

Harry Gold advised on August 7, 1950, that during the period he was handled by Yakovlev he received about \$750 to \$1000 for expense money. He said he furnished receipts for all money he received from the Soviets, which receipts he signed with the name Cohen.

On August 15, 1950, Gold stated that on his last meeting with Yakovlev, which occurred on December 26, 1946, he received a sum of 200 or \$300 for past expenses. On this occasion he did not give a receipt. At this meeting, according to Gold, Yakovlev told him to prepare for a trip to Paris, France, in the early spring of 1947, possibly March or April. He was told to think up plausible excuses for a European trip, and one excuse suggested was that Gold might write to prominent chemists in France, saying that he was vitally interested in the same chemical field as they were. It was believed that Gold would receive a written acknowledgement from at least one of these chemists, indicating a wish to discuss a problem of mutual interest, which would help divert suspicion from the real purpose of Gold's trip. Gold said that he was to meet an unknown individual, probably a Parisian, at a specific subway stop in Paris. This man was to ask Gold, "Do you have the records?" and Gold was to respond, "Yes, I would like to have them again." Gold continued that he was to receive information from the Frenchman which he would then take to England and turn over to a subsequent contact.

Gold stated he was given instructions for the Paris meeting on a peice of onion skin paper which he destroyed about one half hour after he was interviewed by FBI agents in 1947. He further stated that he believed this unknown assignment had to do with collecting atomic information and that he would probably make more than one European trip.

Gold stated that the discussion concerning this matter was never completed because when Yakovlev asked him where he was employed and he informed Yakovlev that he was working for Abraham Brothman, Yakovlev became very upset and left. (100-346193-64)





K. Emil Julius Klaus Fuchs - Source, 1944-1945

The details of Harry Gold's espionage association with Fuchs have been set out previously in this brief.





L. (1)Pavel Ivanovich Fedosimov - Substitute Superior, 1946

Harry Gold advised on August 14, 1950, that, on December 26, 1946, he had gone to a meeting prearranged by John in the lounge of the Earle Theater, New York City. At this place, Gold was approached by an unknown Russian who possessed a torn slip of paper, actually half of a bill from the Arthur H. Thomas Company, Philadelphia, for a purchase Gold had made, which Gold had given to Yakovlev with the understanding that it should be used for identification of an alternate Soviet contact in the event Yakovlev could not meet with Gold. The unknown Russian approached Gold saying, "You, Harry, you have material from the doctor," referring to Klaus Fuchs. Gold answered in the negative, whereupon this Russian instructed Gold to meet Yakovlev outside of the Third Avenue Bar.

On October 18, 1950, Gold identified a photograph of Pavel Ivanovich Fedosimov as being the unknown Russian mentioned above. On that date he gave a signed statement in which he recited this identification and the details of the meeting with Fedosimov. (100-345229-18)

information concerning the chief MGB Resident in New York city during 1944 and 1945, known under the cover name of "MAY," coincides in various significant respects with known information concerning Fedosimov. Accordingly, there is a possibility that Fedosimov may have been the chief MGB Resident in New York City at that time.

Fedosimov was born December 14, 1910, in Kirov, Russia. From 1939 to 1940, he was employed by Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York City. From 1940 to 1944, he was employed in the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs in Russia. On April 4, 1944, he re-entered the United States and assumed duties at the USSR Consulate, New York City. He occupied a commanding position in the activities of the Consulate and had the various titles of First Secretary and Vice Consul. He departed from the United States aboard the S. S. Pobeda on July 31, 1948. (100-345229-2, 9)

By letter dated January 30, 1951, the Washington Field Office advised that lookout notices had been placed with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and that stop notices had been placed with the Bureau of Customs, in order that the Bureau might be advised of any re-entry of Fedosimov into the United States. (100-345229-27)





L. David Greenglass - Source, 1945

On June 1, 1950, and in subsequent interviews, Harry Gold furnished information concerning his contacts with an American soldier in Albuquerque, New Mexico, in June, 1945. According to Gold, he contacted the soldier at the instructions of his (Gold's) superior, "John," and obtained information from the soldier, after paying the soldier approximately \$500.00. The soldier was stationed at Los Alamos at that time and it was Gold's belief that the information furnished to him by the soldier was general in nature and related to Los Alamos. The soldier was subsequently identified as David Greenglass, who has been arrested on the basis of information furnished by Gold and charged with the violation of Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code.

Inasmuch as the details of Gold's association with Greenglass and detailed information relating to the background and activities of Greenglass are set forth in a separate brief, which relates to Greenglass, such detailed information is not being included in this brief.





M. Filipp Tikhonovich Sarytchev - Superior, 1949

On June 7, 1950, Harry Gold advised that in early 1949 he received a letter which was typewritten and on a plain piece of white paper enclosed in a plain white envelope. The letter addressed to Gold at his Philadelphia residence had a return address of "St. George Hotel." The envelope was postmarked Brooklyn, New York. This letter in substance said the writer hoped Harry was well and the writer was looking forward to seeing Harry soon. The letter was signed "John." Gold stated he did nothing as a result of this letter, and believed he had destroyed it.

Gold said that late in October, 1949, at about 8:00 P. M., (on a Saturday night) he was sleeping on a sofa in his Philadelphia home. He said that his father was sleeping upstairs, while his brother, Joseph, was out for the evening. Gold answered the doorbell, and observed a stranger, who said, "Hello, Harry," and said something in an accent which Gold could not understand. Gold said he started to close the door when the man said, "Remember John and the doctor in New York." Gold stated he realized what this was and so invited the man in. This individual immediately inquired of Gold as to who was home and upon being assured that Gold's father was asleep, sat down on the sofa and began conversing with Gold. Gold advised he was positive this man was a Russian. The first thing this individual said to Gold was. "Do you have any material for me?" Gold said that he did not and it had been many years. According to Gold, the man looked puzzled and then asked questions of Gold concerning his general welfare and his present place of employment.

According to Gold, this man then got down to the real reason as to why he called. He said that he knew Gold had testified before the Grand Jury in New York in 1947, and that he wanted the full details of what Gold had said. Gold explained how he had testified, at which time this man gave the definite impression that he was acquainted with the facts of Gold's testimony. The man then wanted to know how, if Gold were questioned, he could explain his use of the name Frank Kessler in dealing with Brothman. Gold told this man of the explanation he had given to the FBI agents when he was questioned about this. Gold advised that he gave the man the names of Frank O'Brien, and Agent Shannon as being the FBI





agents who questioned him, and had in addition furnished the names of Thomas Donegan and T. Vincent Quinn as the prosecutors who questioned him in front of the Grand Jury in New York City. The Russian individual then wanted to know whether Gold had ever been questioned since 1947, whether any friends of Gold's had been questioned about Gold since then, and whether or not Gold ever thought he was being followed. Gold stated that he had advised this Russian he thought he was in the clear because he had not been questioned in over two years.

According to Gold, the Russian was disappointed when he learned Gold was not working in industry. The Russian then told Gold the doctor (Gold said the Russian was obviously referring to Klaus Fuchs) was well, and that no suspicion was attached to the doctor, who was in England. The Russian then advised that the doctor sent his regards to Gold. The Russian wanted to know whether there had been any hint whatsoever by the Grand Jury that they knew Gold was involved beyond that with Brothman. Gold explained that he thought he got a direct question as to whether or not the Grand Jury gave any hint of knowledge of the doctor, and seemed well satisfied with Gold's answer of no. Gold then told the Russian he thought that at the worst, the Grand Jury thought Gold was a very minor figure.

The Russian told Gold that "John" and Sam were well, and that "Yohn" could not come so he (the unknown Russian) was sent to Gold on this date. The Russian then mentioned the July, 1949 letter signed "John" which was sent to Gold, and wanted to know why Gold had not kept the appointment. When Gold asked about the arrangements, the Russian said that Gold should have gone to the emergency meeting spot arranged with "John" either two days after the receipt of the letter, or maybe the first Monday after the receipt of the letter. The Russian then mentioned the emergency meeting place was the seafood restaurant at the Broadway stop, on the Astoria elevated line. Gold explained that he and the Russian got into a discussion about the accuracy of the Russian's version of this emergency meeting place. The Russian then said that it had been impossible for "John" to keep that appointment with Gold at the Farle Theater (referring to a meeting that was to have taken place there between Gold and "John" in January or February, 1946).





The Russian then set a meeting place for Gold to meet either himself or another contact on the first Sunday in December, 1949. The Russian told Gold that after this meeting, each subsequent meeting would be held every other month, on the first Sunday of the month. The December meeting was to take place at 10:00 s.m. at the Main Street stop of the Flushing subway line, on the right hand corner, just as one leaves the subway stop. He instructed Gold to have a curved stem pipe in his mouth, and explained that the contact was to have a cigar in his mouth. The contact would make the first approach and say, "Can you direct me to the Flushing Hospital?" Gold was then to answer, "Yes, I am going that way, come along with me." Gold was given no description of what the contact would look like, or whether it would be a man or a woman. The Russian said at this first meeting Gold might not see the contact, but that possibly the Russians would merely observe Gold in the vicinity when he arrived for the meeting. The Russian told Gold it would be advisable for him to arrive in New York City the night before, not to check into a hotel, but to "bum around New York City during the night" and about three hours prior to the meeting time, travel all over New York by several means of transporation and well before the time of the meeting, pass the meeting place once without stopping.

At the same time, according to Gold, the Russian set up an emergency meeting which operated as follows: When Gold desired to accelerate the time of meeting, he is to place an ad in the Situations Wanted section of the "New York Times" during the middle of the week. The ad should read in substance, "Biochemist, age thirty-three, MS, desires position in industry or research. Quality of work principal interest." Gold was to place the ad personally and gave a phony address with instructions that any responses to the ad should be held by the paper. When this was done, the emergency meeting would take place the following Sunday at the same place as the regular December meeting, but would be at 1:00 p.m. Gold stated he never inserted an ad to arrange a meeting, and further, that he did not attempt to make the meeting described above, and has not heard from anyone in connection with this matter since that time.





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Gold furnished the following description of the unknown Russian who contacted him in late October, 1949:

Age 40 to 42 years Height 5'6" to 5'7" Weight 160 pounds

Hair Dark bond, thinning, combed straight back, parted in middle,

well groomed

Eyes Blue or gray; probably blue

Eyebrows Light Glasses None

Facial Contour Broad brow, cheekbones fairly

high, nose straight and

prominent, mouth medium sized, lips average thickness, chin wide but not outstandingly so

Moustache None

Speech

Dress

Beard Light in color and texture after

day's growth

Bodily Characteristics Neck fairly large, size 17 or

larger; shoulders broad; chest full; general build well proportioned and muscular looking; hands fairly broad; well kept Accent that sounded Russian

Accent that sounded Russian
Dark suit which gave appearance
of being foreign cut, although
this might have been caused by
hat being worn semi-Homburg

style; shoes fairly pointed and black

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Other Noticeable Subject smoked American brand cigarettes.

Appearance Slavic - Norwegian

(65-59204-10)





On June 16, 1950, Harry Gold advised that early in his relationship with his Soviet superior "John" (Anatoli Yakovlev), the latter had Gold write down on a small slip of paper a fictitious address, which Gold recalls as Paul Street with a house number which he cannot recall. He said that "John" then tore this paper in half and gave Gold one half of it. "John" told Gold that in the event anything should ever happen to "John" and Gold was subsequently contacted by someone else who had the matching slip of paper, which had been torn in a ragged fashion, Gold would know that he was in contact with one of "John's" people. Gold continued saying that on the occasion of his last contact with the Soviets in October, 1949, the unknown Russian showed him the piece of paper which "John" had retained at the time of the above-described conversation. Gold said that the unknown Russian exhibited this paper as a means of identification but that Gold had long since destroyed his half of the paper. (Philadelphia tel 6/16/50)

Drasmuch as David Greenglass had advised on interview that after Klaus Fuchs had been arrested Julius Rosenberg had told him that Fuchs: arrest would undoubtedly lead to Harry Gold and that "they" would contact Gold and admonish him to keep quiet, Gold was questioned as to whether he had been contacted by the Soviets subsequent to the arrest of Fuchs. Gold denied that he had been so contacted and said that his last contact with the Soviets was in October, 1949, as mentioned above.

(NY tel 7/19/50 and Philadelphia tel 7/20/50)

Gold was interviewed on July 27, 1950, at his request at which time he advised that he had previously furnished false information regarding his last contact by the unknown Russian in October, 1949. Gold said that the meeting at his home previously described did take place but that the details of his testimony before the Federal Grand Jury in 1947 were not furnished to the Russian at that time.





Gold advised that when the Russian came to his home they made arrangements for a subsequent meeting in New York City in October, 1949. Gold said that he kept this meeting with the unknown Russian in front of a movie theater, name unknown, located near the 72nd Street stop on the Queens Eighth Avenue line, New York City. Gold said that he spent at least 2 and possibly 3 hours with the unknown Russian on this occasion and at this time he gave the Russian all the details of his testimony before the Federal Grand Jury in 1947. These details were given as previously mentioned by Gold as having been discussed with the Russian in his home.

Gold stated that it was his impression that the unknown Russian was trained in interrogation. He said the Russian told him that he had made inquiries concerning Klaus Fuchs since he had seen Gold in early October in Philadelphia and that Fuchs was well, was working, and was giving information. Gold said that he was told this inasmuch as he had expressed apprehension over the possibility of Fuchs becoming involved as a result of his Grand Jury testimony. Gold stated that at the first meeting, which occurred at his home in Philadelphia, he had given the unknown Russian only the barest outline of his Grand Jury testimony.

Gold said that the unknown Russian asked him "What do you think will come of this Grand Jury testimony?" Gold advised that he told the Russian he thought nothing would come of it and it would all blow over. The unknown Russian, however, did not completely agree with Gold and told Gold to be prepared for any eventuality. He told Gold that it might be necessary for Gold to leave the country. Money and the route of travel would be provided for Gold. Gold was of an impression that the unknown Russian intimated or stated that the route out of the country would be by way of Mexico. He believed the Russian may also have stated that Gold could not stay in Mexico or any South American country for any length of time but would eventually have to go to Europe. Details of the route or the amount of money to be furnished were not given, according to Gold.

At this meeting in New York City details for regular meetings beginning the first Sunday in December, 1949, and thereafter on two month intervals were arranged. Gold stated that the December, 1949, meeting was not kept and that the Sunday meeting in February, 1950, fell on the Sunday following the Friday on which Fuchs was arrested. Gold

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said that he went to New York City to the regular designated place, namely the 90th Street station or Elmhurst Street station in Jackson Heights on Sunday morning at 10:00 a.m. He said that the arrangements for identification were as he related them when he first mentioned the unknown Russian, as set forth above. Gold said that though he was at the meeting place no one contacted him. He stated that only 4 people went by him while he waited for the contact, a period of about 25 to 30 minutes.

Gold related that on the Thursday prior to this interview he had seen a picture of Julius Rosenberg in a Philadelphia paper and that he believes Rosenberg went by him at the meeting place in New York smoking a cigar though not speaking to or contacting him.

Gold said that he was not sure of this identification but believes it possibly could have been Rosenberg inasmuch as the unknown Russian had advised him in October, 1949, that Gold might be contacted by someone other than himself, the Russian. (Philadelphia tel, 7/27/50, re: Unknown Russian, No. 1,

New York - Harry Gold Informant; Espionage - R)

Numerous photographs of Soviet officials were displayed to Gold and at first he positively identified Fedor Nikolaevich Sedov as the unknown Russian mentioned above. Later, however, he said this identification was not positive as the photograph of Sedov showed cheeks which were too thin. He also said that he could not reject the photograph of Sergei Nikolaevich Sosnin as possibly being identical with the unknown Russian.

re: Unknown Russian, No. 1, New York - Harry Gold Informant; Espionage - R)

Fedor Nikolaevich Sedov, age 40, arrived in the United States at New York City aboard the SS Marshall Goborov on August 14, 1948, from Leningrad, Russia. He was accompanied by his wife, Elizebeta, and was destined to Amtorg, 210 Medison Avenue, New York City. He reportedly was a chauffeur at that address.

(WFO tel, 7/31/50, re:

Unknown Russian, No. 1, New York - Harry Gold Informant; Espionage - R)



Sergei Nikolae Sosnin, age 40, born Pomsk, Russia, September 6, 1907, arrived in the United States at New York City aboard the SS Rossia on January 8, 1949, from Odessa, Russia. He was accompanied by his wife, Natalia, and was described as having brown hair and blue eyes. He was reportedly engaged as Deputy Director, Fur Department, 32 East 35th Street, New York City.

(WFO tel, 7/31/50, re: Unknown Hussian, No. 1, New York - Harry Gold Informant; Espionage - R)

In interviews on July 29, August 1, and August 2, 1950, Harry Gold confirmed the information previously given concerning his discussions with the unknown Russian, but informed that he had three rather than two meetings with this person. He said that the first and second meetings took place as described above except that he now dates these meetings as being about September 24, 1949 and October 5 or 6, 1949.

Harry Gold advised that the third meeting between himself and the unknown Russian occurred on October 23, 1949, and was held, at the Russian's request, near 180th Street, and Bronx Park Subway stop on the IRT Subway, Bronx, New York. The place and time for this third meeting was arranged between Gold and the Russian at their second meeting which took place in Queens.

Gold further advised that he had also furnished false information in saying that he had not kept his regular meeting on December, 1949, as mentioned above. He explained that actually he had been at the regularly appointed meeting place in New York City in December, 1949, but that no one appeared and after waiting a short period of time, he had returned to Philadelphia. Gold said that his reason for previously furnishing false information in connection with this Russian, was his desire not to show an "overt act on his part" by continuing to meet with this individual.

During these interviews, photographs of various Russian nationals were displayed to Gold for possible identification of this unknown Russian. During the interviews, he eliminated the photographs of Fedor Nikolaevich Sedov and Sergei Nicolaevich Sosnin, both of whom are mentioned above. At this time, Gold tentatively identified Vasilii Alexeevich Sergeev as possibly being identical with the unknown





Russian but at the same time, did not discard the photographs of Filipp Tikhonovich Sarychev, Anatoli Timofeev, Sergei Petrovich Sedov. (65-59204-13)

On August 3, 1950, Gold was again interviewed about the unknown Russian. At that time, he advised that following the receipt of the letter in July, 1949, he did attempt to establish contact with the Soviets by going to New York City in that month. He explained that though this letter did not mention the place for this meeting or the date of the meeting, he had arranged with Anatoli Yakovlev prior to the latter's departure from the United States for a future emergency meeting place for subsequent contacts which the Soviets or Yakovlev might wish to make with him. This meeting place was a seafood restaurant on the Broadway stop of the Astoria elevated line. He stated that he had gone to this place in July 1949, following receipt of the letter but did not see or make contact with anyone. He said that his failure to make contact was probably due to his having forgotten the exact instructions given to him by Yakovlev which would have made the meeting fall on a certain number of days following receipt of the letter or following the date of the letter. Gold said he made no additional efforts to establish contact with the Soviets until the unknown Russian came to his home in Philadelphia in September, 1949.

Gold asserted that he had not been furnished with money by anyone to enable him to flee the country or to insure his silence and specifically claimed that Julius Rosenberg, whom he positively identified as being the person who passed him in February, 1950, at the Elmhurst meeting place, did not approach him, talk to him, or furnish him with any money for any purpose.

(65-59204-14) \sim

On August 18, 1950, Harry Gold advised that the photograph of Vasilii Alexevich Sergeev no longer appeared to him as resembling the unknown Russian. In this connection, it is to be noted that available information indicates that Sergeev supposedly returned to Russia on March 7, 1944 and the New York Office has no information indicating that Sergeev returned to the United States. On this occasion,





Gold viewed numerous photographs of official Russians in this country from which he selected approximately 35 pictures of individuals who, to a greater or lesser degree, resembled the unknown Russian. He pointed out, however, that he does not feel that any of these individuals is identical. (65-57449-649)~

On October 27, 1950, the photograph of Filipp Tikhonovich Sarytchev was again shown to Gold, inasmuch as Gold had stated that Sarytchev most closely resembled the unknown Russian, and the superintendent at Sarytchev's residence had described Sarytchev in very much the same manner as Gold had described him. On this occasion, after a further review of Sarytchev's photograph, he stated that he was positive that Sarytchev was identical with this unknown Russian. (65-59204-30)

Subsequently, on Movember 1, 1950, Harry Gold gave a signed statement to the effect that he identified the photograph of Sarytchev as the individual who first contacted him at his residence in Philadelphia on approximately September 24, 1949. The statement recites the complete activities of Sarytchev as known to Gold. (65-59204-34)

Investigation has established that Sarytchev entered the United States at Pouses Point, New York, on March 19, 1946, and was an employee of the Soviet Delegation to the United Nations while here. He and his wife, Iraida Ivanovna Sarytcheva, and their two children, Olga and Tatiana, departed from the United States on the N. S. Batory on May 16, 1950.

Sarytchev is described as follows:

Born:

June 20, 1909, Ryozan District, USSR 5'7 to 8"

Height: Weight:

160-165 lbs.

Hair

Dark blond - light brown

ಪ್ರyes :

Build:

Blue or gray

Stocky; obviously muscular shoulders

and chest

Speech:

Speaks English well, with accent. (65-59204-31) /





A lookout notice has been placed with the Central Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in order that the Bureau will be advised of any re-entry of Sarytchev into the United States. Likewise, a nation wide stop has been placed with the U.S. Customs Service. (65-59204-36)

A separate investigation is being conducted to determine Sarytchev's activities while in this country.





N. Suggested Recruits

During the search of Harry Gold's residence on June 3, 1950, various handwritten sheets of paper relating to Joseph Schultz, Herbert Epstein, Malcolm Schwartz, and Daniel Kline were secured. Harry Gold advised that at various times during his espionage career he had been urged to submit to his Soviet superiors biographical data on possible recruits for espionage activities. He stated that the above-mentioned sheets of paper related to individuals he had suggested as possible recruits. Gold said he was of the opinion that the Soviets did not conduct any independent background investigation on any of these people.

(1) Joseph Schultz

Harry Gold advised that during the years 1938 and 1940 he submitted to the Russians biographical data on Joseph Schultz as a possible recruit for espionage activity. Gold said that his association with Schultz as alleged in the report submitted to the Russians never actually took place. He said that he picked the name of Joseph Schultz out of a telephone book and made up fictitious background information on him.

(65-57449-542)

(2) Herbert Epstein

Harry Gold advised that he had submitted background information concerning Herbert Epstein as a possible recruit for Soviet espionage. He said further that his alleged association with Epstein as set forth in his report to the Russians never actually took place. He said that Herbert Epstein was absolutely a fictitious individual and that reports concerning him were given to his Soviet superior only because he was constantly being hounded for other recruits into Soviet espionage.

(65-57449-542) -

(3) Malcolm Schwartz

Harry Gold stated that he had furnished a biographical report on Malcolm Schwartz to his Soviet espionage superiors. He stated further, however, that his alleged association with Schwartz as set forth in this report to the Russians never actually took place. He said that he picked the name Malcolm Schwartz from a telephone book and made up fictitious background information concerning him.

(65-57449-542)





Harry Gold advised that the Soviets never came back to him and confronted him with the fact that some of the information he had furnished concerning possible recruits was fictitious.

A check of all the old Philadelphia telephone directories published between September, 1933, and May, 1950, was made on July 14, 17, and 18, 1950, but the name Malcolm Schwartz was not found in any of these books. A check of the Philadelphia Police Department, the Philadelphia Credit Bureau, Inc., the Philadelphia City Directories for the years 1935 and 1936, and the Voters Registration Office in Philadelphia all failed to reveal any record of a Malcolm Schwartz.

(65-59296-1)

(4) Howard Dalske

Harry Gold advised that he submitted the name of Howard Dalske with a biographical sketch to the Soviets as a possible recruit. At the time the sketch was given to the Soviets Dalske worked for Charles Lennig Company which manufactured acids and heavy chemicals. Gold stated that he knew Dalske while he was in attendance at the Drexel Institute of Technology where Dalske also attended. It will be noted that Gold attended this institute from 1933 through 1936. Gold stated that Dalske presently works for E. F. Houghton Company. He related that he submitted the name of Dalske when he was being pressed for possible recruits but that at the time he had very little idea of actually trying to get Dalske to furnish material to the Soviets.

A review of the Bureau files on Dalske with various alternative spellings has failed to develop any identifiable information concerning him.

(65-57449-418 and 542)

(5) Deniel Kline

Harry Gold advised that in 1940 he had submitted the name of Daniel Kline together with biographical data as a possible recruit into Soviet espionage. He said that Kline was an actual person and a former schoolmate of Gold's brother, Joseph, at South Philadelphia Highschool.





He said that Kline graduated from highschool with Joseph Gold in 1935. Gold further advised that he had no idea at any time of recruiting Kline and that he merely handed in a report of Daniel Kline as a delaying action. Gold said that except for the description of Kline and the possibility of having called him one time any of the alleged attempts to recruit Kline in the document furnished to the Soviets were absolutely false.

(65-57449-542)

Harry Gold further advised that Daniel Kline at the time of submission of the biographical data in 1940 was employed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Navy records at Philadelphia reflect that Daniel Louis Kline, born December 25, 1917, at Philadelphia, was employed from September 16, 1937, through October 9, 1940. His position was that of clerk-typist and messenger; during the employment he resided at 1920 West Sparks Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia Civil Service records reflect that Kline took a chemist's examination approximately in June, 1935. This individual attended South Philadelphia Highschool September 30 to June, 1934.

The description of the Daniel Louis Kline mentioned in the Navy and Civil Service Commission records reflects that his parents, Emmanuel and Hettie Kline, were both born in Philadelphia. (65-59255-1)

The records of the Identification Division contain a fingerprint card on Daniel Louis Kline, #FBI-468763A, who was born December 25, 1917, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This card reflects that Kline was fingerprinted by the Civil Service Commission in September, 1937, in connection with the position of clerk messenger, Supply Department, Philadelphia Navy Yard. In addition, an applicant fingerprint card was submitted by the State Police, Indianapolis, Indiana, December, 1942, for Purdue University. There was no prior criminal record.

(65-59255-3)

It is not definitely known whether the Daniel Louis Kline referred to in the records of the Navy, Civil Service Commission, and the Identification Division is identical with the Daniel Kline mentioned by Harry Gold.

Separate investigations of the above-mentioned "recruits" tend to substantiate Golds statement about the false nature of the information he gave the Russians, and to date it does not appear that any of them were engaged in espionage.





6. Jack Bruin, wa., Joseph Brodsky

On June 15, 1950, Harry Gold advised that Jack Bruin was an individual whom Gold knew at Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia, under the name of Joseph Brodsky or possibly Brotsky. Bruin, according to Gold, was a person of Communist leanings and had on several occasions attempted to secure contributions from Gold for various Communist-front organizations.

Gold said that he submitted information on Bruin primarily with the intention of suggesting that Bruin be used to furnish names of individuals who might be sources of information in Soviet espionage.

Thomas L. Black, when interviewed on June 17, 1950, by SAS William B. Welte, Jr., and Robert W. Holmes, furnished the following information concerning Joseph Brodsky:

Black said that about 1934, when he was living in Newark, New Jersey, Gold brought to his apartment an individual whose name he recalled as being Joseph Brodsky. Gold told Black that Brodsky had been a member of the Young Communist League and was a fellow-student of Gold at Drexel Institute of Technology. Brodsky, according to Gold, was interested in helping the Soviet Union. During this meeting, Gold said that Brodsky had been born in the United States and Brodsky's father had taken him to Russia at one time.

At Gold's request, Black discussed certain matters with Brodsky, the nature of which Black could not recall. During this conversation with Brodsky, Black formed the opinion that Brodsky was not suitable as an espionage agent. Black advised that Brodsky knew why he had been taken to visit Black. Gold had previously asked Black to talk to Brodsky prior to his, Brodsky's, meeting with Gold's espionage superior.

A written report on Brodsky was submitted by Black to his espionage superior. Black advised that he recommended against accepting Brodsky into Soviet espionage. He said that Brodsky claimed he could not isolate himself from mass organizations and masses. Brodsky was told by Black that an espionage agent must disassociate himself from the masses.





Several years ago, Gold was asked what had happened to Joseph Brodsky by Black. He recalls that Gold told him that Brodsky was active in the Lenin movement. Gold did not say that Brodsky was in espionage circles. Black was of the opinion that Gold on the occasion previously mentioned did not take Brodsky to meet Paul Petersen.

Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-1, a reliable informant, advised on February 9, 1950, that he had attended an informal reception for Ed Strong, Chairman, District #3, Communist Party, USA, at 5276 Parkside Avenue, Philadelphia, which is the residence of Ben Weiss, Treasurer, District #3, Communist Party, USA. The informant advised that Jack Bruin was among the Communist Party members present at this gathering.

(Report of Special Agent Robert G. Jensen dated 7/7/50 at Philadelphia.)

On July 12, 1950, Gold was questioned further concerning his relationship with Jack Bruin. He stated that he originally met Bruin, whom he refers to as Brodsky, at Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, about February, 1934, and associated with Bruin as a fellow student from that time until 1936. Gold said that even at Drexel Bruin was an open Communist and was constantly trying to convert Drexel students to Communism. During this time Bruin was continually contacting Gold for donations and contributions to the Communist Party and various front organizations.

Gold said that in about late 1936 he told Bruin that he was engaged in industrial espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. He said that he told Bruin this for one or two reasons, possibly both, namely that he believed this would cause Bruin to quit pestering him for contributions and because about this time he desired to secure a key to the office of Dr. Gustav Reich of the Pennsylvania Sugar Company in order to obtain information from Reich's office on occasion for the Soviet Union. Gold explained that he desired to have a duplicate key made and that, accordingly, he had taken wax impressions of the key along with a pencil outline of the key. He stated that he gave this impression and outline to Jack Bruin requesting that the latter have a key made from them. Bruin did this and within a week or two had the key for Gold which Gold subsequently used to gain access to Reich's office at night during the





period of Gold's employment at Pennsylvania Sugar Company. Gold said that in any event when he told Bruin that he was conducting industrial espionage for the Soviet Government Bruin was very impressed and said that he thought it was a wonderful idea.

In late 1946 or early 1947 Bruin suggested to Gold that Gold meet an individual in whom Gold might be interested. Gold accompanied Bruin to the apartment of a man whose name he cannot recall but who lived around 20th or 22nd and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia. This man worked for Gimbel Brothers Bureau of Standards which was a testing organization set up to set standards for Gimbel's merchandise. Gold recalled that this man told him that the testing organization was actually operated by a private firm and not by Gimbel Brothers. Gold said that the reason Bruin thought that Gold would be interested in this man was that the individual had some information on a "marvelous new fiber or fabric" which Gold stated might have been nylon. Gold said this man wanted to go to the Soviet Union and work there. Subsequently when he brought this matter to the attention of the Soviet superior "Paul Smith," the latter rejected the idea. Gold described this man as about 5' 9" tall, slender build, dark hair, brown eyes, long nose, and married to a school teacher.

Gold related further that when Steve Swartz began asking Gold for names of possible recruits Gold contacted Bruin and obtained names of individuals from Bruin, together with their backgrounds, and submitted this to Swartz. Gold cannot recall any of these names with the exception that he vaguely remembers the name of Tom Jackson, a draftsman or mechanical engineer, who was employed in 1947 at the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Jackson was of English ancestry and was possibly a member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians.

During 1937 Gold was having frequent contact with Bruin and they met probably in the main Philadelphia Public Library on Logan Circle in either the Periodical Room or upstairs. Gold advised that these meetings were not set in advance but were arranged for by one calling the other, though mostly Bruin would call Gold.





Sometime in 1937, according to Gold, Bruin told Gold that he would like to assist in Soviet espionage and thought that he would be very valuable to the Soviets in obtaining recruits for them since he knew people who were not only technically trained but who also were Communists. Gold brought this to the attention of Steve Swartz and Swartz instructed Gold to obtain biographical data on Bruin. Gold said that he began to have a series of meetings with Bruin during which he obtained Bruin's background and it was during one of these meetings that Bruin supplied Gold with a biographical sketch of himself. This biographical sketch was found in Gold's home during the search.

Finally in the early Fall of 1937, according to Gold, Swartz agreed to meet Bruin and the introduction was made by Gold in Philadelphia. Gold, however, recalled no details concerning the introduction. He does, however, remember that Swartz never mentioned Bruin again and that Bruin told Gold later that he had seen Swartz one time after the introduction and that it appeared that nothing would come of it. Gold interpreted this to mean that Bruin did not think he was going to be utilized as a Soviet Agent. Gold said that during this time Bruin lived in the Strawberry Mansion section of Philadelphia and that he later moved to the Wynnefield section of Philadelphia.

Gold recalled that in the late Fall of 1936 he had introduced Thomas L. Black to Bruin and had told Bruin that Black was also engaged in Soviet espionage. Gold believed that he subsequently informed Black of this at which time he received a violent upbraiding from Black.

Gold stated that after he introduced Bruin to Steve Swartz his contacts with Bruin became very infrequent and usually the meeting would take place at the request of Bruin who would ask Gold for donations for the Communist Party or some front. Gold said that Bruin supplied him with about 5 or 6 names which he turned over to his Soviet superiors.

Subsequent to the introductions of Swartz and Bruin, and up until 1944 or 1945, Bruin has occasionally asked Gold if the latter were still connection with Soviet espionage to which inquiries Gold would intimate that he was. Bruin would usually ask this question of Gold by





saying, "Are you still working with our friends?" It was possible though that Bruin used the expression, "our brothers," or "those people in New York." Since 1934 or 1935 when Bruin asked this question of Gold, Gold has told Bruin that he had lost contact with the Soviets.

Gold recalled that in the summer of 1948 while he was looking for work he talked with Bruin in Philadelphia. At that time, according to Gold, there was alot of publicity in the newspapers on the disclosures of Elizabeth Bentley. At this time Bruin asked Gold if he "was safe." Gold told Bruin that he was and that he had covered up his tracks very well.

Agents on May 15, 1950, and the day he confessed, May 22, 1950, he saw Bruin at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital. Gold stated that Bruin had called him and wanted to meet Gold. The meeting occurred at the main entrance to the Hospital and Bruin's main purpose was to contact Gold for a contribution to the Communist Party. Gold said that the two walked over to Houston Hall of the University of Pennsylvania where Gold purchased a loose-leaf notebook for use in his work. At this time Gold advised Bruin that he was being questioned by the FBI. Bruin wanted to know what Gold was being questioned about and Gold advised him that something in his past had come to light but that he thought that he had covered it up sufficiently and, therefore, nothing would come of it.

Gold advised that Bruin is presently selling newspapers in the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, is married and has two children. He said that Bruin told him that his wife had been ill for 2 or 3 years and at present was a "neurotic." Gold said that he knows of no other steady employment Bruin has had and that since Bruin left Drexel Institute he has been employed mainly by labor unions. Gold said that in about 1936 Bruin had persuaded him to joint FAECT-CIO, which Gold did though he never again attended a meeting or visited the headquarters.

(65-57449-562)

An original biographical sketch signed by Jack Bruin was obtained in the search of the Gold residence. This has been forwarded to the laboratory and known handwriting specimens of Bruin are being obtained for appropriate comparison. (100-177884-23)





Bruin is identical with John Jack Bruin, was., Joseph Brotsky, Joseph Brodsky, Security Matter - C, Bureau file 100-177884.

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Department of Health, Detroit, Michigan, reflect that Bruin was born as Joseph Brodsky at Detroit, Michigan, on May 12, 1912.

His father, Nathan Brodsky, and his mother, Anne Aarumski, were both born in Russia, according to these records.

As of September, 1949, Bruin was residing at 5313 Oxford Street, Philadelphia, and was self-employed as a venetian blind distributor, having a business association with the Croydon Venetian Blind Company, 1313 Vine Street, Philadelphia.

Bruin was inducted into the United States Army March 31, 1942, and given a medical discharge on September 15, 1943, according to Selective Service records. A Military Intelligence report dated December 5, 1942, reflects that Bruin who at that time was a private first class, CM Company, Henry Barracks, San Juan, Puerto Rico, was made the subject of investigation because he had been observed taking pictures of the Signal Station and of the men during an alert on a Sunday afternoon.

The main file on Bruin reflects that both he and his wife have been active in Communist Party affairs in Philadelphia.

Bruin is described, according to the Identification Division records, as age, 38; born May 12, 1912; height, 5, 4, weight, 140 pounds; hair, brown; eyes, brown; complexion, ruddy; build, medium; scars and marks, $\frac{1}{2}$ scar running from corner of left eye.

(100-177884-2;6;8;19;20)

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Jack Bruin was first recruited into the Communist Party in the middle 1930s. The informant stated that Bruin was always considered a rank and file type comrade who was active in behalf of the Communist Party on this low level.





The informant stated that he recalled that Bruin was fired as an Organizer from a local of the United Mine Workers Union, District #5, around 1937 for incompetency. The informant stated that Bruin is the type of individual who just does not fit into the picture and that he could not adopt himself into any particular type of position. The informant described Bruin as the "floater type" who hung around the edges of the Communist Party but never really became deeply involved in the Communist Party movement by holding any positions of importance in the Communist Party movement in and about Philadelphia.

The informant stated that in his opinion, the Communist Party leaders of the Philadelphia area did not trust Bruin because Bruin many times failed to carry out rank and file type orders given him by the Organizer. The informant stated that Bruin on many occasions was observed to do "wacky" things. By this, the informant meant that Bruin would decide for himself what type of Communist Party activity he would engage in, which activity was not sanctioned or directed by his local Communist Party club leaders. The informant stated that in his opinion, Bruin was not a tried and trusted comrade and he was not considered "solid enough" to handle even nominal Communist Party activity. The informant stated that he did not believe Bruin would be qualified to do any special type of work and that he was a giddy, boastful type of person who probably would never amount to anything in the Communist Party.

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The informant stated that

around the Summer of 1950,

at which time, Bruin

stated that he had left the Communist Party because he was not in agreement

with the present leadership of the party which he, Bruin, considered to be

no good. Bruin advised that

but his wife had also left the

Communist Party. The informant stated that

was upset, mentioning that he had met Harry Gold several

times. The informant stated that at the time of this meeting Harry Gold

was receiving publicity in the local Philadelphia newspapers.

The informant stated that Bruin mentioned that he ran across Harry Gold from time to time, but implied that the contacts he, Bruin, had with Gold were personal or social contacts. Bruin remarked





that he was afraid that his friendship with Gold would get him in trouble with the government. Bruin made the remark that anybody who knows Gold will be in trouble with the government after this case is investigated. The informant stated that Bruin appeared to be really worried and upset over the fact that his acquaintance with Gold would probably mean trouble for him with the government. The informant stated that Bruin did not go into detail as to what his contacts with Gold amounted to, but stated that the meetings they had were personal and social. The informant had no additional details concerning contacts between Bruin and Gold.

The informant stated that in his opinion, Bruin was not too intelligent a fellow, even though he was reported to have had a formal education. The informant had no information concerning any type of espionage activity which Bruin may have engaged in. The informant said that he had very little faith in the ability of Bruin to carry out any particular program of value.

Bruin informed that he was working with his father-in-law selling eggs out of the Philadelphia area, according to the informant. The informant further stated that Bruin since the middle 1930s constantly had family troubles since his wife and children have been sick off and on for a period of several years. The informant stated that he believed Bruin's children were physically deformed and had to receive a great deal of medical attention. The informant also remarked that Bruin is always financially pressed and never made enough money to support his family or meet large medical expenses which he had.

(100-177884-43)





O. Chart of Soviet Operations Involving Harry Gold, et al.

The attached chart illustrates the position of Harry Gold and his immediate espionage associates in the larger Soviet espionage operation being carried on in the United States during the 1930's and 1940's. The chart is designed to show the three main levels of Soviet operations, namely, the Hussian officials at the top level (pink), the intermediaries on the second level (blue), and the sources of information on the third level (green). Fuchs and Greenglass, sources of information, have been given a distinctive color in view of the vital nature of their disclosures.

The dates appearing on the chart approximate the time of activity by the individuals. In some instances the individuals interviewed could not recall specific dates.



BYOBABLE CONNECTIONS HOMYED COCHENORE بتداراتك لاالات WISCEFFYNEOUS CONNECTIONS 1938 1838 SOURCES 1838-45 DIED 1935 € Y' D' STYCK AMERICANS USED TO CONTACT SOURCES BICHYBD BEICE 66-8661 1961 UNIDENTIFIED NATIONALITY 1941-44 1939-40 MANHTORA JAA **SNYISSNY** 1940-44 KLAUS FUCHS 1833-34 97-776L 940 Malante Maliling FERDINAND HELLER DVAID CHEEKCIVEZ BUTH GREENGLASS 1839-40 ELIZABETH BENTLEY HYBEL COLD BEN SMITC THOMAS L. BLACK 57-7761 1633-34 183<u>8-48(5)</u> (SILVERMASTER GROUP) 1944-42 1938-40 JOSEPH KATZ 1937-38 16-8661 7761 INTINZ BOZENBEBE M. I. T. 1938-40 : DIED 1843 T W COLOS wNWOI'm UNIDENTIFIED RUSSIAN CRECORI EVERNOALICH (PROBABLY IDENTICAL) CONSULATE N.Y.C. AMTORG N.Y.C. A. K. A. PAUL PETERSEN CONSTITUTE NEC "GEORGE" "FRED" VALVOLL YAKOVLEY MIKHVIT CHYTIVЫN **2EWEN ZEMENDA** HUMS JUAN (DENTICAL) YJBABOA9) U. S. S. R. CONSULATE N.Y.C. WIOSE N. K. C. 11634-41) EVIK ONYKIMIYM BESIDENT CHIEF W. G. B. 1938-41 W G'B WOZCOM SOVIET OPERATIONS INVOLVING HARRY GOLD ET AL FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LINES LE FINE HOOME, Director



P. Expense Payments to Gold by All Superiors

On August 7, 1950, Harry Gold advised that beginning in 1935 with his initial Soviet espionage superior, Paul Smith, up to and including his Soviet superior, Anatoli A. Yakovlev, Gold received expense money from all of his superiors.

Paul Smith, whom Gold stated was his Soviet superior in the period from the Fall of 1935 until the Summer of 1937, gave him varying small sums of money. He estimated that the total smount he received from Paul Smith was \$30.

Steve Swartz, Gold's second Soviet superior in the period from the Summer of 1937 until late 1937 or early 1938, gave Gold an estimated \$25 to \$30 for expenses in connection with his espionage activities. Gold has identified Semen Mefodievich Ruga as Steve Swartz.

"Fred," who Gold stated was his third Soviet superior in the period from early 1938 until September of 1938, gave Gold approximately \$50. Prior to enrolling at Xavier University in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the Fall of 1938, Gold received from "Fred" approximately \$300 to \$400 for assistance in his education. In either April or May of 1939, "Fred" contacted Gold in Cincinnati and gave him either \$100 or \$200 for assistance at Xavier University.

Joseph Katz, whom Gold met on one occasion only in April or May, 1940, at the New Yorker Hotel, New York City, supplied Gold with about \$100 to \$150 for assistance in completing Gold's education at Xavier University.

The fourth regular Soviet superior of Gold was an individual known to him as "Sam," but subsequently identified as Semen M. Semenov. In the period from the Summer of 1940 until March of 1941, Gold received from Semenov approximately \$150. Gold stated again that there was a lapse in his espionage activities from March of 1941 until the Fall of 1941. He was subsequently recontacted by Semenov in the Fall of 1941. In the period following this recontact, and up until the end of 1941, Gold received about \$50 from Semenov. A sum of \$150 was given to Gold for expenses during the year of 1942. In the period from 1943 until early 1944, Gold was given approximately \$200 by Semenov for espionage expenses.

In early 1944, Gold was turned over to a Soviet superior known to him as "John." Gold has subsequently identified "John" as Anatoli A. Yakovlev. Yakovlev was Gold's established Soviet superior from early 1944 until late in December of 1946. During the period that Gold dealt with Yakovlev, he received approximately \$750 to \$1,000 for expenses.





In connection with the sums of money Gold advised be received, he stated he furnished all of his contacts receipts. This procedure of furnishing receipts began with his initial Soviet superior, Paul Smith. Gold said that Paul Smith suggested he sign another name than his own to these receipts but to continue using the same name whenever he signed receipts. The name that Gold signed on all these receipts was Cohen. He did not sign any first name or any initial.

The amounts that Gold received from Semenov and Yakovlev more nearly covered his expenses than did the sums he received from their predecessors. Gold estimated that he had received, all told, approximately \$2,000 from the Soviets for his expenses. However, he stated that he had also spent approximately \$2,000 of his own money, making his espionage activities cost about \$4,000.

Gold advised that he had never received any sums of money for espionage activities or as a reward beyond those he described in the interview of August 7, 1950.

(65-57449-627)





IX. Dissemination.





VIII. DISSEMINATION

1. Letter advising that the FBI was conducting an investigation of Fuchs; that the notebook of Israel Halperin contained the name of Fuchs and his sister, Kristel Heineman; that Robert Heineman, husband of Kristel, was a member of the Communist Party in 1947; that Fuchs' name was contained on a list of individuals considered by Communists prepared by the German Gestapo in 1941.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Atomic Energy Commission (Mr. C. A. Rolander, Jr.)	October 21, 1949	65-58805-24

2. Letter advising that Fuchs had confessed to continued espionage for the Soviets for the period from the end of 1941 to February, 1949, and furnishing the full "know-how" of the atomic bomb from Los Alamos; set forth that Fuchs was in the U. S. from December, 1943, to the Summer of 1946 where he had access to classified information and later attended at least one declassification conference in the U. S.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
State Department (Mr. Jack D. Neal)	February 1, 1950	65-58805-91
Admiral Sidney W. Souers	n	-93
Director of Naval Intelligence	ŧŧ	- \$8
National Security Council		
(Mr. James S. Lay)	11	- 92
Attorney General	n	-87
Director of Special Investigations		•
(Air Force)	n	- 86
Central Intelligence Agency	tī	- 89
Atomic Energy Commission		
(Mr. Frank Hammack)	ti .	-82
Director of Intelligence (Army)	n	-8 3
Brigadier General Carter W. Clarke		
(Armed Forces Security Agency)	H	- 90

Substance of this letter telephonically furnished to Senator Brien McMahon on February 1, 1950. (65-58805-585)

Admiral Earl E. Stone, Director, Armed Forces Security Agency, orally furnished substance of this letter on February 2, 1950, by Bureau liaison Agents.

(65-58805-71)



3. Letter giving summary of developments in case as of February 6, 1950; indicating FBI started investigation of Fuchs in September, 1949; background of Fuchs set out and summary of his connection with Atomic Energy Program in the U.S. furnished; summary of events leading to his confession and brief summary of confession; charges by the British and details of arraignment; furnished background of Kristel and Robert Heineman and a summary of initial interview with Kristel; setting forth statements by Fuchs that Kristel was not implicated in espionage.

Disseminated To	Date of	Letter	File Reference
Admiral Sidney W. Souers	February	6, 1950	65-58805-147
Secretary of Defense	tt		-76
National Security Council			
(Mr. James S. Lay)	tt		-115
Attorney General	Ŵ		-141 <u>.</u>
Central Intelligence Agency	February	8, 1950	-206
Atomic Energy Commission			
(Mr. David E. Lilienthal)	February	6, 1950	-1 64
Director of Intelligence (Army)	n	-	-117
Director of Naval Intelligence	Ħ		-117
Director of Special Investigations			
(Air Force)	n		-117
Admiral Earl E. Stone, Armed Forces			
Security Agency, furnished substance			

of letter orally on March 13, 1950,

by liaison agent.





4. Letter giving summary of further information developed; setting forth information concerning Fuchs' travel in the U. S., his visit to Hans Bethe in 1946 at Schenectady, his visit to the U. S. in 1947 for declassification conference and while here visited General Electric Company in Schenectady and Argonne National Laboratory, Chicago, in Nevember, 1947; furnished summary of results of interview of Dr. Karl Paley Cohen; summarized statement of Ralph C. Smith regarding Fuchs' access to information at Los Alamos; gave additional information obtained from Fuchs relating to his background, his identification of Kremer as his first Russian contact, information concerning meetings with his American contact and subsequent meetings with unknown individuals in England. A brief summary of his statement to Michael W. Perrin was furnished and it was indicated FBI is making efforts to identify and locate Fuchs' American contact.

Disseminated To

Date of Letter

File Reference

Admiral Sidney W. Souers Attorney General February 21, 1950

65-58805-391





5. Letter quoting the statement furnished by Fuchs to Michael W. (*) (*)
Perrin, British scientist connected with the British Ministry of Supply.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Admiral Sidney W. Souers	March 2, 1950	65-58805-505
Attorney General	n _	-476
Central Intelligence Agency	ii μ	-489
Atomic Energy Commission		
(Mr. Sumner T. Pike)	n	-504
Secretary of Defense	March 3, 1950	-544
Brigadier General Carter W. Clarke	_	
(Armed Forces Security Agency)	Ħ	- 506
Director of Intelligence (Army)	ù	-545
Director of Naval Intelligence	ţī.	-545
Director of Special Investigations		
(Air Force)	11	-545
State Department (Mr. Jack D. Neal)	n	-545
Admiral Earl E. Stone		
(Director, Armed Forces Security Agency) March 13, 1950	Via Liaison





6. Letter setting forth the text of statement furnished by Fuchs to W. J. Skardon on January 27, 1950.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
State Department (Mr. Jack D. Neal)	March 6, 1950	65-58805-608
Secretary of Defense	n	- 568
National Security Council	~	
(Mr. James S. Lay)	n	~564
Attorney General	n	-498
Central Intelligence Agency	ŭ	-573
Atomic Energy Commission	-	
(Mr. Summer T. Pike)	14	-572
Director of Intelligence (Army)	ti .	-575
Director of Naval Intelligence	ú	-575
Director of Special Investigations		
(Air Force)	n	-575
Brigadier General Carter W. Clarke		
(Armed Forces Security Agency)	n	~574
Admiral Sidney W. Souers	ff	-569
Admiral Earl E. Stone		•••
(Armed Forces Security Agency)	March 13, 1950	Via Liaison





7. Letter setting forth the contents of the British indictment against Fuchs, a summary of the trial proceedings, and indicating that he pled guilty and was sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment.

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8. Letter transmitting a copy of a letter by Dr. Edward M. Corson, which was reportedly to be published in the Journal of the American Physics Society during the first week of March, 1950. It was indicated therein that Corson had been active on the Manhattan Project.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Atomic Energy Commission	•	
Atomic Energy Commission (Mr. Frank Hammack)	March 9, 1950	65-58805-585

9. Letter transmitting an additional copy of Fuchs' statement to W. J. Skardon.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Admiral Sidney W. Souers	March 10, 1950	65-58805-607





10. Memorandum furnishing the background relating to British refusal to allow a Bureau representative to interview Fuchs; stating that our efforts to identify the American contact were impaired by this refusal; suggesting that the Atterney General might desire to call the matter to the attention of the Secretary of State and request that he arrange for an early interview with Fuchs by FBI representative. A letter to the Secretary of State was attached.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Attorney General	March 13, 1950	65-58805-660





11. Letter summarizing newspaper articles which indicated that
Fuchs became known as a Soviet espionage agent in connection with the
Canadian espionage case; stating that there was no basis for the newspaper,
statements; the word "Nash" was found in notebook of Soviet agent, but
no indication it had any connection with Fuchs;

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
State Department (Mr. Jack D. Neal)	Warch 15, 1950	65-58805-653
Admiral Sidney W. Souers	Ħ	-674
Secretary of Defense	ii.	-677
National Security Council		- , ,
(Mr. James S. Lay)	7	-687
Attorney General	March 16, 1950	-665
Central Intelligence Agency	Warch 15, 1950	-680
Atomic Energy Commission	•	
(Mr. Sumner T. Pike)	17	-678
Director of Intelligence (Army)	û	-679
Director of Naval Intelligence	29	-679
Director of Special Investigations	,	
(Air Force)	11	- 679
Brigadier General Carter W. Clarke		
(Armed Forces Security Agency)	n	- 675
Admiral Earl E. Stone		
(Director, Armed Forces Security Agency)) u	-676





12. Letter advising that the FBI had not been allowed by the British to interview Fuchs; British reasons set forth; Attorney General has been requested to take the matter up with the State Department in order that a formal application may be made to the British Home Office for permission for FBI to interview Fuchs.

Disseminated To Date of Letter File Reference
Admiral Sidney W. Souers Narch 22, 1950 65-58805-969





13. Letter furnishing further information developed in this case; Fuchs identified Jurgen Kuczinski as the Communist who first put him in touch with the Bussians; background of Kuczinski set forth; background of Kremer, his first Bussian contact, set forth; information concerning Johanna Klopstech, Fuchs' contacts with her and subsequent contacts with another Soviet agent set forth; background of Kuczinski and Vassili V. Soukhomline, who was furnished to Fuchs as an alternate contact by the Russians, summarized; set forth.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Admiral Sidney W. Souers	March 22, 1950	65-58805-951
Central Intelligence Agency Director of Intelligence (Army)	March 22, 1950 March 22, 1950	65-58805-951 65-58805-951
Attorney General	March 22, 1950	65-58805-951





14. Letter answering Atomic Energy Commission request for Bureau's views as to declassifying and publishing Fuchs' confession and interview, made because Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy suggested such action to the Atomic Energy Commission, and advising the AEC that documents are definitely British documents under British control, for which reason the Bureau would be in no position to declassify them or give approval to publish them.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Atomic Energy Commission	March 30, 1950	65-58805-1006





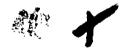
15. Memorandum stating that the Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Home Affairs advised the head of the British Security Service that it would be "unprecedented" to grant the FBI permission to interview Fuchs; that the British Security Service indicated the question should now be presented to the British Home Office through the State Department. A letter to the Secretary of State was attached.

Disseminated To

Attorney General

Date of Letter File Reference

March 31, 1950 65-58805-935





16. Letter answering questions asked by the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy concerning the time that suspicion was first directed toward the British Commission, and specifically Fuchs, and when the Atomic Energy Commission was informed of these matters; also questions concerning the appearance of Fuchs' name in the Israel Halperin notebook and in captured German documents; also a question as to the knowledge of the FBI as to how it happened that the British had cleared Fuchs. These questions and the letter answering them are set out in full above, beginning with Page 91 A.

Disseminated to	Date of letter	File Reference
Joint Congressional	April 6, 1950	65-58805-1079





17. Memorandum enclosing copy of telegram dated April 13, 1950, to the Secretary of State from the American Embassy, London, in which it is stated that the Home Secretary concluded that the request for interview of Fuchs by the FBI could not be granted because to do so would establish an undesirable precedent and would be inconsistent with British legal and penal practices. The telegram also stated it was apparent that British refusal was final and that a formal request would bring a formal refusal.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Attorney General	April 21, 1950	65-58805-1031





18. Memorandum enclosing copy of British Embassy memorandum dated May 2, 1950, advising of arrangements for FBI interrogation of Fuchs under certain conditions which are set forth in full under the heading "Collaboration With MI-5," Veginning Page 9, and stating that the restrictions make it impossibly for the FBI to discharge its responsibilities, and, therefore, it is not believed possible to interview Fuchs under those conditions.

Disseminated to	Date of Letter	File Reference
Attorney General	May 4, 1950	Delivered May 4, 1950(65-58805-1271)
Atomic Energy Commission	Authority to give this information orally to AEC re- quested by memo 5-9	Furnished orally to Mr. Gordon Dean, AEC 5-10-50.





19. Memorandum setting forth result of interview of Dr. Edward Michael Corson regarding Fuchs, and allegations of Corson that there are four scientists in England, two at the Atomic Energy Research establishment, Harwell, England, and two outside of Harwell, who are of Communistic background and are as poor security risks as Fuchs. For details see Section under Corson's name, beginning Page 82.

Disseminated To Date of Letter

May 8, 1950 65-58805-1164

Beitingov.





20. Memorandum to Mr. Peyton Ford making reference to a letter to Mr. Ford from Mr. James E. Webb, Acting Secretary of State, dated May 12, 1950, which referred to the British Embassy's views as to the matters that should be covered in the interrogation of Fuchs; that the interrogation would be directed primarily to counterintelligence and security matters and that atomic energy intelligence would be incidental to the achievement of the primary purpose. It was pointed out to Mr. Ford that if it was clearly understood that our interrogation of Fuchs must be complete and thorough, and that no phase of the interview should be treated as incidental, we would proceed to make arrangements for the interview. It was suggested that the State Department determine if Fuchs would agree to submit to interrogation.

Disseminated To

Date of Letter

File Reference

Mr. Peyton Ford, The Assistant to the Attorney General May 15, 1950

65-58805-1138

PI, Info declassified pu State letter dtd June 20, 1996, Sp6AG/J.5 1/5/96 CAH 75-1121



21. A memorandum stating that Harry Gold was identified as the American contact of Fuchs; that he was interviewed and confessed; that Fuchs made a tentative identification of Gold; that it was intended to withhold recommendation for prosecutive action until all information was obtained from Fuchs; however, because of an obvious premature disclosure recommending that the Attorney General authorize filing of process against Gold.

Disseminated To

Date of Letter

File Reference

Attorney General

May 23, 1950

(Sent to Attorney General, 5:15 P.M. 5/23/50)

(65-58805-1355)





22. Letter furnishing information concerning Harry Gold and his identification as the individual who received atomic information from Fuchs in the United States for transmittal to the Soviet Union. This letter gives background information and information concerning Gold's connection with Elizabeth T. Bentley, Jacob Golos, and Abraham Brothman. It furnishes a summary of the results of the interview with Gold on May 22, 1950, and his admission of being the American contact of Fuchs; also furnishes information concerning the filing of a complaint, his arrest, and his arraignment in Philadelphia.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers (Special Consultant to the President)	May 24, 1950	65-58805-1218
Secretary of Defense (Hon. Louis A. Johnson)	May 24, 1950	65 - 58805 -1 240
Armed Forces Security Agency (Rear Admiral Earl E. Stone, Director	May 24, 1950)	65-57449-87
National Security Council (Mr. James S. Lay, Jr., Executive Secretary)	May 24, 1950	65~57449-174
Atomic Energy Commission (Mr. Sumner T. Pike, Acting Chairman)	May 24, 1950	65 - 57449 - 89
Director of Intelligence (Army)	May 24, 1950	65~58805-1236
Director of Naval Intelligence	May 24, 1950	65-58805-1236
Director of Special Investigations (Air Force)	May 24, 1950	65 - 58805 -1 236
State Department (Jack Neal)	May 24, 1950	65~58805~1236



Disseminated To

The Attorney General (The facts of Gold's identification were discussed with Departmental representatives orally on May 23, 1950, prior to the filing of the complaint)

Date of Letter

May 24, 1950

File Reference

65-57449-86





23. Memorandum setting forth information concerning the request of Harry Gold to the Warden of Holmesburg Prison for Agents to continue their interviews with him.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General	May 26, 1950	65-57449-263





24. Preliminary summary of evidence implicating Harry Gold as the recipient of information concerning the atomic energy program from Dr. Klaus Fuchs for transmission to the USSR.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
The Attorney General	May 29, 1950	65-57449-182

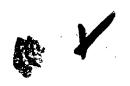




25. Memorandum enclosing the report of Special Agent Joseph C. Walsh, Jr., New York, dated May 29, 1950, and the report of Special Agent Robert G. Jensen, Philadelphia, May 31, 1950. The New York Report sets forth the information received from Fuchs concerning his activities in the United States, together with a resume of the information furnished by Kristel and Robert Heineman concerning the person who visited their home in February, 1945, in an effort to locate Fuchs. The report also sets out in detail the allegations of Elizabeth T. Bentley and subsequent interviews of Abraham Brothman and Harry Gold on May 29, 1947.

The Philadelphia report sets forth detailed background information concerning Gold, including his relatives, residences, education, employment, membership in professional societies, and Selective Service information. This report sets forth the confession of Gold and the results of a search of his home. This report also reflects that Gold tentatively identified "Sam" as Semen Semency, and "John" as Anatoli A. Yakovley.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney Assistant Attorney General	June 1, 1950	65-57449-218





June 1, 1950

26. Memorandum setting forth the background information regarding Harry Gold and a summary of information regarding Gold's association with Abraham Brothman and Jacob Golos. Information concerning Gold's interview in 1947 and his subsequent appearances before a Federal Grand Jury is set forth. A summary of information contained in Gold's signed statement of May 22, 1950, is included. Fuchs' tentative identification of Gold on May 22, 1950, and information concerning the arrest and preliminary hearing of Gold are set forth.

Disseminated To

Date of Letter File Reference

Inspector Cecil H. Bayfield, Royal Canadian Mounted Police



27. Letter setting forth additional statements by Fuchs concerning the technical information he furnished to Gold. This is broken down, as nearly as Fuchs is able to recall, as to meetings and as to whether it was passed orally or in writing.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
The Attorney General	June 2, 1950	65-57449-329





28. Letter setting forth a report of the Atomic Energy Commission containing in part an evaluation of the extent of information passed over by Fuchs and an abstract diary of those conferences and meetings on thermonuclear weapons attended by Fuchs while at Los Alamos. The above information was the result of a review by a committee of senior responsible reviewers to consider the effect on the declassification policy of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Disseminated To	Date of Letters	File Reference
Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers Special Consultant to the President	June 2, 1950	65-58805-1246
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 Department of the Army		65-58805-1246
Rear Admiral Earl E. Stone United States Navy Director Armed Forces Security Agency		65-58805-1246
Honorable Louis A. Johnson The Secretary of Defense		65-58805-1246
Mr. James S. Lay, Jr. Executive Secretary National Security Council		65-58805-1246
Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter Director Central Intelligence Agency		65-58805-1246
Rear Admiral Felix L. Johnson Director of Naval Intelligence Department of the Navy		65-58805-1246
Brigadier General Joseph F. Carroll Director Special Investigations The Inspector General, USAF		65-58805-1246
Attorney General	. Y	65-58805-1252



29. Memorandum setting forth a relatively detailed summary of the information furnished to the Russians by Fuchs, as admitted by him in interviews with Assistant Director Hugh H. Clegg and Special Agent Robert J. Lamphere. It was pointed out that the same information was being furnished the Department, with a request that the technical data needed for drawing the indictment against Harry Gold be specified, as well as that which would later be used at the trial.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Atomic Energy Commission, (Mr. Francis R. Hammack)	June 2, 1950	65-58805-1270





30. Nemo forwarding photostatic copy of seven page statement taken from Fuchs in London, England, on May 26, 1950. This statement does not contain detailed classified information.

Disseminated To

James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General

Date	of	Letter	Fil	e Reference
			<u> </u>	

June 8, 1950 65-57449-315





31. Memorandum forwarding summary report of Special Agent Joseph C. Walsh, Jr., dated June 8, 1950, at New York City. This is a prosecutive summary of all pertinent information up to June 8, 1950.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General	June 9, 1950	65-57449-332





32. Memorandum setting forth brief summary of facts concerning the stay of Semen M. Semenov in the United States and his official Soviet status.

Assistant Attorney General

Date of Letter File Reference James M. McInerney, June 9, 1950 65-57449-330





33. Letter setting forth additional information regarding the technical details passed by Fuchs to his Soviet contacts regarding atomic energy research in the United States. Further information concerning Fuchs' background in England, Europe, and the United States is set forth. A photostatic copy of a ten-page signed statement taken from Fuchs and a photostatic copy of a sketch prepared by him, which simulates the sketch he passed to his Soviet espionage contact in June, 1945, were attached.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Atomic Energy Commission (Mr. Francis R. Hammack)	June 15, 1950	65-58805-1348
Mr. Jack Neal, State Department	June 15, 1950	65- 58805-1347
Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers Special Consultant to the Preside	June 16, 1950 ent	65-58805-1346
Honorable Louis A. Johnson The Secretary of Defense	June 16, 1950	65-58805-1331
Rear Admiral Earl E Stone, USN Director Armed Forces Security Agency	June 16, 1950	65-58805-1352
Mr. James S. Lay, Jr. Executive Secretary National Security Council	June 16, 1950	65-58805-1330
Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoet Director, CIA	ter June 16, 1950	65-58805-1349
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2	June 16, 1950	65-58805-1332
Director of Maval Intelligence	June 16, 1950	65-58805-1332
Director of Special Investigation Air Force	s June 16, 1950	65-58805-1332
The Attorney General	June 16, 1950	65-58805-1334



34. Memorandum advising that Harry Gold has identified Semen 5 5 5 Semenov as his Soviet espionage superior in the United States between 1941 and 1944.

(5)

Disseminated To

Date of Letter File Reference

Central Intelligence Agency (Col. Robert A. Schow)

June 15, 1950

65-57449-354

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35. Memorandum regarding Anatoli Antonovich Yakovlev, Gold's superior "John," setting forth background information and data concerning his arrival in and departure from the United States; also setting out the registration of Harry Gold at the Hilton Hotel, Albuquerque, New Mexico, on June 3, 1945, which had been obtained and identified as being in the known handwriting of Gold.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney,	June 19, 1950	65-57449-416





36. Letter furnishing facts Re Anatoli Antonovich Yakovlev's entry into and departure from the United States as Soviet Consular Official; his reported position as Second Secretary to U.S.S.R. Embassy, Paris, France as of July, 1948; requesting Yakovlev's presence in France be checked and information as to his current activities furnished.

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Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Central Intelligence Agency	June 20, 1950	Personally delivered by Liaison June 23, 1950
		100-346193-33





37. Letter advising Gold recalled total of 8 meetings with Fuchs, 5 of which written information was passed. Two of the latter 5 meetings occurred in New York City, 2 at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and 1 at Cambridge, Massachusetts, or Boston, Massachusetts. Advised further that Gold had been unable to specifically describe the documents he received from Fuchs.

<u>Disseminated To</u> Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, CIA Date of Letter June 22, 1950 File Reference Personally delivered, June 26, 1950 (65-57449-615)





38. Letter enclosing copies of reports of SA Frank A. Stanton, Baltimore, June 5, 1950; SA Finis I. Parrish, Albuquerque, June 5, 1950; SA Paul R. Bibler, Albany, June 6, 1950; SA Robert G. Jensen, Philadelphia, June 7, 1950; SA Louis D. Nelan, Denver, June 8, 1950; and SA Hollis W. Bowers, Washington Field Office, June 19, 1950.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General	June 23, 1950	65-57449-479





39. Letter enclosing reports of SA Brenton S. Gordon, Boston, June 1, 1950; SA Robert L. Togg, Chicago, June 1, 1950; SA Julian B. Engelstad, Cincinnati, June 2, 1950; and SA Clyde P. Aderhold, Miami, June 9, 1950.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General	June 26, 1950	65-57449-500





40. Letter enclosing reports of SA Louis G. Turner, Newark, May 31, 1950; SA John R. Murphy, New York, June 3, 1950; SA John G. Gerdis, Indianapolis, June 9, 1950; and SA Louis G. Turner, Newark, June 13, 1950.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General	June 29, 1950	65-57449-502





41. Letter transmitting copies of reports of SA Joseph C. Trainor, Baltimore, June 16, 1950; SA Gilmer G. Robinson, Los Angeles, June 22, 1950; new page 52 for prosecutive summary report of SA Joseph C. Walsh, New York, June 8, 1950.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General	July 3, 1950	65-57449-540





42. Letter advising further details recalled by Gold concerning meetings with Fuchs in New York City; that Gold moved up the date of each New York meeting about one month earlier than he had previously stated.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney (July 6, 1950 General	Letter dated July 6, 1950
		65-57449-511





43. Letter advising of several minor additional details recalled by Gold concerning his association with Fuchs.

Disseminated To:	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney Assistant Attorney General	July 7, 1950	65-57449-563





44. Letter enclosing copies of reports of Special Agent Brenton S. Gordon, Boston, June 15, 1950, and Special Agent Edward L. Timmerman, Cleveland, June 20, 1950.

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Disseminated To:	Date of Letter:

James M. McInerney

Assistant Attorney General

July 13, 1950

File Reference:

Mailed July 13, 1950

65-57449-628





45. Letter transmitting a copy of report of Special Agent Robert G. Jensen, Philadelphia, dated July 7, 1950.

Disseminated to	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney Assistant Attorney General	July 14, 1950	65-57449-564





46. Letter enclosing chart illustrating Soviet espionage network in which Harry Gold involved, differentiating between the Russian superiors, the American intermediaries, and the sources of information involved in the network.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers Special Consultant to the President	July 14, 1950	Delivered by Special Messenger July 14, 1950
Mr. James S. Lay, Jr.		65-57449-604
Executive Secretary National Security Council		65-57449-604
Honorable W. Stuart Symington, Chairman Eational Security Resources Board		65-57449-604
Rear Admiral Robert L. Dennison, USN Naval Aide to the President		

Mailed July 17, 1950



James M. McInerney

Assistant Attorney General



47. Letter submitting suggested corrections to the summary of facts in this case, to be furnished the United States Attorney at Philadelphia for his assistance in handling the case before the United States District Court, Philadelphia.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Mr. James M. McInerney	July 15, 1950	65-57449-569





48. Letter enclosing a photostatic copy of a signed statement by Harry Gold dated July 10, 1950, concerning his activities with Emil Julius Klaus Fuchs.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney Assistant Attorney General	July 19, 1950	65-57449-579





49. Memorandum setting forth allegation that Fuchs and a girl friend, Hilda, were active in Germany in connection with the "Bozialistischer Schuelerbund" and the "Btudentenden Gruppe;" that one Hilda Davidsohn, married to a BBC foreign broadcaster, who lives in London, might know Fuchs' girl friend, Hilda; and requesting that if Hilda Davidsohn is located and interviewed, the results be made available.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
(\$)	July 19, 1950	Mailed July 20, 1950
h) per		65-58805-1417

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50. Letter setting forth information furnished by Gold regarding Benjamin Smilg, together with results of interview with Smilg.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Brigadier General Joseph F. Carroll Director of Special Investigations USAF	July 20, 1950	116-163359-20
Honorable Gordon E. Dean, Chairman Atomic Energy Commission		116-163359-19





51. Memorandum setting forth summary of background and activities of Harry Gold, David Greenglass, and Alfred Dean Slack.

Disseminated to

Date of Letter

File Reference

July 21, 1950

65 - 57449-641

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52. Letter transmitting copies of reports of Special Agent Julian B. Engelstad, Cincinnati, June 23, 1950; Special Agent James P. Lee, New York, June 2, 1950, entitled "Unsub, with alias, "John;" Harry Gold, Informant, Espionage - R."

Disseminated to	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney Assistant Attorney General	July 27, 1950	65 - 57449-590





53. Letter transmitting copies of reports of Special Agent Finis I. Parrish, Albuquerque, June 21, 1950, and Special Agent Brenton S. Gordon, Boston, June 28, 1950.

Disseminated to	Date of Letter	File Reference
James M. McInerney Assistant Attorney General	August 1, 1950	65 -57449-622





54. Letter transmitting copies of reports of Special Agent Joseph C. Walsh, New York City, dated July 10, 1950, Special Agent Harold H. Boyce, El Paso, dated July 27, 1950, and Special Agent Joseph C. Walsh, New York, dated July 28, 1950.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney	August 7, 1950	65-57449-62 4





55. Letter transmitting copies of reports of Special Agent John J. O'Brien, New York, dated July 17, 1950, entitled "Unknown Russian #1, New York, Harry Gold Informant, Espionage - R," and Special Agent Robert G. Jensen, Philadelphia, dated July 26, 1950, regarding Gold.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney	August 10, 1950	65-57449-645





56. Letter setting forth details of Gold's version of his meetings with the unknown Hussian, who came to the Gold home in September or October 1949; stating that Gold established arrangements for further meetings with the Russians, the next of which was to have occurred on the Sunday following Fuchs arrest in February 1950, at which time an individual whom Gold has identified as Julius Rosenberg passed him at the meeting place but did not make contact.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney	August 10, 1950	65 - 57449 - 634





57. Letter transmitting a copy of the report of Special Agent Wade H. Alley, Cincinnati, dated August 9, 1950, entitled "Benjamin Smilg, Repionage - R."

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney	August 14, 1950	65-57449 - 633





58. Letter furnishing additional details supplied by Gold regarding his activities with Semenov, Yakovlev and money received from the Russians.

Disseminated To	Date of Letter	File Reference
Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney	August 23, 1950	65-57449-635 ~





59. Letter transmitting a copy of the report of Special Agent Paul R. Bibler, Albany, New York, dated August 18, 1950.

Disseminated To

Date of Letter File Reference

Assistant Attorney General August 23, 1950 65-57449-654

James M. McInerney





No. 60. Letter furnishing details of the scientific and technical data supplied the Russians by Harry Gold, Abraham Brothman, Alfred Dean Slack, David Greenglass and Julius Rosenberg.

Disseminated to

Date of Letter

File Reference

Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter September 18, 1950 65-57449-655 CIA





bl per CIA

No. 61. Letter furnishing information concerning the activities of one Semenov, helieved to be identical with Gold's superior, Semen Semenov.

Disseminated to

Date of letter

File Reference

Assistant Attorney General September 26, 1950 65-57449-680 James M. McInerney

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No. 62. Letters making suggestions regarding Department's Summary of Facts to be used at hearing on sentence of Gold.

Disseminated to	Date of letter	File Reference
Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney	September 28, 1950	65-57449-673
Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney	October 12, 1950	65-57449-699





No. 63. Letters of appreciation for commendatory remarks concerning the FBI.

Disseminated to	Date of Letter	File Reference
Mr. John D. M. Hamilton 2031 Locust Street, Philadelphia	December 11, 1950	65-57449-741
Honorable James P. McGraner U. S. District Judge Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	y December 11, 1950	65-57449-753





No. 64. Letters and memoranda officially advising outcome of prosecution of Harry Gold.

Disseminated to	Date of let	tter	File Reference
Director of Special Investigations Department of Air Force	December 19	9, 1950	65-57449-744
Director of Naval Intelligence Department of Navy	December 19	9, 1950	65-57449-744
Mr. Donald L. Nicholson Chief, Division of Security Department of State	December 19	9, 1950	65-57449-744
Assistant Chief of Staff G-2 Department of Army	December 19	9, 1950	65-57449-744
Inspector Cecil Bayfield RCLF	December 19	9, 1950	65-57449-752
Rear Admirel Earl E. Stone Director, Armed Forces Security Agency	December 19	9, 1950	65-57449-749
Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, Special Consultant to the President	December 19	9, 1950	65-57449-750
Honorable James S. Lay, Jr. Executive Secretary National Security Council	December 19	9, 1950	65~57449~751
Honorable Gordon Dean Atomic Energy Commission	December 19	9, 1950	65 - 57449 - 748
Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, Director, CIA	December 19	9, 1950	65-57449-744
Honorable George C. Marshall, Secretary of Defense	December 19	9, 1950	65-57449-746



Mo. 65. Letter advising of Gold's contract with International News Service to write story of his espionage activity.

Disseminated to

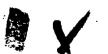
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Assistant Attorney General February 9, 1951 James M. McInerney









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British Commonwealth Scientific Office, Washington, D. C.

British Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

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British Foreign Office -British Home Office

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