting a young couple who were thereafter followed to Apartment CG-10, Knickerbocker Village, 40 Memore Street, Manhattam, which apartment was found to be eccupied by Christepher P. Mhodes. A check of the records of the Knickerbocker Village, reflected that Peter C. Hhodes moved into Apartment CG-10, 40 Memore Street, on September 15, 1940, and further that he was a correspondent for the United Press at 220 East 42nd Street, having working in that capacity for fear years. His income at the time was listed as \$3,120.00 per annum. The records also indicated that the fermer address of Rhodes was 241 East 77th Street, New York City. When Hhodes applied for his apartment at the Enickerbocker Village, he gave the fellowing references: Columbia

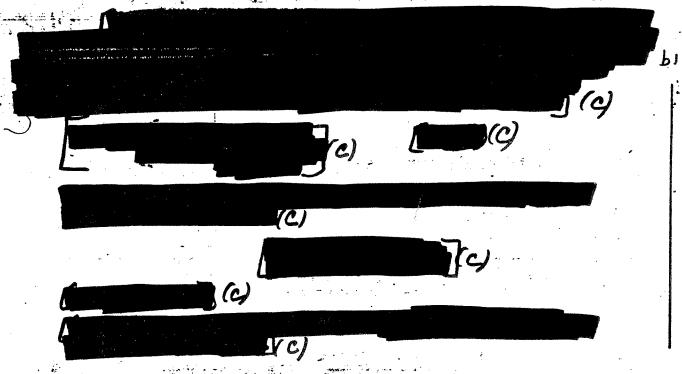
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University Credit Department; National City Benk, Central Branch, Wall Street; New York City; Engene Seffer, 337 West 76th Street, New York City and Deam Herbert E. Hawks, Columbia University, New York City.

In connection with investigation conducted by the New York Office concerning "Cyrus Partney, with aliases, Internal Security - R," in September, 1942, it was ascertained that Partney, a known member of the Communist Party and a speaker at street meetings of the Party, lived for a short time with a Miss Meelle Davis, 351 West Fourth Street, New York City. It was developed by the New York Office that Miss Davis, Publicity Director of the National Council of American Seviet Friendship Dac., a known Communist organization, gave as her former address 40 Monree Street, Apartment CG-10, which is the address of Peter G. and Ione Bhodes.



MISC HILANEOUS

On January 3, 1945, the State Department furnished a list of applicants for Trans-Atlantic air passage from the United Kingdom to the United States and it is observed that Peter C. Rhodes, Office of War Information, made application on September 14, 1944, for air transportation to the United States. It was indicated that Rhodes was Chief of the Atlantic News Section, Office of War Information, and that he had been authorised by the London Hirsctor to proceed to New York on a special mission.

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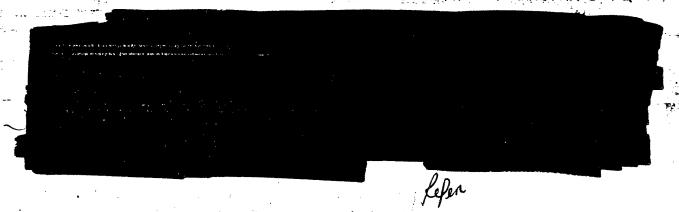
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On February 4, 1943, Tem Grandin, editor of the Foreign Broadcasting Intelligence Monitoring Service of the Federal Communications Commission called at the effice of Assistant Birector L. B. Michols to discuss the lack of efficiency of the monitoring services of the FCC. During the conversation, Grandin indicated that Peter Rhodes had been sent from London to North Africa to set up a monitoring service for the benefit of General Eisenhower. He said that Bhodes was never given funds to take care of his project and briefly discussed the difficulties which Bhodes had in obtaining the necessary money to hire people and buy equipment. Grandin described Bhodes as a very capable individual.

ADDITIONAL CONTACTS OF RHODES



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plater depolicated down, in 1427 and 2000 were writers for Pedestad Free, a labor name appears in the Sad ted Statem Income to have bed many Communists on 1to state. (61-7559-2814)

In 1940 the mean of Mice Mary Price, 2434 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.V. pad the mean of Mice Milet Price, 2412 E Phrest, Burthmost, appeared as makers as the midst past sychology is the Markington (poultite for Menopratic Actions on 1965 on Maker materials) in the headquarters of the Socialist

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Movember 16, 1945

ALL IMPORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

MARY WOLFE PRICE, with alia-Mary Watkins Price

The Bureau's files contain a Personnel Security Questionnaire on Mary Wolfe Price compiled by the United States Army Signal Corps, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Virginia, dated October 27, 1942. Duties of the employee were listed as classified administrative work. Mary Wolfe Price's address at the time was listed as 2038 Eye Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., with a former address of 1905 Kalorama Road, Northwest, Washington, D. C. The Questionnaire gave her birthplace as Madison, North Carolina, her birth date as March 3, 1909 and her citizenship as American. Description given was: female; white; 5 feet; 62 inches; 130 pounds; dark brown hair; hazel eyes; single. The subject's parents, both deceased, were given as James Valentine Price and Pattie Frances Moore, both born in the United States.

Price's education was given as University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill from September 1926 to December 1930. Her employment record included:

Fred F. French Management Company, New York City, March, 1933 to December, 1933. Insurance Brokers Association of New York, New York City - December, 1933, to April, 1939. E. P. Dutton Company, New York City - April, 1939 to May, 1939. New York Herald Tribune, New York City - June, 1939, to June, 1943.

Membership in organisations included United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, New York City, for six years.

Mary Wolfe Price was listed on the questionnaire as having visited Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Poland, Germany and France in July and August of 1936 for pleasure and Mexico from June, 1943 to September, 1943, also for pleasure.

The following individuals were listed on Prices questionnaire references:

Walter Lippmann, 1525 35th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.; newspaper writer; known for four years. W. W. Ellis, 90 John Street, New York City; insurance executive; known ten years. George S. Van Schaik, 40 Hemlock Road, Bronzville, New York; insurance executive; years known not given. Ruth Scandrett, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., industrial economist; known twenty years. Mrs. Reger McDuffie, 220 South Edgeworth Street, Greensboro, North Carolina; known twenty-five MARURE 1 65-36 402-108

Party in the District of Columbia under the label Capital City To CONTINE Contained the name of Mary Price, 2404 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest.

An address book halonging to Louise Rosenberg Bransten.

contained the name of Mary Price, 6-1905 Kalorama Road, Northwest, Washington, D. C. It is noted that this is in all probability Mary Wolfe Price inasmuch as 1905 Kalorama Road, Northwest, was given as an address by that individual in her U. S. Army personnel security questionnaire mentioned previously.



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Thomas I dentical with the Was the subject of an applicant investigation for the Office of Emergency Management. He was an applicant for the position of Assistant Information Research Technician, O.E. Benn Sample of Sample of

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1932 - 1934.

Federal Emergency Relief Administration, 1934 - 35.

Work Projects Administration, 1935 - 37.

National Youth Administration, 1940

Military Supply Section, Army Engineers, War Department, 1940 - 41.

Information Division, Bural Electrification Administration, St.

Louis, Missouri, 1941 - 42.

During part of the year 1937, Bennett served with the 17th Battalion, 15th Brigade, Spanish Republican Army, Albacete, Spain, as an ambulance driver, rifleman and machine gunner. He stated he had been wounded and his selective rifleman and machine gunner. He stated he had been wounded and his selective service file, which showed he was 4-F, confirmed war wounds on both thighs. Bennett is said to be a member of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

On December 16, 1943, Bennett was interviewed in connection with a Hatch Act investigation, stating he was then employed as News Editor in the Foreign Service Division of O.W.I.

Bennett's first wife, Lillian Bennett, whom he divorced, has admitted being a Communist Party member; she stated that she agreed wholeheartedly with its principles and had dropped her membership in the State of Washington not because of any quarrel with its principles, but because of the local not because of any quarrel with its principles, but because of the local leadership. One Leona Whitaker with whom Bennett lived as man and wife in Washington, D. C., in correspondence has clearly indicated her Communist membership.

One informant, Donald Houpt, 1608 19th Street, N.Wa, Washington, D. C., stated that Bennett had attempted to enlist him as a volunteer in the Loyalist Army in Spain and that Bennett had told him he had connections with the Russian Embassy.

Gount Alfred Krsybski, 1232 East 56th Street, Chicago, Illinois, an agent of Russian Intelligence during World War I and Director of General Semantics Institute, Chicago, which Bennett had attended in 1941, stated that Bennett was a firm believer in the absorbtion of more power by the Federal Government during the course of World War II. He said that Bennett would not be dangerous while the United States was involved in the war, but would not miss any opportunity to air his beliefs to his fellow employees and this was one of the reasons for his securing employment by the Government.

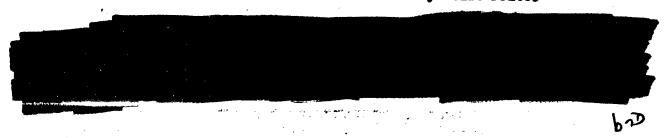
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The address book of George Henri Anton Ivene, with alias Joris Ivens, reported Soviet agent, who recently went to the Netherlands East Indies as film commissioner for the Dutch Government, contained the notation "Preview Theater, 1600 Broadway, New York (Mary Price." Ivens, while in the United States, before his departure for the Netherlands East Indies was in contact with Soviet officials and espionage agents.

In this same connection, during a portion of the investigation involving "Brandon Films, Incorporated; Internal Security - R; Registration Act," a Miss Mary Price of 361 East 56th Street, New York City, who was described as the secretary to William Gullette, owner and operator of the Preview Theater, 1600 Broadway, was contacted regarding personnel in the Brandon office. She was able to furnish no information in the case.

The individual named in the address book of Joris Ivens and the Secretary to William Gullette are apparently identical but it is not possible to say that this Mary Price is identical with Mary Wolfe Price.



DONE DELVITAL

Re: VICTOR PERLO, with alias VICTOR PERLOW

On July 17, 1935, the office of Senator William J. Bulow, Jr. of South Dakota made inquiry of the Bureau for information with respect to one Victor Perlow, 1920 Sunderland Place, Washington, D. C., stating that an auto license observed in North Dakota in connection with Communist disturbances had been traced to this individual.

One Victor Perlow, 5707 25th Road, Arlington, Virginia, was listed as a member of the Peace Mobilization in the Washington, D. C., area as of February 17, 1941.

One Victor Perlo, 1025 South Oakcrest Road, Arlington, Virginia, attended the 1940 convention of the Socialist Party in Washington, D. C.

The name of Victor Perlo, 1025 South Oakcrest Road, Arlington, Virginia, was also included in the membership list of the Capital City Forum, Washington, D. C., which was alleged to be a radical lecture group.

In April, 1944, a complaint was received by mail from the divorced wife of Perlo alleging that he was a member of the Communist Party. At this time it was found that he was formerly with the OPA and as of July 21, 1944, he was a Section Chief of the WPB, his last known address being 5707 25th Road, Arlington, Virginia.

He married Katherine Willis on March 19, 1934, at Elkton, Maryland, and has one daughter born in 1957. He was divorced in June, 1945, and married his second wife, name unknown, on December 31, 1945.

No active investigation has been conducted on Perlo's activities, and his contacts within or outside the Communist Party are unknown.

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Movember 16, 1945

V. D. KAZAKOVICH

The only information appearing in the Bureau's files regarding this individual is set out below.

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Professor V. B. Kasakovich with no additional identifying information of any nature was listed as a delegate to the American Slav Congress held at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on November 21-23, 1941.

An article appearing in the New York newspaper "The People's Voice" on January 13, 1945, stated that Vladimir Kazakovich had attended a party at the Jefferson School of Social Science, New York City, in honor of Dr. Howard Selsam, the school's director.

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OTHERWISE

PETER HELLER

SECVIL

Inassuch as it has not been possible to positively identify the Peter Heller in question, there is set out below information contained in the Bureau's files with respect to persons named Peter Heller who might possibly be identical with the captioned subject.



In March 1942, the Newark Office conducted a multiple spot search of the German Seamen's Home, Hoboken, New Jersey, at which time Peter Heller, who was at the establishment inquiring for a fellow workman, was interviewed. He indicated he was born in Krefeld, Germany, October 24, 1907, and that he entered the United States legally on July 12, 1934. Subsequent to 1934 he was employed by the Grace Line, Moore-McCormack Lines, and he indicated his last employment to be on the American Export Lines where he worked on the SS Exeter and also on the SS Truguay, Heller advised that he was aware while working for the American Export Lines that there were large numbers of German seamen sympathetic to Germany employed on these ships. He stated he suspected a number of the men of being actively connected and associated with the Nazi Regime either as espionage agents or couriers of espionage information. However, due to the fact that he was of the Catholic religion and had opposed the present German Regime, he claimed that he did not associate with these people for fear of endangering his own safety and also that of his family. He indicated that his parents, Frederich and Marie Heller, were living in Krefeld, Germany, and that two sisters, Gertrude Cummerts and Emma Wahl and four brothers, John, August. William and Joseph, were also living in different sections of Germany. He also indicated that his last trip to Germany was made in 1934 at which time he had gone to visit his parents.

Peter Heller further stated that since his return from his last trip on the American Export Lines, he had worked for the Swiss Village Restaurant, Bridgeport, Connecticut, as a cook and more recently for a period of about five to six months as a rigger for the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Hoboken, New Jersey. He gave his residence address as 161 8th Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, and his Selective Service classification as 1-B due to physical deficiencies. He possessed certificate of American citizenship No. 4674093 which he obtained on May 1, 1940 at the Hudson County Common Pleas Court, Jersey City, New Jersey. His Social Security number is

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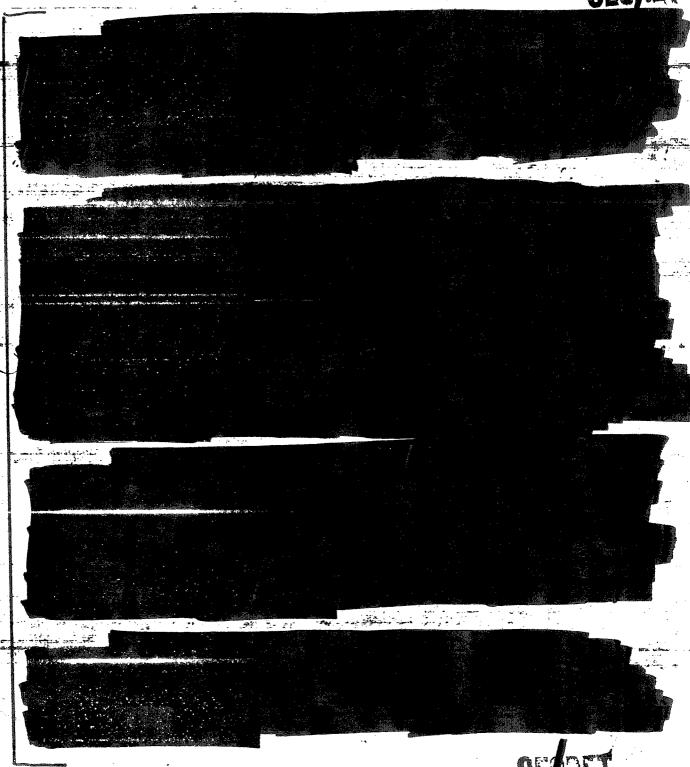
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ENCLOSURE 41

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In connection with an investigation conducted by the New York Office in March 1944, with regard to Varian MacKay Fry, with aliases, Security Natter - C a confidential informant advised that

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In August 1944, the name of P. Heller, no address, was on a list of known members of the Communist Political Association in Queens County, New York.

SEPRET

PR: EDWARD FITZGERALD

A complete review of the Bureau files fails to reflect any information which can be identified with Edward Fitsgerald, allegedly an employee of WFB and FEA. This review reflects only one reference which appears possibly identical with this subject which is as follows.

From a highly confidential and reliable source it was ascertained that on February 16, 1943, Hoyt Heddock, Legislative Representative of the Mational Maritime Union, CDD attached to the Maritime Committee of the CDD, Washington, D. C., contacted E. J. Fitzgereld, Secretary to Henry Morgenthau, at that time Secretary to the Treasury. Haddock requested Fitzgerald te arrange for him an immediate appointment with Morgenthau in order that he, Haddock, could protest to Morgenthau the rele requiring payment of the 5% victory tax by seamen on salaries earned before 1943. Haddock told E. J. Fitzgerald that if he were not given an appointment with Morgenthau the crew of the SB Henry Luckenbach would immediately picket Morgenthau's office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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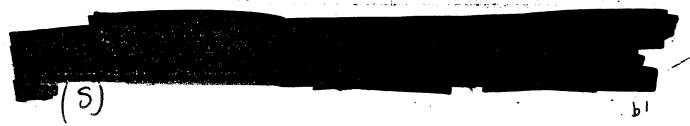
MAURICE HALFERIN, also known as Maurice Halpern

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Halperin was born on March 3, 1906, at Boston, Massachusetts, received an A. B. degree at Harvard in 1926, an M. A. at the University of Oklahoma in 1927 and a Doctor's degree from the University of Paris in 1931. He was employed as a professor at the University of Oklahoma from 1929 to 1941. Since October, 1941, he has been employed by the Office of the Coordinator of Information and the Office of Strategic Services. In February, 1942, he lived at 5600 Taylor Road, Riverdale, Maryland and in January, 1945, he was living at 254 Maple Avenue, Takoma Park, Maryland. In January, 1945, he was the head of the Latin American Division in the Research and Analysis Section of the Office of Strategic Services. No later information is available.

A Hatch Act investigation conducted by the Oklahoma City Field Office revealed that he was dismissed from the University of Oklahoma in September, 1941, by the Board of Regents because of his radical tendencies. It was at that time discovered that in 1935, Halperin had gone to Cuba with a group of Communists and liberals with the stated purpose of investigating social and labor conditions in Cuba. This group was under the leadership of Clifford Odets who has a long background of Communist sympathy. The group was arrested by Cuban authorities and held until they could be deported. The Hatch Act investigation also revealed that in 1940, Halperin had cashed a check drawn on the Bank of Foreign Trade, USSR, for \$436.01 which cleared through the Chase Mational Bank in New York City. The New York investigation of this particular matter, New York file 65-4059, revealed only that the Chase Mational Bank had instructions from Moscow to pay that amount to Halperin. Halperin stated that he had invested money in a Russian bank which paid seven per cent and that he had done so because it was a good investment.

In December, 1941, Halperin was reported to be a member of the League of American Writers, Oklahoma Chapter, believed to be under Communist domination. He was among the Oklahoma group which sponsored the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.



SECRET

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When Jose Antonio Arse, head of the PIR Revolutionary Party (Party of the Revolutionary Left) in Brazil visited the United States in 1944, he held a conference of unknown nature one evening at a residence in Washington, D. C. Twenty-one persons attended this conference and it was noted that an individual who could not be identified left the conference in an automobile later determined to be registered in the name of Maurice Halperin. It was also noted that an unidentified individual telephoned Arze when he was out and left word that he should call a telephone number which is the office phone of Maurice Halperin at the Office of Strategic Services.

A confidential informant of the Washington Field Office reported

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1042 AUTICION # CV 75-1121

JULIUS JOSEPH JOSEPH

Joseph was born on February 10, 1914 at Horthampton, Pennsylvania, the son of Jewish parents, both of whom were born in Russia. He was educated at Allentown, Pennsylvania High School and received an A. B. degree at the University of Michigan in 1936 and an M. A. at the same university in 1938. In 1939, he was employed by Dr. William Haber, who had been a professor at the University of Michigan and who has been refrequently reported to be very radical and a leftist in his views. At the time Joseph was employed, Dr. Haber directed the National Refugee Service in New York City. From 1940 to 1941, Joseph was employed at the National Resources Flanning Board, Washington, D. C., also under Dr. Haber and in 1941-42, he worked for the Social Security Board in New York City. In 1942-43, he was with the Social Security Board in Washington, D. C., and he was drafted to the Army in the latter part of 1943. Shortly thereafter he was transferred to the Office of Strategic Services. An investigation by the Military Intelligence Service to determine his loyalty and fitness indicated that he was brought to the Office of Strategic Services because his wife, Bella Miriam Joseph, worked in that organization and he had been recommended for that type of work by Dr. Haber, a high official in the War Manpower Commission:

Joseph lived at 2321 Lincoln Road, Northeast, Washington, D. C., in 1943 and 1944. His present residence is not known but his Draft Board is Humber 4, 918 F Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

The military investigation did not establish that Joseph was a member of the Communist Party but numerous acquaintances stated that he was decidedly radical in his views. Typical of these is a statement by one acquaintance that Joseph did not believe parents should be saddled with the responsibility of children and stated that a child should be removed from its home at an early age and educated by the state according to his mentality.

Among Joseph's close associates were Bernard Robert Danchik and his wife, Lillian Kerekas Danchik. Danchik is an Army Private who admits having been a member of the Communist Party and is believed subversive.

The Dr. William Haber referred to above was born in Roumania and he is indicated by the Army investigation to be very radical, as stated above.

The Bureau files reveal that on November 28, 1942, one J. Joseph of the Flanming Division of the War Manpower Commission was a speaker at the first session of a forum sponsored by the "Science and Society" magazine. Among other speakers at this session was Earl Browder. The winter issue of "Science and Society, * said to be a Marxian quarterly, contained the speech delivered by Joseph at the forum. This speech received favorable comment in the "Daily Worker" of February 1, 1943.

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CAROLYN KLEIN Also known as Caroline Kline

During the Summer of 1942 several individuals indicated that Caroline Niein, 106 West 13th Street, New York City, had engaged in Communist activities. Wiss Klein was a teacher employed on a WPA project.

One source advised that Klein had been seen at several locations angaged in demonstrating on a Teacher's Union picket line.

that Klein was a Communist because in about 1939 or 1940 Klein remarked on one occasion we should all get the Communists on the ballot. This course stated that she had seen Communist literature in Klein's mail box.

The signature of Carolyn Klein was known to have been on a Communist Party nominating petition dated January 20, 1940, which petition was for the Party nomination of Earl Browder. One source advised that when Browder was running nomination of Earl Browder on the corner of 8th Street and 5th Avenue, New York for office Klein stood on the corner of 8th Street and 5th Avenue, New York City, handing out Communist literature.

One source who was employed with Carolyn Klein by the WPA stated that in the early Spring of 1941 she read something to him from the Daily Worker regarding teachers being fired from the WPA. On several occasions Klein expressed admiration and preference for the Russian or Communist form of government. On the occasion Carolyn Klein was interviewed, at which time she denied that she was or even had been a member of the Communist Party or that she had ever engaged in any Communist activities. She admitted signing the Communist Party nominating petition in 1940 but explained that she did this merely to whe rid of the person who submitted the retition for signature.

A confidential source advised during the Summer of 1944 that Carolyn Klein was a "well known neighborhood Communist" residing at 106 West 13th Street, New York City.

Caroline Klein, 106 West 13th Street, New York City, in the summer of 1944 was a member of the Greenwich Village Club of the Communist Party.

(No mention is made of Jake Golos in her references.)

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DUNCAN G. LEE

The only information relative to Duncan C. Lee contained in the Bureau's files is regarding his connections with Russian War Relief, Incorporated, and with China Aid Council.

In October 1941, a bulletin issued by Russian War Relief, Incorporated, 535 Fifth Avenue, New York City, stated that "Mr. Duncan Lee, of the office proporated, Donovan, Leisure, Newton and Lumbard, who is a member of the Board of Directors of Russian War Relief, Incorporated, is handling the legal problems which arise."

In May 1942, Duncan Lee's name appeared on publications of Russian War Relief, Incorporated, as assistant secretary of the National Board of Directors.

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In 1942 the letterhead of the China Aid Council, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, showed Duncan Lee to be a member of the executive committee of that organization. Mildred Price, a sister of Mary Wolfe Price

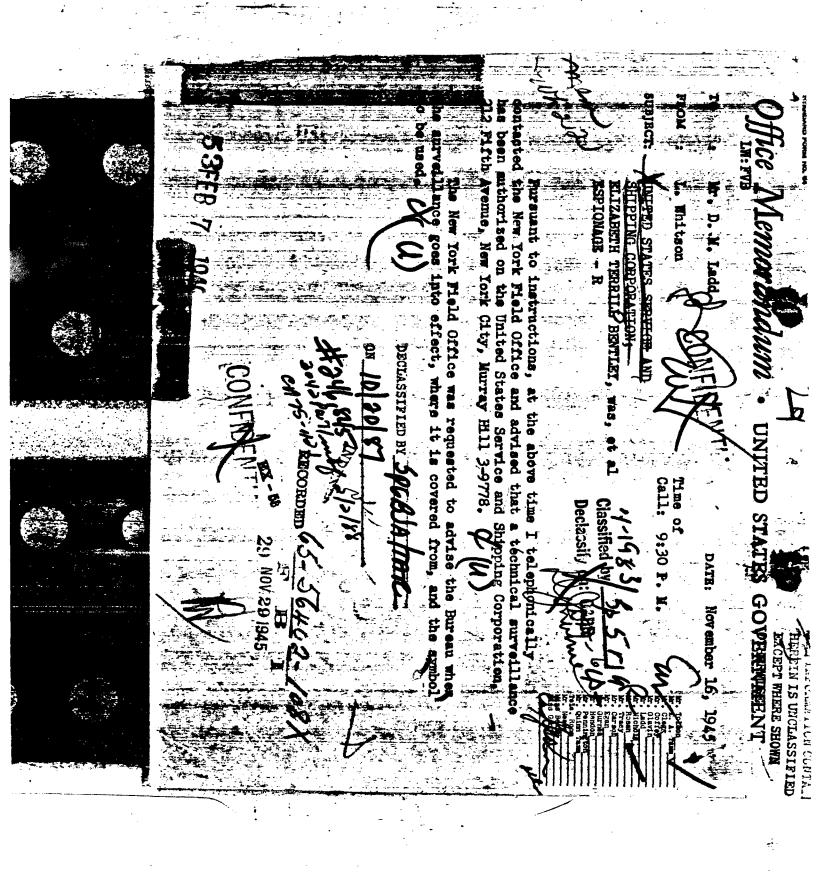
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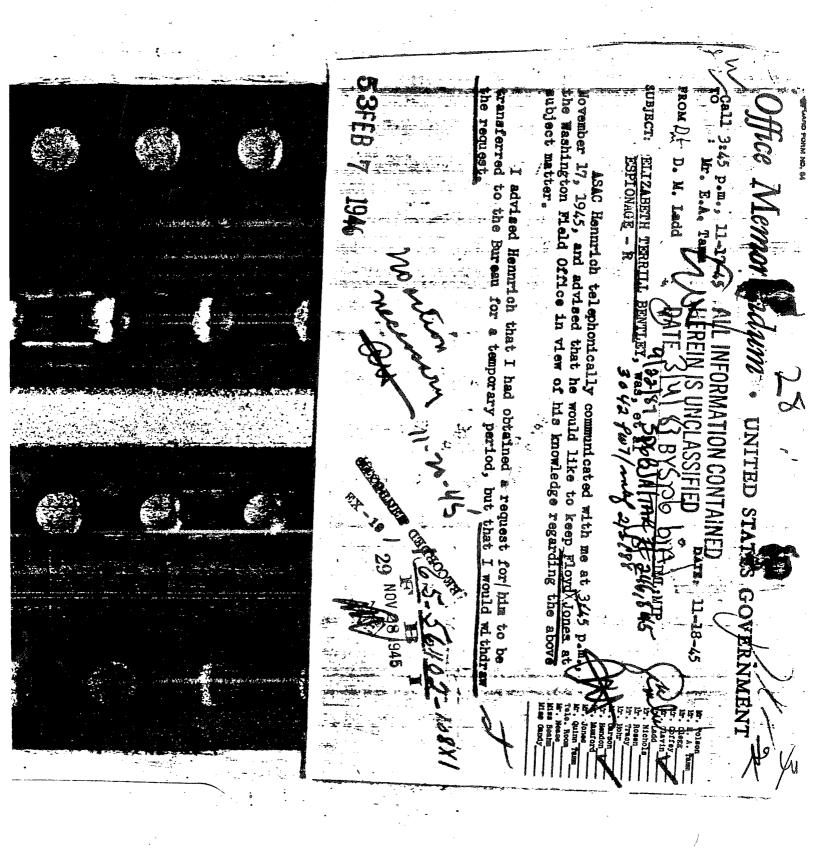
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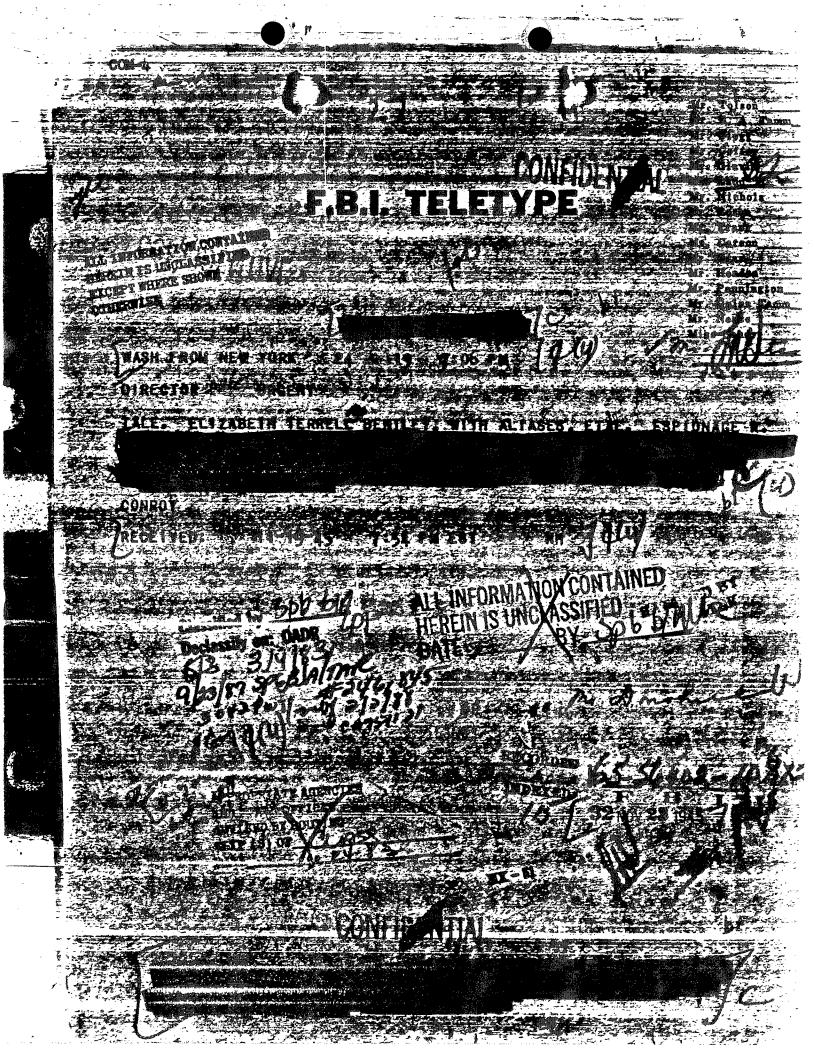
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ENCLOSURE - 32

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LONDREWIAL CONDRENTIAL LW:la

andum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ro : The Director

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERTIL BENTL

ESPIONAGE - R

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Attached is a letter transmitting to New York and the Riss Beam, Washington Field Copies of the attached memorandum relating to Pauling Riss Beam, Riss Beam, with aliases, The Rosen woman, who is referred to by Klizabeth Terrill Bentley as Pauline Rogers, has been active in the Communist movement in the United States since 1919.

You may recall that she was the individual who first induced Bentley to engage in anti-Rascist activity and later sent her to Perruccio Marini, prominent Italian-American Communist who put her in touch with her ultimate prominent Jacob Golos.

Since 1943, the Rosen woman has apparently dropped out of active Party circles but has occupied a position as an official of Local 430 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, which local has the contract with the Electronic Corporation of America in New York City. The Electronic Corporation of America was until Pebruary, 1945, the effice address of Arthur Alexandrevich Adams, a known Soviet espionage agent.

Attachment Is a Sizin 1 26X1

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mber 16, 1945

HEREIN IS WICLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOW

PAULINE ROSEN, with aliases: Pauline Rosin, Pauline Rickman, Pauline Richman, Pauline Bickman, Pauline Rogers, Pauling Royce, Pauline Weir, Pauline Usher, Pauline Escher, Mrs. Edward Poyce, Mrs. Oscar Rosen, Mrs. Oscar Rosin, Mrs. Usher Rosen, Mrs. Usher Rosin,

Mrs. Uscher Rosen, Mrs. Uscher Rosin, Pauline Raisen, Mirs. Oscal (Reigen, Mrs. Usher Weisen, Mrs. Uscher Raisen

AND BACKGROUND

t will be recalled that in the fail of 1931 during the period that Elizabeth Bentley, admitted Soviet intelligence agent, was attending Columbia University in New York City, one of the first Communists to contact her was the above subject who was then very active in New York Communist circles under the name Pauline Rogers. At this time Bentley had not been recruited inte Soviet intelligence works. Pauline Rogers, it is noted, exhibited considerable interest in Bentley and induced her to engage in Italian Anti-Fascist activity, as a result of which she later secured a position with the Italian Library of Information in New York City under its Director, Ugo V. D'Annunzio. During the same period and shortly after she became acquainted with Elizabeth Bentley, Pauline Rogers introduced her to Juliet Stewart Poynts, an alleged Soviet agent, whose full activities have never been completely developed. It will be recalled, however, that in the middle 1930's Juliet Stewart Poyntz disappeared under mysterious

At the time Bentley first knew Rogers, Rogers was living on West 74th Street in Manhattan, New York, New York. During this period, according to Bentley, Rogers made contacts with a number of individuals apparently in an effort to interest them in Communist activity. During her contacts with Juliet Stewart Poynts, Klizabeth Bentley became extremely suspicious of Poynts and reported her suspicions to other Communist functionaries, as a result of which Pauline Rogers, Juliet Stewart Poynts and Glazer Poynts called on Bentley and castilested here serverely for not "minding her own business" with regard to Poynts. At this time Bentley was accused of being a Trotskyite and threatened that if she did not cease interfering with things that were none of her business, she might find herself in serious trouble.

circumstances, and it has been reliably reported that she was shanghaied aboard

soviet ship bound for the Soviet Union and later liquidated.

-56402-1081 RECORDED 5 According to Bentley, she was in contact with Pauline Rogers intern from the fall of 1934 for a period of several years. In 1938 Pauline Rose Ferruscit Marini, prominent Italian-American Communist and editor of the Italian

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language Communist publication in New York City, "L'Unita del Popolo." Shortly after this contact, Marini arranged for Bentley to meet an individual who was unknown to her but whom she later found to be Jacob Golos (Jacob Mazin). Jacob Golos, a Soviet agent of considerable prominence for a period of years, directly recruited Elizabeth Bentley as a Soviet intelligence agent. Bentley worked under Golos as a Soviet intelligence agent until his death in 1943, supposedly from natural causes. The original interrogation of Bentley contains no additional information concerning Pauline Rogers.

For the purpose of briefly identifying Pauline Rosen (Rogers), it is noted that she is an old Communist Party member, in fact, a charter member of the Communist Party, USA, having joined the Party in December, 1919. For many years Rogers was an active Party organization, at one time directing the Communist Party organization in the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts in Manhattan, New York City. She was born January 4, 1894 at New York City, and on November 24, 1920 married Edward Rosenfelt (widely known in Communist Party circles as Edward Royce), an active Communist functionary. On February 15, 1942, the subject married Oscar Rosen, with aliases, Usher Rosen, Uscher Rosen, Usher Raisen, Uscher Raisen, Oscar Rosen, Uscher Raisen, and Oscar Raisen. At the present time the subject is residing with her husband, Oscar Rosen, at 317 West 93rd Street, New York, New York.

A complete review has been made of the Bureau files with regard to the above subject under all of her known names and aliases. In addition, a complete review of the Bureau files has been made with regard to her husband, Oscar Rosen, under his name and known aliases.

It is noted that an investigation has been conducted by the New York Office of Pauline Rosen. In addition, an investigation has been conducted of her first husband, Edward Rosenfelt, with aliases, Edward Royce, Edwin Royce, and Edward Posenfeld.

A considerable volume of information available in the Bureau files concerning Pauline Rosen was obtained from collateral sources and reports and was not developed directly in the investigation conducted of her. It is of interest to note that practically all of subject's activity as an active Communist Party organizer was under the name Pauline Rogers. It is also of interest to note, as reflected below, that since about 1943, she has apparently dropped out of active Party circles, as such, and has been occupied as an official of Local 430 of the United Electrical, Radio and Eachine Workers of America, which Local has the contract with the Electronic Corporation of America, which has been suspected of furnishing a cover for the known Soviet agent, Arthur Alexandrovich Adams. Further details concerning this are set out below which suggest the possibility that Pauline Rosen may have been pulled out of Party activities, as such, for a specific purpose. It is of interest to note also that in connection with her activities with UERNAWA the subject has apparently consistently used the name, Pauline Royce.

Available information in the Bureau files, for purposes of clarity, is set out in two main sections: 1. The information contained in collateral reports

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and references and not directly developed through investigation of the subject.

2. The information resulting from the investigation which has been conducted of Pauline Rosen.

In addition, there is set out below at the close of the section setting out the results of the investigation of Pauline Rogers a summary of available information on her two husbands, Edward Rosenfelt (Royce) and Oscar Rosen.

INFORMATION FROM COLLATERAL SOURCES AND REFERENCES

The Department of State forwarded to the Bureau a memorandum dated November 15, 1927, prepared in the American Embassy, London, and concerning a group of U. S. citizens, American trade unionists, who were at that time in London en route to Moscow with the ostensible purpose of visiting the Central Council of Soviet Trade Unions. One of the individuals in this group was Pauline Royce, a teacher, age 32. It is of interest to note also that the following two individuals were also in this group: Emmett Cush, ironworker, age 60, and Harriet Silverman, age 31, occupation - research. Approximately 25 individuals comprised this group, according to the Department of State.

Lester TARubbard, U. S. Commissioner, Albany, New York, on November 18, 1929, addressed a letter to the President of the United States, which was subsequently referred to the Burean. In this letter Hubbard stated that on November 17, 1929, a mass meeting, attended by something over 100 persons, was held at the Workmen's Circle Educational Institute opposite Public School No. 14 in Albany under the auspices of "Women's Self-education." At this meeting a long address was given by Pauline Rogers of New York City, during which she accused the United States of preparing a Capitalist war on the Soviet Union and urged all of her listeners to immediately enroll in the Communist Party, USA. According to Hubbard, most of the individuals attending this rally, who without exception appeared to be Russian Jewish workers and peasants, signed membership cards. During the course of her speech Pauline Rogers also urged her listeners to enlist in the United States Army and in the event of Imperialist war to direct their guns against the United States Army.

Part III, Volume III of the published hearings of the Committee to Investigate Communist Activities in the United States of the House of Representatives (The Fish Committee), which volume reports hearings conducted from July 15 to July 23, 1930, reflects that an exhibit in the possession of the Committee consisting of an announcement of courses for the Spring Term - 1930 of the Workers School, New York City, listed Pauline Rogers as the instructor for Course No. 32, "Problems of Working Class Women."



SECVE

By memorandum dated October 28, 1930, the State Department furnished the Bureau with a list of approximately 20 individuals who had arrived in England wis the SS Mauretania from New York City en route to the Soviet Union for the purpose of attending the 13th Annual Commemoration of the October Revolution in Moscow. This list contained the name of Pauline Royce, whose age was listed as 36 and whose occupation was listed as teacher. The list reflected that Royce was a U. S. citizen. In view of the use by the subject of the alias Pauline Bickman, it is of interest to note that another member of this group was Lisa Bickman, age 45, hairdresser, U. S. citizen.

Commiderable information concerning the background of Pauline Rogers was contained in an article which appeared in the December 13, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker emtitled, "19th Anniversary Pauline Rogers, Organizer," which article carried the by line "Manngreen." This article reflected that at that time Pauline Rogers was organizer of Communist Party Section 30 in New York City, which included a large number of theater, film and radio workers, as well as a number of taxi drivers and social workers. The article reflected that Rogers joined the Communist Party, USA, as a charter member in December, 1919, at which time, according to the description in the article, she was a 19-year old New York school teacher. This article describes Pauline Rogers as a talented organizer and street cerner speaker, and reflects that in 1931 she was a member of the National Women's Division of the Communist Party, USA, managing the publication "Working Woman," and participated in the Hunger March to Washington in 1932. She was active over a period of years in a large number of strikes, according to this article, including the general and seamen's strikes of 1932. This article stated, in addition, that Pauline Rogers had visited the Soviet Union in 1927 and again in 1932. At the time of her return from the Soviet Union in/1927, according to the article, she stopped in England, where she contacted Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the British Communist Party, and Willie Gallacher, described by the Daily Worker as a Clydosdale worker who became the first Communist Member of Parliment in England. The occasion for this Daily Worker article was apparently a celebration planned by Communist Party functionaries in New York for the purpose of commemorating Pauline Rogers' 19th anniversary in the Party. The article reflected that the functionaries of the Communist Party in the New York area were experted to attend this celebration in force.

Information received on November 7, 1936 reflected that the list of Communist Party Presidential electors for New York State for the Communist candidates, Karl Wallowder and James Ward, included the name Pauline Rogers.

The Daily Worker for August 28, 1937 reflected that Pauline Rogers was the Communist Party Candidate for Assemblywoman from the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York.



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The New York Office by letter to the Bureau dated September 13, 1938, forwarded a compilation of Communist Party members prepared from publications and literature by former Special Agent George J. Starr. This compilation reflected that Pauline Rogers was a member of the Communist Party, that, according to the Daily Worker for October 26, 1936, she was the Communist Party candidate for the State Assembly from the 2nd Assembly District, New York, New York, that the Daily Worker for March 16, 1938, reflected that she was organizer for the Communist Party, Section 30, 5th Assembly District, New York, New York, and was at that time in charge of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker drive.

According to this compilation, further, the August 1, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker reflected that Pauline Rogers was the Communist Party candidate for State Assembly, from the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York. The Daily Worker for August 31, 1938, according to this compilation, reflected that on August 30, 1938, Pauline Rogers led a 2-hour picket line of Communist Party members from the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York, called to protest discrimination against Negroes on the part of the landlord owning the premises at 423-425 West 52nd Street, New York, New York.

The report of Special Agent H. W. Hankison dated December 14, 1940 at Indianapolis, Indiana and entitled, "Communist Activities in the United States," reflected that the files of the National Headquarters of the American Legion listed Pauline Rogers as a Communist Party Section Organizer in New York City, as reflected on page 3 of the March 16, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker.

An article in the March 16, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker stated that Pauline Rogers was in charge of a Daily and Sunday Worker drive. At that time she was the Party organizer for Section 30 and the 5th Assembly District.

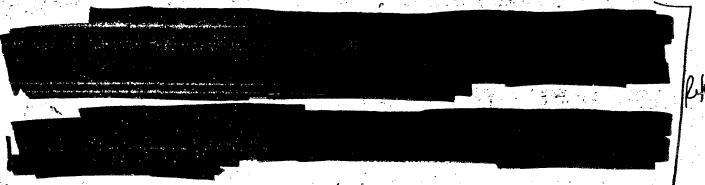
An article which appeared in the Daily Worker during the period from March 21 to March 31, 1938 described Pauline Rogers as the Organizer of Section 30 and the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York of the Communist Party, USA.

During July, 1938, information was received by the Bureau from an unknown outside source that the name of Pauline Rogers, New York, New York, was contained in a partial list of delegates, alternates, officials, Party leaders and observers who attended sessions of the 10th National Convention of the Communist Party, USA.

The August 1, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker set out the Communist Party slate for the 1938 elections, which slate reflected that Pauline Rogers was the Communist candidate for the New York State Assembly from the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York.

An article which appeared in the Daily Worker issue of August 31, 1938 clarified the above information concerning the leading of a two-hour picket line by Pauline Rogers. According to this article, this picket line led by Rogers on August 30, 1938, was composed of members of the 5th Assembly District, Communist Party club and was directed against George McCoullough, landlord of the premises of 423-425, West 52nd Street, New York, New York.

The September 13, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker described Pauline Rogers as being very active in the Communist Party Building Fund Drive in New York City in her capacity as Executive Secretary of the 5th Assembly District organization of the Communist Party in New York, New York.

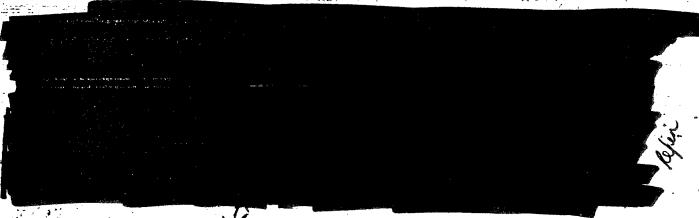


The report of former Special Agent George J. Starr dated January 8, 1940 at New York, New York, in the case entitled, "Communist Party Activities" sets out information received from a

Confidential Informant of the New York Office in a report dated February 29, 1940 advised that a mass meeting of the Communist Party had been held in New York City for the Irish element of the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts and for the Waterfront Section of the Party. According to approximately 600 individuals attended this mass meeting, which was chairmaned by Charles Keith, seaman. One of the purposes of the meeting was to protest the death of the two Irish Republican Army men, Bowes and Richards, who were executed in Birmingham, England, as a result of IRA terrorist activities. One of the leading speakers at this mass meeting was Pauline Rogers, Organizer for the Communist Party in the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts, New York, New York, who, at that time had both districts well organized. During her speech, Pauline Rogers referred to the house to house canvass conducted by the Party in her district and she also spoke concerning International Women's Day.

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The Daily Worker for April 12, 1940, reflected that shortly before that date a banquet of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party was held at Johns Restaurant on East 12th Street, New York, New York, to celebrate the progress of the Waterfront Section in the recent past and to celebrate further the 36th birthday of the Communist leader, Roy Hudson. One of the speakers at the banquet was Pauline Rogers of Section 3 of the Communist Party on the West side of Manhattan.



On May 11, 1940, Confidential Informant of the New York Office reported concerning a meeting held by the Communist Party at Public School 112 on West 22nd Street, New York City for the Communist Party candidates in the 1940 elections. This meeting was attended by slightly over 600 persons and 12 dissidents were ejected. Pauline Rogers was chairwoman at this meeting and one of the principal speakers. The meeting was also attended by Communist by functionaries Al Lannon, Charles Keith and Peter Cacchione. At this meeting all Lannon was nominated for Congress by the assembled Communists. The speeches given at this meeting were primarily Pacifist and anti-war in character.

Confidential Informant of the New York Office reported May 19, 1940 concerning the Communist Party Section Convention held at 255 West 11th Street, New York, New York. At this meeting Pauline Rogers spoke and was identified by as the Communist organizer for the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts, Including the Chelsea neighborhood in New York City. Speeches given by Communist functionaries at this gathering reiterated the familiar anti-war, anti-Imperialist, and anti-administration demands of that period. At this meeting plans were discussed for the circularization of petitions on Decoration Day, but dressed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and were to defauld that America be kept out of war. Al Lannon, leading Communist functionary also spoke at this gathering.

Albany, New York, in the case entitled, "Communist Party - Albany, New York,"

Pauline Rogers was the Communist Party organizer for the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts, 255 West 11th Street, New York, New York.

By letter to the Bureau dated August 19, 1940, the New York Office forwarded the July, 1940 issue of the publication the "West Side Record;" a review of this publication reflected that it was published monthly by the Communist Party, Waterfront Section and 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts, 255 West 14th Street, New York, New York. The publication was edited jointly by Al Lannon, functionary of the Waterfront Section, and Pauline Rogers.

The September 9, 1940 issue of the Daily Worker contained an article reflecting that on September 11, 1940 a Communist Party meeting would be held in Manhattan, to open the election campaign of Israel Amter, leading national Communist functionary. This article reflected that Pauline Rogers, Chairman of the Manhattan 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts organization of the Communist Party, was to preside at this meeting.

Subsequently, Confidential Informan of the New York Office, advised that on September 11, 1940 the Communist Party held a meeting at Public School No. 11, 314 West 21st Street, New York, New York. This meeting, according to the way presided over by Pauline Rogers who opened the meeting. Speeches by York area. During the course of the meeting Pauline Rogers moved that a telegram be sent to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt protesting against the proposed Military conscription, and that another telegram be addressed by the meeting to Attorney General Robert H. Jackson protesting the deprivation of Earl Browder's civil rights.

The report of Special Agent W. D. Dunne, dated February 28, 1942 at New York. New York in the case entitled, "The National Maritime Union," reflects

Section Organizer of the Communist Party, Section No. 3, 255 West Lith Street. Brown was described by the informant as from 35 to 40 years of age; 5'4" in height; weight 140 pounds; brown hair; brown eyes; stocky, well built and a good speaker.

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It is of some interest to note that on February 4, 1941, one Panline Rosen, 536 West 112th Street, New York, Mew York, addressed a letter to the Bureau requesting an application for the position of Senior Stenographer. Her letter was answered and an application blank furnished her on February 14, 1941. No further communication from Pauline Rosen was received in this regard. In connection with this matter, it is noted that Pauline Rosen is the present mame of the subject and that while she did not marry Oscar Rosen, her present husband, until February 15, 1942, there are indications in the file that she had been living with Rosen for some years prior to that time, it being noted that upon at least one occasion Rosen claimed that he had supported subject's som by her previous marriage for a number of years before 1942. No further identifying information is available to show whether the Pauline Rosen who requested an application for a Bureau position is identical with the above subject.

Mr. L. M. C. Smith, then head of the Special War Policies Unit of the War Division of the Department of Justice, on September 4, 1941, addressed a memorandum to the Bureau advising that the Immigration and Naturalization Service had no information concerning a large number of individuals, including Pauline Rogers, 400 West 46th Street, New York, New York.

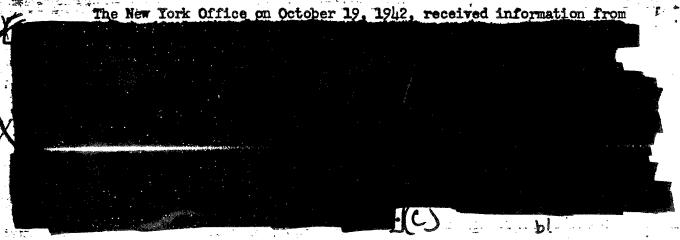
The report of Special Agent Steve A. Smith, dated March 11, 1942, at Washington, D. C. in the case entitled, "Emil John Zever, with aliases, Internal Security - Hatch Act," reflects a possible connection between Lever and the subject. This report reflects that the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (the Dies Committee) contain a clipping from the Daily Worker issue of October 24, 1927, entitled, "Rank and File Workers Group Sail for USSR." This article reflected that Pauline Rogers, the subject, and Emil John Lever were members of this delegation.

It will be recalled that there is set out earlier in this memorandum information concerning this trip to the USSR, which was received by the Bureau in 1927 from the Department of State. In this connection, the Department of State furnished to the Bureau in 1927 a list of the Americans making this trip. This list also contains the names of Pauline Rogers and Emil John Lever. In connection with this matter, the Dies Committee records contain the statement that this delegation to the Soviet Union was composed entirely of Communist Party members and sympathizers. The Dies Committee records described Pauline Rogers in this connection as a Communist Party candidate for the New York State Assembly in 1936. Emil John Lever at the time of the Hatch Act investigation was employed in the Labor Division of the War Production Board. The investigation reflected that Lever, who was born, according to this report, on January 21, 1894, at Cherson, Russia, was pro-Russian, pro-Marxist, and had been frequently described as a Socialist. A number of allegations that Lever was a Communist were received but were not directly substantial of the ing noted that no information was developed during the investigation John Lever was a member of the Communist Party, USA.



It is of interest to note, however, that at one time Emil John Lever was a known member of the Workers Party of America, a predecessor organization of the Communist Party. Lever was subsequently interviewed in accordance with the usual procedure in Hatch Act cases, at which time he flatly denied member—ship in the Communist Party or in any organization advocating the overthrow of the United States Government by force or violence. The pertinent information developed by the investigation of Lever was made available to the appropriate Governmental agency, but so far as the Bureau files reflect no action was ever—taken against him. A careful check of the available information in the Bureau files concerning the above subject fails to reflect any further connections with Lever other than that set out above. This possible connection is set out in some detail, however, in view of Lever's employment and the other factors above pointed out.

In an article in the September 27, 1942 issue of the Sunday Worker, it was noted that Pauline Rogers was currently lecturing at the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, New York, New York, on the subject "Principles of Communism.

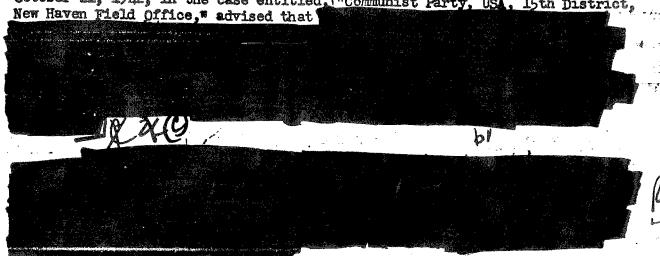


Conference for Social and Labor Legislation," the New Haven Office reported information received from for the period October 14 to October 19, 1942. This letter stated that on October 15, 1942, one Pauline Rogers of New York City contacted David Wedley, at that time a high functionary of the Communist Party, District No. 15, New Haven, Connecticut.) It is of interest to note further that Hedley in 1944 became head of the CIO Political Action Committee in San Francisco, California, and is a close associate of known and suspected Soviet agents in that area. At the time of this contact Pauline Rogers advised Hedley that she was connected with the magazine "Science and Society," which was organizing an institute to discuss "War" in New York on November 28, 1942, at the Hotel Astor. Rogers stated that it was hoped that in this institute they

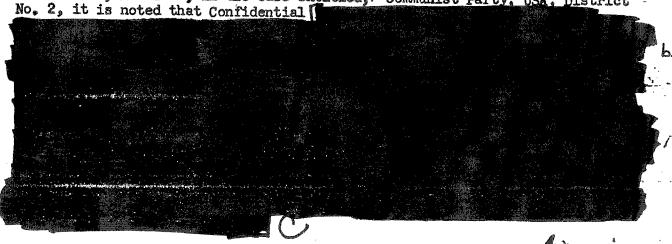


would discuss the theory of revolution and attempt to develop further Markist thought. She stated that Early Browder, J. Raymond walsh and one Mansack (Phonetic) had already agreed to speak at this institute and that efforts were being made to arrange for the presence of Paul V. McNutt and Mildred Wairchild. On this occasion Rogers asked Hedley for the names of academicians who would appear at this Institute. Hedley suggested Professor Winslow, head of Yale University Public Health Department, Allan Twitchell, Secretary of the Public Health Association, Arthur Kennedy, Professor of Sociology at Yale, and Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, Secretary of State for Connecticut. During this contact Rogers asked Hedley to appear, but he did not commit himself.

With regard to the same matter the New Haven Office by letter dated October 21, 1942, in the case entitled office, advised that



In the report of Special Agent Fred C. Zinck, dated December 30, 1943, at New York, New York, in the case entitled, "Communist Party, USA, District No. 2, it is noted that Confidential



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A list of key figures in the New York Field Division territory dated December 13, 1943, contained the name of Pauline Regers described as an instructor at the Workers School.

The report of Special Agent John G. Keenan, dated January 10, 1944, at New York City in the case entitled, "New York Workers School, 35 East 12th Street," reflects that Confidential Informant

By lefter dated March 25, 1944, concerning key figures, the New York Field Office advised that Pauline Rogers had been deleted from the key figure list in view of the fact that information available at that time did not reflect that she was then sufficiently active or important in Communist Party work to

The report of Special Agent John J. Keenan, dated June 2, 1944, in the case entitled. "Communist Infiltration of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO," reflected that the May 13, 1944 issue of the "U.E. News" indicated that Pauline Royce was the Political Action Chairman of Local 430 of UERLWA. It should be noted that Local 430 of UERLWA is the Local having the contract with the Electronic Corporation of America, concerning which further information is set out below.

justify her being considered a key figure.

In the report of Special Agent Richard A. McMahon dated August 22, 1944, at New Haven, Connecticut, in the case entitled, "Gerhard Fisler, with aliases; Internal Security - R," it was noted that Eisler, his wife and two unidentified women spent the weekend of August 19-20, 1944, at the home of William Manealoff at Westport, Connecticut. It will be recalled that Gerhart Eisler, a German Communist of considerable prominence, is known to have been an agent of the Communist International. In addition, there are indications that Eisler was an agent of the GPU, predecessor organization of the NKVD, and was possibly an agent also of the NKVD. Eisler is at the present time residing in New York City where he is considered the leading representative of the KPD (Kommunistische Partei Deutschland or Communist Party of Germany). In addition, Eisler in recent years has written prolifically for the Daily Worker, the New Masses and other Communist and Communist line publications under the pseudonym, Hans Berger.

letter dated September 1, 1944, suggested the possibility that the two unidentified women who spent the week end with Eisler and his wife at the Manealoff home in Westport may have been Pauline Royce, the subject, and her sister-in-law, Frieda Royce and her former husband, Edward Royce, purchased and developed a large tract of land known as the Stony Brock, Easton Road, Westport, Connecticut, prior to 1939, and that Pauline Royce is reported to reside at that address during the summer months. The New Haven Office pointed cut further in their letter dated January 24, 1944, entitled, "Communist Party, USA" that as late as that date Pauline Royce had requested executive clemency for Morris U. Schappes in the name of Miss P. Royce, Westport and New York.

The New Haven Office commented further in the above letter that in August, 1942, Pauline Boyce was described as follows:

Age

35 - 40 years

Height

5'6" or 5!7"

Weight

120 lbs.

Hair

Dark and Curly

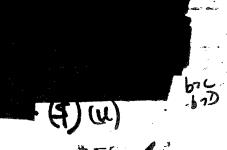
Byes

Attractive

The New Haven Office commented that this description is similar to that of Mrs. William Manealoff.

It is noted in this connection that the reference report above referred to sets out information that the first unidentified woman who spent the week end with the Eislers at the Manealoff home was similar in appearance to Mrs. William Manealoff but of a little slighter build. In view of this similarity the New Haven Office expresses the belief that it is possible that Pauline Royce was one of the unidentified women in the Eisler Party at Westport in August, 1944.

In connection with Pauline Royce and her former husband, Edward Royce, the New Haven Office points out that in February, 1943, while discussing the Royce case,



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Under date of October 12, 1940, Chief Dolan reported that a lawyer Henry Lupka, also known as Harry Lupka, and his alleged wife, Now Lupka, had been summering just outside of Westport, Connecticut. Lunka was associated with another attorney, Abraham L. Pomerantz of 60 Argyle Avenue, New Rochelle, New York. These two attorneys apparently maintained offices at 22 East 40th Street, New York. In 1939, according to Dolan, Lunka gave his home address as 436 East 19th Street, New York, New York, and in 1940 gave his address as 85 Parkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Chief Dolan observed that it was difficult to ascertain anything concerning the Lupkas inasmuch as while they were in Westport they commuted daily to New York. He also noted that a New York city directory listed a Peter Lubbock as operating a travel agency at 31 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York. In connection with the Lupkas, it appears from the information furnished by Bollan that they were visitors of Edward and possibly Pauline Royce at Westport during 1940. It cannot definitely be said at this time that the Lupkas visited Pauline as well as Edward Royce, although it is known that Pauline Royce resided in Westport for a number of years after 1940 and it appears probable that the Lupkas contacted both Edward and Pauline Royce in 1940. It is noted that the information set out above was originally reported in connection with the case entitled, "Jacques Marnard Vandendeschd," which involved certain Bureau investigation of the assassin in Mexico of Leon Trotsky.

Particular attention is directed to the connection between Henry Lucan and Abraham L. Pomerantz and the possible connection, therefore, by inference between Pomerantz and the subject. It is of considerable interest to note in this connection that Pomerantz is an attorney who has been closely identified with the Communist movement in the United States. As an indication of Pomerantz significance and activities, it is noted that in the Fall of 1945 he replaced Charles Recht of New York as the attorney representing two leading Italian Communists, Ambroglo Donini and Giuseppe Rerti. Recht for many years has represented the majority of official Soviet missions and agencies in the New York area as well as in other localities and has been very closely identified with Soviet Governmental activities. Recht represented Donini and Berti in their negotiations with the Foreign Agents Registration Section of the War Division of the Department of Justice, which Section was attempting to prevail upon Donini and Berti to register as agents of a foreign principal in view of their political activities in the New York City area.

Donini and Berti, according to reliable information, were both members of the Communist Party of Italy and came to the United States some years ago, apparently as official representatives of the Italian Communist Party. In this connection it is known that Donini and Berti headed "The Delegation of the Communist Party of Italy to North and South America."





arrangements perfected by Eugenic Reale, at that time Italian Undersecretary of State, who was later named Italian Minister to Warsaw. Reale is one of the most powerful and the most prominent of Italian Communists. At the time Doning The Berti were negotiating with the Department of Justice concerning their registration, they were originally represented by Charles Recht. In the middle of the negotiations, for reasons not completely clear, Recht was apparently replaced by Abraham L. Pomerants. It is of some interest to note in this connection that there is information available reflecting that an appointment in connection with the Donini-Berti case was arranged for Pomerantz with the Department of Justice by David K. Niles, Presidential Assistant.

The report of Special Agent R. Campbell Carden, dated August 20, 1944, at New York City and entitled, "Communist Political Association, District No. 4, New York," states that

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The report of Special Agent John G. Keenan, dated December 22, 1944, at New York City in the case entitled, "Communist Infiltration of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO," reflects information received from Confidential Informant

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By letter dated December 29, 1944, the New York Office advised that the Organizer for Local 430 of UERMA was Pauline Royce, also known as Rogers, a member of the Communist Political Association.

The report of Special Agent 6. Earl Jennings, dated January 19, 1945, at New York City, in the case entitled, R. " reflects

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The report of Special Agent Hughett H. Hinderaker, dated at New York City on March 22, 1945, in the case entitled, "Electronic Corporation of America; Internal Security - R." reflects that of the Electronic Corporation of America, advised that Pauline Royce, a Communist, was a former employee of the Electronic Corporation of America.

The investigation of the Electronic Corporation of America reflects that Local 430 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, has the contract with the Electronic Corporation of America, and that the employees belonging to Local 430 are represented by Pauline Royce, Chairman of the Political Action Committee of Local 430.

By letter dated April 3, 1945, in the case entitled, "Arthur Alexandrovich Adams; Internal Security - R." Legal Attache Glenn Bethel, Ottawa, Canada,



The report of Special Agent Donald E. Shannon, dated April 21, 1945, at New York City in the case entitled, "Electronic Corporation of America; Internal Security - R," reflects that Albert J. Barra, a former employee of the Electronic Corporation, 221 High Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised that Samuel Movick, owner and President of the Electronic Corporation of America, and other officials of the Corporation were consistently furthering the cause of the Communists in this firm.



Barra named Pauline Royce as one of the Communist ring leaders in the Electronic Corporation of America, and stated that Royce had admitted a personal acquaintance with Novick whom she stated she met at a Communist Party club meeting. This report reflects further that Confidential Informant of the New York Office also made the allegation that

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The report of Special Agent Roy C. Compton, dated April 23, 1945, at New York City in the above case sets out a list of the employees of the Electronic Corporation of America, which list includes the name of Pauline Royce, Social Security Number

It is of considerable interest to note that the Electronic Corporation of America has been involved in the investigation of the Cinrad case, as well as the investigation of the important Soviet intelligence agent, Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, available information indicating that the Electronic Corporation of America has acted as a cover for the operations of Adams.

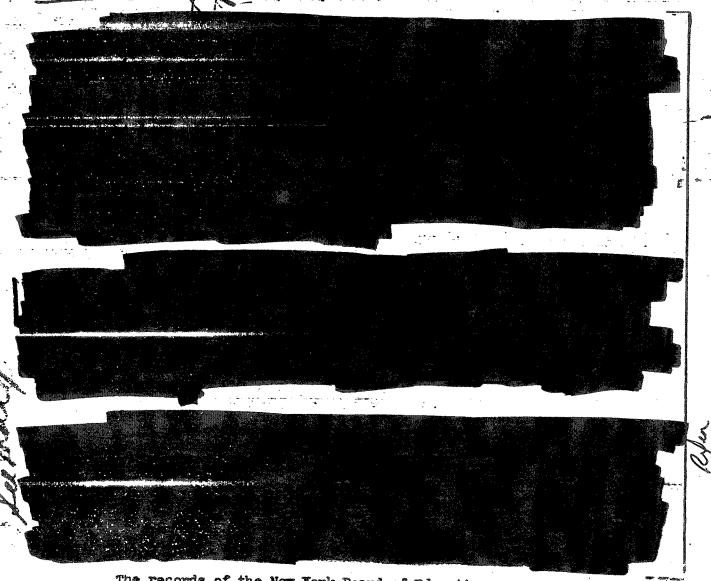
It is believed that careful attention should be directed to the possibility that the subject's present activity in connection with Local 430 of UERMMA and the Electronic Corporation of America under the name Pauline Royce may be of significance from the standpoint of Soviet intelligence activity. It is of interest to note in this connection that, as reflected above, consistently for a period of many years the subject was an active open organizer and functionary of the Communist Party and that apparently since the time she became connected withdrawn from the most active sphere of Party work. In view of the available information concerning the Electronic Corporation of America, she has information concerning the Electronic Corporation of America and also the heavy Communist infiltration of the UERMMA, it is believed the possibility should not be overlooked that the subject was pulled out of her position as an active Party functionary and insimisted into the UERMMA-Electronic Corporation of America picture for a particular purpose, possibly intelligence activity.

INFORMATION DEVELOPED THROUGH DIRECT INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECT

An active investigation of subject was instituted by the New York Office as a result of Bureau letter to all Special Agents in Charge, dated January 27, 1941, re "Internal Security." Investigation of subject conducted during July and August, 1941 developed the following information:

Lieutenant J. A. Murphy, Office of Naval Intelligence, 50 Church Street, New York, at the outset of this investigation, advised that the subject under the name Pauline Rogers, a Communist, was located in Section Headquarters of the Communist Party at 400 West 46th Street, New York, New York, as of November 16, been located at this address but had moved in approximately 1939. It was determined during the initial investigation of subject that she had no criminal record in New York City,

It was ascertained from Mr. Andrew Murphy, Assistant Superintendent,
Post Office G, 322 West 52nd Street, New York City, that the former headquarters
of Section 30 of the Communist Party which had been at 500 West 16th Street,
had moved and that both the headquarters of Section 30 and Pauline Rogers, as
an individual, had left forwarding addresses of 255 West 11th Street, New
York, New York. It was determined that the building at 253-257 West 11th
Street New York, in 1911 was the headquarters of the Communist Party 3rd
Assembly District and that a letter box at this address carried the names:
"P. Rogers" and "M. Secroot."



The records of the New York Board of Education, Records Room, 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York, contain the information that Pauline Bickman first made application for admission to the New York Training School

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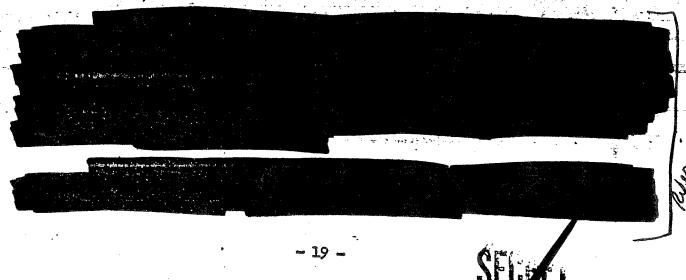
for Teachers on May 19, 1911, on which application she gave her birth date as January 1, 1891, and her residence at that time as 1526 Webster Avenue, Bronx, New York. Subject was first appointed as a teacher on November 3, 1913. This file indicates that on November 20, 1920, she was married to Edward Royce, also born in New York City on July 18, 1891. The subject was placed on maternity leave from her profession as a teacher on September 6, 1932, prior to which she had been employed as a teacher in Public School No. 91, 198 Forsyth Street, New York City. The subject submitted her resignation as a teacher under date of September 5, 1934, at which time she was residing at 78 Christopher Street, New York. The reason given for her resignation was continued ill health, according to this file. This file shows further that apparently subject had separated from her husband, Edward Royce, a short time prior to the submission of her resignation.

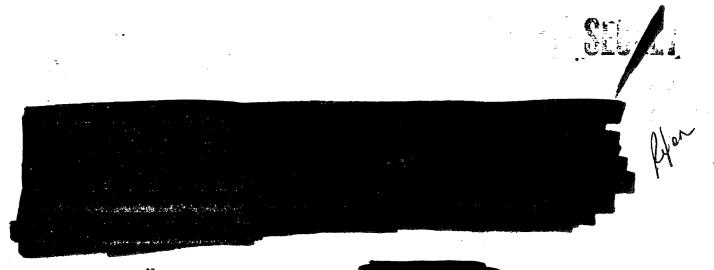
A credit file on the subject at the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, 393 Seventh Avenue, contained a report dated January 30, 1940, concerning Mrs. Pauline Royce of 6 West 66th Street, New York City. According to this report, the subject was then about 40 or 41 years of age, was understood to be separated from her husband and was reported to have a son of school age. It was noted that she sometimes uses the names Raisen and Rogers, but that her correct legal name at that time was Royce.

According to this report, subject had resided at Apartment 4-E at the above address since October 1, 1937. She was reported to be the owner of an automobile registered in the State of Connecticut, and her business was listed as "Stony Brook Manor," Westport, Connecticut, of which property she was reportedly the owner.

Apparently the above information was furnished to the New York Credit Bureau by Oscar Rosin of Mathen and Girshausen, Ltd., Furrier, 238 West 28th Street, New York, New York.

The subject moved from 6 West 66th Street in the fall of 1940 and left no forwarding address.





Name
Date of Birth
Height
Hair
Occupation
Marital Status
Permanent residence



Investigation conducted of the subject by the New Haven Field Division in August, 1942 developed the following information:

The Department of Motor Vehicles, Hartford, Connecticut, advised that the owner of Connecticut Registration 35439 was Pauline Royce, Easton Road, Westport, Connecticut, who gave her mail address as 317 West 93rd Street, New York City. This registration was issued in 1942 to cover a 1939 Hudson Brougham, engine number 9040502.

On August 1, 1942, the Westport, Connecticut Police Department advised that Pauline Royce lived at RFD #1, Westport, Connecticut and also had a home in Sunnyside, Long Island, New York. Neighborhood investigation conducted by the New Haven Office indicated that the Royces were considered by a number of people to be Communists. It was ascertained that Pauline E. Royce was listed as a non-resident owner of three dwellings, three lots and 7 acres of land in Stony Brook, Easton Road, Westport, Connecticut.



It was ascertained that this suspect, apparently Henry Lupka, referred to in greater detail above, had lived for several summers at the Stony Brook Colony during the time this Colony was conducted by Pauline and Edward Royce.



October, 1942, showed that the subject was then residing at 317 West 93rd Light Street, New York, New York with her imsband, Oscar Rosen, whom she married at Elkton, Maryland, on February 15, 1942. It was ascertained at 317 West 93rd Street, New York City, that the subject and Oscar Rosen, were living in an apartment there, the apartment directory listing the names Royce and Rosen for the same apartment. This apartment was rented to Mrs. Pauline Royce in November, 1940, at which time she advised that she had formerly resided at 6 West 66th Street, New York, New York, and maintained a bank account at the Corn Exchange Bank, Lincoln Square Branch. At the time the subject obtained the lease for this apartment she furnished the following references:

- Oscar Rosen of Mathen and Girshansen, Ltd., 127 West 30th Street, New York City.

Dr. Bermard Campus, 601 West 113th Street, New York City.

Oscar Rosen registered for Selective Service on February 16, 1942. At that time he resided at 317 West 71st Street, New York City, but had moved to 317 West 93rd Street. He listed as the person who would always know his address: A. Moselman, 1770 Davidson Street, Bronx, New York. On his questionnaire, filed July 30, 1942, Rosen stated that he was also known by the name Uscher Roisen, Social Security No. He stated that he had had four years elementary school and six years high school in Europe and gave his eccupation as salesman.

In his questionnaire Rosen advised he was married at Elkton, Maryland on February 15, 1942, and he listed as his dependents, Pauline Rosen, wife, and Jack Royce, age 16, his wife's son by a previous marriage. He stated that he began contributing to the support of Jack Royce in 1936 and that during the preceding 12 months he had contributed \$4000 toward the support of his wife, Pauline Rosen, and her son. The Selective Service file indicates that Rosen failed to fill in the questions concerning his citizenship status, but that at the time of his registration he stated he was born February 10, 1903, at. Sompolone, Poland.

A number of confidential informants were unable to furnish any additional information concerning the subject, Pauline Rosen, during this period.

It is of interest to note that the only information contained in the New York files concerning Dr. Bernard Campus, who was given as a reference by subject in connection with her renting the apartment where she now resides, is that the name Bernard Campus, 601 West 113th Street, New York City, had appeared in connection with the activities of the American Peace Mobilisation, a Communist Party front.

Further investigation of Pauline Rosen conducted by the New York Office in August, 1943, revealed that she still resided with her husband, Oscar Rosen, 317 West 93rd Street, New York, New York. Rosen's Selective Service File revealed that on May 3, 1943, he was classified 1A H, and that he had received Certificate of Maturalization No. 5156158 in New York City, issued to him on January 22, 1943. This file showed his employment at that time as still with Mathen and Girshausen, Ltd.

This recheck of Rosen's Selective Service file revealed that he frequently traveled to Canada because of his occupation in the fur business. On May 29, 1943, subject's last request for permission to depart to Canada for a week's stay was received. The file indicated further that the subject's alien registration number was 4352908, and that he had filed a Declaration of Intention, No. 2-978520, subsequently filing a Petition for Saturalization in New York City on April 20, 1942.

In connection with the investigation in August, 1943, by the New York Office, it was reported by the New York Field Division that

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By letter dated March 13, 1944, the New York Office referred to the closing report of Special Agental Earl Jennings, dated March 12, 1943, and stated that the subject was being removed from the key figure list inasmuch as confidential informants did not know of any activity of sufficient importance on the part of the subject to maintain her as a key figure. This letter comments further that all logical investigation had been conducted over a long period of time concerning subject by the New York Office and that the case was being placed in a closed status.

The investigation conducted of subject by the New York Office in February and March, 1944, which was reported in the closing report of Special Agent Jennings, above referred to, revealed that in 1944, the Winter-Spring New York Telephone Directory listed the name Pauline Royce, 319 West 93rd Street, New York, New York, Telephone: Riverside 9-2511.

In this report the information received from



Confidential informants contacted, according to the above report, failed to furnish any new information concerning subject's activities and in view of the available information, the case was placed in a closed status, subject to being reopened upon receipt of any new data indicating that subject is engaged in any definite Communist Party activity.

No further direct investigation has been conducted of the subject.

OSCAR ROSEN, with aliases: Oscar Rosin, Oscar Raisen, Usher Raisen, Uscher Raisen, Usher Roisen, Uscher Roisen, Usher Rosen.

A complete review has been made of the Bureau files with regard to Oscar Rosen, the present husband of Pauline Rogers, under his name and all known aliases.

This file review fails to reflect any information in the Bureau files concerning Oscar Rosen other than that set out above in this memorandum, with the exception of the following:

On July 19, 1945, and on another occasion shortly prior thereto, the New York Office forwarded to the Bureau by letters handwriting and handprinting specimens of Oscar Rosen, the husband of Pauline Rogers, 317 West 93rd Street, New York, New York, for comparison with the secret writing messages in the Alto case. These specimens on both occasions were compared by the Laboratory with the secret writing messages in the Alto case and also with appropriate specimens in the Comrap investigation without effecting any identification. The Alto file fails to reveal any further information concerning Oscar Rosen or his wife, Pauline Rogers.

EDWARD ROSENFELT, with aliases: Edward Royce, Edwin Royce, Edward Rosenfeld.

For further clarification, there is set out below a summary of the results of the investigation conducted by the Bureau of Pauline Rogers' first husband, Edward Royce (Rosenfelt). It is noted that this individual has long been active in Communist organizational work under the name of Edward Royce. Certain references to Edward Royce have also been set out previously in this memorandum.

It is noted that the following summary of information concerning Royce bears not only on his activities, but also, at least to an extent, on the activities of subject Pauline Rogers.

On December 31, 1941, Mr. Harold Dowd, Secretary of the "I Am An American Committee" of the Bridgeport, Connecticut Chamber of Commerce, advised the New Haven Office that Edwin Royce, residing at Stony Brook, Connecticut, had



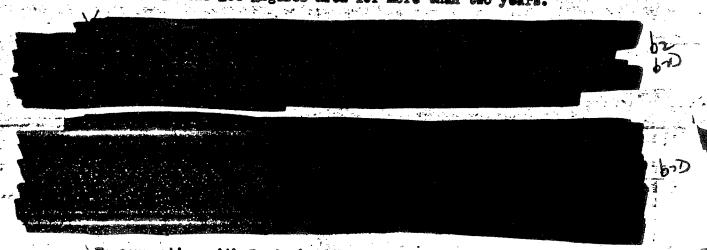
made ten films for the Communist Party since 1931, the most recent of which, "United Action," depicts the manner in which the Communist Party took over the labor situation in Detroit, Michigan. According to this source, the film, "United Action," was released in January, 1941. This informant advised further that this type of film propaganda was distributed to Communist leaders in order to assist them in industrial and labor penetration work.

Subsequent to the receipt of the above information, the Connecticut State Police wonderted an investigation of Edwin Boyce, as a result of which that organization reported that Boyce was paid by the Communist Party to "underwine the American form of living," in connection with the film program set up about 1933. According to this report, the first film produced under this program was entitled "Millions of Was and depicted the depression in such a manner as to arouse indignation against the Government of the United States. The last film produced, according to this report was entitled, "United Action," and showed the struggle to unite the auto workers in Detroit and the success of the CIO in doing so. According to the Connecticut State Police, this film was so produced as to arouse the working class against the police and other Governmental authorities.

. . .

These films, according to the above report, are produced by the Garrison Film Company of New York by one Royce. The Connecticut State Police made the comment that inasmuch as Royce spends a large part of his time in Hollywood, it was assumed the films were produced there.

During February, 1942, the Los Angeles Office conducted an investigation of Edwin Royce, as a result of the above allegations, which revealed that the Garrison Film Company had at that time no office in Los Angeles and had done no business in the Los Angeles area for more than two years.



In connection with Benjamin Goldstein, the files of the Los Angeles Office reflect that

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The Los Angeles Field Office files show that on May 1, 1941.

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Moss' wife, Mrs. Betty Moss, was reported at one time to have been a concert pianist in New York.

Mr. Roy Birno, 1451 Ridgeway, Los Angeles, advised that Ed Moss and his wife, Betty Moss, resided at 1457 Ridgeway for approximately 15 months until 1940 and that during this period Moss was engaged entirely in the distribution of Communist literature and in promoting Communist Party membership.

Neighborhood investigation revealed further that Moss and his wife were generally considered Communists.

The Los Angeles Office expressed the opinion that Ed Moss and Edwin Royce appeared possibly identical.

A review of the New York files concerning Edwin Royce on May 18, 1943, indicated that Edwin Royce was identical with Edward Royce, the husband of Pauline Royce.

On January 22, 1942, the Connecticut State Police submitted a further report concerning Edwin Royce containing the following information:

The true name of this individual was Hosenfelt and he was fermily in the real estate business, having developed Stony Brook Colony, Easton Road, Fairfield, Connecticut, and as far as could be determined he had no residence in Connecticut at that time.

It should be noted that this information clearly shows that Edwin Royce is identical with Edward Rosenfelt (Royce).

The report of the Connecticut State Police stated that subject's sister, Frieda Royce Weir, resided at Stony Breck Colony and maintained a permanent residence address at Apartment 54, 1349 Lexington Avenue, New York, York; and that a former wife of Edward Royce, Mrs. Pauline Royce, whose name was believed at that time to be Usher, also had a residence at Stony Brook Colony.

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Investigation conducted by the New York Office concerning Edwin Rosenfelt (Royce) in October, November and December, 1942 revealed that Edward Royce for many years was the husband of the subject, Pauline Rogers (Royce). During the investigation at this time, Mr. Allen C. Chase, 151 East 83rd Street, New York City, advised that he had been acquainted with the Royce family for quite a while. He stated that Frieda Royce Weir headed the Advertising Department of Stadium Concerts Review and was definitely not a radical of any sort. Chase advised that in about 1935 or 1936 Edward Royce went to Seattle and that it soon became apparent from what his family said that he was in some sort of trouble in connection with the strike of the International Seamen's Union at Seattle, Washington. Chase stated that Royce at that time spoke familiarly of Harry Bridges as if he knew him well.

Subsequently, Chase came in contact with Royce again at Fairfield, Connecticut, at which time Royce attempted to persuade Chase to sign a petition to keep America out of war. In a conversation at this time Royce told Chase that he was a Communist and would always be a Communist.

A review of the New York Field Office files showed information that Edward Royce was a member of the American Committee for Struggle Against War and was at one time an organizer for the International Workers Relief.

Further investigation of Rosenfelt, alias Royce, conducted in September, 1942, by the New Haven Field Division developed the following:

Mr. Harold B. Dowd, Secretary of the "I Am An American Committee," Bridgeport, Connecticut, upon recontact advised that a former member of the Communist Party, Bridgeport, Connecticut, had told him that in 1932 or 1933 he attended a Communist Party meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at which time plans were laid for the expansion over a 10-year period of the Communist Party in the United States. According to this source, the subject, Royce, was chosen by Party officials at this meeting to go to Hollywood to direct ten Communist Party propaganda pictures for the Party.

On January 14, 1943, Mrs. Frieda Royce Weir was contacted under pretext and she advised that her brother, Edward Rosenfelt, resided at 48-50 44th Street, Queens, New York City.

A check of the records of local Selective Service Board 246, Green Point Avenue, Long Island City, New York, revealed that the subject was registered with that Board as Edward Royce, 48-50 44th Street, Queens, New York.

Further investigation of Rosenfelt in Los Angeles in January, 1943, failed to show that he was then in Los Angeles and failed to develop any further pertinent information concerning him.

On July 26, 1943, the New York Office ascertained that the records of Local Selective Service Board No. 246, above referred to, contained



information that Rosenfelt's address at that time, as of March 13, 1943, was 1349 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York. The subject gave his age as 47 years, birth date as July 18, 1894, place of birth as New York City and the person who would always know his address as Betty Royce, of the same address as his own. The subject gave his business address as 171 Madison Avenue, New York City and listed his occupation as salesman and director of art study. He was employed by the Hale Art Studios, according to his occupational questionnaire. In his questionnaire he advised that he spoke German.

A review of the New York file revealed that a report of the New York City Police Department showed that prior to 1941 while residing at 143 Wadsworth Avenue, New York City, Edward Royce was said to be a member of the Communist Party and a member of the World Congress Against War. He was alleged to be Treasurer and a delegate of the Workers International Relief in Berlin, Germany in 1931, and a member of the Board of Prisoners Relief Fund of the International Labor Defense. According to this report from the New York City Police Department, be was alleged also to have been a general speaker at Communist demonstrations and to have served on committees protesting police action against radical demonstrations and demonstrators.

On September 22, 1943, the New York Office ascertained that Edward Rosenfelt and his wife and small child had been residing since June, 1943, in an apartment at 1 West 89th Street and that subject's wife, Betty, was then employed as an entertainer or dancer in a cafe in Newark, New Jersey.

In this connection it was ascertained that Rosenfelt rented the apartment at 1 West 89th Street on July 26, 1943, using the name Edward Royce and listing his former address as 1349 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, He advised that prior to that time he resided at 14-10 48th Street, Woodside, Long Island, New York.

The investigation of Rosenfelt, alias Royce, was closed on August 28, 1943, reopened to report his change of residence and closed again on October 30, 1943.



On March 28 and April 20, 1915, the New York Office submitted hand writing and typewriting specimens with regard to Edward Royce for appropriate comparison by the Bureau Laboratory with the secret writing messages in the Alto case. Both sets of specimens were examined by the Laboratory without any identification.



It is of some interest to note in connection further with this matter that on October 1, 1911, the New York Office advised the Washington Field Office in connection with the investigation of Government Employees, Hatch Act, that a Mr. Ralphy Desals, No. 5 Middagh Street, Brooklyn, New York, made evailable to former Special Agent George J. Starr certain information concerning Edward Royce, alleged to be employed on the Federal Writers Project of the WPA or by the Library of Congress. Desola stated he met Royce at luncheon meetings and at supervisors conferences while he, Desola, was employed on the Federal Writers Project, and that it was his understanding that Royce was a Communist. Desola stated that Royce's employment on the Federal Writers Project or in the Library of Congress would be in association with Dr. Benjamin A. Botkin. Desola furnished the following description of Royce:

Age
Height
Weight
Build
Features
Characteristics

53 - 54 years
5: 9m
155 lbs.
Lanky
Long
Smooth head resembling
a billiard ball; eagle beak
type of nose;

Royce was said to speak with a slightly English accent, which, according to DeSola, might be an affectation, although in DeSola's opinion, Royce appears to be what might be described as an English type.

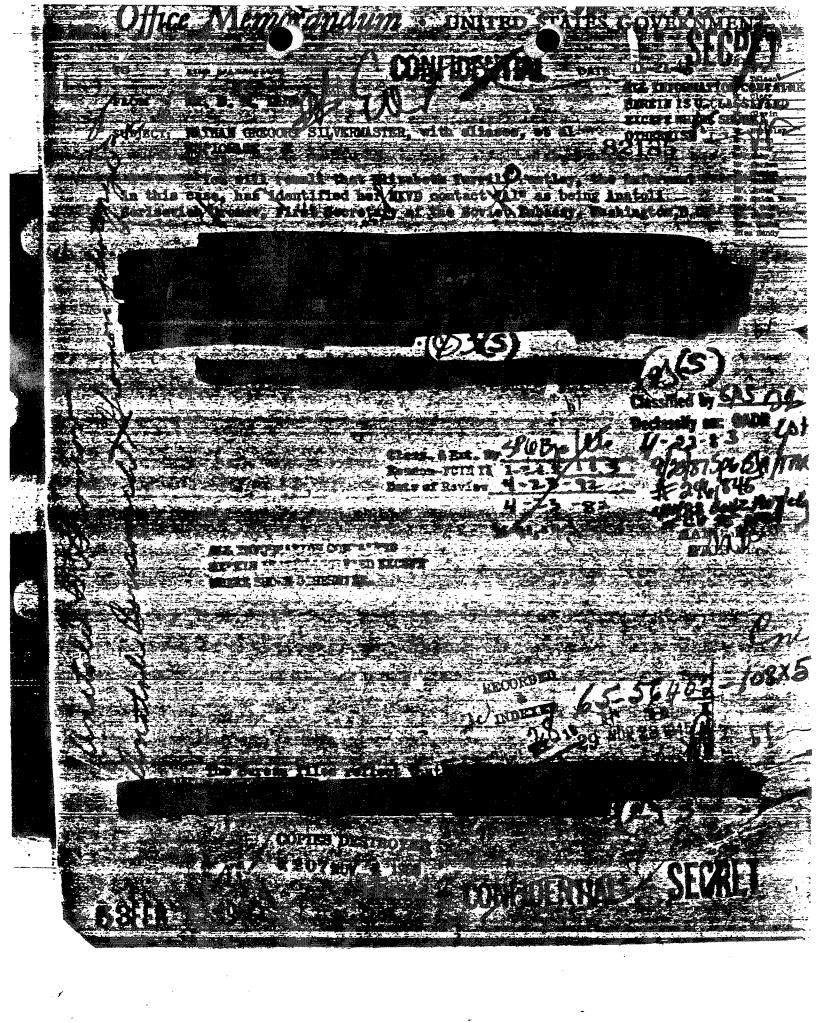
As a result of the above information, efforts were made by the Washington Field Office to locate Edward Royce in Washington without success. The Personnel Office of the Works Projects Administration advised that no one by the name of Edward Royce was employed by WPA. Inquiry was made of the Library of Congress with the result that it was ascertained that Dr. Benjamin A. Botkin stated that Edward Royce was employed by the Department of Justice. Mr. R. Keith Kans, of the Special Defense Unit of the Department of Justice, advised that Edward Royce was formerly employed there but was not so employed at that time (1941).

that Edward Royce had at one time been the Business Manager of the Daily Worker, that in 1930 he resided at 143 Wadsworth Avenue, New York, and that in 1933 he was connected with the American Committee for Struggle Against War, 104 First Avenue. This file review showed further that the New York Times clipping of July 28, 1929, referred to above in connection with Pauline Royce, reported a demonstration by the Communist Party in New York City, at which Edward Royce, 140 Wadsworth Avenue, was arrested by the New York Police for disorderly conduct. The file review further revealed information concerning the passport applications filed by Edward Royce, which information is set out above in connection with Pauline Rogers.

No further investigation has been conducted of Edward Rosenfelt with aliases: Edward Royce, Edwin Royce and Edward Rosenfeld.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT fice Memorandum CONFIB DATE: November 20, 1945 MR. D. M. I TO rmation contained 11:00 4 EREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED J. K. MUM FROM : EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN GPEGORY SILVERMASTER, was, et OTHERWISE SUBJECT: ESPIONAGE - R In your absence, I took a call from SA Ostholthoff of the New York Office, in which he requested authority to institute technicals on the World Tourist Incorporated, 1123 Broadway, telephones Chelsea 2-2838 and 2-2839. Elizabeth Bentley is connected with that organization. I advised Mr. Ostholthoff this would be submitted to the Attorney General. DECLASSIERED BY SOLBJA 11/2/88 3042 Putle 65-56402-108×4 30 KA 28 1845 13)

JENI AT.TE (3) 024 LIVER ALLE SHOWN OTHERWISE Movember 21, 1945 65-56402-108X:4 In connection with this Bureau's investigation of Soviet continued assistion, it has been reliably reported that the effices of herld Tourist, inc., 112) Broader, New York City, telephones, Chalana 2-2836 and theless 2-2839, are being used in sumsettion with the operations of employage agents. I recommend authorization of a technical surveillance on the offices of Morld Tourist, Ince for the purpose of determining the extent of the espionage activities being conducted from that address, and for the additional purpose of identifying explonage agents. Compostfully



P1 The Bureau files reflect that Ascomplete review of the Bureau's files with regard to is being undertaken and information will be furnished in memorandum form to the New York and Washington Field Offices. IN: IVO



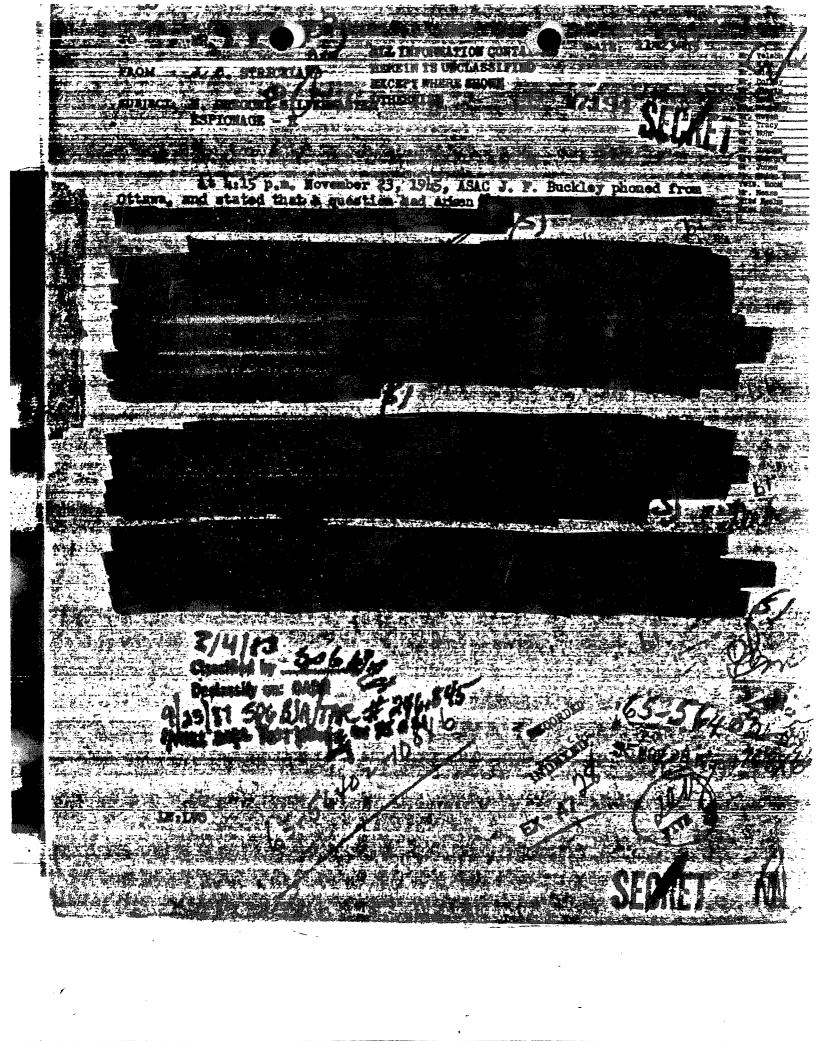


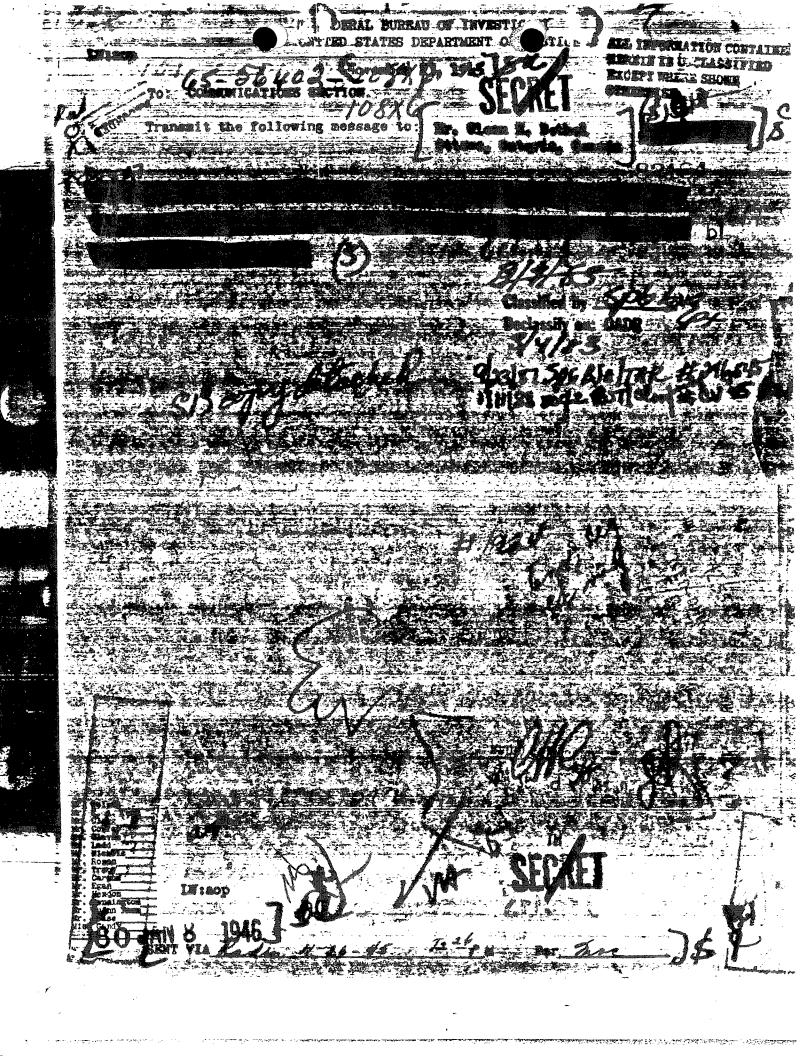


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

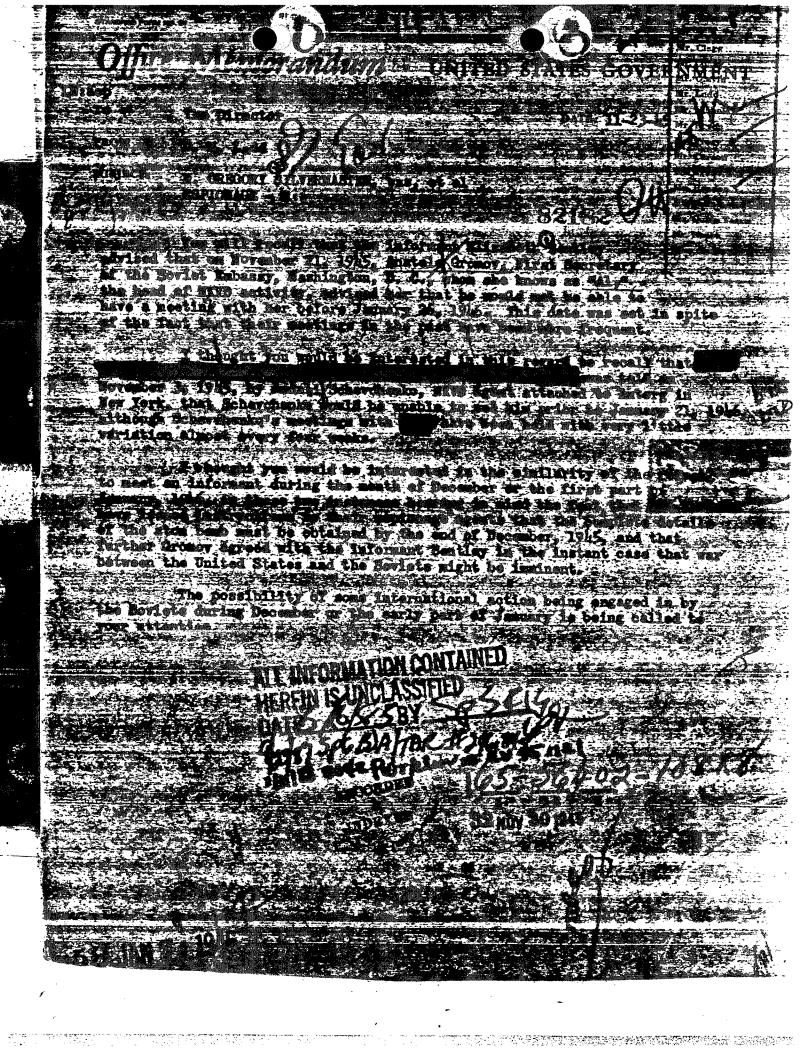
age(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where adicated, explain this deletion.			
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Charles ! magen at the New York Office eathed at formation 23, 3065, and Meriand that subject had not with the a Then bears this afternoon and the generalist were negative. In other words, The Kleen Wesen did not talk about anything in particular, Left it was past more of a penial mostless "librings were left in the states that they would get legisles again some time, but nothing in Birect relationship to this bendiess. informant did not believe that Mrs. Elson was suspicious of may thing though believe they not and afterwards she looked all around that ALL BUT TO BE SEEN THE BE And the statement content and had been pure british it got but should be a statement content and had been both to invertee town the content and had been a good stary data me management. informed him that I had talked to the Birector the testion to the information that he desires the best and most experienced men on tall jobs o that they don't create any manicion on their part and to raton out for or tall on a tall. He says to impress on you we want to be sery expected in the constitution of the consti f it looks suspicious. AND Donegon advised that shey haven's getten into Bestley's place yet because they are still cautions about it but they will: He stated that the states are still been as with surveillance. He suggested perhaps when statement completed Bentley swall be interested in Earl Browder. ASAC Donegan plac brough up interviewing Sudens. He was informed that their would be down that Their at the water and i



fice Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNM DML:aop TO 11-23-45 D. M. Ladd Call: 5:05 p.m. SUBJECT: ermaster 82131 At the time of ASAC Hennirch's call, I inquired about the Techs on the Virginia side and Mr. Hennrich stated that three had been approved that hadn't been brought in. Mr. Hennrich advised that the Richmond Office had a plantover there which Mr. Hemnrich doesn't think we should go in on. They are trying to move it. They don't like it either. They have the next apartment, which is vacant, and they have estimated that it will be a week and by that time maybe we can move in with them on it and that will help things out. Mr. Hennrich advised that in the meantime no definite efforts were being made and that they are apparently combing the situation pretty thoroughly. He advised that he would keep in touch with this. EX - 47

At the above time ASAU Donegan, New York Pieto Division, called any in that he had not your journey tent is need to be been able marring that he needs for york her in her tory to handle this case. Donegan has not am now but needs forty to wever this metter, Mr. Donegan stated as had talked With ASAC Hemmich, Washington Field Division. Shis morning and Mr. Benerick had not beard book presumed the agenty survey ling differentiator and taking film to work this morning. Mr. Hemmich advised there was a possibility something can be done Shrough the gas named better reading possess. In Island to be interested and this application with the gas size going to any to to something in connection with the man next door, one Mifford (phonetic). Wething is known about difford us you when that he is an engineer for the Potomac Power Company. Cifford is apparently the only Christias in that meighborhood. If Milert is found so, be safe to approach be will be contacted regardles asserting to make an him of The house campot be ratched from the street Mary Mark Street Squares and the state of th Mrs Dottegan stated that information solution from healing Safurds which information will be sent to the Bureau tonight, Bentley advised they all instructed to fix a room so that if suyone entered while they were every they would tell ; bentley also admined that he has been served by ofth or Bill to stay away from the Constlate clack the FM is vetching its Bonegon stated apparently buy are sence of phot we are deing. No vember 28, 1965. He stated information an auditional gravements made by Bentley will be swit tonight and there town or a few ways the losses that subjects tenner and

CHEGORY SILVERMASTER, WITH ALIASES, ET AL, ESPICHACE Assistant SAC Hemmrich indicated that an additional 25 men were required on special assignment at the Washington Field Office in comection with the above-entitled case. Accordingly, on November 23, 1945, I telephonically instructed the SACs of the following offices to have the number of mer indicated report to Hennrich at the earliest possible date. Fig result, the following men have reported on the dates shown: Samuel W. Hardy ol J. Levis Julius H. Rice eacis J. McCarthy, Jr. Edward M. Callinan Laurence P. Cherty Martin J. Lukoskie Poward W. Hoffman 57. LOUIS 11/2h/45 Polk L. Young, Jr. لوه الليسوارة ويؤوا Elmer F. Emrich PITTSBURGH 11/26/45 Jack J. Pisher Johnston L. Pearcy Gerard K. Sandweg John P. Devlin James A. Purdie Edmind G. Stolts, Jr. Charles C. Langdon CHARLOTTE 11/26/45 MILWAUKEE 11/26/45 James P. O'Brien Frank M. Fudali Lynn E. Mote John D. C. Commelli Robert L. Reitman Hans F. Wenthur Edward R. Converse

ffice Memorandum . United states gover THE DIRECTOR FROM: : D. M. Ladd SUBJECT: N. GREGORY SILVERHASTER, with aliance, et a ESPIONAGE - A You will recall that this case first came to the attention of the Bureau on November 8, 1945, when Elizabeth Centley, an official of U. S. Service and Shipping, Incorporated, New York City, came into the New York Office of the Bureau and stated that for the past eleven years she had been actively engaged in Communist activity and Soviet espionage. She stated that prior to 1938 she had been an official in various capacities of the Communist Party in New York City. In 1930 she began making contacts with Jacob colos, the Head of Manid Touriste, Incorporated, shield organization was being used as a cover for the Soviet espionage activity. Golos later organized U. S. Service and Shipping, Incorporated for the same purpose in 1941. Under Golos' direction and until his death in 19h3. Bentley stated that she was used as a courier and lisison between individuals engaged in espifor the Soviet and Galos. After Golos' death in November, 1943, she continued to set as such courier and liaison under the direction of Earl Brouders During the latter part of 1944 at the instatemen of Seviet representa in the United States and with Browder's consent, the various explonate grown with which she had been maintaining liminon were turned over dis-Soviet agents, only one of whom the has been able to identify This Soriet representative who has need the cover of identified as instole Gromov, First Secretary of the Seviet Edward D. C., who since his arrival in the United States of September 15 been suspected by Line Bureau to be the successor in Miv. . "wit Zubilin, former Second Secretary of the Soviet Laboury who was re Soviet Union is July 1964. Zubilin was the reported West of all May in North America. Beatley had stated that the entire a turning the tit the the bad in contact under Joins and Browder's direction had b of the united S most impertant COPIES DESTROYEE R 207 NOW 4 19

States Treasury Department. Another member of this group who resides with Silvermaster is William D. Ullman, a Major of the United States Army Air Forces stationed at the Pentagon Building who has been responsible for the obtaining and photographing of classification information regarding United States Government war plans and also reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, copies of which had been furnished to G-2 of the Army at the Pentagon Building. Other members of this group included A. George Cilverman, a civilian employee of the War Department; Harry Dexter White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of mometary research and foreign funds control; William Cayler, flee an employee of the Treasury Department; Lauchlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to the President; and other lesser figures.

With whom Bentley has maintained liaison was Victor Perlo of the War Production Board. Members of this group were introduced to Bentley early in 19th at the apartment of John Abt, General Counsel for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America - CIO, in New York City. The individuals in this group include Charles Warmer, an investigator for Senator Kilgore's Committee in the United States Senate: Henry Magdoff of the War Production Board; Edward Florgerald, formerly of the Office of Strategic Services; Harry Naice, formerly employed by the U. S. Signal Corpe, Washington, D. C. and now working for the United Office and Profession Law Firm in New York City who is also in the Office of Strategic Services. There were various other minor Government employees in this group including Sol Rehabilitation Administration.

Less important individuals with whom Bentley had contact and who were apparently not in a well-knit organizational group were Robert, Talbot, Filler, III, of the Department of State; Maurice Walperin of the Office of Strategic Services; Julius I who Office of Strategic Services; Helen Tenney of the Office of Strategic Services; Helen Tenney of the Office of Strategic Services; Millard Park of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs; Michael Greenberg of Foreign Economic Administration; William Remington, formerly of the War Production Board and subsequently inducted into the Navy; Bernard Redment, also with the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

The Bentley woman was explicit in that all of the individuals actively engaged in espionage for the Soviets named by her were furnishing information from the files to which they had access in Washington and many of them prior to Golos' death paid their Communist Party dues to Golos through her.

being connected with the Soviet espionage organization either in Washington of

in New York. Of this number thirty-seven have been identified as employees of the United States Government in Mashington, D. C. Bentley has stated that each of these individuals probably obtained information from others either casually or through actual recruiting and with whom Bentley herself did not come in contact.

Investigation is proceeding vigorously in this case for the purpose of verifying Bentley's statements and for the purpose of determining other evidence which may result in prosecutive action may be obtained.

The principal distinction between this case and the Canadian case is that the Canadian case involves agents of Red Army Intelligence whereas the group under investigation herein deals with individuals working for the NKVD.

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