

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

Bulky Exhibits

SUBJECT FUCHS

FILE NO. 65-15136

VOLUME NO. _____

SERIALS 1B1

thru

281

NOTICE

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NEW YORK BULKY EXHIBIT FILES

ENCLOS

65-15136

161-281

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
1	Photos	✓		
2	Photos			✓ destroyed 7/8/54
3	1 COPY MED REPORT	✓		1 COPY DESTROYED
4	Employ Application			REFERRED
5	Photos			✓ destroyed 7/8/54
6	Photos			✓ destroyed 7/8/54
7	Photos			✓
8	Photos			✓
9	Photos			✓
10	Photos			✓
11	Photo			✓ destroyed 7/8/54
12	Photos			✓ destroyed 7/8/54
13	Photos			✓
14	Photos			✓
15	Photos			✓
16	Photos			✓
17	Photos			✓
18	Photos			✓
19	Photos			✓
20	Photos			✓
21	Photos			1 transferred 5 destroyed 7/8/54
22	Photos			✓ destroyed 7/8/54
23	Photo			✓

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al.

NEW YORK BULKY EXHIBIT FILES

Julius

105-15136

cont.

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
<i>24</i>	<i>Plates & Negatives</i>			<i>destroyed 7/8</i>
<i>25</i>	<i>Negatives</i>			<i>✓ destroyed 7/8</i>
<i>26</i>	<i>Negative</i>			<i>✓ '85</i>
<i>27</i>	<i>Photos</i>			<i>✓ destroyed 7/8</i>
<i>28</i>	<i>{</i>			<i>✓</i>
<i>29</i>				<i>✓</i>
<i>30</i>				<i>✓</i>
<i>31</i>				<i>✓</i>
<i>32</i>				<i>✓</i>
<i>33</i>				<i>✓</i>
<i>34</i>				<i>✓</i>
<i>35</i>				<i>✓</i>
<i>36</i>				<i>✓</i>
<i>37</i>		<i>Photos</i>		
<i>38</i>	<i>Photos</i>			<i>✓ destroyed 7/8</i>
<i>39</i>	<i>{</i>			<i>✓</i>
<i>40</i>				<i>✓</i>
<i>41</i>				<i>✓</i>
<i>42</i>				<i>✓</i>
<i>43</i>				<i>✓</i>
<i>44</i>	<i>Photos</i>			<i>✓ destroyed 7/8</i>
<i>45</i>	<i>Photos</i>			<i>✓ destroyed 7/8</i>
<i>46</i>	<i>Photos</i>			<i>✓ destroyed 7/8</i>

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cont.

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
47	Photos			✓ destroyed 7/8/81
48	Photos			} } } } }
49	Photos			
50	Photos			
51	Photos			
52	1 COPY OF LETTER		✓ R1	1 copy destroyed 7/8/81
53	1 COPY SUMMARY of Info.		✓ R1	"
54	Photos			✓ destroyed 7/8/81
55	Photos			
56	Classified Document		✓ R1	
57			✓ R1	
58	} } } } }		✓ R1	
59			✓ R1	
60			✓ R1	
61			✓ R1	
62			✓ R1	
63			✓ R1	
64			✓ R1	
65		Photos		
66	Photos - neg.			"
67	Photos - neg.			"
68	Photos			destroyed 7/8/81
69	Photos			"

Jurks

65-15126

cont.

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
70	PHOTO			✓ destroyed 7/1
71	{			✓
72	{			✓
73	{			✓
74	{			✓
75	PHOTO			✓
76	{			✓
77	{			✓
78	{			✓
79	{			✓
80	{			✓
81	PHOTO			✓ transferred
82	{			✓ destroyed 7/1
83	{			✓ - 85
84	{			✓ transferred
85	{			✓ destroyed 7/1
86	{			✓ 85
87	Bayton Street Mary			✓ destroyed 7/1
88	PHOTO			✓ destroyed 7/1
89	{			✓
90	{			✓
91	{			✓
92	PHOTO			✓ destroyed 7/1

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al.

NEW YORK BULKY EXHIBIT FILES

Juchs
65-15136

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
93	Photo			✓ destroyed 7/8/54
94	Photo			✓ SS
95	Classified Document		✓ BI	
96	Photo			✓ destroyed 7/8/54
97				
98				
99				
100	Photo			
101	Characterization	✓		
102	Photos			✓ 1 destroyed
103	Photo			5 destroyed
104	Photo			destroyed 7/8/54
105	" "			
106	Photo			
107	Photos			
108	Photos			1 destroyed
109	Classified Document			✓ destroyed 7/8/54
110				
111				
112				
113	Classified Documents		✓	
114	Classified Document		✓	
115	Photos			✓ destroyed 7/8/54

Juchs

65-15736

cont.

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
<i>116</i>	<i>Photos</i>			<i>destroyed 7/8</i>
<i>117</i>	<i>Photos</i>			<i>§§ 5</i>
<i>118</i>	<i>Photos</i>			
<i>119</i>	<i>Report</i>			<i>referred to adobe agent</i>
<i>120</i>	<i>1 copy News Article</i>	<i>✓</i>		<i>1 copy destroyed</i>
<i>121</i>	<i>Classified Document</i>		<i>✓ B1</i>	
<i>122</i>	<i>Classified Document</i>		<i>✓ B1</i>	
<i>123</i>	<i>Classified Document</i>		<i>✓ B1</i>	
<i>124</i>	<i>Classified Document</i>		<i>✓ B1</i>	
<i>125</i>	<i>Photos</i>			<i>✓ destroyed 7/8</i>
<i>126</i>	<i>Classified Document</i>		<i>✓ B1</i>	
<i>127</i>	<i>{</i>		<i>✓ B1</i>	
<i>128</i>	<i>{</i>		<i>✓ B1</i>	
<i>129</i>	<i>{</i>		<i>✓ B1</i>	
<i>130</i>	<i>{</i>		<i>✓ B1</i>	
<i>131</i>	<i>{</i>		<i>✓ B1</i>	
<i>132</i>	<i>Photos</i>			<i>destroyed 7/8</i>
<i>133</i>	<i>{</i>			<i>destroyed 7/8</i>
<i>134</i>	<i>{</i>			<i>{</i>
<i>135</i>	<i>{</i>			<i>{</i>
<i>136</i>	<i>Photos</i>			<i>destroyed 7/8</i>
<i>137</i>	<i>{</i>			<i>{</i>
<i>138</i>	<i>{</i>			<i>{</i>

Index
65-15136 cont

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
139	Photo			✓ destroyed 7/1
140	}}			✓
141	}}			✓
142	}}			✓
143	}}			✓
144	Classified Document		✓ B1	
145	Classified Document		✓ B1	
146	Photos			✓ destroyed 7/1
147	Photos			✓
148	Photos			✓
149	}}			✓
150	}}			✓
151	}}			✓
152	Photos			✓
153	}}			✓
154	University Records			}}
155	Classified Document		✓ B1	
156	Classified Document		✓ B1	
157	Photos			✓ destroyed 7/1
158	}}			✓
159	}}			✓
160	}}			✓
161	}}			✓

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NEW YORK BULKY EXHIBIT FILES

Guchs

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1E1-281

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
162	Photos			✓ destroyed 7/8/55
163	Classified Document			✓ destroyed 7/8/55
164	}			✓ destroyed 11/26/55
165				✓
166				✓
167				✓
168				✓
169				✓
170				✓
171				✓
172				✓
173				✓
174				✓
175			✓	
176			✓	
177			✓	
178			✓	
179			✓	
180			✓	
181			✓	
182	Classified Document		✓ e1	
183	Photos			✓ destroyed 7/8/55
184	Photos			✓ 55

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al.

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101-281

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
185	Photos			✓ Index 7/12
186	}			✓
187				✓
188				✓
189				✓
190				✓
191				✓
192				✓
193				✓
194				✓
195				✓
196				✓
197				✓
198				✓
199				✓
200			✓	
201	Report			✓
202	Photos			✓
203	}			✓
204				✓
205				✓
206				✓
207				✓

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al.

NEW YORK BULKY EXHIBIT FILES

Inuchs

65-15136

1B1-281

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld	
208	Photos			✓ Destroyed 7/8	
209	}			✓ SS	
210				✓ transferred 1 document	
211		AEC file			✓ Destroyed 7/8
212	Photos			✓ SS SS	
213	Confidential Document			✓ Destroyed 7/8	
214	}			✓	
215				✓	
216				✓	
217				✓	
218				✓	
219				✓	
220				✓	
221				✓	
222		Photos			✓
223		}			✓
224				✓	
225				✓	
226				✓	
227				✓	
228				✓	
229				✓	
230	Letter				✓

Junkies

65-15136

161 281

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
231	Photos			<i>destroyed 7/81</i>
232	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
233	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
234	Complaint	<i>✓</i>		
235	Photos			<i>✓ destroyed 7/81</i>
236	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
237	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
238	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
239	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
240	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
241	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
242	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
243	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
244	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
245	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
246	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
247	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
248	Photos			<i>destroyed 7/81</i>
249	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
250	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
251	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
252	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>
253	<i>}}</i>			<i>✓</i>

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al.

NEW YORK BULKY EXHIBIT FILES

Amelia

65-15136

1B1-281

Exhibit Number	Description	Released	Denied	Withheld
254	PHOTOS			✓ Excluded 7/8
255	[Redacted]			✓
256				✓
257				✓
258				✓
260				✓
261				✓
262				✓
263				✓
264				✓
265				✓
266				✓
267				✓
268				✓
269				✓
270				✓
271			✓	
272			✓	
273			✓	
274			✓	
275			✓	
276			✓	
277			✓	

BULKY EXHIBIT

Date received OCT. 1949

FUGGASE

65-15136-1B

(Title of case)

Submitted by Special Agent J. P. MURPHY

Source from which obtained SEE BELOW

Address _____

Purpose for which acquired INVESTIGATION

Location of bulky exhibit IN CABINET WITH FILE

Estimated date of disposition TO BE DECIDED AT CONCLUSION OF CASE

Ultimate disposition to be made of exhibit RETAIN

List of contents:

- ✓ 10 12 photos of Emil Julius Klaus Fuchs. See serial 7. *1 cc to WFO Jan. 8/21/50 (1 photo sent Phila. 7/5/51)*
- X 2 photos of Rudolf Ernst Peierls. See serial 7.
- X Two (2) photostatic copies of the MED report dated 1-18-44, concerning Wollan. See serial 69. *1 copy tpr to IA; 1 copy dest. 7/54*
- X One photostatic copy of Emil Barish application from the H.A. KELLO & CO. SEE serial 73. *Tpr to IA per SA Lord 7-8-54*
- X Three (3) copies of the photograph of Martin Deutsch taken about 1944. See serial 108.

OTE: Above retyped from envelope pkd 10-28-50

retained as 1B
 ✓ Two copies kept in inspection; 8 copies dest;
 per SA D. F. Lord, memo dtd. 7/8/54
 X Destroyed per SA D. F. Lord, memo 7/8/54

65-15136-1B ①

F. B. I.

FEB 24 1950

N. Y. C.

ROUTED TO _____ FILE _____

by [initials]



THE M. W. KELLOGG COMPANY
Employment Application
and
Employee's Record

NAME (PRINT HERE)		(LAST)	(FIRST)	(MIDDLE)	MALE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DATE					
BARISH		Emu	Z		FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/>	1-12-42					
PRESENT ADDRESS		(NO.)	(STREET)	(CITY)	(STATE)	TELEPHONE NO					
1715 - 46 TH ST			BROOKLYN, N.Y			Windsor 6-3318					
PERMANENT ADDRESS		(NO.)	(STREET)	(CITY)	(STATE)	TELEPHONE NO					
DATE OF BIRTH	(MO.)	(DAY)	(YR.)	AGE	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	CITIZEN OF	YEARS IN U.S.	1ST PAPER	YES	APPLIED FOR 2ND PAPER	YES
MAY 8 1916		25		25	U.S.A.	U.S.A.	25				
HEIGHT	WEIGHT	ARE YOU		WIDOWED <input type="checkbox"/>	HOW MANY PERSONS DO YOU SUPPORT?						
6'-0"	180"	MARRIED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		DIVORCED <input type="checkbox"/>	WIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CHILDREN _____ PARENTS _____ OTHER _____						
SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/>		SEPARATED <input type="checkbox"/>									
HAVE YOU ANY PHYSICAL DEFECTS? <u>NO</u>											
ARE YOU WILLING TO PERMIT A PHYSICAL EXAMINATION BY THE COMPANY'S PHYSICIAN BEFORE AND AT INTERVALS DURING EMPLOYMENT? <u>YES</u>						ARE YOU RECEIVING ANY: DISABILITY BENEFITS? <u>NO</u> PENSION? <u>NO</u>					
FATHER'S (LAST)			(FIRST)	(MIDDLE)	COUNTRY OF FATHER'S BIRTH	FATHER, CITIZEN OF	FATHER'S OCCUPATION				
BARISH			WILLIAM	J.	AUSTRIA	U.S.A.	SALESMAN SALES MGR.				
MOTHER'S (LAST)			(MAIDEN FIRST)	(MAIDEN MIDDLE)	COUNTRY OF MOTHER'S BIRTH	DO YOU OWN:					
ARSON			MATILDA		RUSSIA	YOUR HOME? <u>NO</u> AN AUTOMOBILE? <u>NO</u>					
POSITION APPLIED FOR				SALARY OR WAGES EXPECTED				WHEN COULD YOU START?			
DRAFTSMAN											
IN WHAT OTHER RESPECTS ARE YOU SKILLED?						WHAT PROMPTED YOUR APPLICATION (ADVERTISEMENT, AGENCY, FRIENDS, YOUR OWN SUGGESTION, ETC.) <u>AD</u>					
WHAT IS YOUR HOBBY OR FAVORITE RECREATION?											
MUSIC, SWIMMING, HANDBALL											
HAVE YOU EVER BEEN EMPLOYED BY THIS COMPANY?		WHEN	WHERE	REASON FOR LEAVING							
NO											
IF YOU HAVE ANY FRIENDS WHO ARE EMPLOYEES OF THIS COMPANY, FILL IN SPACES TO THE RIGHT	NAME (OF RELATIVE)		RELATIONSHIP		PRESENT OR LAST LOCATION (CITY & DEPT.)						
	NAME (OF RELATIVE)		RELATIONSHIP		PRESENT OR LAST LOCATION (CITY & DEPT.)						
IF YOU HAVE ANY FRIENDS WHO ARE EMPLOYEES OF THIS COMPANY, FILL IN SPACES TO THE RIGHT	NAME (OF FRIEND)		OCCUPATION		PRESENT LOCATION (CITY & DEPT.)						
	NAME (OF FRIEND)		OCCUPATION		PRESENT LOCATION (CITY & DEPT.)						
HAVE YOU EVER BEEN BONDED? IF SO, FILL IN SPACES TO THE RIGHT	NAME OF COMPANY				AMOUNT		DATE				
	NAME OF COMPANY				AMOUNT		DATE				
TO WHAT ORGANIZATIONS DO YOU BELONG (PROFESSIONAL, ATHLETIC, SOCIAL, FRATERNAL, MILITARY, ETC.)											
IOWA BETA PI, RED CROSS											
DO YOU CARRY LIFE INSURANCE?		AMOUNT	DO YOU OBJECT TO GOING TO ANY PART OF THE U. S. AND ABROAD?		ARE YOU WILLING TO SIGN OUR PATENT AGREEMENT?						
YES		3000	YES		YES						
HAVE YOU EVER BEEN CHARGED WITH EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITY?				IN WHAT CAPACITY?				OVER HOW MANY SUBORDINATES?			
NO											
ARE YOU EMPLOYED AT PRESENT?		MAY WE WRITE YOUR PRESENT EMPLOYER?		WHY DO YOU DESIRE TO LEAVE YOUR PRESENT EMPLOYER?							
YES		YES									
WHO SHOULD BE NOTIFIED IN CASE OF EMERGENCY? (NEAREST RELATIVE)		(NAME)	(NO.)	(STREET)	(CITY)	(STATE)	(PHONE NO.)				
RUTH BARISH		1715 - 46 TH		BROOKLYN, N.Y			WI 6-3318				
NOTE: IF YOU HAVE A RECENT SNAPSHOT OR SMALL PHOTOGRAPH OF YOURSELF, ATTACH IT TO THIS APPLICATION.											

APPLICANT'S PERSONAL REFERENCES

(DO NOT REFER TO RELATIVES OR FORMER EMPLOYERS)

NAME	ADDRESS	BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION	YEARS KNOWN
DR. A. TILLES	UNIV. OF CALIF. ENGIN. DEPT. BERKELEY, CALIF.	PROFESSOR	4
VICTOR LEVESQUE	977 CONTRA COSTA DRIVE EL CERRITO, CALIF.	ENGINEER	4
HUGO NADANER	8184 TERRACE DR. EL CERRITO, CALIF.	CONTRACTOR	3

APPLICANT'S EDUCATION

KIND OF SCHOOL	NAME OF SCHOOL	LOCATION	COURSES TAKEN	FROM		TO		DID YOU GRADUATE	DEGREE
				NO.	YEAR	NO.	YEAR		
ELEMENTARY OR GRAMMAR	MADRONA	SEATTLE, WASH.	XXX	5	22	6	29	Yes	XX
HIGH OR TECHNICAL	GARFIELD	"	COLLEGE PREP.	8	29	4	33	Yes	XX
COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY	UNIV. OF WASH.	"	ELECT. ENG.	8	34	2	35		B.S. IN
	" CALIF.	BERKELEY,	MECH. ENG.	1	36	6	39	Yes	M.E.
TRADE OR									
CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL									
OTHER STUDIES OR GRADUATE WORK									
SPECIALIZED POST GRADUATE WORK									

SUBJECT OF OTHER SPECIALIZATION

ARE YOU STUDYING AT THE PRESENT TIME? WHERE? WHAT SUBJECTS?

LANGUAGES READ, HOW WELL? SPOKEN, HOW WELL?

COLLEGE ACTIVITIES

(TEAMS, LITERARY, EDITORIAL, MANAGERIAL, ETC.)

ROTC - SAVING CORPS

MEMBER ALPHA & TAN BETA PI

REMARKS

THE FOLLOWING SPACES ARE TO BE USED FOR ANY COMMENTS OR INFORMATION NOT SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED ON THIS FORM - PATENTS, PUBLISHED ARTICLES, THESES, ETC.

APPLICANT'S EXPERIENCE

GIVE THE NAMES OF COMPANIES FOR WHICH YOU WORKED.

(YOUR ABILITY TO CONSIDER YOU SERIOUSLY DEPENDS LARGELY UPON THE COMPLETENESS WITH WHICH YOU FURNISH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.)

PRESENT OR LAST EMPLOYER (PRINT)	ADDRESS	STARTING DATE	LEAVING DATE	SALARY OR WAGES
RUBBER NAUGATUCK CHEMICAL (DIV. OF U.S.) GIVE NAME OF PERSON FOR WHOM YOU WORKED W. P. CUSHMAN FRANK GILLON WHAT WORK DID YOU DO ENGINEERING & DRAFTING NEXT PREVIOUS EMPLOYER (PRINT)	NAUGATUCK, CONN.	OCT 6, 1941	JAN 8, 1942	\$ 1.00 / hr.
ENSIGN DISTRIBUTING CO. GIVE NAME OF PERSON FOR WHOM YOU WORKED S. W. BARISH WHAT WORK DID YOU DO SALES NEXT PREVIOUS EMPLOYER (PRINT)	BOX 1256, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	JAN 1940	SEPT. 1941	ABOUT 40 / WK.
ELECTRIC STEEL FOUNDRY GIVE NAME OF PERSON FOR WHOM YOU WORKED WALTER NAGLE WHAT WORK DID YOU DO VARIED - TRAINING TO LEARN FOUNDRY TIME PURSUANT TO ENGINEERING SALES NEXT PREVIOUS EMPLOYER (PRINT)	PORTLAND, ORE	JULY 1939	DEC. 1939	80 / MO.
GIVE NAME OF PERSON FOR WHOM YOU WORKED WHAT WORK DID YOU DO	ADDRESS LOW PAY ADDRESS	STARTING DATE LEAVING DATE SALARY OR WAGES	REASON FOR LEAVING HOW DID YOU SECURE THIS POSITION	STARTING DATE LEAVING DATE SALARY OR WAGES

SUMMARIZE BELOW OTHER EMPLOYERS, EXPERIENCE OR QUALIFICATIONS

HAVE ALSO WORKED AS LIFE-GUARD, HOD-CARRIER, NEWSBOY

AND HAVE DONE OFFICE WORK

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT ANY FALSE STATEMENTS ON THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE SUFFICIENT CAUSE FOR DISMISSAL.

IT IS NECESSARY TO CONFORM TO THE COMPANY'S RULES, REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS AS MADE KNOWN AT THE TIME OF EMPLOYMENT OR AT ANY OTHER TIME.

IT IS NECESSARY TO CONFORM TO THE COMPANY'S REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING PHYSICAL FITNESS AND TO PERMIT PHYSICAL EXAMINATION BY THE COMPANY'S PHYSICIAN WHEN REQUESTED.

AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT IN CERTAIN CLASSES OF WORK, APPLICANT WILL BE REQUIRED TO SIGN AN AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE ASSIGNMENT OF INVENTIONS TO THE COMPANY.

IT IS HEREBY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED THAT NO CONTRACT FOR A DEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME HAS BEEN MADE, AND THAT THE M. W. KELLOGG COMPANY MAY DISPENSE WITH MY SERVICES AT ANY TIME WITHOUT NOTICE AND I HEREBY WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT I MAY HAVE OF SALARY ACCRUING UPON DATE OF DISMISSAL OR RETIREMENT.

IMPORTANT →

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

558-10-7924

Emil J. Bonnell

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

APPLICANT SHOULD NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

THE FOLLOWING SPACES ARE FOR THE USE OF THE INTERVIEWER

(THE INTERVIEWER SHOULD NOTE BELOW ANY FURTHER FAVORABLE OR UNFAVORABLE IMPRESSIONS OR REACTIONS OF APPLICANT DURING INTERVIEW)

NAME OF APPLICANT

REMARKS (AS ABOVE INSTRUCTIONS)

SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER

TO BE FILLED IN BY DEPARTMENT ACCEPTING APPLICANT

(IF APPLICANT IS EMPLOYED ENTER INFORMATION REQUIRED BELOW)

DEPARTMENT <i>Mechanical Engr</i>		DIVISION <i>Exchange</i>		OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION <i>Draftsman</i>			
STARTING DATE <i>1-25-52</i>	STARTING TIME <i>8:30 AM</i>	ADDITIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY <input type="checkbox"/>	SUCCESS <input type="checkbox"/> PERMANENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SALARY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CODE	CLASS <i>2</i>	GRADE <i>7</i>
PATENT RIGHTS EXECUTED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOT NECESSARY <input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER FORMS ATTACHED HERETO:			SIGNATURE OF DEPARTMENT SUPERVISOR <i>J. O. Brown</i>			
APPROVED BY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT SUPERVISOR				EXECUTIVE APPROVAL			

BULKY EXHIBIT

Date received 3-2-50

FOCCASE

65-15136-1B
(Title of case)

Submitted by Special Agent J.R. MURPHY

Source from which obtained SEE SERIAL 304

Address _____

Purpose for which acquired EVIDENCE

Location of bulky exhibit IN CABINET WITH FILE

Estimated date of disposition TO BE DECIDED AT CONCLUSION OF CASE

Ultimate disposition to be made of exhibit RETAIN

List of contents:

101 Two copies of the translations of the German language material
addressed to Kristel Heineman.

*One copy retained as 1B
per SA D. F. Lord, memo 7/8/54*

65-15136-1B
da
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
MAR 1 1950
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SUBJECT: PHIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS, was
REF ID: A66111 - R

1 Handwritten German letter (copy on carbon) from HELENE FUCHS to ALICE
to FUCHS, dated 2/20/37.

"Margarete and Ilse only sporadically emerge in EISENACH, therefore, the whole matter will last a little longer... Probably nobody has made an effort to write a letter. Naturally they are all very much occupied; they have to make themselves perfectly acquainted with their new sphere of work and incidentally are busy with the B.D., etc."

Examiner's Comment: B.D.G. = Bund Deutscher Maedel - League of German Girls.

"From time to time a meeting takes place or a 'Arbeitsgemeinschaft'..."

Examiner's Comment: Joint association or joint alliance or coalition (partnership between employers and workers).

The writer of this letter (place of dispatch not stated) discussed school matters, mentioning ILSE who came to WEISSENTHAL (HILF), MARGARETE in NYERHAUSEN (SCHL), MARGA (examiner's comment: probably MARGARETE), HELENE who was busy with exams, HELENE who served with the Signal Corps. ("This service is very interesting"), GUENTHER who was a man in labor service.

2) Handwritten German post card from "Vater" (father) to teacher KUNSTEL FUCHS, c/o Professor PAUL JOH. M. HILL, 221 North Princeton Ave., GARDEN CITY (N.Y.), U.S.A., dated BERLIN 3, 12/1/37.

"Dear KUNSTEL,--

We are sending you greetings from the first meeting with our delegates; we have talked a lot about you..."

The following individuals signed this post card:

ALFRED WILHELM, HANNE GUERGEN, ANNA BECKHARDT, MARGA WITTE, JACQUES, HANNE LOTZ, ALBERT MARTIN, ANNE M. MARTIN.

See also - 2/19/37

Examiner's comment: On this post card are three Hindenburg-stamps (1, 6, 8). Traces of glue appear along the edges of stamps.

This post card shows the Quaker House in BAD PYRMONT (GERMANY), built in 1800.

3) Handwritten letter (German script) from HANS WIEDERHORN to Miss FUCHS, dated DAHEIM, 12/25/36.

The writer of this letter confirmed the receipt of a letter from the addressee and stated as follows:

"It was not very nice of you to disappear without presenting an appearance once more. Well, I had no right to take up your time. I bear no grudge."

It appears that the writer was in a "Stift." (= religious establishment), salaried with conditions there and desirous to be rich. He expected to receive "a very long letter" from addressee.

4) Handwritten German letter from PAULUS to KRISTEL, dated SCHWARZSEE (FRIEDL), Ecole d'Humanite (School or College of Humanity), 5/12/1940.

PAULUS began his letter "My dearest Kristel" and confirmed the receipt of her letter, dated 2/11.

"By the way we have a rather lively correspondence with the U.S.A., and it appears that thus far no letters have been lost. At the present time we still have one child from the U.S.A., the 15-year old RUTH SIMON from MAPLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY; her parents do not seem to be disturbed about her daughter because of the political situation. From HOLLAND we have still two comrades---EDITH and myself had strongly hoped to see GOLDBER again as long as he was in SWITZERLAND. But since he has not written, no doubt very much whether he is in the country at all. From your father I have received convictions of his publications from time to time."

5) Incomplete German letter from ER.

The writer discussed a scholarship. If he fails to get it, he wants an affidavit. "But also in this case everything depends upon your activity - USA."

"It would be in order to contact the auxiliary officer of the consuls - USA. Local there gave me the following address: Refugee Office of the American Friends Service Committee, 20 South Twelfth Street, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA. - I do not know what 'Gochin' means. Probably I have misread it... It is possible that the USA-Friends will do something for me if father's name is mentioned. If you do not desire to write there yourself, probably ER will be kind enough to do it... I hope that you have received my letter written at the end of September. I have received no additional news from father. I hope to hear from you soon and, above all, about the welfare of ER and ER..."

6) Handwritten German letter from WILHELM to WILHELM dated WILHELM (examiner's comment: probably WILHELM), 12/8/1936.

The writer announced the dispatch of printed material and discussed preparations for Christmas.

"WILHELM recently lectured on Calvinism and did very well indeed... KLAUS (examiner's comment: this means little KLAUS) is waiting for his passage out. He makes an uproar and raves. WILHELM let him in, thus forcing me to stop..."

7) Handwritten German letter from WILHELM, dated WILHELM, December 20, 1936.

WILHELM commenced his letter "You egg, you" and wrote that his mother had finished the pillow for the afternoon.

"WILHELM wants that you get these handkerchiefs. You had forgotten them at the time. Today I have to go to the police because of my compulsory military service. Now it is my turn... Greetings from KLAUS (little KLAUS) and friend WILHELM who are visiting me today. WILHELM is with the doctor now. Recently I found a sketch of your mother in the little house at WILHELM. I have seen to it that you get it. WILHELM told me today that she would make another copy. I hope to be able to dispatch the original tomorrow."

8) Typewritten German letter from R. LIECHTENHAN, Prof., to Miss KRISTEL FUCHS, SWARTZKOPF, U.S.A., dated BASEL, St. Gallerring 95, June 5, 1937.

"Your brother wrote me to dispatch the amount from the credit of your father administered by me to you and not to him. Therefore, I am sending you one hundred francs to the address stated by you and kindly ask of you to acknowledge the receipt.

"With kindest regards,
"Respectfully yours,
"R. LIECHTENHAN, Prof."

-o-

9) Handwritten German letter from OLGA to KRISTEL, dated SAARBRÜCKEN, PA., 6/10/1937.

The writer of this letter was apparently sick and hoped to meet the addressee "next week." OLGA mentioned ANKI.

-o-

10) Typewritten German letter from HERMANN SCHNEIDER to KRISTEL, dated EISENACH, January 4, 1939.

"I could show your letter to MARGUND yesterday who like ourselves was surprised about your address. Well, you are married now...

"In autumn—or was it already in the late summer?— your father, ELISABETH, and little KLAUS visited EISENACH, and we had the pleasure of having them with us together with Mrs. SCHNEIDERMAN...

"I do not know whether you have heard from ILSE... MARGUND visited her after the holidays...DIETRICH was confirmed. ARND will be confirmed at Easter..."

-o-

11) Handwritten German letter from MAEDEL (examiner's comment: apparently a pet name meaning little girl) to KRISTEL (no date, etc.) with two colored drawings of a boy.

The writer expressed her thanks for the suit for a boy.

WILLY happens to be travelling, in HOLLAND, but will
be back again in June... We liked E. SCHADE very much and he told
us so vividly about you.

RE: MI's address: ... Coor-str. 33. - We
...

... (the words "we" and "have", the
... (as permitted) are inserted.

12) Handwritten German letter (no place, no date given) from
MI to ... with ink-drawing of a naked boy carrying flowers.

... "from MI and myself."

"In MI things are bad; GIBSON's mother is very embittered.
In ECKERSFORDER they keep their spirits up. ALBRECHT is very ill....
But MI enjoys the little boy very much... From your friend we
have always received good news, but at times we are very much concerned
about him. His wife does not know anything about MI."

The writer enclosed a few pictures of MI and herself.
(referring to MI she stated:

"But he has all kinds of weaknesses too. Particularly,
his esteem of bourgeois culture. To read MI for half a year,
and make the best man rich."

Examiner's comment: MI was a German lyric poet (JANET WARR
MI), born in ... in 1875. He died in 1926.

-3-

13) Handwritten envelope addressed to Miss ... 411
North Chester Road, ... USA, from ...
... 95. Date: ... 12/2/36. With
3 German stamps (5, 15, 5). Left upper corner missing of left
stamp (5).

-4-

14) Post card without stamps from ... to ...
MONIER, PONT-CHARD sur Versoix, near GENEVA, SWITZERLAND. No date.
Picture of Smythmore College (M).

"Dear aunt EDITH,

"Please, please write to me how PAULS is getting along!! I always think of you and the school? and you? Immeasurable many good wishes for the school in the new year from KRISTEL.

"? ? ?"

-2-

15) Envelope with one 3-cents stamp and one five-cents stamp (uncancelled!) addressed to York teacher AMELIE SCHWITZ, GERMANY (no address stated!) from K. PUCHS, SWARTHMORE, PA, 411 N. Chester St., U.S.A., containing a handwritten German letter to AMELIE.

KRISTEL wanted to know the addresses' whereabouts and revealed that she was studying psychology, zoology, and biology at Swarthmore College.

"Extremely interesting and strenuous! During the first months I worked in a restaurant 4 hours every day in order to earn my meals...

"I like Americans very much, friendly, courteous, joyful, and childish. And here is a lot of space for people who want to go to work! This big AMELIE is very interesting, and very attractive for me. I wished you were here."

KRISTEL urged AMELIE to send her specimen of writing and photos as soon as possible. The envelope also contains a small piece of drawing paper!

-3-

16) Handwritten German letter from AMELIE to KRISTEL, dated July 1937.

The writer stated:

"I have waited until we were in ITZHOI to tell you that you are not permitted to write to a German official, and we are not allowed to write to you from GERMANY. Therefore, please, forgive my handwriting and my failure to sign my name."

"W.M." at one time attended a "Swarthmore lecture" of the English astronomer and quaker EDDINGTON.

-4-

17) Handwritten German letter from HEINZ to KRISTEL, dated 3/19/1937.

HEINZ appeared to be in love with addressee. He is "6000 Km" away from her.

"Yesterday I lectured in the Historical Society of my college on 'Nationalism and Liberalism'."

"I believe my talk was a very good one and contained numerous new ideas... The article which I had sent to you was refused by the magazine as being 'too specialized.' Nonsense! The people do not understand the meaning and significance of the Irish movement. The general ignorance and want of knowledge for the movement of a suppressed people is simply shocking. I am convinced that every intelligent worker, every Chinese or Indian could use such an article and perceive the general teachings. What do you think of it..."

"In any case the passport matter must be concluded so that I can come over."

-0-

18) Handwritten German letter from ELISABETH to KRISTEL (no date).

It appears that the writer is a schoolgirl and has a male partner.

"KRISTEL is expecting a baby! And KLAUS announced openly: 'Soon we shall have a baby.' KLAUS wants to visit her beloved aunt KRISTEL."

The letter contains cooking recipes for fruit-juice pudding, banana-chocolate pudding, hazel-nut cookies, card raised waffles, cakes, tarts, waffles, Irish potatoes, salad sauce.

The writer advised the addressee about the school and the food and mentioned baby KARL STEIN.

"Did you hear from ROLF? He is a teacher in JARNOG. How is he?"

"Did I ever tell you that JOSEPHINE's father has a baby too, a little boy..."

"One thing more. Did you meet BOB's parents during the summer..."

The letter bears the following signature: "D. STEIN
KRISTEL'S SISTER." (your little girl - sister).

-0-

19) Typewritten German document.

OSWALD SCHOOL

OSWALD SCHOOL

Post NEPPENHEIM (Bergst.)

PHOTO

Leaving Certificate

Issued to KRISTEL RICHIS, born 7/22/1913, in RUESSELSHEIM (HAIN),
daughter of the former academy professor D. theol. EMIL RICHIS in
NEPPENHEIM.

Date: 9/28/1933.

Entered school on 1/17/1931.

Passed examinations (9/1-9/7 and 9/28).

Conduct: very good.

German: good in general.

History and Civics: good in general.

Theology: very good.

Latin: satisfactory

English: good in general.

Mathematics: good in general.

Physics: good in general.

Chemistry: satisfactory.

/s/ PAUL GUILLES, Director

Official seal of the State Ministry, HESSEN.

20) Photo.—ILSE MUELLER with handwritten verse from GOETHE'S
"FAUST."

21) Photo.—WILHELM SCHIFFEL with the same handwritten verse from
GOETHE'S "FAUST."

22) Photo.—ANNEKATHE REISEL with the same handwritten verse from
GOETHE'S "FAUST."

23) Photo.—ELISABETH SCHEFFMANN with the same verse from GOETHE'S
"FAUST."

24) The same verse as above. No photo!

25) As 24.

26) As 24.

27) As 24.

28) HERMANN HANFELD. As 24.

29) Typewritten German letter from HARALD MARQUINSEN, Builder of
Loms, Flensburg, dated June 9, 1937, to Miss KRISTEL PUGNE.

The addressee received information about HANFELD's flat
loan "GLORIA." Price, etc. RM 307.70 (or US \$125.00).

30) Typewritten German document, signed by Dr. HENRI RAGAZ, ZURICH,
October 20, 1933, a testimonial (copy) issued to Miss KRISTEL PUGNE.

RAGAZ, it appears, was not acquainted with her at the time,
but with her father, a former minister in ZURICH and later professor
of theology at COLOMBE. He praised the woman, revealing anti-National
Socialist sentiments of her father and herself.

31) German pamphlet pertaining to the Odonsald School, OBERHAMBACH, directed by PAUL and EDITH GEBERS. With pictures.

Examiner's comment: This pamphlet contains numerous advertisements, among which one is in red; HELOE MAYER.

-0-

32) German pamphlet "The Cultural Significance of Coeducation" by PAUL GEBERS. Printed by A. W. ZICKFELDT, OSTERWIECK/HAZ.

From "Pädagogische Karte" ("Pedagogic Watch-Tower"), Vol. 12, June 15.

The author urges cooperation between male and female culture.

-0-

33) Typewritten German letter from "Vater" (father) to HEISTEL, dated BAD PUELSWALDE (GEBER); Feldstr. 7/8, December 18, 1933.

The writer dispatched some copies of the "Quaker", urging her to distribute them among the LEJEUNES and Dr. LEONHARES.

"You will have to wait for COLLIER.

"BECKERS send their regards."

-0-

34) German post card without writing; the DARS FOREST.

-0-

35) Typewritten German article without date and signature pertaining to the difficulties between state and church. The author reveals the following:

"In 1933, 75% of the German clergymen who were in the majority conservatives supported the national rising... Their attitude and change is very well described in an article published in the American magazine "Atlantic" of October 1937, "The strange case of Pastor NIEMOELLER." I recommend it to you very much. Then the Christian National Socialists, organized as "German Christians" attempted to reform the church in accordance with their wishes. The Synods were dissolved, and new elections ordered in which the German Christians received an imposing majority..."

The author after a brief discussion of the Aryan Paragraph and church struggles in GERMANY, referred to the HAUER-movement which refused Christianity and the Christian Church.

"Also our friend GRAMM thinks so."

-o-

36) Typewritten German letter from "Vater" (father) to "My children," dated BAD FRIEDENWALDE (ODER), Feldstr. 7/8, December 18, 1933.

The writer of this letter considered himself persecuted and tormented, but believed to be on the right road in religious thinking. He referred to his own interpretation of the New Testament. He concluded his letter as follows:

"We belong together and know something about man's true value and genuine power. I am glad that I noticed that with you during these hard trials. Continue on your difficult, valiant road of truth and love."

-o-

37) Handwritten German document, dated HALLE/SAALE, 2/6/36.

FUCHS, KRISTEL,
born 7/22/1913, 22 years old, HUESSELGHEIM/HALLE, District of MAINZ.

Home address: BERLIN-FRIEDENAU
Freyestr. 5.

From career of life.

KRISTEL FUCHS, daughter of EMIL FUCHS, parson, and his wife ELSE FUCHS, nee WÄHNER, born on 7/22/13, at HUESSELGHEIM on the MAIN. (Father became a parson in EISENACH in 1917); Attended the following schools: the elementary school (4 years), 1924-1929 the "Oberlyzeum" (the highest secondary school for girls), the ERNST-ABBE school.

She left this school in order to learn bookbinding. She was an apprentice for 4 weeks only because her father did not approve of it. He sent her to the Odenwald School (Bergstr.) where she remained from January 1931 to February 1932. In May 1931, her father became a professor of the theological faculty at the Pedagogic Academy in KIEL. Her mother died on 11/10/31.

She left this school to work in the "Youth Sanatorium" of Dr. LEHMAN in NORDHAUSEN from February 1932 to October 1932. She

passed the school-leaving examination (Odenwald School) in September 1933. Her father was removed from his office in the summer of 1933. She had no money to continue her studies. In ZÜRICH she found employment with Parson LEJEUNE. She studied 2 semesters pedagogy and psychology at the University of ZÜRICH. In 1934, she left SWITZERLAND "because I want to live in GERMANY" and worked until the end of the year with peasant MITSCH at OBERHANSBACH (Bergstr.). In January, February she worked in an autorepair shop at BERLIN. From March to May she kept house in KIEL. On May 29, 1935, she entered a work-teachers' seminary at HALLE.

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38) Typewritten German document (copy) signed by KRISTEL VUCHS in HALLE on 2/6/1936, to the effect that she has no Jewish blood.

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39) German document issued to Miss KRISTEL VUCHS (born 7/22/1913, at EISEN-ELSHEDL, RH.) by the State Examining Board for Work-Teachers on 3/24/1936. (Municipal Work-Teachers-Seminary HALLE)

Grades:

Food-Work: Satisfactory
Pasta-Work: Good
Metal Work: Satisfactory
Writing: Good) Satisfactory
Decorative and
Plastic Work: Satisfactory
Work Pedagogy: Good
Working Methods: Satisfactory
Practice in) Satisfactory
Teaching: Satisfactory)

Signed: Dr. WEINAND; SCHLOSSER; HAERICKE; Dr. FEHLIANN; DUNKEL; KALT;
THOMAS; LUNDE.

Official Seal of the Province of Saxony.

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40) Piece of an envelope, apparently the sender of a letter:

CHARLOTTE RACKWITZ,
Krausplatz
BERLIN-REINICKEN

41) Typewritten German article pertaining to the German Students' Movement. No signature, no date!

The author described the democratic-national students' movement touching upon the events of 1813/14, 1819, 1830, 1834, 1848. He discussed METTERNICH's policy, the democratic endeavors of bourgeoisie, the students' struggle against the caste-system and for freedom of the press and spiritual unity of the Germans, academic liberty, the revolution of 1848, the great economic progress of the bourgeoisie after 1848, the new students' movement during the first years of the 20th century, the growing workers' movement, reactionary tendencies and the fight for human and personal liberties, the political students' movement after the First World War, the collapse of a unified youth movement, the growth of the Communist student-groups from 1929-1933, the "Red Students' Group" which sympathized with the Communist Party, and the other leftist groups in Germany.

"Certain fractional groups of the Right tried to cooperate with the Communists, respectively practice radical Socialism themselves, for instance the National Socialists, STRASSER-people, nationalistic pro-Russia groups, such as ARPLAN, ROSTYSCH, etc."

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42) Typewritten German article entitled "Report and Plans for the State Educational Establishment ODERWALD SCHOOL near HEPPELHEIM in the Berg Street, GREATER HESSE" by MINNA SPICHT, Head Mistress, in the name of all coverers, dated 1/2/1947 (Sp/Kr.).

Written in pencil: DORRITT; KRISTEL FUCHS; WALTER GOLNITZ; HEHLER.

Written in ink: Please, return to TRUDE ST. GOAR, 73 Martin Street, Ap. 35, CAMBRIDGE 38, MASS.--Kirild. 3150.

This article pertains to the rebuilding of the ODERWALD SCHOOL which was founded by PAUL GIEBER in 1910. GIEBER's father-in-law: MAX CASSIRER, HEHLER. The "NEW PLAN" includes "the peaceful construction of the world and struggle for social justice."

The author stated that several teachers followed her to GERMANY who had worked with her in ENGLAND in the association "German Educational Reconstruction."

"The doors of the Gernsald School shall be open to all children of the people!"

LINDA SPENCER also revealed that she is "Socialist of long standing and a union-member."

She intended to establish a committee in which "educators, economists and, above all, representatives of the workers (unionists) — in order to guarantee an education above the parties — take the responsibility."

"It is our idea to ask the unions of the AMERICAN and BRITISH ZONE whether they are able and interested to support a state educational establishment rebuilt in accordance with our plans."

The author urged cooperation with the representatives of labor in the interest of the education of a new generation.

43) German document, issued on 11/6/1933, by the Mayor of HAMBACH (People's State of HESSE) to KRISTEL FUCHS, student, born 7/22/13, at BIESSELSTEIN/DAUN, German nationality, evangelical, certifying that she informed the authorities on 10/26/1933 of her departure from HAMBACH near HEPPENHEIM (Bergrstr.) to ZURICH.

Official seal of the Mayor of HAMBACH.

44) Typewritten German text with signature "KRISTEL FUCHS", marked "A", entitled "How do we understand each other?"

Course: Social Psychology
Stardiscrete...

The author revealed that her sister is a painteress who has a small son.

Handwritten in English: "An excellent piece of work. I think you have grasped the essential problem. If you are interested you will find a stimulating treatment of the subject in HAN SCHELEN: POETRIE over Sympathie (= About the nature of Sympathy)."

45) Typewritten German pamphlets (copy), apparently copies of letters, post cards, and poems written in 1932, 1936. They reveal the following:

CHRISTEL, born on July 22, 1913, Tuesday, was baptized on September 25 in the presence of the FUCHS and HAUSS families (grandmother LONI FUCHS, aunt HELEN, aunt OTTEL, uncle JUL. HAUSS, aunt DORA FUCHS, grandmother HELENE WAGNER, aunt EMILY HAUSS, GEORJ TREBER X., EMMA TREBER, HEINRICH HEBBEL, ELISABETH HAUSS, AMALIE ROSSMANN, KARL FUCHS, ELSE HAUSS, JULIUS FUCHS, Sister ANNA SCHMID.

Letter dated KIEL, Hattenauerstr. 32II, October 22, 1932
From EMIL FUCHS to "my children."

E. F. expressed his grief because of the loss of his wife. The following letters represent correspondence between his wife and himself.

Jan. 9, 1906: The writer mentioned GOLDER who has his desk, his brother LUDWIG, a parson by the name of KORELL in KOENIGSTEDTEN who visited him in GIESSEN, urging him to go to RUESSELSTEIN, NAUMANN's lecture in FRANKFURT where he met PAUL WAGNER, an eye specialist at FRANKFURT.

E. FUCHS also met PAUL, ELSE and mother WAGNER. At that time he held public lectures, revealing his "religious, free ideas." FUCHS asked ELSE WAGNER to marry him. It appears that the WAGNER family corresponded with ANNA OTTE in DARMSTADT.

DARMSTADT, Feb. 16, 1906: From ELSE to OTTEL. She announced her engagement to EMIL FUCHS.

2/21/1906. From ELSE to OTTEL. She wants OTTE (OTTEL) to get acquainted with FUCHS.

"Father WAGNER telegraphed from BERLIN, expressing his satisfaction with the engagement.

RUESSELSTEIN, Feb. 17, 1906, from EMIL to ELSE.

F. expressed his love.

FRANKFURT, Wednesday evening: From ELSE to "my dearest." She wanted to participate in her fiance's struggles.

FRANKFURT, 2/21/1906: From ELSE to FUCHS. A love letter!

GISSSEN, 2/21/1906: From EIL to ELSE. It appears that ELSE has a brother-in-law, MAX.

RUESSELSHHEIM, 2/22/1932: From EIL to ELSE. FUCHS mentioned a "discussion evening" and revealed that people laughed at him at GISSSEN on 2/21/1932.

The other letters reveal the following:

Hisa SCHAFFER, a seamstress, and her sister visited in RUESSELSHHEIM.

"In the autumn of 1905, we had the so-called "People's Academy" in RUESSELSHHEIM. Writers and teacher GEORG F. K. who at that time reorganized the movement for the people's education. ROERLICH and myself had developed the idea--meetings took place in the parsonage--30 permanent visitors and daily new guests--all conservatives, peasants, manufacturers of RUESSELSHHEIM attended us, also the higher officials and persons in the neighborhood--One of the participating professors, political economist PHILIP STEIN (who later went to the Right) told me about some person's attacks during a meeting.

FUCHS was criticised by his superior for drinking beer "with these pro-Christian workers," and FUCHS replied that G. F. K. who drinks champagne was unchristian too. He spoke of a fight of all conservative church circles against him. ROERLICH was a candidate for the elections to the German Reichstag (Democratic Party).

"I was his friend, stood by him, voted for him, but was somewhat neutral because I always considered the contact with the Social Democrats was very important and decisive. I was non-political... ROERLICH was not elected..."

FUCHS wrote an article in the "Christian World". A great scandal followed. FUCHS was placed on the "Black List for all times to come."

"Because of the KOPPEL-fights the "Free State Church Association" was founded in HESSE, a church group of the LEFT, led by GUYOT, at that time by HEPPENHEIM. From the very beginning I was one of its leaders, somewhat the leader of the radical group. Already before that time we had regular meetings of the "Friends of the Christian World" which were led by FUCHS, Mrs. CHRISTALLER, Professor BECKER and HEPMANN. Also GUYOT was very active. I was the business manager so-to-speak."

FUCHS lectured among the circles of the "Friends of the Christian World" in DARMSTADT, GIESSEN, OFFENBACH, FRANKFURT, MAINZ, WIESbaden, BIELEFELD. Also before conferences of ministers and teachers, unions of HEPPENHEIM, NEU-ISENBURG, LARSEN, APPELBERG, DARMSTADT, FRIEDBERG, WETZLAR, DREIHOEHNHAUSEN, EBERSTADT. He had finished his first three books: his SCHLEGEL-Edition (LUDWIG DIEDERICHS, Jena, 9th Vol.)

"At that time I was almost the only person who occupied himself with idealistic German philosophy."

"Father WAGNER had been a member of JOHANN HUELLER's circle for many years (at WIESBADEN, later ELBAU.) JOHANN HUELLER had resided in DARMSTADT one year as a young man. There he had held his first lectures and was almost a daily guest in the WAGNER home..."

"In HUESSELNHEIM an active circle of friends had constituted itself, in particular from young workers. They formed the foundation of the circle which met Thursdays at "HOLZ" to discuss things, every Thursday during the 13 years I was in HUESSELNHEIM. When I left they were the leading men everywhere in the community, one of them was mayor, another one the director of a co-operative society, many were members of the town-council."

FUCHS was attacked by the "Orthodox Church Group" and foes of the educational work in the interest of the people. He pointed out that a certain teacher who had accepted a present from his pupils in violation of the rules became his enemy as he believed that FUCHS had reported his unlawful act.

It appears that the common people in his parsonage approved of FUCHS' activity.

FUCHS' housekeeper was LINDEN, at that time 40 years old, "very peculiar and stubborn." HAILO was his dog, a spitz.

DARMSTADT, Sunday (no date!).

From EISEN to FUCHS

"I visited DINGELERA again today. Dear, if PAIRIKI distrusts us, he will probably write, and we cannot pass by DINGELDEY. The parents would dislike that. D. stands closer to the parents and myself than GUYOT."

DARMSTADT, 3/17/06: From ELSE to FUCHS.
She mentioned one Miss HOFMANN who arrived after 9 o'clock
with the pictures. (apparently photos).

RUESSELSHEIM, 3/18/1906: From EMIL to ELSE
"Greetings to PAUL. He must not forget to bring my
heartiest greetings to cooper-master STEIN in HOCHSTADT and
introduce himself as my brother-in-law. Being an old member of
the People's Academy he will be extremely glad."

FRANKFURT, 3/29/06:
"Because of my lecture in DARMSTADT the Hessian positive
association under the leadership of WAHL (later ESSEN), FRITZSCH,
and others had published violent attacks against me. Among other
things, because of this fight, WAHL, my friend MARX and myself were
reprimanded by the Church government..."

FUCHS revealed that he was attacked because he denied the
Holy Trinity and considered JESUS as a human being, etc.

46) A blue folder marked FUCHS III; on top at right in pencil
1367/37.

47) German text (mimeographed)--197 pages.

"MY LIFE"

By EMIL FUCHS
(Author's publication) January 1936

This publication was examined and found to contain the following information which appears to be of interest to the Bureau.

"Behind all fate of the individuals and peoples stands the eternal creative power. It leads everything to its goal..."

January 1894

FUCHS attended a lecture of FRIEDRICH NAUMANN before the members of the FRANKFURT (MAIN) School Society. NAUMANN was a young minister and secretary of the Christian Workers' Societies in FRANKFURT. He was deeply impressed. However, his thoughts were not shared by his parents. He wanted to study theology and resolved to go to GIESSEN which was considered as one of the strongest centers of the "irreligious" supporters of FITSCHL's theology. HARNACK had been called from GIESSEN to MARBURG and later to BERLIN. KRUEGER was his pupil and successor in GIESSEN. HARNACK's "History of Dogmas" was hotly disputed at that time. Contemporaries were STADE, KATTENBUSCH, REISCHLE, BALDENREINER and H. HOLTSMANN whose interpretations of the Bible apparently impressed young FUCHS.

FUCHS' parents had 6 boys and 1 girl. Two of the boys studied already and their parents had a hard time to raise the means for the university education of a third boy. His father's friend was rich and promised to finance EMIL's studies provided that he went to ERLANGEN or LEIPZIG, but not to GIESSEN. Afterwards his father told him to go to GIESSEN.

Easter 1894

At the University of GIESSEN, FUCHS became the friend of MEYER. F.'s father was an orthodox Lutheran. He had studied at ERLANGEN under THOMASUS and HOFFMANN. Later he became a vicar of parson CHRISTIAN MEYER in BEERFELDEN who was one of the most prominent pupils of VILMAR's (a Hessian Lutheran and conservative politician). In MEYER's parsonage FUCHS' father met his wife who was MEYER's relative, a daughter of an officer. Her maiden name was LOXI HAUSS. Her mother, nee, KEIM, came from a Hessian officer's family. At that time also officers' families were liberal, but staunch supporters of the monarchy. It was the time

of the creation of the national state with the aid of liberal forces.

FUCHS' parents married in FRIEDBERG in 1857, one year after the death of neither KNITTEL HAUSS, nee MEDH whose husband (born 4/26/1812) had been the son of an officer, JOHANN GEORG HAUSS.

FUCHS described his youth and contact with the family of the Count of ERBACH. CHRISTIAN MUELLER, the predecessor of his father in BERGFELDEN, had become the spiritual adviser of the count's family.

"In my parents' home no anti-Semitism existed. The Jew was deeply pitied and loved—my father was an enthused coworker of the Jewish Commission. He was a member of the directorate for many years."

FUCHS' father was a close friend of District Judge RAUER, "a liberal Catholic, in other words an irreligious individual."

1870

"BISMARCK built the national state. This meant a big victory of the liberal tradition of the 19th century... My great-grandfather had been a champion of rationalism, my grandfather of the "Burschenschaft" and national liberalism."

Examiner's comment: "Burschenschaft"—association of students professing national and liberal principles. The first association was formed in 1815 for political purposes.

FUCHS was born in 1874, the year in which a violent church struggle began among the Lutherans. His godfather was Rev. WILH KRAUS, at that time in ROTTERBERG in OBERHESSE, later in BRAUNSCHWEIG.

FRIEDRICH MEYER was the godfather of FUCHS' younger brother LUDWIG. MEYER went to REUSS-DEITELDAU to take over WILHELM LOEHE's parsonage. He visited the FUCHS-home very often, also LOUIS BRADDT, later the superintendent of the Hessian Free Church.

IN EISENACH

F. stated in his lectures that a minister should know the living conditions of his congregation. He visited the singing society in the western part of the city which was inhabited by workers, small business men, teachers and minor officials.

FUCHS pointed out that the Social Democrats were leading at that time. He "discovered" another group of the population which was fighting hard for existence: the unskilled workers, the unemployed and the widows. He began to work in the interest of the underprivileged. More than one third of his congregation belonged to this class.

"A minister must know these types."

FUCHS discussed the duties of a minister at length, religious doubts, welfare activities, etc. He held 3 lectures in GIESSEN in February 1906, on German idealism. He had been an active member of the Academic DANCE League together with professors of the theological and philosophical faculty, officials of the university library, among them GORRHO KOCK and Prof. MOOSER.

FUCHS revealed his visit to EPHRAIM before his marriage to ELISE WAGNER. His brother-in-law was PAUL WAGNER, director of the Agricultural Experimental Station in DARMSTADT and creator of the new science of artificial fertilization.

FUCHS called himself "a representative of radical-critical theology." One of his closer acquaintances was one GUSTAV PFANNKÜCHER, a librarian. The mother of ELISE WAGNER was the daughter of a professor of jurisprudence in GOETTERHOFEN, WILHELM FRANZ GOTTFRIED FRANCK. One of her uncles had been private secretary of the blind King GERHARD of HANNOVER. It appears that ELISE's mother at first resented her daughter's engagement to FUCHS. FUCHS' father-in-law was the son of a pharmacist in HORN, a descendant of a French refugee who had to leave France because of a duel. SPILL and PARKE in DARMSTADT were representatives of a liberal theology. The latter confirmed ELISE WAGNER who made a journey to PAUL with him--to HOME. PARKE also worked in DORN and SCHUSPECKHA.

ELISE WAGNER had four brothers. The youngest one published a book "Der Krieg" (The War). ANNA METZ was the oldest friend of FUCHS' mother. FUCHS married ELISE on August 14, 1906 in the Johannes Church in DARMSTADT (Rev. HINGELDER).

FUCHS' home became the meeting place of "pious people, atheists, Christians, socialists, Jews, privy councillors, workers, manufacturers, merchants, ministers, world-travellers, conservatives, and socialists." Discussion evenings were held every Thursday.

FUCHS left NAUMANN's world of thoughts after a long struggle. He wrote articles for the "Christian World" and "Kunstwart" (= Art Adviser). Those writings originated from an intensive understanding of the problems of the day. He left the executive committee of the "Christian World" on 1907, upon his own request. Prof. D. HERMANN MULLER (KIRL) became RAUE's successor.

as managing director of the publication. This circle had established a convalescent home at FRIEDRICHSDORF. This home had to be dissolved in 1935. The small circle which refused to follow G. TRAU to the Right stayed with FUCHS who called TRAU "the most radical individual." TRAU published the "Eisener Blätter" (Iron Pamphlets). The circle in THURINGIA was led by WEINEL and the group in SASSY by G. MEISNER. The magazine "Free People's Church" was published by CESAR in JENA. FUCHS was a leader of the movement and lectured in all communities of THURINGIA and SAXONY. The "Movement for a Free People's Church" was fostered by him. He was present during the conferences of the united groups (German Protestant Society, Friends of the Christian world; Friends of Christian Liberty (PHENICIA--WESTPHALIA), Friends of the Free People's Church (SAXONY--THURINGIA), during which the problems of religious and church life were discussed. In other words FUCHS was one of the standard-bearers of these various movements for "Free Christianity" in Germany.

FUCHS claims that his family descended from PIERRE REWARD who emigrated from VALMONTIERS in 1567 or 1568 where the oppressions directed by ALBA had been the worst. His son JOHANN PETER FUCHS, born 2/28/1591, was married to ANNA STERK.

In HALBESBERG, FUCHS received an offer to accept the position of an adviser and lecturer at the University of GIESSEN (theological faculty). He went there in the autumn of 1903. He also lectured on ENGLAND, FIGINE, KANT, world religions, German idealism. In DANESBACH a shoemaker by the name of HELLER organized a small circle which FUCHS visited regularly, once a month. They read the New Testament. HELLER was a Social-Democrat.

FUCHS also became a member of the "FRANKFURT CONFERENCE" for the "deepening of scientific work and understanding among Hessian ministers." Rev. QUIST, DANESBACH, later HEPPELHEIM, was the leader. FUCHS revealed that from 1905-1912, he attended almost every meeting of this conference.

The People's Academy

In the summer of 1905, FUCHS was visited by GEORG VOLK who was expanding his educational work from OFFERBACH. He considered FUCHS as one of his most promising coworkers and urged F. to lecture in various communities. Within a few years both men had succeeded in establishing educational committees around FRANKFURT which worked at great speed. They did not found societies, but committees, which represented the local organizations, above all, the unions. FUCHS was attacked because of this activity and contact with the common people.

VOLK visited FUCHS one day and both contacted Rev. ADOLF

KORELL who supported their aims. The three men planned the future organization and named it "VOLKS-AKADEMIE" (People's Academy). At that time FUCHS lived in controversy with KAFT and German Idealism. It appears that German Social Democracy distrusted the new movement.

The Discussion Evening

The meetings of the People's Academy in KUESSELSHEIM were attended by 30-300 people. Two lectures were held and discussions followed. The subjects also covered social forming, philosophy of life, and the foundations of religious thinking. Among the speakers were WILLI VEIT, ERICH FOMSTER from FRANKFURT, ADOLF KORELL, FUCHS, HANS from WALLDORF. Hundreds of people visited these lectures. The various professions and their significance were discussed, also machines, instruments, cars, electricity, steam engines, dynamos, presses and optical instruments, socialism, Marxism, EUGEN, theology and historical events, natural science, geography. ALPHONS PAQUET talked about his journey to AMERICA.

FUCHS discussed SCHLEIERMACHER, HEGEL, KAFT, the Universe, religion, ~~ERICH SCHLEGEL~~, VICTOR, SCHLEGEL.

IN MANCHESTER

FUCHS became an assistant to Rev. RICHARD DRESCHER who was a cousin of ERICH FOMSTER and the author of some works on the New Testament. Both men exchanged their views. FUCHS had to teach his children. For the first time in his life he saw T.B. ~~and "The unhealthy work in the slums destroyed young human life."~~

MANCHESTER

DRESCHER showed FUCHS the advertisement of Rev. WILLI VEIT who was looking for a vicar for his German congregation "who was to visit the poor Germans in the slums of Manchester and gather them into one community." FUCHS departed for MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, in October 1902.

VEIT's home was the center of the activity of the German congregation. The VEITs were people of means and their social events were also attended by English men and women. The questions pertaining to GERMANY and ENGLAND and religious matters were discussed.

FUCHS' landslady was the widow of a Presbyterian minister. He studied the slums and stated that the English people had completely failed to improve the conditions of the lowest class.

However, he went back to England (LONDON) in 1921 and rejoiced at the changes.

The German consul in MANCHESTER, COLLMANN, presented him with an English translation of DANTE's works.

"At that time I condemned ENGLAND. Now I know that all this exists in every country with a capitalistic economic system."

FUCHS also disapproved of ENGLAND's South-African policy, but acknowledged ENGLAND's "hard, cruel, unconditional patriotism."

"At that time ENGLAND did not know anything about GERMANY, and we Germans knew nothing about the genuine English life."

FUCHS discussed the religious life in ENGLAND, "Christian Endeavor," the YMCA and YWCA, the Salvation Army, TOYNBEE HALL, the CHURCH of ENGLAND, Methodism, the LOW CHURCH, English piety in general, GEORGE FOX, English tradition and history, and Baptists. He revealed that one Miss PAPE who was about 70 years old at the outbreak of the 1st World War was deported to HOLLAND.

It appears that FUCHS is very fond of the "Christian World" and its friends. RADE made it possible for him to attend the conference of the "Friends of the Christian World" in BASLE.

During his second work-year in GIESSEN, FUCHS was visited by his teacher KATTENEUSCH who proposed to him to establish himself as a private scholar for systematic theology at some university.

FUCHS also lectured on English and German piety, Christianity and ethnic entity, revelation and development, HAECKEL's world riddle, marriage problems, sexual questions, and education! In 1910 he started as a coworker of the "Kunstwart" (Art Adviser). He had been in contact with AVEMARIUS for a long time. F. also continued his scientific work. Several of his books were published by I.C.B. MOHR, TUEBINGEN.

FUCHS not only began to feel the opposition of church and state, but also that of close friends and coworkers. He was disappointed after his lecture before the members of the FRANKFURT CIRCLE.

"All of a sudden I realized that it will be impossible to use this circle for the awakening of the workers' masses for spiritual life and thus for religious depth."

FUCHS had the same experience with the Evangelical-Social Congress at STRASSBURG, where TROELTSCH discarded his remarks to find the attention of his listeners.

A cousin of his wife was a historian by the name of EMIL V. BORRIOS, STRASSBURG, whom FUCHS visited in 1907.

His old friend WILHELM DIETL became the spiritual leader of the Moderate Party, while FUCHS more and more appeared with the leftist wing.

Through the educational work FUCHS became an intimate friend of Dr. R. STRECKER, at that time teacher at a higher institution of learning at NAUHEIM. For his critical remarks about the Catholic Church he was reprimanded by the Hessian Ministry for Schools. FUCHS defended him in a series of articles. He worked together with STRECKER for many years. He was the author of a pamphlet "GOD and the Church." "It was to show that the Church is not the connection with GOD..." FUCHS reviewed it in an article "STRECKER, GOD and the Church."

FUCHS was asked by the Democratic Party of the electoral district of WETZLAR to become a candidate for the REICHSTAG. FUCHS was not a member of the Democratic Party. He refused to run for office.

FUCHS revealed to efforts of "reactionary circles," to remove the prominent leaders of Christian Liberalism "by all means of political intrigue and bitter propaganda in the church-press and newspapers."

"It was this struggle which finally pushed HARNAGE and TROELTSCH from their church work into other spheres of activity."

In GERMANY ministers were reprimanded who defended critical theology.

FUCHS became the chairman of the FRANKFURT Conference of Hessian Ministers and successor of Dr. FRITZ HERMAN, DAMMSTADT.

FUCHS' youngest brother-in-law was Dr. KLAUS WAGNER.

FUCHS returned to RUESSELSHEIM in 1911. His third child KLAUS was born during the last day of 1911.

"Rev. JATHO, COLOGNE, was a man of the radical-liberal school.

"Rev. TRAUB, DORTMUND, was the spiritual leader of the entire Christian Free Church Movement in the RHINELAND and WESTPHALIA."

Both ministers were removed from office.

KRISTEL FUCHS' godmother was Mrs. MINA TRAUD.

August 18, 1914

It was war. FUCHS received the doctor's degree (honoris causa) from the theological faculty of the University of GIESSEN.

"To the loyal friend of the German working people, to the scientific interpreter of German idealism, to the valiant champion for German Christendom."

FUCHS, referring to the outbreak of World War I, praised the conduct of the working masses and their efforts in the interest of Germany. His youngest brother WILHELM was called to the colors at once, also his brothers-in-law, PAUL and HERMANN.

His brother, WILHELM, was reported missing in action and FUCHS asked his friends LEONHARD and OLGA RAUZY in ZURICH to use their connections in FRANCE to find out something about WILHELM.

FUCHS had a friend in RUSSIA, FREDERICK SEBASTIAN who had been one of the leading men who worked for German-English understanding before the war. He was called a spy, but it appears that the Mayor of LUKISHI protected him by putting his arm around him.

TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

A letter dated August 20, 1946, at Frankfurt on Main Eschersheim, am Kirchberg 25, addressed to "My KRISTEL" and signed "From your old but nevertheless still living father." The writer acknowledges receipt of two letters from the addressee which had been sent to him from Berlin. He states he has not yet received the invitations for himself and KLAUS which the addressee had stated were very near at hand and complains about how things are handled under the Occupation. He states that America and England furnish them a great deal for which they must be very thankful and they do things on the other hand that are very bad. He complains that one NIEMOELLER is invited to the United States while the man that the working masses listen to is unnoticed. He speaks of going to Switzerland to visit GOLDER and states that the addressee undoubtedly knows by now that GOLDER's son JUERGEN, was drowned while bathing in Harburg. He states that KARIN is very ill. He tells the addressee to ask HENRY CUDBURY to take care of the invitations promptly. He complains that KLAUS has not written and states that even though KLAUS is in England he could have placed an order in the U. S. for one of the \$15 packages. He states further that he and KLAUS are fairly well taken care of through the packages that GOLDER sends from Switzerland. He states that MARIE STORM in Mecklenburg is having a difficult time getting along, as others are. The writer states that from what she says in her letters it appears to him that she and BOB have separated and he asks whether they are divorced. He wants to know her circumstances and whether he can ask for things for himself and KLAUS. The writer states that MINNA SPECHT is first-rate. BEATE DEHSELI, a granddaughter of the poet, is KLAUS' "family mother" at the school.

This letter also encloses an English letter to KRISTEL's children which contains only family news. The letter states that the children must be very proud of their mother that she was not prepared to do what she thought was wrong but rather went to the United States than to do what HITLER and his companions ordered. He states "and now we are all very glad that this terrible time of HITLER's is past and we can begin to live as a free German nation again."

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A letter dated August 16, 1946, at Frankfurt on Main Eschersheim, am Kirchberg 25, addressed to "My Son" signed "Your Father". The writer expresses sympathy over JUERGEN's death. He mentioned that he has received a letter from MARIE and that she is

all. He says that he has requested the Americans for permission to leave Germany and it is still pending. He states he is taking KLAUS to Einfield (Holstein) to Mrs. KITOWSKI and states that if his request is granted before the end of their vacation he will return and come to the addressee immediately.

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A letter dated August 10, 1946, at Frankfurt on Main Eschersheim, am Kirchberg 25, addressed to "Dear STEPHAN, MARCIA and KRISTEL" and signed "Your Grandfather EMIL FUGUS". This letter is the writer's grandchildren acknowledges receipt of a package from their mother. He describes the ruins of Germany that he sees on his trips to such cities as Fassel, Hanan and Hamburg as well as all the other German cities. He states that many people do not have enough to eat but GERHARD from Switzerland always sends him packages so that he has enough for KLAUS and himself and can also give a little to other people. He states that KLAUS is well adjusted at the Odenwald School but he would rather be with some of his dear relatives and that they are both looking forward to their trip to America. He speaks of JUERGEN's death by drowning.

The writer also states that the people are always requesting lectures from him and he has such important work that he can hardly come to the United States. Still, he will have to do it in order to get to know his grandchildren and their father and to see their mother again. First, however, he will go to Switzerland before making the trip to America. He states that according to CORDER CATCHPOOL he will soon have permission to travel to England. He states that KLAUS does not write but that is probably because of his profession. The writer adds a note stating that from September 2nd to 14th KLAUS will have a vacation and they are going to visit his grandmother Mrs. HERTA KITOWSKI in Einfield (Holstein) Looper Chaussee. The writer states that he and KLAUS hope that KLAUS' father who is in the Russian Zone can also come and finally see them. The writer comments that on August 14th it will be 40 years since his wedding took place.

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A letter dated July 20, 1946, at Frankfurt on Main Eschersheim, am Kirchberg 25, addressed to "My KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father." The writer states that Monday will be KRISTEL's 33rd birthday and expresses regret that he has not seen her for such a long time. He speaks of her life and states that he would like to be with her and CORDER again. He speaks of JUERGEN's death in Harburg and states that JUERGEN was very dear to him even though he did not agree with KARIN in many respects in the way she brought

him up. He states that the boy was a very good boy though and very much like GOLDER. He states that because of JUERGEN's death he would like very much to be with GOLDER but the Bureaucrats are so slow in handling such very important things. He asks what KLAUS is doing and states he thinks KLAUS would get the idea to order a large package monthly and send it to him. He acknowledges receipt of the first package she sent to him. He states "I was in Hamburg for a week with the Socialist Students, Socialist Workers' Society and Quakers, then the Socialist students in Goettingen, Monday the same here, Friday at a functionary meeting of the S.P.D. (Socialist Party of Germany), Tuesday in an educational meeting which the cultural minister for Grosshessen had called concerning people's education. "So it goes continually and one must always have something important to say for otherwise everything is useless." The writer states that GISSIA WAGNER would be very thankful if the addressee would send her the book "Differential Equations" by Nelson Bush Conkright, published by the McMillon Company, New York, 1934.

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A postcard dated July 5, 1946, addressed to MARCIA HEINEMAN from Dr. EMIL FUCHS, Frankfurt on Main. The card is addressed to "Dear MARCIA" and signed "Your Grandfather". He acknowledges receipt of a package sent by MARCIA's mother. The card contains some family news and states certain items that are needed in case further packages are sent.

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A postcard dated May 25, 1946, to Mrs. KRISTEL FUCHS HEINEMAN, 144 Lakeview Avenue, Cambridge, Mass., from Dr. EMIL FUCHS, Frankfurt on Main Eschersheim, am Kirchberg 25. The card is addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father". Writer complains about not receiving any news or packages when many others are receiving them. He states that he received an invitation to come to England today but it will take a long time before all the formalities are handled. He tells her to hurry or they won't be able to see each other again this year. He tells that the packages can be sent, to find out about all possibilities so that something will finally reach him.

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A letter dated June 19, 1946, at Frankfurt on Main Eschersheim, am Kirchberg 25, addressed to "Mrs. KRISTEL FUCHS HEINEMAN, 144 Lakeview Avenue, Cambridge, Mass., "from EMIL FUCHS, Frankfurt on Main, Germany. The letter addressed "My KRISTEL" was unsigned, sends birthday greetings to KRISTEL and states that on

July 22nd he will be thinking of her and on July 16th of ELIZABETH and mother and all of the others. He says that he is very lonesome since he no longer has KLAUS with him. He states that KLAUS is a real FUCHS in spite of the fact that he has another name. The writer speaks of GOLDER and JURGEN. He speaks of conditions in Germany and of his work with the young people who look to him. He expresses his desire for letters and packages. He expresses gratitude for the Americans who are helping to feed the children.

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A letter dated December 10, 1945, from GERHARD FUCHS, Haus Grepper, Davos-Platz, Switzerland, addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your Brother GOLDER". Acknowledges receipt of KRISTEL's letter of November 12. He states that he has received three letters from father which he was sending on to her by ordinary mail. He states he has written to father concerning KRISTEL and KLAUS and also KRISTEL's children. He gives father's address as Frankfurt on Main Escherstraße, Kurhessenstr. 129. The writer states that conditions are very poor in Germany and enumerates several items that he can send. He states that father sent him a letter from BARYN and he discusses her life and his difficulties with her. He states that GUSCHI is still alive, that he showed up in Berlin but wanted to go to Kiel to be with his mother, however, he has remained in Dassow Mecklenburg and is State's Attorney there. He states that Rev. RACKWITZ was in a concentration camp at Dachau for a long time because he had housed a man of the "20th of July". He states that Rev. RACKWITZ is now in Berlin. He states he saw DUSSHARD and that ALVINE is living in Ascona. He does not know the exact address. The writer states that PAULUS has a school, "Ecole d'Humanite, Schwarzssee" (Fribourg, Switzerland). He tells the addressee to give KLAUS his best regards. He states he understands KLAUS' situation but that father will not understand why KLAUS does not write. The writer states that finally by the end of March he will be working a half day as secretary to the commission studying social questions of the tuberculars, and that it will give at least a part of his living expenses.

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A letter dated March 22, 1946, from G. FUCHS, Haus Grepper, Davos-Platz, Switzerland, beginning "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your Brother GOLDER". The writer acknowledges KRISTEL's letter of March 3th. He speaks of his father and gives her the news concerning him and states that his father was giving lectures S.P. (Socialist Party?) Quakers and the Volkshochschule (People's Hochschule or University). He states father still has not advised whether or not he received

the packages and that he will have to write to McMASTER and find out what can be done. He states that KRISTEL is very generous in sending money to him and he thanks her very much for it. He speaks of sending things to Germany and states that they have a relief organization there that can take out quantities of goods. The organization must have the permission each time but permission is granted. He says that naturally these goods help those who have been imprisoned in concentration camps and other trusted anti-Nazis. He states that he does not know when father will come and that he is happy that KRISTEL can write that KLAUS is well. He states that it would be good if they could see each other again, before he goes back to Germany but he does not know how it will be done.

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A letter dated May 8, 1946, from GERHARD FUCHS, Haus Grepper, Davos-Platz, Switzerland, Casanna beginning "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your GOLDER" acknowledges receipt of the items she sent via Friends and thanks her for the large amount. He states that now he will be able to decline the support offered by the committee of Mrs. RAGAZ and above all he can look forward to father's visit and be able to help him. He hopes that father will bring JUERGEN with him for a few week's visit. He states that it will be better if the boy can get to know him without KAREN being there since it will be impossible to settle all matters with KAREN before then. He states he has received quite a bit of mail from father. The writer further states that father is giving many lectures concerning Christianity and Socialism and father is of the opinion that he has never found such a response in his whole life. However, it is very difficult to swing men from their belief in force. He states that he is able to send food packages and father was of the opinion that KRISTEL could send some by way of UMRRA. Mrs. RAGAZ has sent father some so that he will receive something during the next few weeks. The writer states that clothes cannot be sent as yet and that father and KLAUS need them very much at the present time. He states that ROSSMANNS apparently sided with the Nazis. Their possessions in Berlin were disturbed and their factory in Tirol was seized. He states that father writes that they still do not see how wrong their way was and that they are at fault themselves. He states they regard it simply as a misfortune. He states he received a request for help from the Odenwald School and discusses his plans for getting former students and others to help. MINA SPECHT is now leader of the School and SACHS has been sent away by the Americans and correctly so, for the fact that he and NEIER kept the school open against PAULUS' desire was a breach of trust.

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A letter dated July 30, 1946, beginning "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your BROTHER" informs KRISTEL that MARIN had written to him that on July 2nd JÜRGEN was drowned in the Lahn. He expresses his regrets and sorrow in connection with this. The letter contains nothing further of interest.

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A letter dated December 16, 1946, beginning "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your Brother BROTHER", acknowledges receipt of KRISTEL's letter of November 16, 1946. He again speaks of JÜRGEN's death and says he has nothing to say about it and that MARIN finds comfort in her Catholic faith. He states he would be happy if KRISTEL would write father a few lines at Christmas time and New Years, since father was writing very despondent letters. He states that father has not received the packages he had sent in the last two months and he suspects a block on the part of the officials. Father is of the opinion that no packages have been sent and he will not believe the writer's assurances to the contrary. The writer continues to tell her how necessary it is to write father and how he needs understanding at this time particularly since he has only a grandchild near him. He states that father has not yet received permission to leave Germany and it appears this permission will not be granted for purely personal matters.

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A letter dated January 29, 1947, from GUICHARD MÜCHS, Pension Guardavnl, Davos-Clavadel, beginning "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your Brother BROTHER". The writer states they have started a campaign to obtain means to help people suffering from tuberculosis to be cured. He says at the top of the list of the people who are to come to the place where he is for a cure is the poet ERICH WEINERT, who in his time played a part in "Free Germany". He states it is very difficult to obtain the means and a considerable amount is required. He asks KRISTEL to consider if there are any ways and means whereby she can help them and suggests that she consult WEINERT about it. He states that they select the names of those that help very carefully. He also encourages his sister to send packages to really good people who are so deep in the work that they don't have the opportunity to worry about their own well-being as it is necessary for them to do today. He states he sent a package to Rev. RACKWITZ and received a stirring letter of thanks written by his wife. He states he also sends packages to father regularly but there are long lists of others who are needy people and who are standing firmly against any sign of the resurrection of Nazism. He states he is enclosing a list of people who should have a package.

regularly whenever possible.* He tells her to speak with others to see what can be done. He states father wrote that he was very pleased to receive a letter about her and now he finally knows what she is doing and how things are with her. He states father has not received his permission to leave Germany.

* This list was not among the documents submitted for review.

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A letter dated March 7, 1948, from BERNARD FUCHS, Favos-Platz, Haus Trauffer, Switzerland, beginning "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "From Your Brother GOLDER" acknowledging receipt of a package and thanks her for the useful things she had sent as well as for the pictures she sent of the children and BOB. He states that father is in Berlin at the present time and he is wondering what father will report from there. He states he continues to hope that KARIN will receive permission to visit him and up until now the requests have been refused. He states things are well with him, that in January he was somewhat bedfast with bronchitis and that going home this year is out of the question.

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A letter dated January 19, 1949, at Quaker Hill, Richmond, Indiana, beginning "My KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father". States that the writer had a very strenuous but nevertheless interesting stay in Washington and reached Richmond after an 13-hour overnight trip. On February 6th he is going to Wilmington, Ohio and the end of February to Chicago and then he will come to Cambridge about the end of February or the beginning of March. He states that in Quaker Hill the work of the Quakers is concentrated on the strengthening of the American farmers and building up the farms again. He mentions the possibility of KRISTEL forming a cooperative in her farm life with other farmers and give the farmers more possibilities for existence through an incidental income. He states that for poor farming regions it is necessary to create some incidental income. He says that when he comes to Cambridge he must discuss everything very clearly. He sends his regards to PAUS and all the children.

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A letter dated May 14, 1948, at Frankfurt on Main Eschersheim, an Kirchberg 25, beginning "My KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father". He mentions receipt of a letter from GOLDER and expresses his loneliness for everyone. He would like to know how BOB, the children and the addressee are getting along and how their

laundry is doing. He states he is waiting for an invitation to come to the U.S.A. He asks whether she has taken the necessary steps for KLAUS to come with him. (Translator's Note: Apparently speaking of his grandson, KLAUS). He then asks whether KLAUS (apparently speaking of his son) could do something in Washington and tells KRISTEL to get in contact with him. He acknowledges receipt of a package but states that he is still waiting for foodstuffs since they are very short at the moment in Germany. He states that if KLAUS cannot come with him he can only remain three months and he would like to stay much longer. If KLAUS does not come he can leave about the first of September and return in November but if KLAUS does come he can leave around the first of August and remain as long as possible. He tells her to put KLAUS in action and also contact Mr. GADBURY since he can undoubtedly help where another could not. He states that this was his 74th birthday and he expects to celebrate his 75th less lonesome and depressed. He states KLAUS was with him yesterday and he is a dear, lively child and a great joy but he would like very much to enjoy KRISTEL's children.

A letter dated March 30, 1948, at Frankfurt on Main Eschersheim, am Kirchberg 25, beginning "My KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father" stating that yesterday an inquiry came from Philadelphia together with the announcement that in two weeks the invitation for him would be there. He thinks that he can begin travel about August 15th. If KLAUS' vacation is over first he will go to England and then to KRISTEL. He states that it is unfortunate KLAUS cannot go with him and wonders if KRISTEL cannot make it possible if she or KLAUS made further efforts and tells her to get in touch with KLAUS in regard to this. He states that he was in Berlin and EISENACH and he had a fine time there. HEDI SAMES, Mrs. SCHMIDT, HOSSFELDS, SCHIFFMANN, many other school companions of KRISTEL's that he does not recall, and HEINZ MUELLER and the Madam Dr. MUELLER all send regards. He states that while in Berlin he was asked whether he would accept an appointment to the university and they explained to him the prospects. He states that it may be possible that he will visit them as a professor. He states that it would be a very difficult job but nevertheless a great possibility for him. He discusses the poor conditions in Germany and states that he is having a difficult time getting enough to keep himself and KLAUS well. He states he has succeeded thus far. He states that it would be much easier if packages from her would come. He states that he came from England very well nourished but immediately became much thinner again, however, he is well and KLAUS is too. He states that KARIN visited him yesterday and that they are hoping that KARIN will soon be able to go to Switzerland and that both of

them (apparently referring to KARIN and GOLDER) will clear things up. He makes requests for certain articles if KRISTEL should have time to send him a package but if she does not have time, he states a CARE package will suffice.

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A letter dated August 10, 1947, at Davos-Platz, Switzerland addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father" stating that the writer is now in Davos-Platz with GOLDER and feels more at home than he has felt for years. He says that everything is fine and that it would be wonderful if he could have it the rest of his life but that the FUCHSES always put their work above their personal desires. He regrets that KLAUS was not able to come to Switzerland with him, but he was happy that he was able to visit GOLDER again. He states that GOLDER is working half days and has a very important job in improving the situation of the tuberculars. He inquires whether BOB is still in Mexico and what he intends to do. The writer also adds a note for STEPHAN, MARCIA and KRISTEL sending them greetings from Switzerland, telling them something of the country and of their Uncle OPHARD. GOLDER adds a note to the effect that it would be very nice if KRISTEL could also come to Switzerland now that father is there and expresses his joy in seeing father after such a long time.

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A postcard dated August 7, 1947, addressed to Mrs. KRISTEL FUCHS REIDEMAN, 94 Lakeview Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. U.S.A. from EMIL FUCHS, Frankfurt on Main, Eschersheim, am Kirchberg 25. The writer tells KRISTEL that he is leaving to visit GOLDER at Davos tomorrow and expresses sorrow since he cannot take KLAUS with him. He is looking forward to a visit with GOLDER and sends his regards.

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A letter dated July 22, 1947, Frankfurt on Main, Eschersheim, am Kirchberg 25, beginning "My KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father" stating that today is the 34th birthday of KRISTEL's and sending her greetings. He states that his brief visit with KLAUS has made him very happy for the past two weeks but now his homesickness is even stronger. He states that according to everything he hears, the invitation to come to the United States should soon be there, and it would be good for little KLAUS if he could come over and live with KRISTEL. He states he was very pleased that his visa for England arrived and now he has to get permission to leave from the Americans and that will take at least eight weeks. The remainder of the letter contains personal and family news and expresses his need for further packages.

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A letter dated June 20, 1947 at Frankfurt on Main, Eschersheim am Kirchberg 25, beginning "Dear KRISTEN" and signed "Your Father" contains news of a personal nature of family news. The writer speaks of things he needs and states that he has received no packages from KRISTEN since Whitstide. He would like his invitation to come to the United States to arrive so that they could finally see each other again. The writer states that yesterday JOY, his brother's oldest daughter from his second marriage, was married to a Ministerial Consular named JOFF. The writer was there as a witness. They appeared to be very fine people, interested in Socialism but very spiritual.

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TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

A letter dated May 21, 1947, at Frankfurt on Main-Eschersheim addressed to "My KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father". The writer states that on the evening of May 13, he travelled to Pymont for a worker's committee meeting of the Quakers. On the 15th KLAUS visited him there for two hours. He states that waiting for her will now be so much easier. He was really pepped-up again.

He states he first learned at home how kind KLAUS actually is. He was first at the writer's home and did not meet the writer, but was able to reach him in Pymont. However, he left a letter with the package that he left here and he could have given all of that to a friend. The writer expresses his great joy over this visit.

Many people are now using their influence for the writer. Eventually he will be able to go to GOLDER, and then to England and then to KRISTEL. Permission for KLAUS appears to be more difficult however.

Three CARE packages have arrived. KLAUS told him that KRISTEL's children are beautiful and therefore he longs even more to see her. The writer states, "What is BOB doing? Is he back yet? At Whitsuntide we had a conference of young Quakers at the Castle Rudesheim, and from Tuesday on we had an international educational conference in the Odenwald School. From the 4th to the 8th of June KLAUS was here.

"I continually hope that I shall finally be able to travel to Switzerland. Many many greetings to you all.

Your Father.

"P.S. KLAUS was here on a scientific errand that was fixed for certain days. Therefore, everything was so short."

A letter dated May 6, 1947, at Frankfurt on Main Eschersheim, street address am Kirchberg 25, a letter addressed to "My KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father". The writer fears that he will not be able to visit GOLDER by May 13th and expresses

regret that he will always have to overcome such bitter disappointment. The writer states he received a letter from KARIN and that GUSCHI writes that he has a son as a result of his recent marriage and has named it "JURGEN PAUL". The writer hopes that OGLDER's cure has been successful.

The writer further states that HERTA KRANE is going to a lot of work to bring him to the U.S.A. and he hopes she will succeed. The writer states that it is very important to him to bring KLAUS into the atmosphere of the addressee's family to give him a sense of security which comes from belonging to someone. The writer further states that he will think of everyone on May 13th and hopes that they will at least be successful in being spared from coming events that they won't have to go through another catastrophe. He states "the people who are working to hinder the cure are very numerous".

A letter dated April 22, 1947, at Frankfurt on Main Eschersheim addressed to "My KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father". The writer expresses his joy at receiving CARE packages and a Christmas package from Joint sent by the addressee. He also mentions his joy at receiving a new watch from GERHARD to replace the one stolen from him and states that the watch is more dear to him than all things because of the sacrifice GERHARD made to obtain it for him. The writer hopes to receive permission soon to travel to Switzerland and then to England. He states he has not yet received his invitation to come to the United States and asks the addressee to send him an official invitation as soon as possible for him and the addressee's nephew, KLAUS KITOWSKI. The writer describes the increasing hardship and suffering of the people in Germany, particularly the refugees from the East and expresses agreement with a statement of General Clay's when he said "How can the German people require that the U.S.A. make such sacrifices for their well being when they are not ready to do their part for each other". He states that he belongs to the rich people even though he has no money. But he was able to get enough to pay for the things he and KLAUS need.

The writer asks if BOB is with the addressee again and requests certain items in the event the addressee should send another package. This letter also contains a note in English addressed to "Dear STEPHAN, MARCIA and KRISTEL" and signed "Your Grandfather". The writer thanks the children for the things they had sent and expresses his good fortune in receiving such fine parcels from them and from Uncle GERHARD. He states that KLAUS is attending the Cdenwald School.

A letter dated January 9, 1947, at Frankfurt on Main, Eschersheim, addressed to "My KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father". The writer expresses his loneliness during the holidays and states that he and KLAUS celebrated Christmas with some dear friends. But still it wasn't as if they had been at home. He states that KLAUS is becoming more like ELIZABETH all the time. He states that KLAUS is well taken care of by the Friends named WAGL and mentions PETER VOGL and the CG, (may be the (denwald School) and speaks of KLAUS' activities. He states he is going to Stuttgart tomorrow for lectures on Friday and Saturday and returning Tuesday, and states that at the moment such a trip is far worse than a trip to the United States would be. He has not yet received permission for his trip to Switzerland and nothing is happening in regard to his trip to England where KLAUS had invited him. He hopes everything will soon come. He states that he has not yet received a package and tells the addressee to send it direct since that appears to be the most secure way. He states that he received three packages sent by way of Joint. The writer inquires as to their well being and states that GOLDFER has written and said that BOB was out of work. He makes indirect requests for food stuffs and clothes and pictures of the addressee, BOB and the children. He asks them to write and hopes that it won't be long until he can bring KLAUS to her.

A letter dated November 7, 1946, at Frankfurt on Main, Eschersheim addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father". The writer states that he received a letter from CORDEE CATCHPOOL, who has made a great deal of effort to get the writer to England. He states that he is very much ashamed of the indifference of KLAUS in this regard. The writer's complaints are not much different with her and he has the feeling that his only real child is GOLDFER. He complains that the two of them (KRISTEL and KLAUS) let their father long for them and worry and they didn't even care or think what it means to him to always wait for news and wait for his invitation and not receive them. He states that he is telling her very plainly for the last time that he would be very happy if she would invite KLAUS and him to the United States for a few months or permit them to be invited through the Friends. He states that it would be fine if he and KLAUS could spend at least a part of the winter with her and directs her to start things moving. He says that "above all write to CORDEE CATCHPOOL what you have done and what you are doing so that he, who is working very hard for my entrance to England will know". He gave CORDEE CATCHPOOL's address

as 49 Parliament Hill, London NW 3. He makes a further plea for action on the part of the addressee and for letters from her, or he will arrive at the conclusion that KLAUS and she place no value or any further connection with him.

A letter dated November 4, 1946, at Frankfurt on Main, Eschersheim, addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your Father". Writer states that KLAUS and his friend, PETER VOGEL had just spent a few days with him over the holidays. He states that he cannot understand why he has not received word of the addressee's and PENDLE HILLS' invitations. He complains about not receiving permission from the Americans to travel to Switzerland and also has not yet received the addressee's and KLAUS' invitations to visit them. He states, "I am giving innumerable lectures and they are well received. So I have my purpose in life and can accomplish something for the future." He states it is so very necessary for the Germans learn so slowly and foreign occupation is no teacher. He states they must summon all forces who want Democracy, Socialism and Peace. The writer states he has received a CARE package from a HENRY CADBURY. He states he is going to spend Christmas with KARIN and that she is very much in need of help. He states that KARIN's sister has some children and that her husband had been killed in the war.

CONFIDENTIAL

A letter dated May 13, 1946, addressed to Mr. HERMANN THOMAS, Davos Platz (in Switzerland), Haus Casarino, Poststr. 111, 1001, Frankfurt on Main, Germany beginning "My FRIEDEL" and ending "Your father". The writer states he has heard nothing from FRIEDEL and KLAUS for a very long time and still has not received a package from FRIEDEL which was reported to be en route. The writer hopes that he will be able to come to GOLDER in June or July. He states that KLAUS is with him since the OSO (Odenwald School) is now having a vacation. He states that day before yesterday KATE visited him since she was there for a conference of the young members of the Christian Democratic Party. She will write to GOLDER. The writer states that JOSEPH is well and is developing very well intellectually, but physically he could be much stronger. He states that he has requested HELE SCHNEEMER to invite JOSEPH to Switzerland. He states that she (possibly referring to KATE?) is a Catholic and in the CEI even with her Socialistic ideals. The writer states that the Odenwald School is busy with new construction. He states further that HELENA SPECHT is a fine person and that GOLDER can work for her with a clear conscience. He is writing to Mrs. RAGAZ today.

A letter dated April 19, 1946, at Frankfurt on Main, Eschersheim, Altheimstr. No. 10, addressed to "My FRIEDEL". The writer states that he wants to visit her but first he wants to see GOLDER. He hopes that he will soon receive letters from the addressee and KLAUS. He states that he has heard a little from FIANE through CORDER CATCHPOOL. He expresses regret that none of her packages have come up to the present time and states that she can now send through UNRRA. He asks her to write about herself, her husband and her children, what plans they have for the future and other items of family interest. (Translator's note: The letter is incomplete. Only the first page is available for review.)

A letter dated March 22nd, 1946, at Frankfurt on Main, Eschersheim, Altheimstr. No. 10, addressed to "My FRIEDEL" and ending "Your father". He states that last evening he received a letter from her dated February 25th and a letter from FIANE dated February 3, written from Washington. He stated he enjoyed them very much, thinking of them and in between of GOLDER and ELIZABETH and mother. He states he is very happy now that he knows a little about FIANE and BOB and the addressee and her children. He states that he has very

much to do with the confused and unfortunate people, and that he is heard. He states that he has become a better speaker through his years of quiet and everything that he says he can express so that the people take it to heart. Therefore he feels that he cannot leave Germany for any great length of time since he must do his bit to save that people. In addition to that GUSCHI is in Switzerland and he cannot leave GOLDNER for any long time. He states that he does not know whether MAUS can come to stay with the addressee for any extended period. He states that GUSCHI is in the Russian zone and they cannot visit him and GUSCHI cannot visit them. However GUSCHI wants MAUS, and wants to take care of him. He says that everything will have to be discussed with GUSCHI before a decision can be reached. He has not yet received her packages and hopes they will come soon, since FERRATA is going directly back to the U.S.A. The writer states that FERRATA's friend whose address is enclosed (?) will take care of everything further, including letters. The writer sends greetings to HENRI GARDNER and states he would like to spend a while at Fendle Hill. The writer states further that GOLDNER's address is Davos Platz, Haus Grepper.

(Translator's note: It is noted above that FERRATA's friend's address was not enclosed as the latter said.)

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A letter dated January 19th, 1946, at Frankfurt on Main, Eschersheim, Altheimstr. 10 bei PETERSEN, addressed to "My MOTHER" and signed "Your father", states that he is still waiting for the package that is reported to be en route as well as the pictures, and hopes to receive news from her again soon. He states that Mrs. DAWSON sent him KRISTEN's letter but now she doesn't write any more. He asks whether the addressee has received a letter from PATRIK MALIN.

The writer states that MAUS was with him for Christmas vacation.

He states further that he intends to go to Switzerland for a visit with GOLDNER and perhaps visit the addressee during the coming summer and at the same time see MAUS, the older.

The writer states he is in a very difficult but promising work for the future of Germany. Today he is speaking before a Socialistic group of young people about Christianity and Socialism. His Quaker lectures are increasing in attendance and they emphasize clarity in the question of new construction and would like to have a united workers' party which would have the energy and the authority to carry the new construction. He wishes very much that she and

KLAUS were here for the rebuilding of Germany. STORCK and five co-workers at the Odenwald School were put out by the Americans because they were Nazis. MIRNA SPECHT from England is supposed to come as head of the school. He only knows her from a wonderful lecture which she gave at an international conference in Switzerland. She is friendly with PAULUS. That would be very good for KLAUS for the OSO is no longer what it was. It must be rebuilt.

The remainder of the letter contains information of a family nature. In regard to his son, PAULUS, the writer asks, "What is KLAUS doing? Where is he and what is he doing? I continue to hope that one day he will appear as a professor at one of the universities here which so urgently need a complete rebuilding. It is a pity that so few new men come here."

He tells the addressee to get in contact with the Friends Service Committee in Philadelphia since many people come to Germany from there and they can take letters and packages with them. The writer speaks of KARIN and JURGEN. KARIN is a teacher in Marburg. He does not know how the problem between KARIN and GOLDER will work out and states it is the greatest problem before them at present. He states that GUSCHI wanted to marry again but he does not know who the woman is. The writer has told GUSCHI that he should entrust KLAUS to the writer. He states that GUSCHI can contribute his part financially to KLAUS' maintenance. He states that GUSCHI is a State's Attorney at Schoenberg in Neckelnburg and has a good salary.

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A letter dated November 9, 1945 at Frankfurt on Main, Eschersheim, Kurhessenstr. 129, addressed to "My KRISTEL" and signed "Your father". The writer states he has written two letters to America and also that PATRIK KARIN has written. He hopes that she has received at least one of them and will answer soon. The writer states that things are well with them there and finally they can begin work on the building of the new Germany from the indescribable destruction and confusion. He asks the addressee to write about herself and her children as well as her husband. He inquires where KLAUS is, what he is doing and what the addressee knows about him. He tells her to think of sending packages and tells of the things he needs but states that it is more important for her to send news so that they can feel some connection with each other.

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A letter dated August 6, 1937, at Berlin, H. 65 Afrikanischestr. 140 B. II, addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your father." The writer states he has heard much of the addressee recently from GUTE

RAMSEY and POLYNAS STEIN. He advises the addressee to stay in contact with PATRIK MALIN and also advises her to get to know one WILBUR THOMAS very well since he is an influential man and head of the KARL SCHURZ Foundation. The remainder of the letter contains news of a personal nature concerning one DONA ROSSMANN, now DONA RAHNS, one HERMANN and TITA STEINHOFF. From the letter it appears that ROSSMANN's last name is ROSSMANN and that he would marry TITA STEINHOFF on September 3rd. He speaks of a vacation he had enjoyed with another family by the name of FUCHS in Cologne and that he enjoyed it very much with these fine people. He mentions one TILLI and ROBERT MARTIN in discussing matters of family interest.

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A letter dated July 8, 1937, addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Especially from your father," indicates that the writer is at the time of writing staying with one Dr. FRITZ FUCHS, Raffrath Biese near Cologne. The writer sends birthday greetings to KRISTEL. He mentions one BARBARA CARY in connection with family matters and states that the FUCHS family with whom he is staying is a very good family. He states that Dr. FRITZ FUCHS is an attorney and has his own office. He states that he, MAEDEL and little KLAUS are there together and enjoying themselves. He states that from July 23rd to August 2nd they are going to Fyrmont and then back to Berlin, and then ELIZABETH can visit JESCHKE again. Remainder of the letter contains only personal information and family news. He mentions one H. WORTHY and a Mrs. PILGER in connection with this personal news.

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A letter dated June 8, 1937, at Holsa Soppensen, Freis Harburg, Weg Zur Muehle 103, addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your father". This letter contains only personal and family news and mentions PATRIK MALIN, RUFUS JONES, Mrs. EMMETT, Professor MacLEOD, RUTH OUTLAND, TILLI GERTIG and a newly found cousin, Dr. FRITZ FUCHS, whom he visited in Cologne according to another letter dated July 8, 1937. The writer mentions H. WORTHY again and states that WORTHY writes very short letters. The writer wishes he had something more definite from WORTHY.

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A letter dated March 12, 1942, addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your KRISTEL", appears to be a letter from sister to brother containing only personal and family news. Concerning KLAUS the writer says, "Nothing from KLAUS." She states she received a radiogram indirectly from father and she wonders whether GOLDNER can write to him.

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A letter dated May 15, 1947, at Larburg-Fahn addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your KARIN" contains only information of personal and family interest about KRISTEL's son STEPHAN, KARIN's son JUERGEN, and other personal family news.

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A letter dated August 1st, 1947, at Berlin-Schlachtensee to Mrs. ERIKKE INGRID HEINMANN, 94 Lakeview Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, from WILHA NIEMEN, Berlin-Schlachtensee, Mikidon Roseneckstr. 9. The writer states that just two weeks ago she had the first sign of life from the addressee's father, that she has written to GERHARD and now wants to renew contact with the addressee. The letter contains personal and family news concerning the addressee's father, ELIZABETH, and the writer's son EBERHARD. The writer states that she and ELIZABETH had talked somewhat about emigrating to America, she with her son EBERHARD, ELIZABETH with her son VLAD. Concerning EBERHARD she states that he is now 18 years of age and studying at the Technical University. She further states that as the end came in 1945 the "children" also had to help defend Berlin against the Russians. She states that EBERHARD was wounded and taken prisoner and she is still thankful to the Russians that they sent him back to her so soon. The writer states that her brother-in-law, MARTIN DOERING has just returned after six years in a concentration camp. The writer ends by requesting KRISTEL to send her a CARE package which she will gladly pay for when she is in a position to do so and states that even if no CARE package is forthcoming she expects the addressee to answer her letter.

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TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

A letter dated October 10, 1946, at Frankfurt on Main-Aschersheim, St. address on an Kirchberg 25 addressed to "my Kristel" signed "your father."

The writer is so impatient of the approaching of October 10, the anniversary of the death of the addressee's mother. He expresses worry since he has not received permission to leave Germany for Switzerland and he is very worried about GOLDER since he feels that GOLDER is very much in need of a visit because of JERROEN's death. He states that KARIN is also in need of a word of sympathy and gives her address as "Tran Naote Kuch, Harburg (Iahn) Taubenweg VII. He states that his invitation to come to America has not yet arrived even though last May the address he wrote as if the hour were at the door. He states that he had hoped that he and KLAUS could spend at least a part of the coming winter with her but it looks as if he will have to remain behind. He complains about conditions in Germany and the irresponsibility of so many Germans. He states that on Sunday he is going to Dortmund, will speak there the following Saturday and Sunday, and Sunday night will be brought back. He states that people place a great deal of value on his addresses as she can acknowledge receipt of a package which GOLDER had forwarded in the name of the addressee. He tells where to speak with MIMI GADSBURY at once to see if he can expedite the invitation. He states he does not know what her financial condition is but if it is possible he would like her to send a CARE package every now and then. He asks if the letters to the children have arrived.

A letter dated August 26, 1946, at Frankfurt on Main-Aschersheim, St. address on an Kirchberg 25 addressed to "my Kristel" signed "your father."

The writer states that he had great joy today. First, he received a package from the addressee and then KARIN spent 2 hours with him since she was at a conference of a religious nature in the neighborhood. He states they thought of JERROEN and the addressee and had a very comforting visit. He states he has a few pictures of ELISABETH in his room. The writer states further "Yesterday we had another meeting of the religious socialists. WALTER DILKS, a Catholic and CDU (translator's note: CHRISTIAN GERMANS Union ?) spoke about Christianity and KARL MARX and portrayed for us KARL MARX in his entire greatness as I have never before so strongly experienced it. He showed how in this run about 1848 the entire fate of society from that time until today would be before us

and he even showed the problem that must overcome. I told KARIN about this and she told me that a few young Catholic priests in her vicinity are friendly with DIERKS and represent the same things, and that the Catholic students are enthusiastic over it. We are witnessing in a part of Catholicism an awakening to a revolutionary Christianity that is entirely astounding. There is something of the same sort in Protestantism but not nearly in the same degree of strength and then it is applied toward the church through BARTH's theology. KARL BARTH is such a splendid man that one can enthuse easily politically for him but it would have been better for him to have remained in Switzerland. As a theologian he is a dogmatist over all concepts and the Germans take his dogmatism and not his splendid personality--Certainly a poor testimony for the Germans." The writer states further "Inasmuch as the youth is seeking religion today the Catholic Church has a strong drawing power but I think we religious socialists do too. I have been invited to a conference of the Socialist students in the University in the British and American Zones at Hamburg from September 3 to 5." The writer continues talking of things of family and personal nature and making requests for various foodstuffs and other articles. He continues "After KARIN left I received a package from KRISTEL forwarded through INHA which was sent July 19. I want to and I must send to MARIE STURM, GOERING and others as much as I can and above all I must always have something extra for KLAUS, above all bread." He states that he has been promised that the Americans will approve his request very quickly and he hopes so. Now they may hope to see each other soon. After that he hopes to see KLAUS and KRISTEL. The writer states that KLAUS should soon have a vacation and should be able to come to Switzerland.

A letter dated October 17, 1947 at Goettingen from HISE KNAUER-MUELLER addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your HISE KNAUER-MUELLER". This is a friendly letter and the writer tells of the news concerning her husband HELMUTH and her two children, ages 7 and 5. The writer tells of how they moved from place to place during the war and now they are settled in Goettingen where her husband has opened the family business that had been closed during the war.

* * * * *

A letter dated November 17, 1949 at Hagenow (Meckl.), Bahnhofstr. 26, addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your MARIE STURK". The writer states she learned KRISTEL's address through KRISTEL's father and states that KRISTEL was undoubtedly pleased to have seen her father again after such a long time. She asks whether HIAUS KITCHENI stayed with her or whether he continued with KRISTEL's father to Pennsylvania. The remainder of the letter speaks of how Germany is being punished for the things she has done and speaks of the conditions there and the needs of others. She requests shoes and a roll of knitting wool if KRISTEL can send them for the 10-year-old son of a Mr. MICHAELIS who used to be an elementary teacher at the Odenwald School.

* * * * *

A letter dated July 30, 1947 at Berlin-Neukoellen, Kranoldstr. 16/17, addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "CHARLOTTE RACKWITZ" thanking KRISTEL for the package that she has sent and stating that it helped very much to restore her husband to health who had come out of the concentration camp at Dachau so thin and ill. The writer states she had been in Heidelberg and had seen KRISTEL's father and states how well he is and how well he is taking care of little HIAUS. She states that it is too bad that his travel plans have not materialized but states it is just one of the signs of present German conditions and how everyone must have patience.

* * * * *

A letter dated July 24, 1940 from GERHARD FUCHS, Filzbach MT. Glarus, Switzerland addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and signed "Your G", containing news of a family and personal nature. Concerning HIAUS the writer states that he doesn't expect any more letters as such since they no longer have time to clear up points over philosophy, there is no purpose in exchanging paper on which nothing stands. Nevertheless, he would like to know how HIAUS is getting along since he still worries a little. He asks whether the addressee has heard anything from HIAUS and whether the addressee has written

to KLAUS. He says, "Possibly it will be rather important to him now to stay in constant contact with you." He states that father sometimes advises that he heard very little from the addressee and KLAUS and the writer has a difficult time convincing his father that it is not because they do not write. He asks the addressee to write more often about the developments of the grandchild and such things as that. He states that he is worried about the way MARIN is developing and he has the impression that a common basis, which is essential if they are to try a life together again at a later date, is no longer there. He states that his conception of the situation has been confirmed through a short communication which acquaintances have received that MARIN became engaged again toward the end of June and will remarry in the fall. He states that it is a different matter however in so far as their son is concerned. He says he will always express himself to the effect that he is not in agreement with the rearing the child is receiving and that he simply will not give the boy up. He says that things are going well with him personally and that the addressee doesn't have to worry about his financial condition. It is taken care of. And he hopes that KLAUS will profit somewhat since he will no longer have to send anything more. He says that he would like to come stay with the addressee very much but for the time being he sees no chance. He tells her to write at once if she sees a chance for him to come to Mexico or another country that is not too far from her. One doesn't know how long it will be possible to still visit her continent.

* * * * *

A letter dated September 19, 1945 from GERTHARD MUCIS, Haus Grepper, Davos-Platz addressed to "Dear KRISTEL" and containing no signature. The writer acknowledges KRISTEL's letter of September 11th and states it is wonderful that news is coming faster again. He states he has no new information concerning father even though he is just a few kilometers away but in between them there is a border. He states that father is in Austria at the present time and wants to go to Berlin. He says he is working with the local delegate of the American Friends Society (Quaker), a Mr. McMASTERS, in an effort to bring his father to Switzerland for four weeks. Up until now he has been unsuccessful since the Gestapo lock his father's passport in 1933 and never granted him another one. In the event the addressee has an opportunity to write he gives his father's address as "Gertipohl bei Montafon, Post St. Gallenkirch, Austria." The writer states that he cannot write directly to his father but has to wait for opportunities for there is no direct mail connection. He states further that as soon as the opportunity presents itself he will inform his father of everything that the addressee has written. He states his father is well and it appears quite clear that he will work in the reconstruction (of Germany?). He speaks of his difficulties with MARIN and asks the

addressee to write her if possible and give her address as Mrs. KÄTHE FUCHS, Rittergut Steppen (bei Hannover), Ufer Barsinghausen/Deister, which should be in the British Zone. He states "In regard to KLAUS I have put things together correctly. When you wrote from New Mexico I was quite sure that he was connected with this hubbub. Also I attributed his complete silence to this. Send him my best regards and my hearty congratulations. I hope he is paying attention so that he won't go up in the air." He states that he has a furnished room so large that the visitors must sit on the wardrobe but that it is expensive to live outside the sanitarium. He states that his support from Mrs. RAGAZ' Committee remains the same. He states that he has requested permission to work a half day and that things will be better. However, he has enough to get along.

The material submitted for review contained the following miscellaneous items:

1. An envelope addressed to KONSTANTIN IAPAJANCE, 52 Kirkland St., Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A., return address SPIZOS (or SPINOS) IAPAJANOS, Scopelon 20, Agios Margizos (or Margiros) Officer, Athens, Greece. The Greek postmark is illegible, but the envelope bears a postmark at Cambridge, Mass., July 7, 1947, 3:30 P. M.
2. A 3 x 5 slip of paper which appears to contain the last portion of a letter to KRISTEL FUCHS HEINEMANN from her father. It contains no information of value that is not mentioned in other correspondence between these two individuals.
3. Pages 2, 4 and half of page 3 of another letter apparently to KRISTEL FUCHS HEINEMANN from her father. On page 3 the writer mentions the young SPD and CPD people (German Communist Party and German Socialist Party ?) but it cannot be ascertained what he says about them, since one-half of this page is missing. On page 4 the writer states, "In addition (there is) the outrageous propaganda against the Russians. I have the feeling that they do it more fundamentally (or thoroughly) than the others which is much more difficult for the present generation, especially for those in leading circles, but would spare us another catastrophe. I hope that by the time a planned economy can be taken up we will be advanced enough intellectually to make a resurrection of capitalism impossible even in the other zones."
4. A set of Physiology notes in English.
5. A set of Embryology, Biology and Psychology notes mostly in English. Two photographs of individuals were among this material.
6. A set of Psychology notes mostly in English.
7. A set of Psychology notes mostly in English and two sheets of names which are set out below:

HELEN SCHMIDT 1
KATHY SCHERER(?) 1
JANE WHEELER 1
JULIA(?) BANK(?) 1
NANCY GORDAZA
(BETTY WALKER)
(BUG)
(THEDA)

HEINEMANN 1
LILLANS or SHILARS or SHILARS 1 3
WERNER 1
(GORG) 1
INGERSOLL 1 4 (?)
FURNIE 1 5 (?)
I. GOVE 1 (?)
CY WOOD 1

(BARBARA SMITTEN ?)
(CORALLIA) ?
OLGA R.
MAJA SCHADE

BOB
WENNER
OLGA R.
MAJA
HELEN SCHMIDT
KATHY SCHERER (?)
JANE WHEELER
HELEN RANK
BUG
NANCY
KRISTEL
BETTY WAINTEL
CARALLIA

TODD 6 or G (?)
TODD ALD. 16
HANZ RADMACHER 7
(JARGOSIOV)
MERT — (?)
TODD
TODD
(MANNING ?)
SAGE
PURNIE ?
CY WOOD
(JARGOSIOV ?) ONE
GEORG
MARTINIC
MARTINIC ?

These names are all poorly written, and are questioned where indicated.

BULKY EXHIBIT

Date received 2-7-50

PROCASE
65-15736-1B
(Title of case)

Submitted by Special Agent J. E. WIDLEY

Source from which obtained INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Address _____

Purpose for which acquired INVESTIGATION

Location of bulky exhibit IN CABINET FILE

Estimated date of disposition TO BE DECIDED AT CONCLUSION OF CASE

Ultimate disposition to be made of exhibit DESTROY

List of contents:

- 189. 2 photostatic copies of report on 2nd Street hearing 2-10-50.
- 190. 2 photostatic copies of article by Eugene H. Condo re Bernard Bucha.

One copy dest.; one copy ^{retained as 1B} kept to 1A per SA D. F. Lord, memo 7/8/54.

65-15736-1B (42)
 FEB 11 1950
 [Signature]

By Eugene F. Gonda
International News Service Staff Correspondent

Zurich, Feb. 15 -- (INS) -- EXCLUSIVE -- Gerhardt Fuchs, brother of Dr. Klaus Fuchs, Atomic spy of London -- who denies being a communist, but admits to hav^{ing} always been in close contact with his brother through their common aims as German "antifascist militants" - resides in Switzerland since 6 years ago, in a philanthropic institution of the Swiss Sanitary Center.

This institution, which is a home for needy convalescing tuberculosis sufferers, the cooperative "Das Band Genossenschaft" is in Davos, famous tourist center of the Swiss Alps, which is not only a meeting place for wealthy international tourists, but where one can also find a series of sanatoria for lung diseases.

It is rather interesting to recall here that more than 15 years ago, Davos was the theater of a sensational political crime. A young German/Jewish refugee assassinated there Wilhelm Gustloff, world chief of the Nazi Fifth Column who had chosen the idyllic Alps town as hiding place for his clandestine Headquarters.

It must be said that such a tourist center is an ideal place, always and everywhere, for persons and organizations which shun publicity. Because of the clients in the numerous luxury class hotels and the quantity of sanatoria, police surveillance is generally reduced to a minimum and the local people, living mostly of tourism, are not interested in foreign visitors.

This correspondent, after having found the place of retirement of Gerhardt Fuchs in Davos and after a talk with this man, has obtained the information that the brother of the atomic spy of London is ~~the~~

(more)

Add Gerhardt Fuchs (Gonda) Zurich

. . . . London is the

connected with an institute which is financed by the Swiss Sanitary Center, organization created and financed by Swiss communists.

Further inquiries in Zurich, great center of Swiss philanthropic institutions, have permitted us to ascertain that the Swiss Sanitary Center is one of the most powerful and less known extreme-left organizations of the world.

The S.S.C. was created at the time of the Spanish Civil War, with a view to give sanitary aid to members of International Brigades. From the beginning, this organization was directed by Swiss personalities of extreme-left tendencies and by ^{well-known} local communist militants, and has ever since been under their direction. Amongst its directors one must mention Prof. Dr. Hans von Fischer of Zurich, known for his pro-communist sentiments, his wife, Mrs. Anna von Fischer, former German communist deputy at the Prussian Landtag before Hitler, Otto Schutz and Otto Brunner, well-known Swiss communist leaders, the Zurich lawyer Ernst Rosenbuch-Frei, who not long ago was Counsel for the Defense at the Swiss Tribunal for Soltan Vitiano, ^{condemned} Romanian communist spy, and numerous other Swiss communist personalities and extreme-left sympathizers.

As a philanthropic organization, the C.S.S. is one of the numerous private Swiss organizations of the same type which, during and after the war, have ~~taken~~ ^{acquired} important extension on the international aid field. But although other organizations of a religious or political character, but non-communist, are continuously being hindered by the Iron Curtain in their efforts to bring Swiss aid to countries devastated by the war, the Swiss Sanitary Center has branches everywhere in the satellite countries and in the Soviet zones of Germany and Austria.

(more)

Being at the same time imbued with the strong organization spirit of the communist movements, the S.S.C. is furthermore the best organized inside Switzerland. It owns throughout the country sick and convalescent homes where numerous persons from East Europe are being cared for, or colonies of extreme-left exiles who are being lodged in occidental countries.

Until the time of the break between the Cominform and Marshal Tito, The Swiss Sanatary Center occupied by far the most prominent place among Swiss organization who were bringing aid to Yugoslavia. Its local institutions were at the same time places of residence exclusively for Yugoslavs who had come to Switzerland under pretext of being cared for.

At the present time, the field of action of the S.S.C. includes South and South-East parts of France where a great number of persons ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ from the International Brigade who have evaded Spain are now staying, as well as communist militants of the Spanish Republican army, Soviet zones of Austria and Germany and all the Satellite countries.

Thus, the S.S.C. supports a "Swiss Hospital" in Warsaw, a Home for children in Budapest, it distributes free aid ~~for~~ exclusively to "antifascists" in the Soviet zones of Austria and East Germany. Its own delegates and officials pick out in those countries, on the spot, candidates to be sent for a short or lengthy stay in Switzerland. Naturally, even if it is impossible for just anyone to cross the Iron Curtain to go towards the West, nothing can prevent an ailing person ~~from~~ or a foreign convalescent from being admitted into Switzerland on the recommendation and at the cost of an Aid organization.

(more)

Add Gerhardt Fuchs (Gonda) Zurich

. Aid organization.

The S.S.C., having its own medical corps both in Switzerland and in other countries, the selection which they make for persons to come to Switzerland, is an exclusive prerogative of this organization, directed by communists militants and sympathisers.

The Iron Curtain naturally prevents anyone from seeing the list of the delegates and officials of the Swiss Sanitary Center who work in East Europe. But if one knows the persons of the central Swiss direction - where most of the local communist militants hold functions in the organization in question - one can also examine the composition of the personnel of the S.S.C. in West Germany.

This list is even more revealing than the latter. In it the names of the German communist militants such as Arno Peter, of Tubinge of Dr. Bittler, of Offenburg, editor-in-chief of the communist paper "Unser Tag", of Kurt ^{communist} Weber, Municipal counsel at Mannheim-Luzenberg, of Bertscher, official of the German communist party at Stuttgart, of Bettinger, well-known communist of Esslingen, etc., etc., can be found. All of them are local delegates of the Swiss Sanitary Center.

The communist newspapers of West Germany, such as the "Schwabisches Tagblatt", the "Schwarzwaldler Post", the "Zukunft" are, amongst others, the unofficial organs in that country of this strange Swiss aid organization.

In Davos, the cooperative "Das Band Genossenschaft" is one of the most prosperous institutions of the Swiss Sanitary Center. A certain category of foreign convalescents reside there, ~~XXXXXX~~ and make souvenir trinkets which are sold in the cooperative's own shops.

Gerhard Fuchs, brother of the Atomic spy of London, ~~he~~ denies vehemently his affiliation to the communist party, has been the director for the last 6 years, at the great satisfaction of his superiors, great providers of all kinds of aid behind the Iron Curtain.

BULKY EXHIBIT

Date received 5-23-50

FOOCASE

65-15136-7-B
(Title of case)

Submitted by Special Agent J. R. MURPHY

Source from which obtained SEE SERIALS 702, 722

Address _____

Purpose for which acquired INVESTIGATION

Location of bulky exhibit IN CABINET WITH FILE

Estimated date of disposition TO BE DECIDED AT CONCLUSION OF CASE

Ultimate disposition to be made of exhibit RETAIN

List of contents:

- 234. One copy of complaint dictated by A. H. Belmont.
- 235. 2 photographs of William H. Jones, Jr. taken 1948

*Retained as 1B
~~per memo~~ to SA per SA D. F. Lord,
 memo 7/8/54.
 Dist. per SA D. F. Lord, memo 7/8/54.*

(83)

65-15736-1B
 F. B. I. *an*
 JUN 9 1950
 N. Y. C.
 ROUTED TO FILE
Lin

COMPLAINT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Before me, the undersigned, a United States Commissioner in and for the Eastern District of New York, on this 23rd Day of May, 1950, personally appeared JOHN M. COLLINS, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, who first being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That from on or about January 1, 1944, and continuously thereafter up to and including the date hereof in the Eastern District of New York, and within the jurisdiction of this court, HARRY GOLD, and "JOHN" DOE, the defendant herein, did in time of war unlawfully, wilfully, knowingly, feloniously, and with intent and reason to believe that it was to be used to the injury of the United States and to the advantage of a foreign nation, to wit, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, conspire, confederate, and agree among themselves and with divers other persons to the complainant unknown to violate Subsection (a) of Section 32 of Title 50, United States Code, in that they did conspire, confederate, and agree that the defendant HARRY GOLD would obtain and receive from one EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS documents, writings, sketches, notes, and information relating to the national defense and would communicate, deliver, transmit, and attempt to communicate, deliver, and transmit the said documents, writings, sketches, notes, and information relating to the national defense to the defendant "JOHN" DOE, a representative, officer, agent, and

employee of a foreign government, to wit, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and to divers other persons to the complainant unknown, who were persons not entitled to receive the said documents, writings, sketches, notes, and information.

That in pursuance of said unlawful conspiracy, confederation and agreement, and to effect the objects and purposes thereof, the defendants HARRY GOLD and "JOHN" DOE, during the month of September, 1945, did meet and confer together in the vicinity of Jackson Heights, Long Island, in the Eastern District of New York.

Contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America (50 USC 34).

Subscribed in my presence and sworn
before me this 23rd day of May, 1950

United States Commissioner for the Eastern District of New York

SEAL

CHANGES MADE IN COMPLAINT, as dictated by
SA Joseph C. Walsh from office of USA EDNY

Para 2, Line 4

.....knowingly and feloniously conspire,
confederate, and agree among themselves and with divers
other persons to the complainant unknown to violate
Subsection (a) of Section 32 of Title 50, United States
Code in that they did conspire, confederate, and agree
that the defendant, HARRY GOLD, would obtain and
receive from one EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS documents,
writings, sketches, notes, and information relating
to the National defense and with intent and reason
to believe that it was to be used to the injury of
the United States and to the advantage of a foreign
nation, to wit, the Union of Soviet Socialist Repub-
lics, would communicate, deliver, transmit.....

BULKY EXHIBIT

Date received 6/6/50

FOOCASE

65-15136-1B
(Title of case)

Submitted by Special Agent J. R. GIBBY

Source from which obtained See serial 80/

Address _____

Purpose for which acquired Investigation

Location of bulky exhibit In cabinet with file

Estimated date of disposition To be decided at conclusion of case

Ultimate disposition to be made of exhibit Retained

List of contents:

- 280. Two photostatic copies of documents in the possession of Fuchs at the time of his arrest on February 2, 1950.

*One copy dest; one copy retained as 1B
per SA Lord, memo 1/8/54.*

(91)
65-15136-1B
FBI NEW YORK
MAR 6 1951
[Signature]

Documents in the Possession of Dr. Klaus FUCHS at the time
of his Arrest on 2nd February, 1950.

Documents of which Photographic Copies have been made

Loose in Attaché Case

- ① British Passport No. X0861 issued London 18.11.43.

For details of stamps see photograph.

- ② Red Ink Diary for 1950.

Contains scribbled notes of appointments up to 3.2.50, none of any apparent significance.

To Paul

- ③ Red Ink Diary for 1949.

Scribbled notes, mainly in pencil, concerning appointments throughout the year. None of apparent espionage significance.

Alphabetical index at end of names, telephone numbers and addresses including:-

SUZANNE DEUTSCH, 43 Reservoir Street, Cambridge, Mass.
MARSHAN, 1525 Highland Ave., Rochester, New York.
PEGGY HATHESON, 448 Russell Court, W.C.1. (Terminus 3978).
FLORA (7), 918 St. David's Lane, Schenectady, N.Y. (Tel. 6-3400).
ROTHMAY (Royal 6301).

(For remainder see photostats).

- ④ Red Leatherette Loose Leaf Pocket Book, containing inter alia:-

Scribbled technical notes and calculations.

A page of notes on the medical aspects of atomic explosions.

Particulars of authors and publications in the field of nuclear physics.

To Andrea

One page, mainly illegible, with a few Washington addresses and telephone numbers.

A piece of card with mathematical tables in manuscript.

- ⑤ Blue Leatherette Lloyd's Bank Wallet, containing bank statements for the periods 3.8.57 to 14.10.57, and from 1942 to 1949.

Also A.E.R.E. statements of salary between August 1948 and February 1949.

- ⑥ Red Leatherette Alphabetically Ordered Address Book, including the names:-

Dr. J. HALPESIN, 191 Univ. Ave., Kingston, Ontario, Canada.
D. INAREVUD, Prospekt Kramyuk, Komandirov, 16/7a Leningrad.
L. ROSEWELD, 23 rue de la Loge, Liège.

Reminder of the names (of which there are a large number, including some with addresses in the U.S.A.) appear to be almost entirely those of scientific colleagues.

This list of names related to scientific articles in various journals

7. Bank Statements of the Chase National Bank, New York, addressed to FUCHS at the address:-

To Bureau

c/o Dr. WEBSTER, Benjamin Franklin Station, P.O. Box 680, Washington D.C.

Particulars of FUCHS' account for the period 3.8.44 to 9.7.46. (Names of payees and other details of cheques not given).

8. Partly used Lloyd's Bank Cheque Book 60057 (Didsport Branch).

No payments of any apparent significance.

9. Scrabbled Pencil Draft of a Note to a Dr. MARTIN, apologising for having kept a technical paper for a long time.

Pencil notes on back, apparently consisting of temperatures hour by hour, daily throughout an unstated month (probably from the period when FUCHS was ill).

10. Part of a Pencil Draft in FUCHS' Handwriting of a report, possibly on research progress at A.R.H.R.

11. Carbon Copy of a similar typed Draft (marked Copy No.2), headed "Dr. FUCHS. To comment".

12. Personal letter to Gisela WAGNER, at 39 Tennyson Rd., Cambridge. 8.12.49.

(See photostat and file copy).

13. Letter from Emil FUCHS in Leisnig. 19.1.50.

(See photostat and file copy).

14. Letter from Emil FUCHS in Frankfurt. 12.10.49.

(See photostat and file copy).

15. Letter from H. E. KODDICH, 3 Wamborough Road, Oxford. 19.10.49.

Asking FUCHS if he is prepared to give financial assistance to Gisela WAGNER for her teacher's training course.

16. Letter from Emil FUCHS in Frankfurt. 20.2.49.

(See photostat and file copy).

17. Personal letter from Gisela WAGNER in Frankfurt. 23.7.49.

(No interest).

18. Letter from Emil FUCHS in Leisnig. 26.10.49.

(See photostat).

19. Letter from Kristal HEIDEMAN, 94 Lake View Ave., Westborough State Hospital, Westborough, Mass. 20.10.49.

To Bureau

Short personal note, expressing anxiety at not having heard from FUCHS for so long.

20. Misc of Paper with the following pencilled notes:-

"Holiday: April 12th"

"February 12th?"

"End of March or early April?"

/SMB

(FUCHS had a holiday in France in April 1949. February 12th was a Saturday, and was possibly the date of FUCHS' last contact with the Russians).

21. Letter from Kathleen BARNHORN, Somerville College, Oxford.

Invitation to dinner at Somerville College.

22. Letter from EUGENIA CAFAIANOS (?), 91 Willis St., Lowell, Mass. 1.2.49

To Bureau
Contains news about Kristal HEIDEMAN's health, and her recent entry into a mental hospital. Sender is anxious to get Mrs. HEIDEMAN out of the hospital, and blames FUCHS himself for her being there.

"If you had not sent her father and nephew here Kristal today would be with her children."

Mrs. HEIDEMAN's address given as Box 288, Westborough, Mass.

23. Miscellaneous scraps of paper with scribbled notes of no apparent significance.

Plain Buff folder

24. Letter from FRIENDS' Service Council, Friends' House, Boston Rd., N.W.1. 23.10.49

Signed Paul D. STUMER (General Secretary). Personal. Regret at FUCHS' interment. Sender interested to know if Canadian Quakers are in touch with FUCHS.

"We have Friends working in most of the camps over here."

25. Letter from Mrs. Jessie GUNN, Bristol. 23.10.49

Personal. Sender is glad that FUCHS is back in U.K.

26. Letter from RONALD GUNN, Bristol. 21.10.49 and 22.10.49

Personal. Observations on sender's philosophical beliefs including determinism.

27. Letter from Prof. Max BORN, Edinburgh. 25.9.49

Sender anxious about FUCHS' well being in interment. Personal news.

28. Letter from Prof. Max BORN, Edinburgh. 10.9.49

BORN's nephew Helmut KUCHENBENDER is in the same camp as FUCHS. Personal news.

29. Letter from Mrs. Jessie GUNN, Bristol. 25.8.49

Personal.

"I wonder what our friends in Germany are thinking? Mary a thought, I know! Frits, Oreta, Otto etc."

30. Letter from E. E. GUNN, Bristol. 22.8.49

Regrets absence of news from FUCHS in interment. Otherwise personal and unimportant.

31. Letter from Kristal HEIDEMAN, 1699 Cambridge St., Cambridge, Mass. 16.8.49

To Bureau
Hopes to see FUCHS now that he is in the western hemisphere. Personal and family news.

- 4 -
32. Letter from Jessie GUNN, Bristol. 21.7.40.
 Regrets interruption of FUCHS' work through internment in Douglas L.O.M. Personal.
- "I heard from Natalie who is in Stockholm with Ronald who is doing research. They wanted to go to America but could get no visa through Russia and were most disappointed. But Natalie is well in with the English reporters and is fairly happy in a job at the British Legation at 45 a week."
33. Letter from E. E. GUNN, Bristol. 21.7.40.
 Personal.
34. Letter from Prof. Max BOHN, Edinburgh. 18.7.40.
 Personal.
35. Letter from Prof. HOFF, Bristol. 22.6.40.
 Personal. Regret at internment of fellow scientist.
36. Letter from Prof. Max BOHN. 22.6.40.
 Personal.
37. Letter from Prof. Max BOHN. 16.6.40.
 BOHN has sent papers to FUCHS in internment.
 "We are glad that you have a responsible position in the camp as a 'House Father'".
 Greetings to KILLESBIAN, evidently in the same camp, from whom BOHN has had a letter.
38. Letter from Mrs. Heidi BOHN, Edinburgh. 13.6.40.
 Reference to FUCHS' personal requirements in internment. Asks if KILLESBIAN is well. Parcel enclosed for Wolfgang SCHMIDT. Otherwise personal.
39. Letter from Kathleen BARDENSON, Edinburgh. 2.6.40.
 Sender was apparently working with FUCHS and KILLESBIAN in Edinburgh before his internment. Personal.
40. Letter from Gerhard FUCHS, Filzbach, Switzerland. 6.6.40.
 Discusses sender's health and financial situation. Personal.
41. Letter from Prof. Max BOHN, Edinburgh. 31.5.40.
 Personal and professional.
42. Letter from Ronald GUNN, no address. 26.5.40.
 Purely personal.
43. Letter from Society of Friends (Germany Emergency Committee), signed A. E. WOOD. 22.5.40.
 Sender considers it hopeless to attempt to get FUCHS' brother Gerhard to U.K. Asks for medical certificate for the brother and suggests that Frau RAGAZ in Zurich could arrange this.
44. Letter from Prof. H. F. HOFF, Bristol. 14.5.40.
 Sympathy with FUCHS in internment.

/S/

To Prison

- 43. Letter from Evalyn KLEIN, Box 1599, Santa Fe, New Mexico, U.S.A. 16.12.46.
Personal and Christmas greetings. Sender was a friend of FUCHS and FRIEDL while they were in U.S.A.
(See photostats).
- 44. Christmas Card from TONY HUYING 2.12.46.
Note enclosed from HUYING at Birmingham University.
(Sender hears that Evalyn KLEIN is distressed at not having heard from FUCHS since he returned to the U.K.).
- 47. Letter from Hugh DUNCASTER, 26 Linden Road, Birmingham 30. 7.2.48.
Hopes to see FUCHS in Birmingham. Is acquainted with FUCHS' relative Robert FRINK.
- 48. Letter from Jessie GURN, 61 Hill Way, Holly Lodge, N.6. 7.2.47.
Personal. References to old friends in Germany. (Grete, Fritz, Martin, Albrecht)
- 49. Letter from Mrs. FRIEDL. Dated.
Personal.
- 50. Brief Letter from unidentified woman, Avignon. Dated.
Largely illegible. Apparently only personal.
- 51. Letter from Frau Lily MARTINY, Neuensteig, 2b, Göttingen. 31.1.48.
Begins "Dear Nephew".
Thanks for food parcels. Personal and family news.
- 52. Questions Card from Martin and Albrecht MARTINY, Göttingen. 31.12.48.
Addressed "Dear Uncle Klaus".
- 53. Letter from Mrs. Jessie GURN, 61 Hill Way, N.6. 4.2.48.
Personal.
- 54. Letter from Jessie GURN, 61 Hill Way, N.6. 4.11.48.
Re food parcels to relatives in Germany.
- 55. Letter from Grete MARTINY, Göttingen. 6.12.48.
(c/o Mrs. GURN, 61 Hill Way).
Hand-illegible German script. Apparently personal.
- 56. Letter from — MARTINY, Göttingen. 4.1.48.
Illegible.
- 57. Letter from "Aunt Lily" (MARTINY), Göttingen. 8.11.48.
Personal and family news.
- 58. Letter from Mrs. Jessie GURN, 61 Hill Way, N.6. 5.12.48.
"Grete is at c/o Mrs. COX, 16 Manor Road, Headington, Oxford".
Personal.

/2000

Letter (addresses illegible) from Washington. 21.6 (year not stated)

60. The friend who wishes dollars in U.S.A. in exchange for sterling in U.K. Sender has arranged shipment of FUCHS' baggage by sea to the U.K. FUCHS is to send his final travelling expense account. 21.8-21.7

61. Letter from Ernest B. LINDAL, Free Lodge, George Lane, Edinburgh. 21.8-21.7
Re "Bill FUCHS" prospective visit to U.K.

62. Letter from Mrs. Edith ROSE, Edinburgh. 10.6-21.6
Personal. Encourages FUCHS to vote in the forthcoming election. Sender favours Labour.

63. Letter from Gerhard FUCHS, Evos, Switzerland. 6.1-21.5
Seeks news of FUCHS. Sender's unsatisfactory health.

64. Letter from Bristol HEURICH, Wallfleet, Mass. 7.9. 4 year not stated
Encloses letter from Gerhard FUCHS in Switzerland ("Golder").
References to Quaker friends in the U.S.A.
(Letter from Gerhard FUCHS to Bristol contains personal and family news.)

65. Letter from Bristol HEURICH, Wallfleet, Mass. 7.19.5
Short personal note of no importance.

66. Letter from Prof. H. E. HOLT, Bristol. 15.11. (year not stated)
Personal and technical.

C. NEW INDEXED FOR FILE (letters filed according to initial letters of senders).

66. Letter from Maria MYER, The Journal of Chemical Physics, American Institute of Physics, Neversayer Hall, Columbia University, New York, 27, N.Y. (Josef MYER, Editor).
To Bureau

"We are very glad that you are able to come Monday night. We live as:-

144 Paulin Block (9),
Lecnia, New York. (Tel. Lo. 4-1960)".

Letter gives instructions for reaching this address, with scale map.

67. Letter from Prof. H. E. HOLT, Bristol. 2.6.51.
Personal.

68. Copy of letter from FUCHS to HOLT. 25.5.51.
Personal news. FUCHS is shortly leaving for Birmingham.

69. Copy of letter to HOLT from FUCHS. 16.3.50.
Encloses technical paper.

70. Letter from Mrs. Suzanne HEURICH, 66 Buckingham St., Cambridge, Mass. 29.5.51.
To Bureau
Sender is acquainted with FUCHS and FRIENDS and has been in correspondence with Mrs. FRIENDS. Personal. Signed "Sus".

71. Letter from ESMERA LEBLANC, Paris Mission, Paseo de la Reforma, Mexico, D.F.

To Person

Signed "Esm".

"I needn't explain the state of excitement and activity we've been in since leaving Los Alamos."

Account of holiday in Mexico.

Greetings from "Martin" (sender's husband).

Miss "Seven-in-One" File.

First Section.

72. Two fragments of pencilled manuscript (probably draft for (1)), see partial reconstruction in the photostat).

73. Memorandum to FUCHS from Director of Friedrichs Filbain University, Berlin. 3.12.49

Exclusion of FUCHS from the University because of Communist activity.

74. Christmas Card from TURY and Dorothy SCORSE, postmarked Princeton, New Jersey. 8.12.49

75. Letter from Gianna WAGNER, Avon Tyrrell, nr. Christchurch, Kent. 10.12.49

Personal. (See file).

76. Letter from Dr. Ing. Otto MARTINY, Baumst., Holmsinden.

(Sender hopes to obtain employment in U.K. as a mechanical engineer and asks FUCHS' help.)

77. Letter from Kristal BEKESMAN, 144 Lake View Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 10.6.49

Personal and family news.

78. Notes of Telephone Numbers in U.K.

(See photostat).

79. Note of Name and Telephone Number.

"Chamberlain, Gerrard 6933, Ext. 492." *Ministry of Supply. Shell Mex House.*

80. Personal letter from Prof. IVYRIS, Birmingham. 5.1.48

Contains alphabetical and numerical punals.

Typed key (? chess) attached in separate envelope.

81. Letter from Paul FUCHS, Frankfurt. 25.12.49

Personal.

(See photostat and file).

82. Fragments of torn paper (similar to (72)) in envelope with Top Secret label.

83. Letter from Dush DONCASTER, 26 Linden Road, Birmingham. 8.2.48

Letter in German.

Sender glad to have seen FUCHS' father in U.K. Personal.

/MSD

84. Letter, sender unknown, address illegible. 15.7.49.

Illegible German script.

(Sender connected with the MAREY family, who are FUCHS' relatives (see above)).

85. Part of Letter from Emil FUCHS, no address. Undated.

Personal. Mostly illegible German.

86. A few miscellaneous empty Envelopes and Scraps of Paper, with notes of no apparent significance.

87. London Underground Map, with notes in ink in hand-writing other than that of FUCHS.

To Bureau

Manor House, Lancaster Gate and Victoria Station marked with crosses.

Second Section-

~~x~~ 88. Letter from Kristal FEINBERG, no address. Undated.

Sender is in hospital, and is anxious for news. Personal.

~~x~~ 89. Typed Note giving Addresses of Quaker friends, including Hugh DONCASTER and Richard BOWTHREE.

Also addresses of persons to whom FUCHS is to send food parcels, including: Frau Hetta WITKOWSKI, Kinfeld, Holstein, British Zone Germany.
Fraulein Kliese STOCK, 5 Marburgerstrasse, Berlin.
Daniel JANKE, Frankfurt.
Frau Kaete FUCHS, (16) Margury (Lahn), Taubergweg 7.

90. Letter from Kliese STOCK, 5 Marburgerstrasse, Berlin. 20.6.49.

Thanks for food parcel.

~~x~~ 91. Letter from ANNE BRENTON, Pendle Hill, Wallingford, Penn.

Sender is a Quaker connected with the American Friends Service Committee, 20 E. 12th Street, Philadelphia.

She sends news of FUCHS' father who has been in America.

Greetings from Howard BRENTON.

x 92. Letter from Emil FUCHS, Cambridge, Mass. 2.5.49.

To Bureau

News of father's travels.

x 93. Letter from ANNE BRENTON. 16.6.49.

To Bureau

Address as above. Request for FUCHS to make arrangements for father's return ticket.

x 94. Letter from Emil FUCHS, Pendle Hill, Wallingford, Penn. Postmarked 1.4.49.

To Bureau

Personal.

(Pencilled notes in FUCHS' hand-writing on back. Of no apparent significance.)

~~x~~ 95. Letter from Emil FUCHS, Pendle Hill, Wallingford, Penn. 11.5.49.

Personal and family news.

Hopes that FUCHS may be able to visit brother Gerhard in Switzerland.

/GSK.

96. Letter from Emil FUCHS, Pindle Hill, Wallingford, Penn. 22.5.49.

Hopes to receive news of tickets for return journey to Germany. Has had a letter from Gerhard.

97. Letter from Kristal HEURMAN, No address. 2.10.48.

Personal and family news.

98. Letter from Gisela FUCHS, Frankfurt. 21.3.47.

Sender sends news of herself, and is glad to have heard of FUCHS through his father.

99. Letter from Emil FUCHS, Pindle Hill, Wallingford, Penn. 25.4.49.

Sender hopes to be in Southampton on July 13th, and to visit Holland for the International Conference of Religious Socialists on August 5th-8th.

Also short pencilled note from Kristal HEURMAN who is in hospital.

100. Carbon Copy of Letter from Emil FUCHS, Frankfurt, to Noel HYLE. 7.10.47.

HYLE is a Quaker friend. Letter concerns arrangements for Emil FUCHS to come to London.

"I thought to work out an essay about Karl MARX, and Christianity. It is very necessary to show our Socialist people what is real scientific research in his statements and what is time-continued prejudice which must be overcome".

Sender's anxiety about the future of his grandson Klaus KITTOWSKI.

Third Section.

101. Typed Essay in German by Emil FUCHS, on his experiences in Germany 1942-45. (Not yet examined in detail).

102. At end of file letter from Erich FRIEDRICH, Jena. 15.10.49.

Thanks for food parcel. Reference to Emil FUCHS' move to Leipzig.

(See photostat and file copy).

DOCUMENTS NOT PHOTOGRAPHED

Grey indexed box-file (Letters filed according to initial letter of sender)

- | | | |
|------|---|----------|
| 103. | Letter from Professor Max BORN | 19.11.43 |
| | Refers to visit of BORN to Ireland in July 1943. Otherwise mainly technical. | |
| 104. | Letter from Mrs. Hedi BORN | 19.2.46 |
| | Thanks for food parcels. Refers to pro-Nazi sympathies of friends in Germany. | |
| 105. | Letter from Professor Max BORN | 18.2.46 |
| | Thanks for food parcels. Personal and technical news. | |
| 106. | Letter from BORN | 29.12.42 |
| | "I have not heard from you since I saw you in Manchester". Personal news. | |
| 107. | Letter from BORN | 14.4.43 |
| | Personal and technical. | |
| 108. | Letter from BORN | 16.10.42 |
| | Technical. (Discussion of a theory of Eisenachits) | |
| 109. | Letter from BORN . . . | 1.1.43 |
| | Reference to a draft technical paper. | |
| 110. | Letter from BORN | 6.1.43 |
| | Technical. | |
| 111. | Letter from BORN | 24.4.43 |
| | Thanks for lending book. Technical. | |
| 112. | Letter from Mrs. Hedi BORN | 24.5.42 |
| | FUCHS is about to stay with the BORNs in Edinburgh. | |
| 113. | Letter from BORN | 8.10.42 |
| | Technical. | |
| 114. | Letter from BORN | 25.8.42 |
| | Congratulations on FUCHS's naturalisation. Personal. | |

- 115. Letter from ROSEN 11.1.49
Personal.
- 116. Letter from the Royal Society to ROSEN 12.1.49
Expression of appreciation of FUCHS' and
ROSEN's work.
- 117. Letter from ROSEN 6.2.49
Technical.
- 118. Letter from ROSEN 6.2.49
Technical and personal.
- 119. Letter from ROSEN 12.7.49
Personal and technical.
"Things in Russia are sombre and no second front
yet in view".
- 120. Letter from ROSEN 16.7.49
Personal and technical.
- 121. Copy of letter from ROSEN to G.H. WARRICK, Iowa 14.7.49
Concerns a paper written by WARRICK on which FUCHS
has commented.
- 122. Letter from ROSEN 12.6.49
Personal and technical.
"I am glad about the twenty years treaty with Russia".
- 123. Letter from ROSEN 9.8.49
Personal and technical.
- 124. Letter from ROSEN 16.2.49
ROSEN anxious to get in touch with Paul WEISS whose
address he has forgotten and who is lecturer at a Women's
College evacuated from London to Oxford. Praise for
Russian resistance. Otherwise personal and technical.
- 125. Letter from Mrs. Hedi ROSEN 10.6.49
Letter in German. Personal.
- 126. Letter from Mrs. Hedi ROSEN 6.5.49
Personal.
- 127. Letter from Mrs. Hedi ROSEN 11.7.49
Personal.

188. Letter from Professor Max BOEHM
Technical and personal. 26.12.41
189. Letter from BOEHM
BOEHM wants FUCHS to visit Mrs. Martha STRIZIK
of Woodstock College, Sally Oak, Birmingham, 29 (a
relative of BOEHM) 26.12.41
190. Letter from BOEHM
Technical and personal. 18.12.41
191. Letter from BOEHM
Personal and technical.
"The news from Russia seems quite hopeful. You
must be gratified that your belief in the Russians is
so much justified now, even with respect to Finland." 7.12.41
192. Letter from BOEHM
Personal and technical. 11.7.41
193. Letter from BOEHM
Personal and technical. 2.6.41
194. Letter from BOEHM.
Personal and technical. 8.12.40
- R.S.S.
195. Letter of appreciation from the Royal Society 12.8.42
196. Copy of letter from FUCHS to Professor R.H. FOWLER, F.R.S.
at the Royal Society. 4.8.42
Contents technical.
- L.S.S.
197. Copy of letter from FUCHS to Reading University 5.8.44
198. Letter from Royal Society to FUCHS 14.7.44
199. Letter from Dr. HUME-ROBERTS, F.R.S., Oxford. 2.8.43
Technical.
200. Letter from Dr. HUME-ROBERTS 15.7.43
Technical.

143. Letter from Dr. E.W. FUES, Institute of Advanced Studies, Dublin. 26.5.48
Technical.

144. Letter from FUES, Institute of Advanced Studies, Dublin. 26.5.48
Personal and technical.

145. Copy of letter from FUES to FUG. 26.5.48
Technical.

146. Letter from FUES. Undated
Technical and personal.

147. Letter from Professor FUEHLIS(?) Undated
Technical and personal.

B.

148. Miscellaneous correspondence with the Royal Society 1941 - 45

Miss "Seven-in-One" File, First Section.

149. Envelope of snapshots apparently of various relatives of FUES and their children.

150. Pencilled note on back of notice from Headington School, Oxford:
Park Hotel 56026
Ball and Royal 2861

151. Statement of A.R.R.E. salary 31.12.49

152. Atomic Scientists Association Circular 10.5.46
Scribbled on the back of this:
N. KURTI, Clarendon, Parks Road, Oxford.

Second Section.

153. Numerous letters from Emil FUES 1947 - 49
Of no apparent interest. Letter dated 9.12.47 contains the name of Joan M. FRY, 40 Temple Fortune Hill, N.W. 11.

Third Section.

154. Correspondence and catalogues of the BRITISH OVERSEAS SUPPLY CO. LTD., Oxford 2.9.48

Including Request to the British Overseas Supply Co. to send food parcels to:
/Emil FUES

Bail FUCHS

Pfarrer HERTZ

From Käthe FUCHS
(16) Marburg (Lahn),
Taubenweg 7,
Brit. Zone.

From Lilly MARTINY,
Göttingen,
Nonnersteig 24,
Brit. Zone

From Grete MARTINY,
Göttingen,
Hansastrasse 15,
Brit. Zone.

153. Postcard addressed to Bail FUCHS from Kathleen BROOKHOUSE, Friends Service Council, Euston, London. 27.1.48

Refers to Hans ALBRECHT who left for Berlin on 26.1.48, and to a special meeting of the Germany Group which is to take place on 30.1.50 to hear Gorder and Owen CATCHPOOL speak.

154. Receipt from Dr. A. ADOLPHSON GARFAT for £21. 20.1.48

Fourth Section.

155. Carbon copies of sermons and philosophical essays by Bail FUCHS.

Fifth Section.

156. Copies of correspondence between FUCHS and the Foreign Office (German Section) and the Ministry of Defence re permission for Bail FUCHS to visit the U.K. 1946 - 47

157. Letter from Ernest B. LUDLAM, Woodbrooke College, Selly Oak, Birmingham 29. 4.7.46
Same subject.

158. Letter from Ernest B. LUDLAM 9.7.46
Same subject.

159. Letter from Friends Service Council, Euston Road, 28.3.46
Signed Kathleen Brookhouse, on the same subject.

160. Letter to Bail FUCHS from FUCHS 10.11.46

161. " " " " " " 11.3.46

162. Letter to J.C.S. CLARKE, Ministry of Defence, from FUCHS, (written from P.O.B. 1653, Santa Fe) 11.3.46
Same subject.

163. Letter to AKERS from FUCHS (at Santa Fe) 11.3.46
Same subject.
164. Letter to Emil FUCHS 11.3.46
Some subject. Reference to the recent explosion
of the prototype atomic bomb in New Mexico. "I only
hope that we can concentrate on the peace time use of
this tremendous force in the future".
165. Copy of letter from H.O. 16.8.48
re Emil FUCHS visiting the U.K.
166. Copy of letter from FUCHS to H.O. 4.8.48
Same subject.
167. Copy of letter from FUCHS to H.O. 12.5.49
About FUCHS' nephew, K. KLITZBERG staying in the
U.K. to complete his education.
168. Acknowledgments from H.O. dated 10.6.49 and
27.5.49
169. Request from Ministry of Food for identity card for
inspection 29.12.49
- Orange File.
170. Correspondence with Duches of ATHOLL and others about
getting Gerhard FUCHS' wife out of concentration camp 1936
171. Statement of medical expenses for Gerhard FUCHS in Prague 1938
172. " " " " " " " Switzerland 1939
173. Correspondence with the Germany Emergency Committee (Society
of Friends)
Re Gerhard FUCHS 1938 - 9
- Ruff Folder marked "Correspondence".
- (174.) Letter from H.(?) FRAENKEL, Amsterdam 5.9.33
Personal. Comments on German political situation.
175. Copies of testimonials and applications for employment 1937
176. Copy of letter in German to Dr. WEISS 3.12.33
Mathematical and technical.

177. Letter from Dr. Paul WEISS, Downing College, Cambridge 28.11.38
Mathematical and technical.
178. Copy of letter to WEISS 22.11.38
Mathematical and technical
179. Letter from WEISS 6.10.38
Mathematical and technical.
180. Copy of letter to WEISS. 5.10.38
Mathematical and technical.
181. Letter (signed WEYLAENDER) from Kaiser Wilhelm Institut für Physik 21.2.38
Mathematical.
182. Letter signed "V.T-F" of 79 Maryville Park, Malone Road, Belfast. Undated
Personal. Announces safe arrival. Food parcel enclosed.
183. Letter from FRIENDS to FUCHS 23.1.38
Mathematical.
184. Letter from FRIENDS to Professor MOTT, Bristol University 20.11.36
Mathematical.
185. Letter from R.H. FOWLER, Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, to MOTT 9.11.36
Technical - reference to paper written by FUCHS.
186. Miscellaneous letters from MOTT to FUCHS 8.2.40, 29.12.39
Mainly personal and technical 13.7.39, 10.4.38.
187. Copy of letter to MOTT 6.2.38
Technical.
188. Copy of letter to MOTT 28.11.37
Technical.
189. Letter from MOTT 27.4.38
Personal.
190. Letter from MOTT 10.3.38
Invites FUCHS to visit MOTT in Bristol.

- 191. Letter from MOTT
Technical. 21.1.38
- 192. Letter from MOTT
Condolences on the subject of Gerhard
FUCHS' illness. 26.12.37
- 193. Two letters from MOTT
Technical. 9.11.37
- 194. Letter from MOTT
Criticism of a technical paper written to FUCHS.
Final paragraph reads: "I am going to Russia on
September 1st and will be back about September 25th." 25.8.38
- 195. Letters from A. C. B. LOVELL, Manchester University
Contents technical. 10.2.38, 10.1.38,
14.1.38, 17.6.37
26.5.37
- 196. Letters from A. JUDIS, Physical Laboratory of the
University of Vytantas The Great, Kaunas 9.12.37, 26.10.37
17.7.37
Contents mathematical.
- 197. Letter to JUOYS
Mathematical. 24.8.37
- 198. Letter from Professor E. GRUNKISEN, Mainzer-gasse 33,
Marburg 11.4.36
Mathematical. Thanks to Professor MOTT for
letter of 23.3.36.
- 199. Copy of letter to GRUNKISEN 24.3.36
Mathematical.
- 200. Letter from GRUNKISEN to MOTT 19.3.36
Mathematical.
- 201. Letter from Dr. E. GOERL, Klopstokstr. 33, Berlin N.W. 23.9.37
Mathematical.
- 202. Letter from GOERL (at Zentral Hotel, Grindelwald) 10.8.35
Mathematical.
- 203. Letters from H. FROELICH, Bristol University
Contents all technical or personal, and of
no apparent interest. 15.1.40, 10.6.40,
5.10.37, 27.2.37
12.4.37 (from Leiden)
15.2.37 " " "
22.2.37 " " "

- 204. Letter from Marcus FIERL, Physical Institut der E.T.A.,
Gloriastr. 38, Zurich. 7.6.39
Mathematical and technical.
- 205. Copy of letter to Professor E.W. CONDON, Westinghouse
Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa. 29.2.40
Mathematical. *to electric constants
of Cu₂Cl₂ & also in field*
- 206. Letter from Professor BORN, Edinburgh. 25.8.39
Condolences on death of sister. Discussion of
Gerhard FUCHS' health.
- 207. Letter from BORN 25.8.39
Encloses requested declaration by BORN on the
subject of Gerhard FUCHS. Remainder technical.
- 208. Letter from BORN at Hotel de L'Abbaye, Sixt, Haute Savoie 7.8.39
Further reference to Gerhard FUCHS. Remainder mainly
technical.
- 209. Letter from BORN (in Haute Savoie) 4.8.39
Mathematical.
- 210. Letter from BORN (in Haute Savoie) 29.7.39
Comment on a paper by FUCHS.
- 211. Letter from BORN - same address 28.7.39
Mathematical.
- 212. Letter from BORN 27.7.39
Enclosing corrections to a paper by FUCHS.
- 213. Letter from BORN - same address 25.7.39
Comments on a paper by FUCHS. Proof to be sent to
Professor E.T. WHITTAKER, 84, George Square, Edinburgh.
Remainder mathematical.
- 214. Letter from BORN - same address Undated
Reference to the inability of Gerhard FUCHS to
reach U.K. Remainder mainly mathematical.
- 215. Letter from BORN at Hotel Foyer Suisse, Bedford Way, V.C.I. 14.7.38
Mathematical.
- 216. Letter from BORN in Edinburgh 28.8.38
Family news. (A friend or relative is staying with
BORN at Gordonstoun. Gustav, BORN's son, is camping in Iona.
BORN has lately seen KILLESNANN.)

- 217. Letter from ROSE 7.7.58
 Technical. Letter to Prof. ROSE in St. Andrew.
- 218. Letter from ROSE 11.8.57
 Regrets at ROSE's anxiety about Gerhard FUCHS.
 Advice re prolongation of FUCHS' residence permit.
 Discussion of University mathematical work.
- 219. Letter from ROSE 15.7.57
 Expresses pleasure that FUCHS is coming to work with
 ROSE for a year. Refers to Dr. B/H/ ABRA who will
 be at Edinburgh University from October - December.
- 220. Letter from M. BLACKMAN, 14 Montague Road, Cambridge 17.1.57
 Mainly mathematical.
- 221. Letter from M. BLACKMAN 26.11.57
 Technical and mathematical.
- 222. Postcard from M. BLACKMAN 10.5.56
 Request for a copy of a paper by FUCHS.
- 223. Copy of letter from FUCHS (in Bristol) to Professor
 Otthan BENDER, Physikalisches Institut, Marburg
 University 22.5.57
 Technical.
- 224. Letter from BENDER 16.5.57
 Technical.
- 225. Copy of letter to BENDER 17.10.56
 Mathematical and technical
- 226. Letter from BENDER 15.10.56
 Mathematical.
- File containing Carbons and blotting paper (blotting
 paper mainly clean)
- 227. One faded piece with partly illegible address as follows:
 Dr. W.L. SCHABER(?)
 303 KINSTR. WASHINGTON. photocopy
- 228. One Carbon - apparently a list of documents with reference
 numbers for the U.S. series (extracted for further examination
 and to be photographed.)

229. One Carbon - apparently a technical document.
(Extracted for further examination).
230. 12 illegible carbons.
Red and Buff (Cardboard Writing-paper) Wallet.
231. Miscellaneous papers concerning income tax, medical prescriptions, odd receipts, etc. 19.3.49
232. Three pieces of blotting paper - imprints illegible apart from FUCHS' own signature and some photographs.
Plain Buff Folder.
233. Letter from G. Noel HUME, Warden, Woodbrooks, Selly Oak, Birmingham, 29 4.9.57
Enquiry re expected date of Emil FUCHS' arrival.
234. Unsigned personal letter in pencil, largely illegible, proposals for a holiday for FUCHS in Davos. Sender a woman, probably in Germany, who has recently had an operation. Undated
235. Letter to FUCHS from FRIEDL in Birmingham 27.3.47
Concerns arrangements for FUCHS to visit Switzerland.
(Copy of a file).
236. Letter from Professor CHADWICK, Liverpool University 23.7.46
Contents unimportant.
237. Letter from Society of Friends (Germany Emergency Committee) 19.6.40
Request for Gerhard FUCHS' medical certificate.
238. Letter from D.S.I.R. (Tube Alloys) signed PESSEN. 4.8.42
Congratulations on naturalisation.
239. Copy of letter to PESSEN on same subject. 1.8.42
240. Letter from Box 666, Parliament Street B.C. 22.10.41
Confirming approval of employment at Birmingham University.
241. Circular Letter from M.A.P. 11.10.41
Official circular warning re Official Secrets Acts.
242. Correspondence with M.A.P. June 1941
re completion of formalities connected with FUCHS' employment at Birmingham.

- 243. Letter from FRIENDS, Birmingham
re FUCHS' salary at Birmingham. 22.5.41
- 244. Copy of above dated 19.5.41
- 245. Letter from M.A.P.
re FUCHS' proposed employment at Birmingham. 21.5.41
- 246. Letter from FRIENDS, Birmingham
re formalities in connection with employment. 16.5.41
- 247. Letter from FRIENDS
First invitation to FUCHS to collaborate with
FRIENDS in Birmingham. 10.5.41
- 248. Collection of correspondence with H.O. re FUCHS'
Naturalisation. 1939 and 1942.
- 249. Miscellaneous correspondence with H.O. re registration.
Applications for release from internment (including
testimonial from Professor Max BORN in this connection)
and relevant documents. 1934, 1937, 1940
and 1941.
- 250. Miscellaneous correspondence with Ministry of Labour
re prospects of employment March 1941 -
August 1941.
- 251. Correspondence re application for enrolment as
A.R.P. worker in Birmingham Nov. 1941 -
Jan. 1942.
- 252. Letter from Friends Service Council (Sgd. Paul D. STURGE) 30.10.39
Good wishes for FUCHS' appearance before Aliens
Tribunal.
- 253. Letter from Friends Service Council sgd. Fred J. TRITTON 18.8.39
re death of FUCHS' sister.
- 254. Letter from Society for the Protection of Science &
Learning, Cambridge, sgd. Esther SIMPSON 3.8.42
Congratulations on FUCHS' naturalisation.
- 255. Miscellaneous further correspondence with the Society
for the Protection of Science & Learning, concerning
FUCHS' residence permit, release from internment,
financial assistance, etc. 1937 - 1938
- 256. Correspondence between FUCHS, MOTT and the Academic
Assistance Council on similar subjects, including
situation arising from German refusal to renew FUCHS'
original passport. 1934 - 1936

257. Correspondence with G.P.C. Birmingham, re registered letter containing cheque from Carnegie Trust 9.5.42
258. Correspondence with British Linen Bank on same subject. 25 & 27.2.42
259. Letter from Edinburgh University 23.6.39
Confirming award of degree of D.Sc.
260. Certificate of membership of General Council of Edinburgh University. 24.6.39
261. Correspondence with Carnegie Trust July 1941 - Jan. 42
re grant of £5. by Trust and subsequent loss of cheque.
262. Correspondence with Royal Society of Edinburgh Sept. 41 - Feb. 42.
Same subject.
263. Correspondence with Carnegie Trust Mar. 1940 - July 41.
Concerning application for Carnegie Fellowship.
264. Letter to Royal Society, Burlington House 9.8.41
Enclosing technical paper.
265. - do - 5.5.41
Enclosing amendments to technical paper.
266. Letter from German Consulate, Bristol 23.10.34
Refusing renewal of German passport. German Embassy are prepared only to grant temporary permit for return to Germany.
267. Copy of registered letter to the Municipal Offices, Kiel 6.10.34
Requesting certificate from Kiel Police, required for issue of new passport.
268. Letter from German Consulate, Bristol 9.8.34
Refusing renewal of German passport and stating conditions for issue of new passport.
269. Letter from German Consulate, Bristol 6.5.36
Enclosing notice re registration of German nationals subject to military service.
270. Letter from German Embassy 5.12.34
Returning expired passport.

271.	Copy of letter to German Embassy re renewal of passport	undated
<u>Miscellaneous Loose Papers</u>		
272.	Letter to J.P. HILL, Esq., 17 Hillside, Harwell	undated
273.	Circular advertisement of Messrs. HENSLAS, Ltd. Reading postmark,	4.1.50
274.	Letter from William H. MULLER & CO, LTD. Passenger & Air Freight Agents, Haymarket, S.W.1. Refund of remittance re Miss Gisela WÄLNER.	1.12.49
275.	Request from Legal & General Insurance Co. for reference in connection with application for life insurance by Boris DAVISON, described as an intimate friend.	16.12.49
276.	Personal letter from Arnold	23.12.49
278.	" " " "	undated
279.	" " " "	2.2.49
280.	Insurance Certificates for MG car No. CAR 687 and for Morris car No. 7 (Handed to Mr. Skardon at Bow Street on 10.2.50)	1949/50
281.	Membership card of Institution of Professional Civil Servants valid until	31.3.50
282.	Bill from Ralph STOMCH, Dental Surgeon, Oxford	Dec. 1949.
<u>Black Cardboard Box</u>		
283.	Driving Licence No. 15365	1936-1937
284.	Driving Licence No. 122453	1935-1936
285.	Lloyds Bank Cheque Book Cheques mainly to self for small sums. Other payees of no particular interest.	16.7.43 - 22.3.43
286.	Lloyds Bank Cheque Book Mainly small payments to self.	11.5.42 - 10.3.43
287.	Lloyds Bank Cheque Book One cheque dated 4.10.47 for £25, payee Lloyds Bank. Payment to Boris DAVISON on 4.10.47 of £15. Other payments unimportant.	3.4.47 - 4.10.47

- 288. Lloyd's Bank Cheque Book
No payments of apparent significance.
- 289. Lloyd's Bank Cheque Book
Cheque to Self dated 17.12.48 for £40. otherwise unimportant.
- 290. Lloyd's Bank Cheque Book
Mostly small savings to self.
- 291. Lloyd's Bank Cheque Book
Payments unimportant.
- 292. Lloyd's Bank Cheque Book
Payments unimportant apart from:
Cheque to self dated 21.10.48 for £40.
Payment to Miss E. PRIGGS dated 8.10.48 of £13.
Payment to B.O.A.C. dated 27.9.48 of £116.7/-
Payment to B.M.A. dated 27.9.48 of £12.18/-
" " " " 20.9.48 of £12.12/-
" " " " 15.10.48 of £256.7/-
- 293. Lloyd's Bank Cheque Book
Payment to Royal Dutch Airlines dated 27.1.48 of £12. otherwise unimportant.
- 294. Lloyd's Bank Cheque Book
Undated payment of £15.9.49 - 28.12.48 otherwise unimportant.
- 295. Lloyd's Bank Cheque Book
Payment to Royal General dated 3.10.49 of £1.6/- Payment to Royal D.A.M. dated 2.10.49 of £1.10/- otherwise unimportant.
- 296. Lloyd's Bank Cheque Book
Payments unimportant.
- 297. Lloyd's Bank Cheque Book
Payments unimportant.
- 298. Statement of account for National Bank
Balance

- 299. B.O.A.C. Certificate of vaccination Nov. 1947
- 300. Pencilled graph on blue squared paper June (not stated)
- 301. *copy*
Loose-leaf page covered with figures (possibly temperatures) recorded at intervals of a few hours daily in May and part of June (no year stated but evidently while FUCHS was in the U.S.A.)
- X 302. Small envelope containing certificate of devotion to duty from University of California. *Army Navy E for Los Alamos Project.* Undated
- X 303. *H-267-111-111*
Card exempting FUCHS from U.S. registration (No. 6794) 6.1.44
- X 304. *Red rubber stamp*
New Mexico motor-licenses No. 415 valid for one year, expired..... 31.12.44
3-17-46
- 305. Circular of "The Golden Book Foundation of America, Inc." 799 Broadway, New York, addressed to FUCHS, c/o Mr. G.A. McMILLAN, Administration Offices of the British Special Council Executive, Room 303 Insurance Buildings, 905 15th Street N.W. Washington, D.C. Postmark: 26.10.45
- 306. *To Paul*
Curriculum Vitae in FUCHS' handwriting 1930 - 38
- 307. School report (Karl Friedrichs Gymnasium, Eisenach) 28.2.30
- 308. University Certificate of membership 29.4.33
- 309. Studienbuch, Friedrich Wilhelms University, Berlin.
Blank. apart from FUCHS' personal particulars.
- 310. Studienbuch, Leipzig University
Includes particulars of studies pursued and work progress made. Date of matriculation..... 12.5.30
- 311. *f. 200*
Ausweis Carte, Kiel University Summer 1931/32 and 1932/33
Bears photograph of FUCHS.
- 312. *f. 140*
Ausweis Carte, Friedrich Wilhelm's University, Berlin Summer 1.6.33
- X 313. *f. 100*
Cheque book (Chase National Bank of New York) showing particulars of dollars 31.12.45 - 27.6.46
- 314. Blue Metal card index box containing index of names of nuclear physicists and their works.

13.2.50