

F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL.

FILE DESCRIPTION

HQ

FILE

SUBJECT KLAUS FUCHS

FILE NO. 65-58805

VOLUME NO. 39

SERIALS

1432-1454

NOTICE

THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.

File No: 65-58805
2239

Re: Fuchs

Date: 3/87
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1432	9/1/50	WFO let HQ + encl.	2/2	2/2	b1
1432	10/4/50	outgoing letter	1	1	b1
1433	8/18/50	3rd party let HQ	1	1	b7C, b7D
1434	9/1/50	HQ let 3rd party	1	1	b7C, b7D
1435	8/31/50	HQ let 3rd party	2	2	
1436	9/12/50	Ladd memo to Director	3/2	3/2	b7C
1437	9/12/50	Hennrich memo to Belmont	1	1	
1438		missing			
1439	9/26/50	changed to sheet	1	1	
1440	8/25/50	LA let HQ	1/1	1/1	
1441	10/4/50	changed to sheet	1	1	
1442	6/20/50	Ladd memo to Director	2	2	b1

21 21 0 0 0 0
Rev Rel Deny Ref Presume Release
FBI/DOJ

File No: 65-58805
Part 39

Re: Fuchs

Date: 3/87
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1442x	6/21/50	INS let HQ	1/2	1/2	b7D, b1
1442x	7/19/50	HQ let INS	1	1	
1443	9/21/50	NY let HQ	1	1	b2, b7D, b1
1443	10/4/50	outgoing letter	1	1	b1
1444	9/7/50	HQ let NY	1	1	
1445	9/21/50	HQ let WFO	1	1	
1446	8/21/50	WFO let HQ	2	2	b7C
1446	9/12/50	HQ let WFO	1	1	
1447	9/20/50	Belmont memo to Ladd	1	1	
1448	9/19/50	HQ let London	2	2	
1449	9/26/50	Ladd memo to Director	2	2	
1450	9/25/50	WFO TT HQ	2	2	

18 18
 RW Rel Deny Ref Presume Prepare
4/1/00

File No: 105-58805
sect 39

Re: Fuchs

Date: 3/87
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1451	9/26/50	HQ let London	1	1	
1452	9/26/50	NY let HQ	1	1	
1453	10/5/50	HQ let NY	3	3	b1
1454	10/10/50	NY rept HQ	40	40	b7D

45
Rev Rel deny Ref Presume Proper
FBI/DOJ

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SECRET

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM GUY HOTTEL, SAC
SUBJECT: WASHINGTON FIELD
POCCASE
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: September 1, 1950

46022

On August 16, 1950, Colonel SIDNEY L. WEDON, Army of the United States, Reserve, telephonically contacted Special Agent CHRISTOPHER H. KOKOLAKIS, of the Baltimore Office, and advised him that a Dr. SARAH BOWDITCH, of 2300 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Apartment 826, Washington, D.C., had information concerning Communist activities.

On August 29, 1950, Dr. BOWDITCH, who is employed in the Preventive Diseases Division, Office of the Surgeon General, United States Army, was contacted by Special Agent JAMES J. McCABE. Dr. BOWDITCH said that within the next few months she expected to go over to England for a three-week visit. She advised that because of the nature of her work she will be in contact with persons she came to know during her tour of duty with the Army. She asserted that she was in England from October, 1941, to May, 1942, and from March, 1944, to October, 1946. Among these people that she was concerned about meeting were ERICH BYWATERS, M.D., and ELIZABETH BYWATERS, his wife, both British subjects.

Dr. BOWDITCH stated that both Dr. BYWATERS and his wife are, or at least were when she knew them, professed Communists. Dr. BOWDITCH said she became friendly with them, especially the wife, when they traveled across to Europe on a freighter. She said that the trip by freighter took five weeks and in that time she became quite friendly with the BYWATERS.

Dr. BOWDITCH stated that when she was in England she belonged to the Society of Visiting Scientists. This society, she advised, catered to professional people from all over the world and especially to foreigners. She stated that Dr. BYWATERS attended many of these functions and on at least one occasion in July, 1946, a well-known French Communist, HOLMET CURIE, attended. Dr. BOWDITCH stated that she had seen pictures of Dr. KLAUS FUCHS recently in the newspapers and felt that she had seen him either at some of the society affairs or at a cocktail party at the BYWATERS. She stated that she had no reason to know that Dr. BYWATERS was in any way connected with FUCHS, but she was concerned over the possibility that he might have been.

COPIES DESTROYED

RECORDED - 45

64-58805-1432

dJM:JG
65-5325 2807 NOV 26 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/87 BY [signature]

SEP 7 1950

READ BY
STW DESK

Classified by [signature]
Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

46023

WFO 65-5385

Y/M Dr. BOWDITCH stated that Dr. BYWATERS had worked under a Dr. JAMES HOWARD MEANS at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, in 1938 and 1939 under a fellowship which he had obtained. She stated that during the past war Dr. MEANS and his wife arranged for the care of Dr. BYWATERS' young daughter.

It is to be noted that Dr. BOWDITCH stated that she had no reason to question the loyalty or patriotism of the MEANS. However, she furnished this information because this would give the name of other people who knew the BYWATERS.

Dr. BOWDITCH said that BYWATERS and his wife most recently visited here in 1949, the husband arriving about April and his wife in May. They returned in about July, 1949. During that time she said that BYWATERS visited Boston, Massachusetts; New York; and Winnipeg, Canada, in connection with his employment in the Ministry of Health in England.

In concluding the interview, Dr. BOWDITCH stated that she was concerned about Dr. BYWATERS' being permitted to travel rather freely around this country. She stated that she believed that he had visited the Brookhaven Plant on Long Island, and she was also concerned about his visit to Winnipeg, Canada, because she advised that her work indicated that Winnipeg was a rather vital area.

It is to be noted that Dr. BOWDITCH identified Dr. McMICHAELS, whose first name she could not recall, as a professed Communist. She advised that Dr. McMICHAELS was a professor of medicine at British Post Graduate Hospital. RUC.

~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Van Loon Room 2946

Subj: Bywaters, Eric

Exact Spelling Searchers Initial 19
 All References Date 8/9/28
 Subversive Ref.
 Main File
 Restricted to Locality of _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

65-58805-1432
Bywaters, Eric Mrs-
65-58805-1432
Bywaters, E.
N.R.
Bywaters, one
N.R.
Man build up.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~
~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
 DATE 2/12/87 BY SP/awd/ck
 Initialed

SERVICE UNIT
SEARCH SLIP

4-22a

Supervisor Van Loan Room 2246

Subj: Pywaters, Elizabeth

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exact Spelling	Searchers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All References	Initial <u>g</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Subversive Ref.	Date <u>1/2/51</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Main File	
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted to Locality of _____	

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

65-58805-1422
Pywaters, E.
N.R.
Pywaters, one
N.R.
NR on build up

(2) _____
Initialed

~~SECRET~~

46021

October 4, 1950

DR. JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS;
SHEILA SWATERS;
ELIZABETH SWATERS;
MR. HICKMAN

Information has been received from a source of unknown reliability that Erich Swaters, M. D., and Elizabeth Swaters, his wife, both British subjects, are professed Communists or at least were during the period 1 to 1946 when the source knew them. This source stated that Dr. Swaters used many of the functions of the Society of Visiting Scientists, which led to professional people from all over the world. The source recalled on at least one occasion in July, 1946, Joliet Gault, a well-known Communist, attended one of these functions. The source recalled to press photographs of Klaus Fuchs and felt that she had seen Fuchs at one of the society affairs or at a cocktail party at the Swaterses. Source, however, had no reason to know that Dr. Swaters was in any way mixed with Fuchs but felt concerned over the possibility that he might be.

This source related that in 1938 and 1939 Dr. Swaters had worked a fellowship at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts. Her recent visit of the Swaterses to the United States occurred in 1949, husband arriving about April and his wife arriving in May. They returned about July, 1949. During this trip the Swaterses are said to have visited Boston, Massachusetts; New York; and Winnipeg, Canada, in connection with his employment in the Ministry of Health in England.

On the same occasion this source identified a Dr. Hellebach as a cleared Communist. The first name of Dr. Hellebach was not recalled by the source but he was described as a professor of medicine at the British Post Graduate Hospital.

Any information that you might have reflecting a connection between the Swaterses and Fuchs would be appreciated.

65-58805-1432

RECORDED - 107

Foreign Service Desk
Legal Attache, London, England

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Classified by *[signature]*
Declassify on: OADR 2/13/87

55 OCT 1 1950

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL COPY

3/5

[Redacted]

b7C
b7D

[Redacted]

August 18, 1950

b7C
b7D

gm

John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

46024

J4-1

Dear Mr. Hoovers:

From my trip to Germany I am sending you the attached clipping from the well known Swiss paper, Nationalzeitung, Basel, concerning the treatment of Professor Emil Fuchs, father of the convicted spy Klaus Fuchs, London. The newspaper article gives a description about the treatment of old professor Emil Fuchs by the Russian police in the Soviet occupied zone of Germany where he is lecturing at the University of Leipzig.

*acknowledged
by lsh 9-1-50
EVL*

I thought it might be of interest to you.

Attachment for translation

Very sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/13/89 BY 3012/STL

[Redacted]

b7C
b7D

RECORDED - 31

INDEXED - 31

165-58805-1433

AUG 22 1950

Vand...

Boeing...

Be
9-15-50
58 SEP 14 1950

SUN

September 1, 1950

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

b7c
b7D

Your letter of August 18, 1950, and its enclosure have been received.

I am very appreciative of your continued interest in keeping this Bureau advised of matters which you feel to be of interest.

Please accept my most sincere thanks for your courtesy in communicating with me regarding this matter.

RECORDED - 64

65-88805-1434

Sincerely,
80

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/13/77 BY [Signature]

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
SEP 1 1 42 PM '50

EJVL:hc
65-88805 (Foccase)

RECEIVED
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

[Redacted]

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

see [Signature]

SEP 1 1950

SEP 14 1950

SEP 10 1950

b7c
b7D

✓ S

[Handwritten initials]

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

August 31, 1950

*Mr 4-7
Horn 9-6*

Miss Marguerite Goebels
Yorkville, New York

OFOOCASE

Dear Miss Goebels:

Your letter postmarked August 25, 1950,
has been received, and I do appreciate the thoughts
which prompted you to write.

It is suggested that if you have infor-
mation of possible interest to this Bureau, you
may desire to correspond directly with the Special
Agent in Charge of our Albany Office, 707 National
Savings Bank Building, Albany 7, New York.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

65-58805-1435



*Returned
to the
Post Office
at Albany
New York
96 SEP 21 1950*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/13/87 BY SP4PWT/ht

NOT RECORDED
24 SEP 18 1950

WELLS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RECEIVED
BRASSON
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
AUG 31 11-15 AM '50
FBI - WASH DC

WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUG 31 11-15 AM '50
FBI

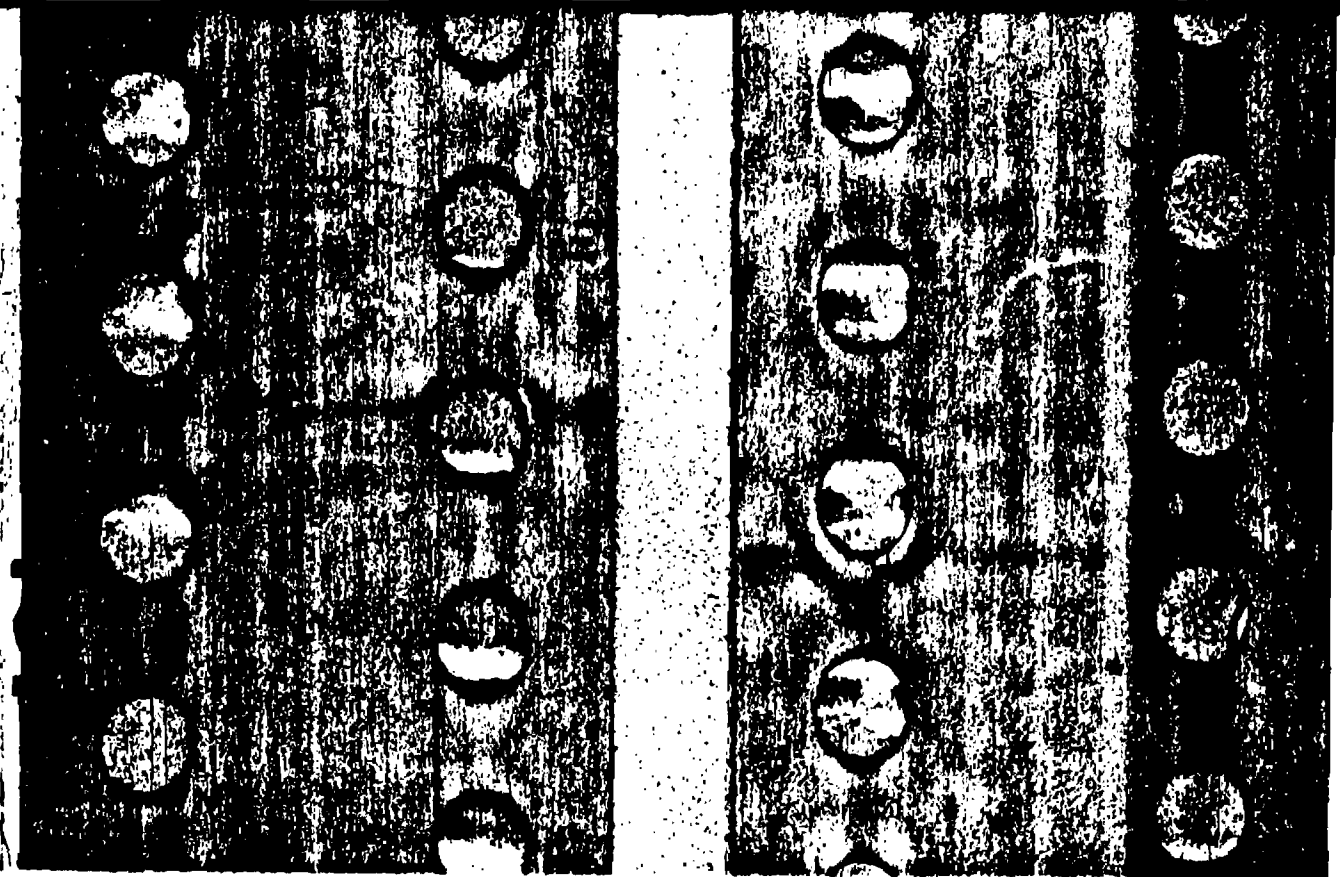
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID

BUILD YOUR FUTURE
WISELY, SAFELY
U. S. SAVINGS BONDS

Miss Marguerite Goebels
Yorkville, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/72 BY 6032 BRS/MLM

YORKVILLE
SEP 2
8 AM
1950
N



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

W

TO : The Director

DATE: September 12, 1950

FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Ladd
 Clegg
 Glavin
 Nichols
 Rosen
 Tracy
 Harbo
 Belmont
 Mohr
 Tele. Room
 Nease
 Gandy

H. J. [unclear]
V. [unclear]

Purpose:

To advise you, with respect to the allegation of Saul Jack Rosenberg that in 1943 or 1944, he saw an individual believed to be Fuchs in the Pentagon office of Lt. Colonel Louis C. Scherer, that available information reflects only an overnight visit by Fuchs in Washington, D. C., during the period that Rosenberg claims employment at the Pentagon; and to recommend an interview of Scherer.

Details:

In a memorandum dated August 31, 1950, entitled "Special Agent Fred G. Robinette, Washington Field Office," which set forth above-mentioned allegation you inquired whether we had "checked this out."

A review of Bureau files has been made to determine, if possible, the period of Rosenberg's employment at the Pentagon and to determine available information concerning the whereabouts of Fuchs during the pertinent time.

Bureau files reflect that Saul Jack Rosenberg filed employment applications with the Bureau in December 1943 and August 1944. The latter employment application listed Rosenberg's employment with the Department, Ordnance Hq. Program Branch, Pentagon from May 1, 1942 to May 1944.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/13/92 BY [unclear]

In connection with the December 1943, application for employment, Rosenberg was interviewed at the Washington Field Office at which time the general impressions of the applicant were in part recorded thus:



EJVL:lgm:aal

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

(67-383986) Classified by [unclear]
Declassify on: OADR 2/13/87

INDEXED - 63

Classified by [unclear]
Declassify on: OADR

65-58805-436

SEP 16 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

50 SEP 19 1950

COPIES DESTROYED

~~SECRET~~

[Handwritten initials]

~~SECRET~~

An undated "note" from [redacted] received in February 1950, after the arrest of Fuchs, containing information concerning the addresses and whereabouts of Fuchs on various dates sets forth that on July 14, 1944, Fuchs visited Washington, D. C., for a conference with Sir James Chadwick and did not indicate any prior visit of Fuchs to Washington, D. C. (65-58805-26) b1

During the interview by Bureau representatives in May and June 1950, Fuchs was asked whether he had ever visited Washington, D. C. for espionage purposes and he stated that he had not. He said that his only visits to Washington, D. C., were in December 1943, when he arrived in the United States and stopped overnight in Washington. In July 1944, he traveled to Washington to see Sir James Chadwick of the British Atomic Mission and on one occasion while at Los Alamos he flew to Washington in an Army bomber. He was also in Washington in June 1946, while en route back to England and again in November 1947, when he was in the United States to attend a declassification conference. (Memo to Director, dated 6-4-50 entitled "Foccase, Espionage - R.")

From the foregoing it appears that Fuchs was in Washington, D. C., during the period that Rosenberg was employed at the Pentagon for an overnight stop only, while en route to New York City, and that Fuchs has denied any espionage activity in Washington.

[Large redacted block]

(105-12189-93, 29 p.17) b7c

With respect to Lt. Colonel Louis C. Scherer Bureau files reflect that one Louis Charles Scherer, believed to be identical, was investigated by the Bureau as a Central Intelligence Agency applicant during the first half of 1949. Briefly, Louis Charles Scherer was born October 11, 1903, at Brockville, Ontario, Canada, and claims American citizenship by birth. He attended West Point from 1920 to 1925, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from 1926 to 1928.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Scherer was employed by Sears and Roebuck, Chicago, Illinois, from 1933 to 1942. He was employed by the United States Army, Chicago Ordnance District, Chicago, Illinois, from January 1942 to August 1942, and from the latter date until January 1946, he was employed by the U. S. Army, Hq. USF, Washington, D. C., where his title was "Chief of Branch" and he was in charge of programing and control of ground supplies for the U. S. Army. From February 1946 to December 1946, he was Director of Supply for CARE, Inc., New York City. He was unemployed from December 1946 to July 1947, when he took employment with the Automatic Cashier Company of Massachusetts. From February 1948 to the date of application for employment with CIA, namely March 14, 1949, he was employed by the Department of State, 21st and C Streets, N. W., as a foreign affair specialist.

The investigation of Scherer failed to develop any derogatory information concerning him. It was noted, however, that during his employment with CARE he was associated with Alexander B. Hawes, an attorney associated in the firm of Fowler, Hawes and Synington, 1703 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Hawes reportedly associated with numerous individuals of Communist affiliation and sympathy. It was also developed that the name of Mrs. Louis C. Scherer appeared on a membership list of the Washington Bookshop Association obtained on February 18, 1944. This list indicated that she last paid dues on February 10, 1943. The Washington Bookshop Association has been declared within the purview of Executive Order #9835. In view of this, contact was made with confidential informants acquainted with Communist Party membership and activities in Washington, D. C., but they were unable to associate Mrs. Scherer or her husband with the Communist Party or Communist front organizations. (118-3994)

Recommendation:

It is recommended that Lt. Colonel Louis C. Scherer be interviewed concerning his alleged association with Fuchs.

In the event you approve, there is attached an appropriate letter to the Washington Field Office.

OK

- 3 -

~~SECRET~~

SERVICE UNIT
SEARCH SLIP

4-22a

Supervisor Don Long Room 2246

Subj: Saul Jack Rosenberg

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Subversive Ref.
- Main File

Searchers
Initial WMS
Date 9/11/50

Restricted to Locality of
ON ROSE

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

✓ 67-38396
✓ 105-12189-29, end p. 17;
Saul J.
HSP 40-14906
105-12189-93

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/13/87 BY 3042/awt/lt

Initialed

SERVICE UNIT
SEARCH SLIP

4-22a

Supervisor Wm. D. [unclear] Room 2276

Subj: Louis C. Scheer

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Subversive Ref.
- Main File

Searchers Initial WAB
Date 9/11/50

Restricted to Locality of ON nose

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

118-3994
Mrs. Louis C.
100-24699-45, pg 47;
Louis Charles
118-3994

(2)

Initialed

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: September 13, 1950

FROM : C. E. Hennrich

SUBJECT: FOOCASE (65-58805);
HARRY GOLD, WAS, (65-57449);
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-18-86 BY 2042 jpt-DK

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Nichols	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____

Purpose:

To obtain authority to maintain the files on the above cases in Room 2246.

Details:

In connection with the investigation of Harry Gold and related subjects, some of whom are presently under prosecution, it is necessary to make frequent reference to the above-described case files. Inasmuch as the Gold and related cases are being supervised in Room 2244-46, it is believed that the above-described files should be maintained in Room 2246, where they will be readily accessible.

Handwritten notes:
Hennrich
Vas...
re...
[Signature]

Recommendation:

It is recommended that authority be granted to maintain the Gold and Foccase files in Room 2246.

Addendum:

I have discussed this matter with Mr. Frank Walkart of the Records Section, and he advises that as long as these files are in constant use it is more advantageous to the Records Section also to maintain them in Room 2246.

CEH:IGS

Handwritten initials:
OR [Signature]
J... [Signature]

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION
SEP 15 1950
EJVL: [Signature]

RECORDED

65-58805-1437
SEP 19 1950

63 SEP 20 1950

EX-55

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-57449-

Handwritten: 1476

Handwritten: 802

serial 1438
11/21/60 #16

65-58805-1439
CHANGED TO
65-57449-671

SEP 26 1950
ST

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/13/87 BY 3142 PRT/ff

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Los Angeles
SUBJECT: FOOCASE
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bureau file 65-58805)

DATE: August 25, 1950

RS

The following is being furnished for informational purposes.

During the course of another investigation being conducted by this office Mr. KURT D. SINGER, 123 Zamora Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida, was interviewed. He described himself as a radio commentator, lecturer and author. Mr. SINGER stated that three spy books written by him had been published, they being "Duel for the Northland", "Spies and Traitors", and "3000 Years of Espionage", and that he was contemplating writing a fourth, which would deal with the FUCHS case. He said that he would get his source material from newspaper accounts, public records, and from at least two individuals who he believes must have known FUCHS in Germany. He identified these as Professor JOSEPH DUNNER and STEFAN HEYM.

DEFERRED REPORTING

He stated that DUNNER was in his youth at one time head of the Communist Student Union in all of Germany, and that FUCHS was head of the organization at Kiel, Germany and they must have known one another. He last saw DUNNER in 1943 at Boston, Massachusetts, at which time DUNNER was a professor of some school located in New England. He said that DUNNER had recently written a book on Palestine which was published by McGraw-Hill. He further stated that he believed DUNNER had been an officer in the OSS during the war.

HANDLED BY STOP DESK

SINGER stated that HEYM's real name was HEIMUT FLIEG, that FLIEG was born and raised in Chemnitz, Saxony, Germany; that he had started a socialist paper in the Chemnitz High School and was finally expelled from high school because of radicalism; that FLIEG then went to Leipzig and became active in the Communist Student Union. He said that FUCHS' home town was Leipzig. He said that HEYM was the author of two well-known books, "The Crusaders" and "Hostages"; that HEYM was in Czechoslovakia in 1949 and 1950 and is now in the United States writing another book. He stated that MAX WEAFFER, 45 West 45th Street, New York, is HEYM'S Literary Agent.

Mr. SINGER stated that he believes that both DUNNER and HEYM would furnish to the Bureau any information they might have concerning FUCHS.

AHS:LCR
65-4986

cc New York (65-15136)
Boston

EX - 83

RECORDED - 73

INDEXED - 73

65-58805-1440

AUG 29 1950

25 34/2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/12/89 BY 3062/...

55 OCT 9 1950

SERVICE UNIT
SEARCH BILL

Supervisor W. H. [unclear]

Subj: Danner, Joseph

Exact Spelling
 All References
 Subversive Ref.
 Main File
 Restricted to Locality of _____

Searchers
Initial pd
Date 11/1/50

FILE NUMBER SERIALS

100-6078

100-948393-9

94-341038-12

100-60850-1 p. 9

Danner, Joseph

100-351770-1

Subv. publications, "Politics"

Summer 1948, p. 195

61-9519-7

100-760067 A-Warburg

5-4-45

100-760067

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/13/81 BY [signature]

Initialed

OCT 4 - 1950

alt

65-58805-1441
CHANGED TO
65-57449-678

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/13/89 BY 3042 PWT/rlf

402

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: FOOCASE
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 20, 1950

Tolson _____

Ladd _____

Clegg _____

Glavin _____

Nichols _____

Tracy _____

Harbo _____

Belmont _____

Mohr _____

Tele. Room _____

Holloman _____

Gandy _____

~~TOP SECRET~~

04-1

AI

✓

Purpose:

To furnish you with the amended brief in this case covering the investigations of Klaus Fuchs and Harry Gold.

Details:

This brief has been broken down for convenience into the following main headings:

- I. Summary of Facts, Jurisdiction, Collaboration with the British
- II. Fuchs' Background, Relatives, Activities, Prosecution
- III. Facts Concerning American Espionage Contact
- IV. Investigation Preceding Identification of Harry Gold as [redacted] (TS)
- V. Fuchs' Scientific Knowledge and Disclosure to Russians
- VI. Fuchs' Espionage Contacts Outside the United States
- VII. Identification of Harry Gold as [redacted] (TS) and Subsequent Developments
- VIII. Dissemination

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Classified by 2062 PWT/4

Declassify on: OADR

FILED IN 100-114

SEP DESK 2/12/51

The first section has been started with the synopsis of the facts which briefly summarizes the important developments.

(S) Your attention is directed to the fact that considerable information from [redacted] has been set forth in detail in this brief. As you know, this information has not been given any dissemination by us, having been received under agreement that it will not be disseminated. There is also contained in the brief highly classified information relating to atomic energy developments.

Attachment
ETT: jop

9/13/50

Brief Detached + referred to [redacted]

202

RECORDED - 5

58 SEP 27 1950

~~TOP SECRET~~

165-5805-114

SEP 19 1950

Classified by 2062 PWT/4

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification Indefinite

ETT

~~TOP SECRET~~

In the section entitled "Collaboration with [MI-5,] ^(u) only that information dealing with the over-all aspects of our collaboration has been set forth. Incidents such as the Lord Portal affair were not set forth and distorted press accounts dealing with alleged activities of FBI agents in Britain which have no basis in fact, have been ignored. ~~TS~~

The section dealing with "Investigation Preceding the Identification of Harry Gold as [redacted], of course, been summarized to a considerable extent. However, an effort was made to indicate the scope of our investigative efforts and to show the information which led us to concentrate on Abraham Brothman and his associates which led to the conclusion that [redacted] ^{b1} was probably Harry Gold and, of course, Gold's ultimate identification as [redacted] ^(TS) ⁽¹⁵⁾ You will note that the interviews with Gold, Brothman, and Brothman's associates are reported in Section VII, together with background information concerning Gold and recent developments. ~~TS~~

It is pointed out that this brief covers the investigations of Klaus Fuchs and Harry Gold. Separate briefs are being prepared covering the following individuals whom Gold has implicated in Soviet espionage activities:

Abraham Brothman
Thomas E. Black
David Greenglass
Alfred Dean Black

The briefs covering these latter individuals will be furnished to you upon completion. ~~TS~~

Action:

None. The attached brief is for your consideration and use as a summary on this case.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
FROM : W. F. Kelly, Assistant Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service
SUBJECT: KURT DEUTSCH SINGER
Attention: Mr. John E. Foley, Room 7631

DATE: June 21, 1950
A-5650-12 Jun.

Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

I am sending you attached herewith copy of a communication received from Kurt Singer, an alien who resides at 123 Zamora Avenue, Gables, Florida, for your appropriate attention and such action you may deem necessary.

The writer, Kurt Singer, has pending a petition for naturalization in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. Kurt Singer is the subject of correspondence between your Bureau and this Service under your file "Kurt Singer, Deutsch, aka Kurt Deutsch Singer, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING". A memorandum was forwarded to you in connection with subject's case under date of June 16, 1950, referring to the procurement by your Bureau of information from [redacted]

I am forwarding the attached since as you will note from the contents therein, that Singer has furnished information with respect to Dr. Klaus Fuchs, who was recently convicted and sentenced in England, and who, according to newspaper reports, was interviewed by two officials of your Bureau.

This will confirm telephone conversation between Mr. Foley of your Bureau and Mr. Note of this Service.

W F Kelly

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP2 PWT/STP*
ON *2/12/83*

Enclosure

RECORDED - 122
INDEXED - 122
57165-58805-1442
OCT 8 1950
65-32805

COPIES DESTROYED
R 207 NOV 18 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

*2 (154)
PAGE b1
6/19/50
Singer
interview*

*5
SIR*

*L. J. ...
V. ...
670*

BARRIZON PLAZA HOTEL

101 West 58th Street
Central Park South
New York

June 14, 50

Mr. Mario Netto
U. S. Immigration and Naturalisation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Netto:

It was very kind of you to discuss my pending case with me
and I do hope I'll see daylight soon.

The enclosed text is self-explanatory. I'll be at the above
address until June 19th and from July 5th-20th. Of course, you
know my home address is 123 Zamora Ave., Coral Gables, Fla.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Kurt Singer

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/13/82 BY 3012 PWT/jf
per release

COPY

65-58805-1442X

June 14, 1950

Re: Klaus Fuchs

During my present stay in New York I met two fellow authors and a few memories came back to my mind.

1. Author Stefan Heyn, his real name is Helmut Flieg, he was in Chemnitz, Leipzig and Berlin (1929-32) leader of the Sozialistischer Schuelerbund, they published a small magazine. Contributors to the magazine was Klaus Fuchs and his girl friend Hilda.

2. Author Dr. Josef Dunner, teaching now at one of New England colleges (last book published by Whittlesey House on Israel) was leader of the "rote Studentengruppe" the Communist student's union. Fuchs was a member at Kiel University and dealt with Dunner and so did girl friend Hilda.

This is all too long ago but they called the girl all kind of "temperatures": Kalt, Warm, Heiss in order to cover up her real names.

3. Member of the Sozialistischer Studentenbund is a Hilda Davidson now married to a BBC foreign broadcaster who might know the "other Hilda" and knows members of both Studentenden Gruppe and Schuelerbund as she was member of both.

Of course I don't know if this is of any value for a lead for you but no doubt Heyn and Dunner and the Davidson girl who lives in London know Fuchs' former organizations and perhaps former friends who with him went into "exile" after they left Germany. Please keep my name out of this.

Yours truly,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/3/87 BY *BC/ANW/14* Kurt Singer
per release

COPY

65-58805-1442X

The Commissioner, Immigration & Naturalization Service
Attention: Assistant Commissioner W.F. Kelly

July 19, 1950

Director, FBI

EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS
ESPIONAGE - R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reference is made to your letter dated July 11, 1950,
A-5680412 Inv., entitled "Kurt Deutsch Singer," enclosing a communication
addressed to Mr. Mario Novic of your Service by Kurt Singer.

It is noted that in Mr. Singer's letter, which indicates that he
may have knowledge concerning Emil Julius Klaus Fuchs, he requests that
his name not be mentioned in the matter. Accordingly, it is requested
that you advise whether or not you have any objection to this Bureau
interviewing Singer for further details concerning the subject matter of
his letter to you.

An early reply would be appreciated.

EJVL:hs

RECORDED - 122

65-58805 - 1442X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/13/89 BY [signature]

Classified by [signature]
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

RECEIVED - 10150N
A 117 PM '50

MAILED 17
JUL 20 1950
COMM - FBI

55 OCT 13 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHS

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 21, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: FOOCASE
ESPIONAGE - R
Bufile 65-58805

Rebulet 9/7/50 wherein reference is made to report of SA Chester A. Raily, New York City, 8/4/50, entitled "JOHANNES STEEL, Was, SECURITY MATTER-C."

The informant from whom this information was received was [redacted] and this informant is used in reporting information relative to the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. Furthermore, the statement that "the informant reported that Steel should also give some cozy talks," et cetera, should be interpreted as a suggestion made by ABBOT SIMON to RICHARD MORFORD of the NCASF, as such was the information originally received from the informant and not that such a program had been established for STEEL'S proposed speaking tour. (u)

This item relative to STEEL'S alleged conversations with ~~KLAUS FUCHS~~ was the only piece of information received from this informant and no additional information or clarification has ever been received concerning the aforementioned item. (u)

JCW:EM
65-15136
cc-62-6912

RECORDED - 4

INDEXED - 4

65-58805-1443

SEP 22 1950

EX - 83

Classified by 2042001/17
Declassify on: OADR
2/13/87

770-110
[redacted] (15)
10-4-90
EJVL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-2267

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

(S) b1

October 4, 1950

EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS;
JOHANNES STEEL

Information has been received from a usually reliable source that the National Council of American Soviet Friendship contemplated a speaking tour for Johannes Steel, during which it was suggested that Steel might give "cozy talks" before small groups on the subject of his conversations with Molotov and with Klaus Fuchs before the latter's arrest. (S) (u)

It would be appreciated if you would make available any information you might have, or be able to obtain from Fuchs, concerning the alleged conversation between Steel and Fuchs. (S) (u)

Classified by 3042 PWT/STW
Declassify on: OADR
2/13/87

65-58805-1443

cc - Foreign Service Desk
Legal Attache, London, England

June 10 / 5/50

cc - File on JOHANNES STEEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

EFVL:jss

278

OCT 5 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

SAC, New York

September 7, 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

FOOCASE
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Chester A. Reilly, dated August 4, 1950, at New York City, entitled "Johannes Steel, was, Security Matter - C."

On page six of referenced report information is set forth to the effect that Johannes Steel was about to make a speaking tour throughout the Midwest on behalf of the National Council on American-Soviet Friendship, during which Steel was to give some "cozy talks" before small groups on the subject of his conversations with Molotov and with Klaus Fuchs before the latter's arrest. (u)

The New York Office is requested to supply all possible details concerning the alleged connection between Steel and Fuchs in a communication in captioned matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/89 BY 3022/ur/hf

65-58805

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

RJVL: jo

Classified by 4042/ur/hf
Declassify on: OADR 2/13/89

FBI

RECORDED

INDEXED
SEP 7 1950
COMM-FBI

65-58805-144
SEP 26 1950

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
EX-10

147
441

DB
20

20

SAC, Washington Field

September 21, 1950

Director, FBI

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

POOCASE
ESPIONAGE - R

46625

ReBulet September twelve last instructing interview of Lt. Colonel
Louis C. Scherer. Satal result.

-58805

EJVL :mod

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/13/89 BY [signature]

SEP 26 1950

165-58805-1445

CHS

8/12

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: August 21, 1950

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS, aka -65-58805
KRISTEL KLAUS HEINEMAN, aka 100-346228
ESPIONAGE - R

Rosenberg
Let's get it

Re telephone call from Inspector C. E. HENNRICH of the Bureau to SAC GUY HOTTEL of the Washington Field Office on this date requesting information regarding the contact had between SAUL JACK ROSENBERG and Special Agent FRED G. ROBINETTE.

SA ROBINETTE interviewed ROSENBERG in approximately April, 1949, in connection with a loyalty investigation concerning SUZANNE SHESTOPLE. Mr. ROSENBERG was a former neighbor of SHESTOPLE. At the time of this interview, Mr. ROSENBERG was unable to furnish any information whatsoever concerning SHESTOPLE, even though he had been a close neighbor of hers. The results of this interview were reported in the aforementioned loyalty investigation.

Since that time, Mr. ROSENBERG has contacted SA ROBINETTE, both in person at the office, as well as by telephone.

[REDACTED SECTION]

However, upon interview on these occasions, he could never furnish any information to indicate why he felt anyone would have such an interest in him.

In the early spring of this year, Mr. ROSENBERG came to see Agent ROBINETTE at the office, stating that he had something on his mind. He then gave a somewhat rambling account of his government service indicating that he at one time had been employed at the Pentagon in some clerical capacity for two or three Army officers. He stated that because he was Jewish, he had been discriminated against, persecuted, and "black balled" and that one such person most active in this campaign was an Army Officer named SHEARER.

He stated that on one occasion he had stayed late to put in some overtime. According to ROSENBERG, this was his habit, and on this occasion, he had seen an individual sitting across the desk from the Army Officer SHEARER. ROSENBERG stated that he was able to observe the back of this individual's head and the right hand side of his face, and that he now thinks it was FUCHS, after seeing FUCHS' picture in the paper.

RECORDED - 84 65-58805-144

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/13/89 BY 3012/BJ

FGR:cl
65-5325

name & look 4/1/50
let's get it 7/30
4/20/50
TRAB

SEP 29 1950

100-346228

He was interviewed for further information to substantiate this but could furnish no description whatsoever or give any other identifying data.

[REDACTED]

b7c

Mr. ROSENBERG was advised by Agent ROBINETTE that he could receive no assistance from this office in this matter.

No record was made of this matter at this time because [REDACTED] and also in view of the fact that he was able to furnish no identifying data or pertinent information regarding the unknown subject he saw in SHEARER's office.

b7c

8-21-50

Sup. Payne also says no mention made a Manhattan
Quapert to Robinette. Did mention soldier kept
in safe sup on Tracy movements
GX

SAC, Washington Field

September 22, 1950

Director, FBI

FOOCASE
ESPIONAGE - R

RECORDED - 84 65-58805-1446

EX-26

Reurlet August 21, 1950, setting forth information furnished by Saul Jack Rosenberg to the effect that in 1943 or 1944, he observed an individual, whom he now thinks was Fuchs, in contact with Lt. Colonel Louis C. Scherer at the latter's office in the Pentagon building.

A review of the Bureau's files reflect that in an employment application filed by Saul Jack Rosenberg in August 1947, he indicated that he was employed at the Pentagon during the period from May 1, 1942 to May 1, 1944. Available information in this case fails to reflect any independent evidence that Fuchs was in Washington, D. C., prior to July 14, 1944, when he made a visit to see Sir James Chadwick. During the interview of Fuchs by Bureau representatives, he advised that he had been in Washington, D. C. in December 1943, for an overnight stop, while en route to New York City, upon his arrival in this country. He denied that he was ever in Washington, D. C., for espionage purposes.

With respect to Lt. Colonel Louis C. Scherer, it is believed that he is identical with Louis Charles Scherer, who was investigated by the Bureau in the first half of 1949, in connection with his application for employment by the Central Intelligence Agency. No derogatory information concerning Scherer himself, was developed, though the report of Special Agent Robert O. Chichester, Washington, D. C., dated May 12, 1949, your file 118-3945, reflects that the name of Mrs. Louis C. Scherer appeared on a membership list of the Washington Bookshop Association as having last paid dues on February 10, 1943. Subsequent inquiry of Washington informants failed to associate Mrs. Scherer or her husband with Communist Party or Communist front organizations. It will also be noted that during Scherer's employment with CARE, Inc., he was associated with Alexander B. Hayes, also of CARE, who has numerous subversive associates according to informants of your office.

You are instructed to interview Louis C. Scherer, who resided at 3303 Woodley Road, N. W., Washington, D. C., as of March 1949, concerning his possible knowledge and acquaintanceship with Emil Julius Klaus Fuchs.

65-58805

EWVL:gm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/13/89 BY 3042PWT/lf

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

MAILED 12
SEP 13 1950
COMM - FBI

59 SEP 29 1950

Handwritten signatures and initials:
A
sh
W
C. C. C. C.
26

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: FOOCASE
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: September 20, 1950

Purpose:

To recommend that the briefs in the Foccase and related cases not be brought up to date at this time.

Details:

As you will recall briefs were prepared in the Foccase and the related cases enumerated below. These briefs have been periodically brought up to date. They were last brought up to date as follows:

Foccase (including Harry Gold) - September 13, 1950	_____	PLANT
Alfred Dean Slack - September 7, 1950	_____	KELLY
Julius Rosenberg - September 1, 1950	_____	EMERSON
Abraham Brothman - August 25, 1950	_____	L. RANDOLPH
David Greenglass - August 28, 1950	_____	LINTOBERG
Thomas L. Black - August 28, 1950	_____	
Morton Sobell - September 21, 1950	(will be submitted that date)	

Further developments of significance in the above cases will be noted and brought to your attention as they occur.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the briefs in the above cases not be brought up to date until a specific need arises.

65-58805

- cc - 65-59183
- 65-59028
- 65-57449
- 65-59181
- 65-58236
- 100-365040
- 101-2483

EJVL:gmm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/18/86 BY 3142 jmt/LK

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

65-59183
65-59028
65-57449
65-59181
65-58236
100-365040
101-2483

EX - 83

RECORDED - 73

65-58805-1447

SEP 26 1950

59 SEP 28 1950 147 4A1

212

SECRET AIR COURIER

DATE: September 19, 1950

TO: Legal Attache
London, England

FROM: John Edgar Hoover - Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: FOO CASE
ESPIONAGE - R

The brief in this case has recently been revised and accordingly, you should bring your copy up-to-date in line with the following:

(1). The following pages should be deleted from your copy of the brief as it now stands and destroyed: 4E, 4F, 4G, 141, 146, 147B, 147C, 147H, 148, 150, 151A, 151B, 151C, 151J, 152, 153, 156, 157, 158, 160 thru 163, 165 thru 168, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176.

(2). The following pages in your brief should be renumbered as follows: Change 147 to 216, 147A to 217, 147D to 222, 147E to 223, 147F to 224, 147G to 225, 151 to 167, 151D to 172, 151E to 173, 151F to 174, 151G to 175, 151H to 179, 151I to 183, 151K to 200, 151L to 201, 154 to 147, 155 to 148, 155A thru P to 149 thru 164, 159 to 232, 164 to 250, 169 to 246, 173 to 257.

(3). Enclosed herewith are the following new pages for insertion in the brief: Table of contents consisting of six pages, page 3, 4E, 4F, 4G, 4H, 11H, 110, 32, 33, 52, 86G thru 86K, 117, 120, 141, 141A, 145H, 145I, 146, 165, 166, 168 thru 171, 176 thru 178, 180 thru 182.

DECLASSIFIED BY 202 PWT/SPS
ON 2/17/82

SEP 20 1950
COMM. FBI

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

Enclosure
CC - Foreign Service Desk

RECORDED - 81

145-58805-1448
SEP 20 1950
80

2768 EJVL:MH
147

1448
New
AB
CHD

184 thru 191, 202 thru 215, 218, 220, 221,
226, 226A, 226B, 227 thru 231, 233 thru 245,
247 thru 249, 251 thru 255A, 256 thru 272B,
273 thru 284, dissemination items numbered
28, 33, 35, 41, 47 thru 59 and exhibit 13.

- (4). On page 147D the first full paragraph begins
"On June 10, 1950." This date should be changed
to June 9, 1950.

A new index will be furnished you in the near future.

in _____
of _____
to _____
by _____
on _____
at _____
Room _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director
FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd
SUBJECT: FOOCASE
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: September 26, 1950

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Nease ✓
Gandy ✓

PURPOSE:

To advise you that Louis Charles Scherer, former Lieutenant Colonel, was interviewed concerning the allegation of Saul Jack Rosenberg that he believed he saw Fuchs in Scherer's Pentagon office in 1943 or 1944, and that Scherer denies knowing Fuchs.

DETAILS:

By memorandum dated August 31, 1950 entitled "Special Agent Fred G. Robinette, Washington Field Office," it was set forth that Saul Jack Rosenberg believed he had seen Fuchs in Scherer's office in 1943 or 1944, and you inquired whether we had "checked this out."

By memorandum dated September 12, 1950 in this matter you were advised that available information in this case indicated that Fuchs had been in Washington D. C. on only one occasion during the period of Rosenberg's employment at the Pentagon which ended May 1, 1944. Fuchs' visit in Washington was an overnight stop in December, 1943, upon arrival in the United States and while he was en route to New York. This memorandum requested authorization to interview Lieutenant Colonel Louis C. Scherer and authority was granted.

By teletype dated September 25, 1950, the Washington Field Office advised that Louis C. Scherer, CIA, was interviewed and shown photographs of Klaus Fuchs. Scherer could not identify the photographs of Fuchs, though he said that it was familiar. When told that the photograph was that of Fuchs, Scherer associated the picture with the newspaper publicity in the matter. He stated that he definitely does not know Klaus Fuchs. He described his employment during the years, 1943-1944 and said that during those years he did not know of any visitors who were connected with the Manhattan Engineering District. He stated that his offices had requirements which he subsequently found out were for MED, but that there was no reason, to his knowledge, for a man of Fuchs' training to come to any of the offices where he worked during 1943-1944. He said that if any individual had come to discuss anything with him about the MED he would most certainly have remembered it.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/17/77 BY SP-6/BJD

11 02 11 20

EJV:ljh
COPIES DESTROYED

RECORDED - 34

INDEXED - 34

R207 NOV 18 1960

50 OCT 6 1950

65-58805-14
OCT 13 1950
J. Edgar Hoover
C. A. B.
2
ER

Scherer continued that the only disaffected individuals in his offices were a captain named Greenberg and a statistician named Rosenberg. He described the latter as "just unhappy" apparently because he was not promoted fast enough. Scherer said that he knew and saw Rosenberg daily for a long period of time and that his whole personal attitude towards his superiors was not good and that he was a grudging employee and simply a "pain in the neck."

ACTION:

None. For your information.

HMB:cl
65-5325

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASHINGTON FIELD

DIRECTOR, FBI

FOOCASE, ESP - R. (BUFILE 65-58805) REBUITS SEPTEMBER 12 AND 21, 1950

CHARLES SCHERER, CIA, UPON INTERVIEW AND BEING SHOWN PHOTOGRAPH OF KLAUS FUCHS, STATED THE PHOTO WAS FAMILIAR BUT COULD NOT IDENTIFY. WHEN TOLD PHOTO WAS THAT OF FUCHS, SCHERER ASSOCIATED THE PICTURE WITH NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY. STATES HE DEFINITELY DOES NOT KNOW KLAUS FUCHS. DURING YEARS 1943-44, SCHERER WAS CHIEF OF STOCK CONTROL BRANCH, REQUIREMENTS DIVISION, HEADQUARTERS ARMY SERVICE FORCES; CHIEF OF ORDNANCE SECTION WITHIN PROGRAM BRANCH OF REQUIREMENTS DIVISION, HEADQUARTERS ASF; AND BRANCH CHIEF OF PROGRAM BRANCH OF REQUIREMENTS DIVISION, HEADQUARTERS ASF. LATTER POSITION HELD FOR SIX MONTHS. ONE PERSON OTHER THAN HIMSELF IN HIS OFFICE. STOCK AND ORDNANCE POSITIONS WERE IN OFFICES WITH A NUMBER OF PEOPLE. SCHERER STATED THAT WHILE EMPLOYED AS SET OUT ABOVE THAT HE DIDN'T KNOW OF ANY VISITORS WHO WERE CONNECTED WITH THE MANHATTAN ENGINEERING DISTRICT. SCHERER SAID THAT HIS OFFICES HAD REQUIREMENTS WHICH HE SUBSEQUENTLY FOUND OUT WERE FOR MED. HE SAID THERE WAS NO REASON TO HIS KNOWLEDGE FOR A MAN OF FUCHS' TRAINING TO COME TO ANY OF THE OFFICES WHERE HE WORKED DURING

1943-44. SCHERER STATED THAT IF ANY INDIVIDUAL HAD COME TO DISCUSS ANYTHING WITH HIM ABOUT MED. HE MOST CERTAINLY WOULD HAVE REMEMBERED IT. SCHERER CONTINUED THAT THE ONLY DISAFFECTED INDIVIDUALS IN HIS OFFICES WERE A CAPTAIN WHO SUFFERED "A PERSECUTION COMPLEX" AND WHO HAD "GOT HIMSELF ENGAGED TO THE DAUGHTER OF A WEALTHY JEWISH FAMILY"

SCHERER STATED THAT THE UNCLE OF THE GIRL CAME TO SEE HIM ABOUT THE CAPTAIN, WHOM HE REMEMBERS AS GREENBERG. SCHERER SAID THE GIRL BROKE THE ENGAGEMENT. SCHERER SAID THAT

COPIES DESTROYED

5000 R. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/17/82 BY 3000/...

RECORDED - 34
INDEXED - 34

65-58805-1450
OCT 13 1950

cc: Mr. Lempke

PAGE #2

THERE WAS ONE OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHOSE NAME IS ROSENBERG, WHO WAS "JUST UNHAPPY" APPARENTLY BECAUSE HE WASN'T PROMOTED FAST ENOUGH. SCHERER SAID THAT HE KNEW AND SAW HIM DAILY FOR A LONG PERIOD OF TIME AND THAT HIS WHOLE PERSONAL ATTITUDE WAS NOT GOOD TOWARDS HIS SUPERIORS AND THAT HE WAS A GRUDGING EMPLOYEE AND SIMPLY A "PAIN IN THE NECK". ROSENBERG'S POSITION WAS THAT OF STATISTICIAN. NEWPOLET DATED AUGUST 1, 1950, STATING PETER GOSWYN FRANCK WOULD BE RE-INTERVIEWED. FRANCK IS EXPECTED BACK IN WASHINGTON THIS WEEK AND WILL BE RE-INTERVIEWED.

HOTTEL

New York by Rail

September 26, 1950

SECRET - AIR COURIER

To: Legal Attache
London, England

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Re: FOOCASE
ESPIONAGE - R

G.I.R. 1

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated September 19, 1950, enclosing revised pages for the brief in this case.

Enclosed herewith is a new index to replace the present index in the brief.

RECORDED - 68

68-58805-1451

DECLASSIFIED BY gms/pwr/hs

OCT 3 1950
63

Enclosure

cc Foreign Service Desk.

ON 2/17/87
FBI

RECEIVED - ROOM

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

SEP 27 1950
COMM-FBI

52 OCT 5 1950

RECEIVED
FBI
15. Rd. No. 2, Wash. D.C.

AB

mem Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 26, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: FOOCASE
ESPIONAGE - R
Bufile 65-58805

A report has been dictated on captioned matter and will be submitted on completion of transcription.

JCW:IM
65-15136

~~DECLASSIFIED~~

B

RECORDED - 123

165-58805-1452

SEP 27 1950
10-3-50

52 OCT 10 1950 ¹⁴⁷ ₄₄

11-73

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/19/89 BY *[signature]*

SAC, New York

~~SECRET~~

October 4, 1950

Director, FBI

**BUDGASH
ESPIONAGE - R**

16 Classified by *SP-2 P/ldh*
Declassify on: OADR
2/18/87

Enclosed herewith for the New York and Omaha offices are two copies of a letter and its enclosure addressed to Mr. Mario Botto, U. S. Immigration and Naturalization, Washington, D. C. under date of June 4, 1950 by Kurt Singer. One copy of this enclosure is being attached for the Boston and Miami offices.

You will note that according to the enclosures Stefan Heyn and Dr. Josef Dunner may be able to furnish information concerning Heide Julius Klaus Fuchs.

By letter dated August 25, 1950, the Los Angeles office advised that during the course of another investigation Kurt Singer mentioned Professor Joseph Dunner and Stefan Heyn as individuals whom he believes must have known Fuchs in Germany. Singer stated that Dunner, in his youth, was at one time the head of the Communist Student Union in all of Germany and that Fuchs was the head of this organization in Kiel, Germany, and therefore they must have known one another. He expressed the belief that Dunner had been an officer in the OSS during the war.

Singer further advised, according to the Los Angeles letter, that Stefan Heyn's real name was Helmut Flieg. He said that Flieg was born and raised in Chemnitz, Germany and had started a socialist paper in the Chemnitz High School. He was finally expelled from high school because of radicalism. He said that Flieg then went to Leipzig and became active in the Communist Student Union. He stated that Fuchs' home town was Leipzig. He stated that Heyn was the author of two well-known books "The Crusaders" and "Hostages." During 1949 and 1950 Heyn was in Czechoslovakia, though he is now in the United States writing another book. Singer advised that Max Pfaffing, 45 West 45th Street, New York is Heyn's literary agent.

Singer expressed the belief that both Dunner and Heyn would be willing to furnish any information they might have concerning Fuchs.

The 1950 edition of Who's Who in America reflects that Dr. Dunner presently resides at 1700 Francis Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa. He is a Professor of Political Science and author. He was born at Puerth, Bavaria, Germany, on May 18, 1908. He was a student at the University

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

65-58905

CC - Boston (Enclosure)
Chicago (Enclosure)
Miami (Enclosure)
Enclosures

RECORDED - 7

65-58905-1453
OCT 7 1950

~~SECRET~~

OCT 5 - 1950

91
OCT 7 1950

Handwritten initials and marks

~~SECRET~~

46029

of Berlin from 1937 to 1939; a research fellow, International Institute of Social Research, 1939 to 1935, and Brookings Institute, 1936 to 1937. He was a lecturer at Harvard University, School of Overseas Administration, 1943 to 1944, and from 1944 to 1945 he was Chief of the Intelligence Section, Office of War Information, London, England. He was head of the Press Control Section, Information Control, Munich, Germany, 1945 to 1946, and has been Chairman of the Political Science Department, Grinnell College, since 1946.

Bureau files reflect that as of June 1, 1946, the Socialist "Neue Volkzeitung" carried an article by Dr. Joseph Danner, who was described as having been the Press Control Officer for the American Army of Occupation in Munich and Bavaria. This article reportedly criticized members of the American Information Control Commission who were in sympathy with Communism. Bureau files also reflect that the summer, 1948 edition of "Politics" carried an article by Peter Hlack in which comment was made about Danner's refusal to allow Communists to become licensees of a German newspaper he was organizing in Bavaria. It also appears that the May, 1947 issue of "China" contained an article by Joseph Danner, Professor of Grinnell College, Iowa, in which he reportedly placed the blame for the war in China squarely on the Communists.

(100-7669-3831; 100-351220-1)

Bureau files reflect that Stefan Heyn was the subject of a Security Matter - C investigation during 1948 and 1949, New York origin (New York file 100-89165). Briefly, it appears from this investigation that Heyn has associated with suspected and known Communists, particularly Germans, and has been alleged to be a Communist propagandist and a Comintern agent.

(S) [REDACTED] (S) b1
[REDACTED] re-entered the United States at New York on April 20, 1949 and resumed residence at 441 East 20th Street, New York City. Information received as of January 23, 1950 reflects that Stefan Heyn's name was included in a list of signers who were opposed to such agencies as the FBI, the Un-American Activities Committee and private organizations which are used as instruments for suppression, intimidation or black listing.

- 2 -
~~SECRET~~

46328

Osaka is instructed to interview Professor Joseph Sumner for all information in his possession concerning Fuchs and Fuchs' alleged girl friend, Hilda. Inasmuch as the names of Sumner and Hays were jointly referred to the Bureau, discreet efforts should be made to determine whether Sumner knows Hays, and if so, whether he believes Hays would be in a position to have pertinent information regarding Fuchs. This interview should be given early attention and the Bureau should be promptly advised of the results.

INDEXED - 45

14-13, 14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

NY FILE NO. 65-15136mth

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE OCT 10 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/20, 22-27, 30, 31 6/1, 2; 9/25, 26/50	REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH C. WALSH
TITLE EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FUCHS interviewed in Wormwood Scrubs Prison, England, by Bureau representatives. On 5/24/50, FUCHS identified HARRY GOLD from pictures as his American espionage contact. FUCHS admitted espionage activities in the United States. His background, Communist affiliation and motivation and his physical description set out.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/17/86 BY 3042/007/...

Classified by 2042/007/...
Declassify on: OADR
2/17/80

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

- P -

DETAILS:

The interviews of FUCHS, which were all conducted by Assistant Director HUGH H. CLEGG and SA ROBERT J. LAMPERE in Wormwood Scrubs Prison in the presence of a representative of the British Security Service, occurred on May 20, 22-27, 30, 21, and June 1 and 2, 1950. The first substantive matter taken up with Dr. FUCHS during the initial interview on May 20, 1950, was the exhibition to him of four photographs of HARRY GOLD. The first of these photographs was the identification picture of GOLD which previously had been shown to FUCHS and rejected. The other three photographs were surveillance photographs of GOLD, two of which had been prepared from the motion picture photographs taken by special agents of the Philadelphia Office on May 18, 1950. These four photographs were shown to FUCHS, in company with approximately ten or twelve other photographs. FUCHS quickly rejected all other photographs, including the identification picture of HARRY GOLD, leaving only the three surveillance photographs of HARRY GOLD. After studying these photographs for some time, FUCHS stated: "I cannot reject them."

He, however, did not identify these photographs with any degree of

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *Edward Hebert*
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES INDEXED - 45

COPY IN FILE

65-158805-1454 RECORDED

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 5 - Bureau (65-58805)
- 1 - Boston (Info.)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Info.)
- 1 - Philadelphia
- 1 - San Francisco (Info.)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info.)
- 3 - New York

OCT 12/1950

104
1034

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

COPIES DESTROYED

R 207 NOV 18 1960

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

certainty, stating they were not clear enough for an identification, but still maintaining that there was enough similarity so that he could not reject them.

The following description of the American espionage contact was obtained from FUCHS during this interview:

Name:	Not known, but may have called his contact by the name of JACK or JOSEPH
Age:	Approximately 35 years
Height:	5' 8" or 5' 9"
Weight:	175 pounds
Build:	Heavy, broad build
Hair:	Dark - does not remember hair line
Eyes:	Does not recall
Complexion:	Dark
Face:	Fairly Broad
Eyeglasses:	None
Moustache:	No
Speech:	No accent, but believes speech could be East U. S. Coast
Marital Status:	Believes contact mentioned wife and children
Residence:	May have mentioned having lived in Philadelphia. Appeared well acquainted with New York City.
Characteristics:	Described contact as being of middle class, with some knowledge of chemistry and engineering. He may have been Jewish. Smoked cigarettes.
Dress:	Not recollected clearly, but remembers dark suits and dark overcoat and usually wore hat.

On the morning of Monday, May 22, 1950, motion picture film depicting HARRY GOLD was shown to FUCHS. These movies were the films taken under surveillance conditions by the Philadelphia Office. Dr. FUCHS viewed three repeat showings of this motion picture film of HARRY GOLD, and stated at the end of the first viewing, "I cannot be absolutely positive, but I think it is very likely him. There are certain mannerisms I seem to recognize, such as the too obvious way he has of looking around and looking back." A moment or two

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

later, Dr. FUCHS stated, in answer to a question, that there was something that did not quite fit but that might be explained by the passage of time. He then requested a second showing of the film and it was again projected. At that time FUCHS stated, in answer to a question, that there was nothing in the physical appearance of the man shown which was dissimilar to his recollection of the physical appearance of his American espionage contact. He advised that the countenance of the person in the moving pictures was in a serious vein, and that practically always when he was contacted by his contact, he observed he was in a happier frame of mind, as if he were pleased with the importance of his assignment, and, although not exactly bombastic, this word almost described his pleased countenance and demeanor. The projection machine was then moved further away from the screen in order to enlarge the projection, and at the conclusion of this third projection, FUCHS stated that the identification was "very likely."

On May 24, 1950, shortly after 4:00 PM, still photographs and motion picture photographs taken of HARRY GOLD, and which he apparently had posed for, were received during the course of the interview with FUCHS at Wormwood Prison. FUCHS viewed the still photographs of GOLD, and after examining them he stated, "Yes, that is my American contact." There was then projected the motion pictures of GOLD, and after viewing them the first time FUCHS said, "That is him, my American contact." FUCHS, on May 26, 1950, wrote the following in his own handwriting on the back of each of two of these photographs: "I identify this photograph as the likeness of the man whom I knew under the name of RAYMOND - KLAUS FUCHS - 26th May 1950." Copies of these photographs have been furnished previously to New York and Philadelphia by letter dated June 6, 1950.

BACKGROUND OF FUCHS AS FURNISHED BY HIM

EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS stated that he was born on December 29, 1911, in Russelsheim, Germany. He said that his father, EMIL, is K FUCHS presently engaged in a teaching post at the University of Leipzig, Germany. His mother's name was ELSE WAGNER FUCHS. She is now deceased. One sister named ELIZABETH was married to an individual by the name of KITTOWSKI, and she committed suicide in about 1938. FUCHS said that it had been reported at one time that her husband, KLAUS KITTOWSKI, was dead but that this report was not true, and that he had learned that this individual was presently in the Eastern Zone of Germany and was an active Communist. FUCHS' only brother, GERHARD FUCHS, was, according to FUCHS, presently living in Davos, Switzerland,

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

and was in a sanitorium there because of a tuberculosis condition. (It might be noted at this point that according to the British Security Service Representative, GERHARD FUCHS has left Davos, Switzerland, and is believed to be presently in Germany.) FUCHS said that he last saw his brother, GERHARD, in Switzerland in 1947, when he made a trip there in order to do some skiing.

favored Communist Philosophy

NY 8 MYS FUCHS' other sister, KRISTEL FUCHS HEINEMAN, is married to ROBERT HEINEMAN, and FUCHS stated that he was aware that she was presently in the mental institution in Westboro, Massachusetts. FUCHS was unable to give, in any great deal, the background of his sister KRISTEL, and was unable to furnish the date of her marriage to ROBERT HEINEMAN, but roughly calculated this date on the age of the HEINEMAN'S oldest child. He stated that KRISTEL had come to the United States during the 1930's and had attended Swarthmore College, and he believed she also had attended Bryn Mawr.

It is to be noted at this point that FUCHS was questioned as to the Communist background and activities of his immediate family, and he declined to furnish any information at first with respect to this, stating that he did not see that it was pertinent to the purpose of the questioning. He was also asked as to whether his father, EMIL FUCHS, a pastor, knew about his Communist activities in Germany, and whether his father was in sympathy with those activities. He replied that his father had believed in his children doing as they saw fit. Later, during the questioning of FUCHS, he stated that his sister, KRISTEL HEINEMAN, had been active in underground work in Germany, but that he did not know if she had ever actually been a member of the Communist Party. In speaking of ROBERT HEINEMAN, FUCHS stated that on one of his first visits to the HEINEMAN home, probably at Christmas, 1943, he gained the impression that ROBERT HEINEMAN was a Communist, or at least was in favor of the Communist philosophy.

FUCHS stated that he was educated at the Universities of Leipzig, Kiel and Berlin, and also had attended Bristol University in England after his arrival there in the summer of 1933. In 1937, FUCHS took post-graduate work at the University of Edinburgh. He stated that his work under a research scholarship at the University of Edinburgh was interrupted by his internment as an alien in May of 1940. With respect to this internment, FUCHS said that in July, 1940, he was sent from England as an internee to Canada, arriving in Canada in July, 1940, and being interned first at Camp L, which

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

which is near Quebec. He was later moved to Camp N, which is near Montreal. FUCHS was returned from Canada in late 1940, and was released in England in January, 1941. He returned to the University of Edinburgh, and in May, 1941, he moved to Birmingham, England, where he began research work on the Atomic Energy project there under Professor RUDOLPH PETERLS. FUCHS stated that he became a naturalized British citizen in May, 1943.

COMMUNIST AFFILIATIONS AND MOTIVATION

FUCHS stated that he joined the Communist Party of Germany while he was attending the University of Kiel. He said that while at the University of Kiel, he had been the head of a group of German Communist students, and he said that the Nazi students at the University of Kiel knew of his Communist work. He stated that in March, 1933, with the burning of the Reichstag, he realized that it would be necessary for him to stop his active Communist Party work, and he therefore went underground. He traveled to Berlin, and took up studies at the University of Berlin, but a short time later the authorities there learned of his Communist Party affiliations, apparently, according to FUCHS, from the Nazi students at Kiel, and he, therefore, was forced to leave the University as he was afraid he would be taken into custody. He thereafter, in the summer of 1933, went to France, and in September, 1933, traveled to England. FUCHS said that while at the University of Bristol he was active on a committee helping the Spanish Republican forces, and FUCHS said that he regarded this activity as work in behalf of the Communist Party. FUCHS also said that while he was in Bristol he attended some meetings of the Society For Cultural Relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and that he regarded this organization as being a Communist front group. He said that he was not actually a member of this society, but did go to many of the meetings. FUCHS stated that while he was at the University of Edinburgh he organized the sending of propaganda leaflets from Scotland to Germany. He said that this was work in behalf of the German Communist Party.

FUCHS stated that during the period he was in England, from September, 1933, until sometime in 1941, he was aware that there was operating in England an underground section of the German Communist Party. FUCHS said that he was considered to be a member of this section of the German Communist Party, and probably had filled out a biography concerning himself and furnished it to officials of the German Communist Party sometime after his arrival in England, because of the fear of the Party that they might be infiltrated by Nazis.

FUCHS said that all of his espionage activities in behalf of the Soviet Union were motivated by his belief in the principles of Communism, and by the same desire which prompted his work in Germany in behalf of the Communist Party there. He said that at various times

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

he had had doubts concerning the position of the Soviet Union in world affairs, mentioning specifically the Russo-German Pact of 1939, but FUCHS said that he was always able to reconcile in his mind the position of the Soviet Union during the period of his espionage activity until he finally broke away from this activity in February or March, 1949.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTINUING HIS ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES IN THE USA

FUCHS stated that in the summer of 1943 he learned that he was being designated as part of an official British Mission which was to travel to the United States to do work in connection with research on atomic energy. FUCHS said that the ~~Soviet Intelligence Service~~ had nothing to do with his being chosen as part of this British Mission, and that he was chosen because of his knowledge and qualifications as a nuclear scientist. Upon learning of his designation as part of the British Mission, he informed his woman contact of this fact and she subsequently gave him instructions as to how he was to establish contact in the United States. Her instructions were to the effect that FUCHS should, on a designated day and at a specified time, go to a point on the lower East Side of New York City where he would meet an individual who would be wearing gloves and would have an additional pair of gloves in his hands. FUCHS was to carry a tennis ball in his hand. FUCHS said that the instructions were to the effect that if contact was not established at the designated date, time, and place, a second attempt should be made at a later time. FUCHS did not recall whether this was to be a week or a month later, but said that it was probably one or the other. FUCHS said that there were definite arrangements made as to the passwords which would be exchanged at the meeting, but that he does not now recall exactly what these instructions were, but he gave the following as an example of such instructions. The contact would state, "Can you tell me the way to Grand Central Station?" FUCHS would make a reply which would not be entirely responsive, and the contact would in turn make an absurd reply. Thereafter, the regular conversation between the two persons could begin.

He stated he made no written notes whatsoever as to the instructions received, but he did memorize them and retain in his memory until the meeting was consummated. He advised that it was his intention and understanding that this meeting was for the purpose of establishing an espionage contact in the United States so that he could continue to furnish confidential, restricted information through this contact to and for the benefit of the Soviet Union.

FIRST CONTACT FOR ESPIONAGE PURPOSES IN USA

In keeping with prior instructions, FUCHS advised, he left with members of the British Mission by ship and came to the United

-6-
~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

States. He landed at Newport News, Virginia, on about December 3, 1943. He proceeded to Washington, D. C., and stayed in Washington at some hotel, the identity of which he does not remember, for one or perhaps two nights. Then he went to New York City. He took up residence promptly at the Taft Hotel. Most of the members of the British Mission were stationed at the Taft Hotel. He did not like the place himself, and soon thereafter he moved. At first it was his estimate that he might have spent the first month after his arrival at the Taft Hotel. Later he concluded this was too long a period, in his estimate. He next moved to the Barbizon Plaza Hotel in New York City. At first he estimated he might have lived there for two or three months before moving, but when it was shown that his next place of residence began on February 1st he agreed that this stay at the Barbizon Plaza Hotel was considerably shorter.

Another member of the British Mission, Mr. HENRY S. ARMS, left for England and he left a furnished apartment on West 77th Street, the exact address he confirmed as being 128 West 77th Street. This was a furnished apartment, and he remembers having seen the caretaker and his wife, but he cannot recall their identities. He does not believe they were colored and he stated that his mind is a complete blank as far as their identities are concerned.

After arriving in New York City, FUCHS took up employment as part of the official British Mission which had its offices at 43 Exchange Place, New York City. FUCHS said that the British Mission was working with officials of the Kellex Corporation which was under the control of the Manhattan Engineer District. FUCHS said that the work of the British Mission was with respect to developing the mathematical theory for the building of a chemical plant with regard to the gaseous diffusion process. FUCHS said that one of his immediate contacts in the Kellex Corporation was MANSON BENEDICT, and another individual was named MONTROSE. FUCHS stated that at Christmas, 1943, he visited the home of his sister, KRISTEL HEINEMAN, in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

He then told the story of his first meeting in substance as follows:

In keeping with the specific instructions which had been given to him by his woman espionage contact in or near Banbury, England,

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

he proceeded at the time and on the date indicated to a place on the lower East Side of Manhattan, which he recalls to have been on Henry Street. It was not dark although it was approaching dark at the time, and his recollection was that this was about Christmas, 1943, or at least in December, 1943, or January, 1944. The place for the meeting had been selected by his woman contact near Banbury, England. He believes that it is possible he was living at the Barbizon Plaza Hotel at this time, because he recalls going into a subway station located near the Barbizon Plaza Hotel, and he entertained some apprehension, in fact, concerning this first meeting. He recalls having this apprehension while he was in the subway station near the Barbizon Plaza Hotel getting ready to proceed to his first contact. Since he moved from the Barbizon Plaza Hotel to 128 West 77th Street on February 1, 1944, or about that time, he assumes that logically the time of this first meeting was prior to February 1, 1944.

He asked no questions as to how to proceed to Henry Street as he previously had purchased a map and made his own plans for going there. In keeping with the specific instructions, he went to the place on Henry Street which had been previously designated and described to him in England. He stated that the full, detailed instructions which had been given to him in England were carried out. The contact was made on Henry Street, and the contact was wearing gloves and carrying an additional pair of gloves in his hands. FUCHS, on the other hand, had a tennis ball in his own hand, as per instructions. His contact came up to him and furnished his name as "RAYMOND". FUCHS furnished his own name. "RAYMOND" stated that he was pleased to meet FUCHS. He indicated he had been expecting him and he stated definitely that he was pleased to have been selected for such an important assignment.

He stated that no information was delivered to "RAYMOND," his contact, during this first meeting. It was his usual practice in England, and he followed it in this instance, in making contacts not to take anything in writing with him at the first meeting. He told "RAYMOND", in answer to questions, where he was living and where he was working. They also arranged to hold another meeting in the immediate future. He discussed with "RAYMOND" his plans. He also discussed with him orally some of the officials for whom he was

~~-3- SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

working and told him where, in fact, he was working at the time, "RAYMOND" specifically suggested that at future meetings FUCHS make sure that he was not being followed. The attitude of "RAYMOND" at all times was that of an inferior. At this first meeting FUCHS believes that he made a statement to "RAYMOND" about atomic energy, and he knows that the words "atomic energy" and "atomic bomb" were both mentioned, and "RAYMOND" must have known about them as he did not ask any questions of interpretation or explanation. He also believes that the comparative strength of an atom bomb was also mentioned at this first meeting, or it could have been at some subsequent meeting held soon thereafter.

FUCHS estimated this first meeting lasted about twenty minutes. They walked together during the course of the meeting in the general area where the first contact was made. FUCHS remembers that on one occasion he and "RAYMOND" did go together to a restaurant somewhere in New York -- it could have been on the occasion of this first meeting, although he does not remember this to be so.

In answer to a specific question as to whether the first meeting could have been in February or March, 1944, FUCHS stated that he felt reasonably sure that it was earlier than these dates, and that it was during the period when he was at the Barbizon Plaza Hotel. FUCHS was asked as to whether there was a playground nearby the point of the first meeting, and he said he could not recall this, but he did recall a row of flats (apartments or apartment buildings) in the immediate vicinity.

FUCHS stated he was motivated in keeping this initial meeting with "RAYMOND" in New York by a desire to aid the Soviet Union. He said he considered "RAYMOND'S" status as that of an agent intermediary acting for and in behalf of the Soviet Union, in keeping with the plans which had been initiated in England and which first meeting he was carrying out in keeping with instructions which he received in England.

SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS FOR ESPIONAGE PURPOSES IN NEW YORK CITY

Between December, 1943, and August, 1944, FUCHS stated that, in addition to this first meeting above-described, which he had with "RAYMOND", whom he identified from a photograph as HARRY Gold

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

GOLD, there were held four or five meetings, maybe as many as seven meetings, all told in the City of New York with "RAYMOND".

At that time he was working with the Kellex Company as a Consultant. The work by this company was being done independently, but under the over-all control from a security standpoint of the Manhattan Engineer District. The office where he was employed as Consultant was on Wall Street at a place where there were three entrances to the building. His work and the work that he was concerned with was that of developing mathematical theories to furnish to the Kellex Company with principles as to what could go on in the gaseous diffusion process with questions of tolerances and the over-all problems of gaseous diffusion. He further advised that he was concerned with working plans with the size of a plant necessary for employment of the gaseous diffusion process, although not with the size of the labor force that might be required. During this period he and other British scientists were working on a series of papers identified as the MSN series. The number that had been written prior to the time of his departure to Los Alamos in August, 1944, was about nineteen. Approximately thirteen of this series were written by FUCHS himself. Others participating in the production of this series were PEIERLS, his immediate superior, SKYRME, and one of the group papers was written by BOSONQUET in England. This MSN series was known as primary papers containing matters of principles and all of those when prepared and all of those which he delivered to his espionage contact, "RAYMOND", were at the time of their delivery classified data.

FUCHS advised that, in addition to the first meeting which he had with "RAYMOND" (HARRY GOLD), there were additional meetings, the sequence of which he could not remember and many of the details he could not remember definitely, but he described these meetings in general as follows:

One meeting which FUCHS had with "RAYMOND" occurred in Manhattan near one of the middle bridges which he identified by a map as the Queensboro Bridge. The meeting occurred on the street corner very close to the bridge in which he would consider anything but an exclusive area. He remembers that during this contact he and "RAYMOND" walked underneath the bridge approach and from the description of the area, it was concluded that this probably was on First

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

Avenue and not on Sutton Place. This meeting was held after dark as were most of the other meetings held in New York. This meeting occurred in the early part of 1944.

Another meeting between FUCHS and "RAYMOND" occurred just outside a subway station near Central Park and he believes this would be the "Museum" subway stop on the west side of Central Park West. In this instance, FUCHS stated that he designated the place of contact because it was reasonably near his own place of residence on West 77th Street, but it was the usual rule for "RAYMOND" to designate the places for contact. At this meeting, arrangements were also made for a subsequent meeting between "RAYMOND" and FUCHS.

Another meeting held in the early part of 1944 was in the Bronx near a moving picture theater. From an examination of a map, FUCHS concluded that this meeting was held on Grand Concourse near 159th Street or 161st Street, at least in this general vicinity. In a subsequent discussion of the meeting in the Bronx, he stated that the words "Fordham University" struck a familiar chord and it could be possible that the meeting was held near Fordham. However, he stated that this meeting, as were practically all of his meetings with "RAYMOND", was of short duration and not likely to be of one-hour length either here or at any other place in New York. He believes that when he kept this appointment in the Bronx with "RAYMOND", he very likely went there by subway, and that at this meeting as in all other meetings held in New York there was an agreement and arrangement made for a subsequent meeting. They also had an understanding that, in the event they failed to make contact at any of the meetings arranged, they would meet at exactly the same hour either one week or two weeks later.

He described another meeting as having been held in the Borough of Queens. He estimated that when he rode the subway from Manhattan into Queens that this meeting was at a place approximately twenty minutes after entering the Borough of Queens after crossing the East River. He recalls having looked at a map before proceeding to this Queens meeting and he remembers noticing that the direction he would have taken would be in the general direction of the airport. He also recalls that the subway train on which he was riding left the underground and became an elevated prior to the time when he left the train for this particular meeting. At this point FUCHS was shown a copy of Hagstrom's map of Queens, New York, and after studying it he reached the conclusion that the general area in which the meeting was held is the area described on the map as "Jackson Heights". He,

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

with his finger, made a circular motion describing the area which is bounded by Flushing Bay, La Guardia Airport, St. Michael's Cemetery, Woodside, Elmhurst and Corona. He was unable to identify the subway or elevated stop or any of the streets by name since he stated he could not recollect the specific place, but could remember only the general area.

~~SECRET~~

As best he can recollect, he had with him on this occasion a package of papers which had been written in longhand and which contained classified information about their work on the Atomic Energy project and, although he at times carried rolled up papers in his hands, he preferred to carry the rolled up papers in his pocket which he probably did on this occasion. His recollection is that the papers which were passed by him to "RAYMOND" and which were written in longhand by him, contained classified, highly confidential information with reference to his work under the general over-all security control of the Manhattan Engineer District. Although he stated he did not recollect specifically that any of the MSN papers were passed at this meeting, he did recollect to the best of his belief that two or more MSN papers were passed to "RAYMOND" by him at each of the approximately five meetings held after the first meeting.

There was one other meeting which was arranged to be held in Brooklyn. Following an examination of a map of Brooklyn, he believed that this meeting was to be held in the general vicinity of Boro Hall, although it might have been held at the intersection of Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue extension. This planned meeting was unsuccessful. FUCHS stated he arrived at the designated place and he recalls that there were some large public-looking buildings in the vicinity and the traffic was heavy. He stated that at all of the meetings held with "RAYMOND", either in New York City or elsewhere, he observed no one who seemed to know "RAYMOND" and he had no one accompanying him at these meetings.

He is of the opinion that following the very first meeting described in the preceding section of this report that written confidential and classified information was delivered by him to his contact, "RAYMOND". He advised that there would have been no occasion for any meeting except to deliver written information since the knowledge and background of "RAYMOND" was insufficient to enable him to understand technical details and his lack of scientific knowledge of the type necessary to understand the problems on which FUCHS was working would have made it very unlikely that he would have arranged any meeting with "RAYMOND" after the first for any purpose other than to deliver information in writing to him.

As for information furnished in the City of New York as the above described meetings, FUCHS stated that he personally prepared about thirteen of the MSN documents. He would first prepare a draft in longhand. On some occasions they would be sent to his immediate

~~SECRET~~

superior, ^{Rudolph} PEIERLS, for reading, and then, in turn, would be routed for duplication. In some instances, however, FUCHS, after preparing the rough draft, would route this rough draft which he prepared directly for duplication. In all instances when FUCHS prepared the draft a proof copy and the original draft would be returned by the duplicating staff to FUCHS. Each of the duplicated copies was numbered for control and security purposes due to the highly confidential character of the contents. FUCHS would then personally retain the original draft which he had written in longhand and then he subsequently personally furnished all of his own long hand drafts of his own composition directly to the individual known to him as "RAYMOND", with the intention that he would serve as an intermediary in transmitting these secret documents to the Soviet Union and for the benefit of that country. The documents which he delivered were sometimes folded and other times were rolled up. Sometimes they were carried in his hand, but most of the time he would carry them in his pocket and he delivered these papers secretly, usually after dark, at the meetings which he had made by prearrangement with "RAYMOND" during the period from December, 1943, to August, 1944. The information which he furnished, FUCHS stated, had come to his knowledge by virtue of his official employment on the Atomic Energy project under the over-all control of Manhattan Engineer District.

During these contacts in New York City, as above-described, FUCHS stated that he furnished in writing information concerning the principles on the development of the mathematical theory, information concerning tolerances, the gaseous diffusion process, working plans, the size of a plant, and the approximately thirteen of the MSN series which he had prepared personally.

He furnished in writing also from time to time in New York, as he received it, information as to the over-all and general effort and activities in connection with his own work relative to the production of fissionable material and its potential use as an explosive in the war effort and general information about membranes and their composition and, although he did not know the technical details at that time, the general information concerning membranes and their composition which he did furnish was of a highly confidential type.

While in New York, he furnished information orally concerning the manpower employed by Kellogg and the nature of the work being performed by the British Mission and all that he knew concerning personnel and general activities in the Manhattan Engineer District. He also advised orally that there was a plan for the building of a large plant somewhere in the south-eastern part of the United States, which would employ both the gaseous diffusion and electromagnetic processes. He stated that this plant was later constructed at Oak Ridge although he did not know while in New York the specific location. He furnished orally the identity of the officers and the high-ranking scientists who were employed by Kellogg and those that

NY 65-15136

he knew who were employed at Manhattan Engineer District at New York. He also discussed some of the personnel orally. At these meetings "RAYMOND" (GOLD) never took notes. Highly technical information was not furnished orally due to "RAYMOND'S" inability to understand.

Narry Gold

As best as he can recollect, FUCHS stated he only missed one prearranged contact with "RAYMOND" in New York and at each of the meetings actually held in New York arrangements were made between him and "RAYMOND" for a subsequent meeting.

He stated that the only time he and "RAYMOND" traveled together in New York City was on one occasion only when both got in a cab and went to a restaurant at some place which he does not recall.

At the last actual meeting which he held in New York with "RAYMOND", FUCHS stated he believes he told "RAYMOND" he was about to be transferred either to England or to Los Alamos and that, in the event he desired to get in touch with FUCHS, "RAYMOND" could contact his sister, Mrs. KRISTEL HEINEMAN, whose address on 144 Lakeview Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, FUCHS furnished to "RAYMOND" at that time. He stated that he did not like to bring his sister's name into this matter, but since she was in no way being involved in his espionage activities, he decided it was the best way to permit a renewal of the contact in the event it were lost. FUCHS stated that sometime subsequent to this meeting he traveled to Washington, D. C., where he conferred with Sir JAMES CHADWICK, a representative of the British Mission. At this meeting with Sir JAMES CHADWICK, FUCHS learned that he was to be transferred to Los Alamos and would, therefore, not be going back to England. Prior to actually leaving for Los Alamos, FUCHS made a trip from New York City to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he saw his sister. At this time FUCHS informed his sister that she might be contacted by an individual whom FUCHS designated by some name which he does not now recall, but which name may have been JOSEPH or JACK. FUCHS told her that this individual would say the time of meeting that he brought "greetings from KARL." These arrangements had previously been agreed upon between FUCHS and "RAYMOND". KRISTEL HEINEMAN, when contacted by FUCHS in this regard, was agreeable to being so contacted.

FUCHS was asked if, during the period he was in New York, he could have told his contact that he was going to Mexico instead of New Mexico. FUCHS stated that he was sure that he had not stated that it was Mexico inasmuch as he had no intention of going to Mexico in connection with any Atomic Energy work. FUCHS also stated that he believed that he gave his apartment address of 128 West 77th Street, New York City, to "RAYMOND" at the next meeting following his moving to that address.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~FUCHS' TRANSFER TO LOS ALAMOS

As set forth in the preceding section, it was definitely decided in the meeting FUCHS had with Sir JAMES CHADWICK in Washington, D.C., in July, 1944, that FUCHS would be transferred to Los Alamos to work on the Atomic Energy project there rather than returned to England. In accord with this, FUCHS traveled to Los Alamos, New Mexico, where he arrived on about August 14, 1944, and where he worked as a physicist in the Theoretical Division of the Laboratory. While FUCHS was still an employee of the British Mission he was at Los Alamos, working under the over-all control of MED. He was working on confidential and classified research and was, through his employment in the Theoretical Division, given access to practically all of the information with respect to the plans for the detonation of a plutonium bomb. He learned of the contemplated use of the implosion theory in such a detonation and began work on various aspects of such a detonation, including the Lens System, various implosion designs, the theory of the jets in connection with implosion, and similar confidential work as an expert physicist. At Los Alamos he was assigned a room in a dormitory in the restricted area.

ESPIONAGE CONTACT IN CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, FEBRUARY, 1945

Germany
As stated, FUCHS was transferred to Los Alamos in August, 1944. He advised that the German Communist Party would likely have information on all the members of his family. He, FUCHS, did personally belong to the branch of the German Communist Party in England after he came to London. It is quite likely that he furnished biographical information concerning his sister, then residing in the United States, to this underground Communist movement in England. He never furnished any biographical data on any other American. Thus, it was hardly necessary for him to mention his sister and her address; although it was suggested that his sister be used as a contact, he does know for sure whether he made this suggestion or whether it was made by someone else. He did not like to use his sister's home as a contact place, but did agree to it since it did not involve her, but if she did suspect anything she would think it was in connection with Communist Party work.

FUCHS stated he visited his sister in Cambridge in February, 1945. He had planned at first to visit her at Christmas, 1944, but this trip was cancelled. It is probable that he wrote to his sister that he would visit her later in February, 1945, since this was about the time of the birthday of one of his sister's children. While he was visiting his sister in February, 1945, his sister, KRISTEL *Weinman*

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

HEINEMAN, told FUCHS that his contact (he believes the name "JOSEPH" or "JACK" was used) and visited her and she had told this contact that FUCHS was coming in February, 1945. He also advised on another occasion that it was possible that his sister had written to him at Los Alamos, advising that "JOSEPH" had called. A contact, "RAYMOND", (later identified as HARRY GOLD) did visit his sister's home while FUCHS was there in February, 1945. He did not like this meeting to be in his sister's home, but he accepted it. No espionage matters were ever discussed in the presence of his sister. The contact, "RAYMOND", came to the door and probably asked for FUCHS, and when he was informed that the contact was there he called down from upstairs for "RAYMOND" to come up to FUCHS' bedroom. His sister may have been there in the bedroom with them for a minute or so. He does not recall this as being so, however, nor does he recall telling his sister to leave — although he probably would have done so had she been there. He does not recall that ROBERT HEINEMAN was there at any time while "RAYMOND" was present. He believes that in the home at the time "RAYMOND" was there were his sister, possibly her children, and FUCHS. The call was made in the latter part of the forenoon and lasted for ten minutes, or perhaps some longer period of time, but "RAYMOND" did not stay for lunch. He recalls that his sister told him that on a previous visit of the contact to the sister's home, the contact, "RAYMOND", had brought some chocolates for the children, although he does not remember a book having been mentioned.

The conversation which took place between FUCHS and "RAYMOND" in FUCHS' bedroom at his sister's, KRISTEL HEINEMAN'S, home in Cambridge, covered the following matters:

Arrangement for a meeting in Boston within a day or two;

The contact requested the information of an up-to-date type and FUCHS told him that he would prepare notes on the detailed principles of the atom bomb construction for delivery to him at Boston;

Arrangements were made for the meeting in Boston at a specific place, time and date;

During this meeting at KRISTEL HEINEMAN'S home, FUCHS gave "RAYMOND" a yellow city street map of the City of Santa Fe, New Mexico, which was used as a basis for planning a subsequent meeting there in June. FUCHS stated he personally brought the map with him from Los Alamos for the purpose of arranging this subsequent meeting in Santa Fe. It is to be noted that FUCHS was shown a map of the City of Santa Fe,

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

New Mexico, issued by the Santa Fe Chamber of Commerce, and he stated that it was exactly the same type of map which he had furnished to "RAYMOND" at the HEINEMAN home in February, 1945. Due to the fact that "RAYMOND" was employed somewhere on a regular basis and had difficulty in arranging to get away, it was "RAYMOND" who selected the time for the meeting. The meeting was to be held on Alameda Street, which runs alongside the river and "RAYMOND" was to be walking on this street in the vicinity of trees and park benches, and FUCHS was to pick him up in a car there.

FUCHS stated he then, in KRISTEL HEINEMAN'S home, prepared a paper which was the first really detailed paper he had prepared concerning atom bomb construction. He later stated that he had no physical recollection, however, of preparing the paper, or in which room it was prepared, or if he actually sat down at a desk and prepared it. He stated, however, that he did not bring any papers with him from Los Alamos. Thus, it was logical to assume that he prepared them at his sister's home.

His contact, "RAYMOND", never spoke of his contacts in any way, never referred to them as "he", "she", "they" or "my people." He indicated at no time any personal interest in the information that was being furnished. FUCHS does not recall whether KONSTANTIN LAZANOS came in while the contact was there, but FUCHS knows that he did not want "RAYMOND" to stay long and he more or less pushed him out in order to terminate the meeting. There was no indication during this conversation that "RAYMOND" had tried to reach him in the meantime, the mails had not been used, he had no message through any other channel -- although his sister had written him, he believes, that "JOSEPH" had been in. The letters from his sister were in English.

While he was at the HEINEMAN home he recalls that WENDELL FURRY came to the house on a visit. He remembers no telephone calls or telephone numbers having been left in any way for him to make use of in making a contact. He does not remember the telephone number Academy 2-2677. He does not remember the name J. or JEROME KAPLUN or KAPLON. He would not say with positiveness that this number had not been left, but that it would have been a most unusual thing and that he has no recollection of it whatsoever. He stated he positively did not visit his sister in Cambridge at Christmas, 1944. During this meeting in his sister's home he stated he recalls that "RAYMOND" offered him some money. He does not recall the specific amount -- whether it was \$500 or \$1500, but he refused the offer as he was not interested in accepting any money for what he had been doing.

C. P. Mamba~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

FUCHS stated that he had expected to be contacted at the HEINEMAN home in February, 1945, by "RAYMOND" in view of the fact that he had, at his last meeting with "RAYMOND" in New York City, prior to going to Los Alamos, informed "RAYMOND" that contact could be established if necessary through his sister, KRISTEL, and FUCHS also stated that he was aware that "RAYMOND" had called at the HEINEMAN home prior to his visit there.

ESPIONAGE CONTACT IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, FEBRUARY, 1945

FUCHS stated that in keeping with the specific arrangements made while he was meeting with "RAYMOND" in KRISTEL HEINEMAN'S home a day or so previously, he, FUCHS, met "RAYMOND" in Boston, Massachusetts. This was in February, 1945, just a day or two after the meeting in his sister's home. He remembered that the meeting was held at a place close to the river, near a large, public building on a street which was not particularly wide. He was uncertain, after examining a map, however, he believed it was in the general area near North Station. At this meeting in Boston no oral information was furnished to "RAYMOND" by FUCHS, because he knew "RAYMOND" would not understand any oral, confidential information of a technical nature. Information, however, was furnished in writing. It is his estimate that a written, longhand document containing information known to him to be classified and highly confidential, was prepared on six or more pages, in English, and the document itself was concerned mostly with matters of principle and was written in such a manner that a physicist could understand it, although "RAYMOND", he felt sure, could not.

FUCHS was, ^{WALLY} in the earlier interviews, specific and positive about the meeting being held in Boston. Along toward the concluding interviews he was informed that GOLD, in his confession, had indicated that this written document had passed at Cambridge in his sister's home, and he stated that he frankly had no physical recollection of the meeting in Boston, but he does recall having papers with him in his possession at Boston for the purpose of delivering them to GOLD, and it is his recollection that the papers were prepared in his sister's home, after the contact in February, 1945, for, since he brought no papers with him from Los Alamos, he had no papers ready for delivery when "RAYMOND" arrived at his sister's home, so his best recollection, based on logical reconstruction, was that he prepared the papers at his sister's home and did deliver them at Boston within a few days, thereafter. It is noted

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

that in giving a signed statement Fuchs stated that the arrangements made in his sister's home for the meeting in Boston, and for the preparation of the papers, were made without the knowledge of his sister or her husband, that they were not present during the discussion he had with "Raymond" and they had no knowledge of the purpose of the discussion. Under prolonged and continuous questioning concerning the meeting in Boston, Fuchs' position changed from that of positiveness - - even giving, as shown above, the physical location of the meeting, to one of a rather nebulous type when he stated he had no physical recollection of the meeting in Boston. MRS. KRISTEL HEINEMAN

THE FIRST SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO, ESPIONAGE CONTACT IN JUNE, 1945

In keeping with arrangements which had been made in the home of Fuchs' sister (Kristel Heineman) in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in February, 1945, Fuchs stated that he would meet his contact "Raymond" in Santa Fe in June, 1945. He had shown "Raymond" on a map where they would meet; and they did meet at the place indicated on Alameda Street, where it lies alongside the river, and between Castillo Street and Delgado Street, where there are trees and benches adjacent to the street. After they met, Fuchs went after his car which he was using, and he then picked up his contact "Raymond", and together they drove across the river bridge and turned left into a lane which terminated at a gate. They stopped the car, sat in the car, and talked together at this deserted spot.

While there in the car, Fuchs delivered in writing as much information of an up-to-date type as he had concerning the A-Bomb. He also informed "Raymond" of the fact that a test explosion was soon to be held in July at Alamogordo, and he also furnished additional information at this time which he possessed concerning implosion. He gave in writing a description of the plutonium bomb which was soon to be tested. He furnished more information than had heretofore been furnished concerning the ignition of the bomb, although this ignition system had not yet been completed. He furnished in writing the principles of IBM calculations, the methods of calculating efficiency and the results of the efficiency calculations. He stated that as best he recalls, his estimate as to the calculated efficiency ran from a small percentage to as high as 50%, which he subsequently recalled in comparing it with the actual results of efficiency tests of the Hiroshima explosion which was about 3%, and the later Nagasaki explosion which was about 17%. He also furnished in writing information concerning the size of the bomb, and the plans to use the bomb against Japan if it were found effective in the test. He knew that work was going on on the gun but he knew very little about it. He probably

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

referred to it in his written communication. He prepared a sketch of the bomb and its components with important dimensions indicated, and he drew a simulated sketch covering a period of about ten minutes, which as best he could recall was similar to the sort of sketch he turned over to "Raymond" at this meeting. He also furnished information as to the type of core, a description of the initiator and details as to the tamper.

Orally at this meeting while in the car, Fuchs advised that he furnished the names of the types of explosives to be used in the bomb, the approximate site of the Trinity test which was soon to be made, and that the A-Bomb, according to calculations, would be vastly greater in its explosive force than large quantities of TNT. He furnished, in fact, a specific figure to establish a comparison.

He stated that his paper was written in longhand, and in its preparation prior to the time when he left Los Alamos, he consulted official classified documents at Los Alamos in preparing the long-hand data which he delivered to his espionage contact "Raymond." He remembers specifically that he examined official documents to obtain information concerning the special method of detonation, the IBM calculations and the result of the efficiency calculations. He stated that "Raymond" (now identified as Gold) told him on this trip that he had had trouble getting there due to his difficulty in getting away from his regular employment. Fuchs stated it is quite likely that he made notes in a diary he was then maintaining as to the dates of his contacts, but he is not sure that he made a note as to the date of this particular meeting. His diary, he stated, had long since been destroyed.

SECOND SANTA FE ESPIONAGE CONTACT IN SEPTEMBER, 1945

Fuchs stated that at first he lived in Los Alamos on the reservation in the dormitory, and some time later he moved to what was known as "The Big House". During this time, he was still engaged as a physicist on A-Bomb research work in the Theoretical Division at Los Alamos under the over-all control of MED.

At the meeting held in June, 1945, at Santa Fe, arrangements were made for a second meeting in the fall of the same year at Santa Fe; the date, time and place of the meeting were fixed in this initial Santa Fe meeting. The date of the second meeting at Santa Fe was probably September, 1945, as he recalls that it was prior to the time when he went to Mexico City with Dr. Paterls and others in November, 1945. The specific date he does not now recall, but it was probably

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

On one of his days off. They were allowed shopping days without annual leave being charged, and he believes it was on one of these shopping days. He recalls that at first in Los Alamos they worked for six days a week, and subsequently for five days a week. He is quite sure that this meeting in September, 1945, was not on Sunday.

He received no indication from his contact "Raymond" (Harry Gold) as to how "Raymond" had travelled to Santa Fe, but it must have been by train. He believes that Raymond indicated he was going to return via Albuquerque, and he recalls that after their meeting had terminated, he let Raymond out of the car at a point fairly close to the bus station.

He met "Raymond," as per the agreement made during the previous June, as he was walking along Bishops Lodge Road, he believes between Hillside Avenue and Kearney Avenue. Fuchs believes that he picked "Raymond" up in his car and they drove on out Bishops Lodge Road to a lonely place where the car was stopped and a discussion was held.

During this discussion no arrangements were made for another meeting between Fuchs and "Raymond" in the United States, first, because "Raymond" felt that he would be unable to make arrangements to get away from his job, and second, because Fuchs had heard intimations that he might go back to England in January, 1946.

During this conversation in this instance between Fuchs and "Raymond," they did make arrangements for a meeting between Fuchs and another espionage contact to serve as an intermediary in transmitting information to the Soviet Union, and this meeting was to be held in London. Fuchs stated he selected the place for the meeting at Mornington Crescent, which is the name of an underground (subway) station in London. This station is large, about 150 yards in length, and there is a lift (elevator) and stairs. Fuchs stated that according to these arrangements he was to have a copy of Life Magazine with him, and his new contact was to have a bundle of several books with a cord tied around them. Some passwords, which he does not now recall, were to be used. The date of the month and the specific hour of the day was fixed with the recontact to be made if the first attempt to meet failed, and the recontact was to be at the same time and on the same day of the month either one month or two months later. (Fuchs advised that these plans which they made for the meeting never were consummated due to the fact that he read about the Canadian spy expose, and he made other arrangements on his own initiative.) It was necessary, Fuchs said, for him to designate the place in London where they were to meet since "Raymond" (Gold) was not acquainted with London.

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

Fuchs stated that no plans were made for any further contacts at his sister's home or anywhere else in the United States, not even in the event an emergency arose. He advised that he remained in Los Alamos until June, 1946, and from the date of the September, 1945, meeting with "Raymond" until he left Los Alamos in June, 1946, for England, no contacts were made with "Raymond", and no consideration was given to a subsequent meeting in the United States because he did not know how he could arrange it, and he doubted if there was even any consideration given to the possibility of such a meeting at that time. Fuchs stated that he left Los Alamos and went to see his sister at Cambridge, Massachusetts, on the last day of June, 1946.

Kristel Heineman

He stated that when he left Los Alamos to keep this second meeting in September, 1945, with "Raymond," he drove his car while en route off the side of the road in a desert between Los Alamos and Santa Fe, and there wrote a paper in longhand based on information which he retained in his memory. He said "I had enough in my head to do this". He turned this paper which he prepared over to "Raymond" as an espionage contact, with the full intention and purpose that it would be transmitted through "Raymond" to and for the benefit of the Soviet Union and its atomic energy research and construction program. He does not believe that his report contained any information as to the results of the Japanese explosions, because he believes that Dr. Penny's report concerning this was later prepared.

Fuchs stated he was about twenty miles from the A-Bomb fission trial at Alamogordo, i.e., the "Trinity test," and he viewed the results that were observable from this position. At Los Alamos, his work was concerned with figuring out where things might go wrong in the bomb action, and later at Los Alamos he worked on blast waves, specifically the tail end of the blast waves. Only so far as it entered into the interpretation of experimental results did he know of the effect that the bomb would have on human life. He furnished to "Raymond", he stated, whatever he knew.

VISITS BY FUCHS AWAY FROM PLACES OF
REGULAR ASSIGNMENT WHILE IN THE USA

Fuchs advised that after his arrival in the United States in December, 1943, he was assigned as a part of the British Mission which had offices at 43 Exchange Place, New York City, and which was working under the over-all control of the Manhattan Engineer District. His first trip away from New York City after this assignment was when he went to visit his sister, Kristel Heineman, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, during Christmas, 1943.

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

In the Spring of 1944 (actually May 29 and 30, 1944) Fuchs made a trip to Montreal, Canada, for a conference with Canadian scientists, and he stated that the purpose of this trip was to accompany Professor Peierls who had found it necessary to go to Canada to discuss atomic problems. Fuchs was unable to remember the names of the scientists contacted there except for the names of Halemán and Kowarski. He said that he traveled to Canada by air and also returned to New York City by plane. Fuchs said that this trip had no connection with any espionage engaged in by him. Fuchs also visited his sister during the Spring of 1944 on several occasions. He stated that they were probably at one-month intervals, and he believes that he went there at the time of a birthday anniversary occurring in May, 1944. He also made a trip to see his sister shortly before he left for Los Alamos in August, 1944.

In July, 1944, Fuchs recalled that he traveled to Washington, D.C., where he conferred with Sir James Chadwick, the British Atomic Energy representative, and at that time a definite decision was made that he was to go to Los Alamos rather than return to England.

After Fuchs arrived in Los Alamos in August, 1944, he remained there until February, 1945. This was his first trip off the restricted reservation area.

Fuchs also recalled that on one occasion, while at Los Alamos, he made a trip in an Army bomber to Washington, D.C., for a conference, returning to Los Alamos also in an Army plane. He does not remember the exact date of this trip, but the purpose of it was in connection with his official work.

During November, 1945, Fuchs left Los Alamos to go to Montreal, Canada, for work for the British Ministry of Supply who were attempting to engage people for work at Harwell, England. He was supposed to meet the particular individual whom he was to contact there in Chicago, but because of his planned vacation in Mexico he traveled to Montreal, Canada, to make this contact.

Fuchs, following this conference, returned to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he met Mr. and Mrs. Peierls and Mrs. Edward Teller, and they then traveled to Mexico City on a short holiday. They returned from Mexico to Los Alamos in early December, 1945. Fuchs stated that this trip by the group to Mexico City was in no way connected with his espionage activities. During June, 1946, Fuchs left Los Alamos permanently, being transferred back to England. At that time he traveled

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

to Washington, D.C., and he believes that he recalls staying at the Hotel Sheraton. He then traveled to his sister's home in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and made a trip from there in company with his sister, Kristel, to Schenectady, New York, where he was in contact with Hans A. Bathe, Heineman

Fuchs was questioned with regard to the purpose of this trip and he stated that Bathe had been connected with the Theoretical Division at Los Alamos, and he had desired to talk to him prior to going back to England. He took his sister with him on this trip in order to get her away from her home and children, and go give her a little outing. Fuchs believed they traveled at least part of the way by plane in order that she might have this experience. Fuchs said that this trip was not connected with his espionage activity.

DESCRIPTION OF FUCHS

Date of Birth	December 29, 1911
Place of Birth	Russelsheim, Germany
Citizenship	British citizen by naturalization
Occupation	Research physicist
Height	5' 10- $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Build	thin
Complexion	Dark and sallow
Hair	Brown, decidedly balding and receding at temples. A few occasional gray hairs in temple area.
Eyes	Brown - wears glasses
Features	Medium high forehead which is given to wrinkling when in thought or study. Clean-shaven. Has noticeable vein running from eye level across temple to the level of the hairline.
Teeth	Regular and dark; the second, upper tooth, right from the center, was quite dark.
Speech	Soft voice. Speaks English fluently, with some German accent.
Characteristics	Has noticeable protruding Adam's apple. Swallows hard, frequently, and audibly—particularly when under pressure; smokes cigarettes; fingers somewhat long; hands rosy—especially at knuckles; wrists fairly wide in proportion to hands; bats eyes with somewhat above-average frequency; slightly stoop shouldered.

- P E N D I N G -

~~SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE~~SECRET~~INITIAL ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES OF FUCHS IN ENGLAND

FUCHS advised that in May, 1941, he accepted employment in Birmingham, England, as a scientist on work with relation to atomic energy research. He said that upon learning the nature of this work he decided to furnish information regarding it to the Soviet Union, and in order to carry out this plan late in the year 1941, he traveled from Birmingham, England, to London, where he made contact with JURGEN KUCZYNSKI, whom he knew to be more or less the leader of the underground German Communist Party in London. FUCHS stated that he previously had been in contact with KUCZYNSKI and knew of his contacts in refugee circles, particularly with German Communists. On his first contact with KUCZYNSKI, he informed him of his desire to furnish information to the Soviet Union, and KUCZYNSKI made arrangements to have FUCHS recontact him a short time later. This FUCHS did, at which time KUCZYNSKI had made arrangements for FUCHS to establish a clandestine contact with an individual whom FUCHS came to know under the name of ALEXANDER. It is to be noted that FUCHS has identified a photograph of this individual as SIMON DAVIDOVITCH KREMER, who was, in 1942 and until sometime in 1945, the secretary of the Military Attache's staff at the Soviet Embassy in London.

FUCHS said that he maintained contact with ALEXANDER for a period of approximately one-half year, and that he had only two, or possibly three, meetings with ALEXANDER, one of which took place at the Soviet Embassy in London. At the last meeting ALEXANDER told him that he was to have a new contact, and made arrangements for such a contact. FUCHS believes that ALEXANDER may have mentioned that he was leaving England. During FUCHS' meetings with ALEXANDER, which took place during 1942, he furnished to him written information concerning his work on atomic energy research, including papers which had been prepared by FUCHS in connection with this work.

FUCHS said that his second contact, which had been arranged by ALEXANDER, was with a woman whom he met in Banbury, England. He said that he does not know this woman's name. According to the British Security Service representative she had not been identified by the British investigation to date. FUCHS remained in contact with this individual until he left England in November, 1943. He delivered to her, in the period from sometime in the middle of 1942 until November, 1943, additional information regarding the work being carried out at Birmingham with relation to atomic energy.

FUCHS stated in answer to questioning that at no time did anyone ever try to recruit him into espionage work, that he sought out the contact on his own initiative, that he never attended any espionage school and he never received any instructions in espionage

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Continued)

from anyone at any time, with the possible exception that in his earlier contacts with ALEXANDER, ALEXANDER suggested that he be careful to avoid being followed, that he should use taxicabs and double back in order to throw anyone off the track who might be following him, but he believed this to be too expensive and not so good a method in his own judgment. He preferred to go to a large place like some subway station in London where there was both a lift (elevator) and stairs, and to make contacts in such a place. A suggestion he received in quite general terms also was that when checking on surveillances or trying to ascertain if he was being followed that before looking back he should cross the street and make observations to see if anyone might be following him. FUCHS also said that he did not know the identity of the Soviet Intelligence Service for which he was working, and in fact did not know that there was more than one branch of the Soviet Intelligence Service.

He stated that when he first made his contact on his own initiative in early 1942 in England, he made known his availability and readiness to furnish confidential information of a classified type, and also described his occupation which gave him access to classified materials relating to atomic energy research. He furnished information to his contact, ALEXANDER, both orally and in writing concerning atomic energy research which he knew to be classified and confidential, and for the specific purpose of such information being furnished to the Soviet Union as an aid in promoting atomic energy research and development in and for the advantage of the Soviet Union.

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Continued)

FUCHS' SUBSEQUENT ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES IN ENGLAND

Fuchs advised that in September, 1945, in Los Alamos his contact, "RAYMOND", gave him instructions for the carrying out of a meeting in England in view of the fact that FUCHS at that time believed that he would be returning to England around the first of the year, 1946. FUCHS himself actually designated the meeting place in view of the fact that "RAYMOND" did not know anything about England. FUCHS was to carry a copy of Life at this meeting and his contact was to have a bundle of books; actually FUCHS never utilized this method of reestablishing contact with the Soviet Intelligence Service in England because of the exposures which had been made after his return to Harwell, England, in July, 1946, saw certain excerpts there regarding the espionage activities of ALAN NUTTER, the British scientist, and this made him fearful of utilizing the contact although he did not actually believe he would be involved because he had not engaged in espionage in Canada.

Late in 1946, he decided to utilize some other method of reestablishing contact with the Soviet Intelligence Service and he therefore decided to attempt to recontact JURGEN KUCZYNSKI, but learned that KUCZYNSKI had returned to Germany. He, therefore, contacted JOHANNA KLOPSTECH whom he knew to be active in connection with an underground section of the German Communist Party and FUCHS stated he had known her prior to the time that he went to the United States. He contacted her at her home and told her that he had "lost contact." He asked her to get in contact with whoever had taken KUCZYNSKI'S place in England and give them the message, but he did not explain further. A week or so

-27-
~~SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTINUED)~~SECRET~~

later he contacted JOHANNA KLOPSTECH just outside or inside the gate at Hampton Court and she, at that time, gave him instructions as to how he would re-establish contact for espionage purposes. This included a password and recognition signals and the contact was to have a red book in his hand while FUCHS was to carry a copy of "Tribune". They were to meet at the Nagshead Pub in Woodgreen, London, England, and the recognition signals included the contact making some remark concerning a drink and FUCHS making the suitable reply. FUCHS believed that early in 1947 he actually reestablished contact with an individual, whose name he did not know, at the Nagshead Pub and at the first meeting with this man nothing was passed. The new espionage contact reprimanded FUCHS for utilizing JOHANNA KLOPSTECH, a Communist, in reestablishing contact with the Soviet Espionage Services. From early 1947 until February or March of 1949 FUCHS carried out approximately six contacts with this new espionage superior, and the contacts were spaced at approximately two-month intervals; however, FUCHS says that he missed a large number of these contacts. He said that there were two points for the meeting places after the first meeting and that they alternated between the two spots, one of them being at the Spotted Horse Pub on High Street in London, England, and the other was outside of an underground station in Kew Gardens, London, England. FUCHS said that he believed that he only delivered one or two actual reports to this contact which he had taken from his official position in connection with the Atomic Energy Research Plant at Harwell, England.

FUCHS said that in delivering material to this espionage contact, the individual would usually disappear for a few minutes and then come back, which indicated to FUCHS that he was passing on the reports to someone else. FUCHS said that in meeting this individual in pubs, he would usually go in and sit down and order his drink and a short time later he would see the contact in the pub and FUCHS would wait until the man then left and would shortly thereafter follow him out on the street where the contact would be actually established.

FUCHS said that in either 1947 or 1948 he accepted one hundred pounds in English money from his contact. FUCHS said that he was motivated in doing this by the fact that security precautions had been tightened up after the exposures in Canada and he felt that in accepting this money he was more or less assuring his contact of his loyalty. FUCHS also said that he may have accepted a pound or two in English money at various other times in order to meet his expenses for travel, but that he did not accept any presents or gifts.

~~SECRET~~

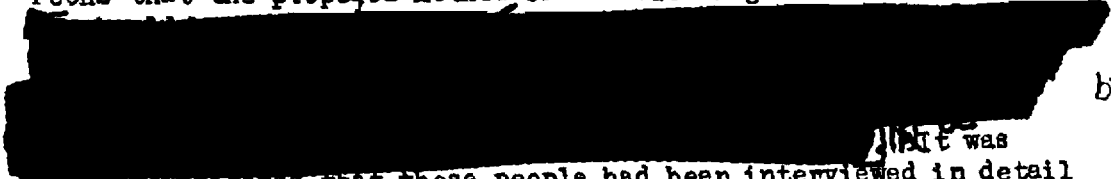
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTINUED)

~~SECRET~~

*Soviet espionage
Contact*

FUCHS stated that in 1948 it was suggested to him that he contact an individual by the name of ~~SUKHONLIN~~ at 2 Rue Adolphe Bartholdi in Paris, France. He was told that this individual would be able to place him in contact with someone who would be able more fully to understand scientific terms. FUCHS said that he never established contact with ~~SUKHONLIN~~ (actually VASSILI V. SOUKHOMLINE) in view of the restrictions placed on sterling for use in foreign travel at about that time.

Arrangements also were made in order that FUCHS might establish contact with his intermediary in case the other arrangements broke down by going to a particular address at 166 Kew Road in Richmond, Surrey, England. At this point FUCHS was to throw a copy of the periodical "Men Only" over the wall of a house. On the tenth page of this periodical FUCHS was to write instructions for the next meeting. FUCHS was then to go to another point and to make a chalk mark on a wall. FUCHS utilized this method of contact on only one occasion which was merely for the purpose of testing the arrangement, and he did not place any instruction on the tenth page of the periodical. His contact at a later meeting informed FUCHS that the proposed method of establishing contact had worked.



b7D

It was further indicated that these people had been interviewed in detail and had made statements indicating that they had absolutely no knowledge of the proposed method of establishing contact.

FUCHS said that he finally stopped attending meetings with his contact and that no attempt was made to again activate him in Soviet espionage. He also said that his contact may have known that he was dissatisfied because he missed so many meetings and also had not been furnishing all the information which was requested.

FUCHS furnished the following description of his last espionage contact in England:

Name	Not known
Age	About 30
Height	5' 6" or 7"
Weight	160 to 170 pounds
Eyes	No recollection
Build	Stocky
Hair	Dark blond, combed back and believed parted

~~SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTINUED)~~SECRET~~

Features	Fairly round face
Nose	Short nose
Lips	Neither thin nor thick
Glasses	No
Teeth	No recollection
Nationality	FUCHS said he could have been a Russian, but he is not sure of this.
Accent	Had slight accent. FUCHS not able to identify.
Occupation	Does not know.
Habits	Drank beer but did not smoke
Personality	Friendly, but somewhat reserved
Scientific Background	None
Dress	Well dressed.

FUCHS' VISIT TO USA IN 1947

FUCHS advised that during November 1947, he traveled to the United States by plane, arriving in New York City. He stayed a day or two in New York City at a hotel, the name of which he did not recall, but which was in upper Manhattan, just off Broadway, and he believed that it was on a street two or three blocks above 111th Street. He recalled 111th Street in view of the fact that he remembered that Mrs. H. W. ~~SKINNER~~ was residing in an apartment on that street.

FUCHS then went to Washington, D. C., where he attended a declassification conference in company with other British scientists. He said that this conference lasted three or four days, and he saw there a number of American scientists with whom he had worked at Los Alamos. He said that following this conference, he traveled back to New York City and then went to Ithaca, New York. At Ithaca he visited Cornell University, where he talked to Dr. BETHE, a Mr. WILSON, PHILLIP MORRISON, and RICHARD P. FEYNMAN. His conversations with these individuals were in regard to work being done by them in nuclear studies at Cornell.

FUCHS then traveled to Rochester, New York, where he was in contact with ROBERT ~~MARSHAK~~, whom he had known at Los Alamos. He said that he arrived in Rochester in the late afternoon, and recalls being shown a cyclotron by Dr. MARSHAK. FUCHS then went to Chicago, where he spent two days at the Argonne National Laboratory, and he recalls being in contact with Dr. ZIMM there. FUCHS said that specific permission had been obtained for a visit

~~SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTINUED)~~SECRET~~

visit to the Argonne National Laboratories, and his access to information there was limited to some extent. While in Chicago, FUCHS said that he saw Mrs. EDWARD TELLER, but does not believe that he saw EDWARD TELLER who had just left Chicago. He said that on one evening Mrs. TELLER invited some people in to see him, but he does not recall the names. He does recall seeing Mr. and Mrs. RONALD WILFRED GORNEY while in Chicago.

After leaving Chicago, he went to Schenectady, New York, where he spent one or two days at the General Electric plant. He said that he conferred with a number of persons, including Dr. PLACZEK and Mr. POLLOCK. He said that he was shown the betatron and the synchrotron. FUCHS said that he had several informal discussions there and gave a short, informal lecture on certain work being done at Harwell.

FUCHS then traveled to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he spent three days with his sister, KRISTEL HEINEMAN. He does not recall discussing with her anything concerning his contact, "RAYMOND", who may have been known to her by the name of "JOSEPH" or "JACK". He said that during the time he was there his sister may have entertained once or twice in his honor, but he does not recall this with any certainty. He believes that ROBERT HEINEMAN was present at this time. FUCHS also went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during the time he was in Cambridge, at which time there was some discussion on experiments with regard to prospecting for oil with neutrons. He recalls seeing Dr. WEISKOPF there and also saw MARTIN DEUTSCH. He then traveled back to New York City and caught a plane back to London, England.

INDEXED - 45

CLOSE ACQUAINTANCES AND ASSOCIATES OF FUCHS IN THE USA

FUCHS was questioned regarding certain close acquaintances and associates in the United States, and while he had expressed initially a reluctance to furnish information regarding such persons, he did give certain information regarding these persons. He specifically stated that none of the following people were in any way involved in his espionage activities while he was in the United States.

1. HANS A. BETHE

FUCHS said that Dr. BETHE had been the head of the Theoretical Division at Los Alamos, and he had worked under him. He said that he visited Dr. BETHE in June 1946, and in November 1947, at Cornell University.

~~SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTINUED)~~SECRET~~2. KARL PALEY COHEN

FUCHS said that he had known Dr. COHEN during the period that FUCHS was attached to the British Mission in New York City. FUCHS also said that when he was in the United States in November 1947, he saw Dr. COHEN at a restaurant in New York City. FUCHS said that he left his hat in the restaurant and later requested that COHEN pick up the hat and return it to the home of Mrs. H. W. B. SKINNER, West 111th Street, in New York City. FUCHS said that this incident did not have anything to do with his espionage activities.

3. RICHARD PHILLIPS FEYNMAN

FUCHS said that he knew Mr. FEYNMAN at Los Alamos, and also saw him in November 1947, at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York. He did not know of any espionage or Communist activities on the part of Mr. FEYNMAN.

4. VICTOR WEISKOPF

FUCHS said that he knew WEISKOPF at Los Alamos, and also saw him in 1947, when FUCHS visited MIT in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He knew of no Communist or espionage activities on the part of WEISKOPF.

5. MARTIN DEUTSCH

FUCHS said that he knew DEUTSCH at Los Alamos, and also saw him in November 1947, at MIT. He said that DEUTSCH may also have visited KRISTEL HEINEMAN's home in Cambridge during that time. FUCHS also knew SUSIE DEUTSCH, the wife of MARTIN DEUTSCH. He knew of no Communist or espionage activities on the part of Mr. and Mrs. DEUTSCH.

6. MANSON O. BENEDICT

FUCHS had known BENEDICT during the period he was in New York City attached to the British Mission there. He did not know of any Communist or espionage activities on the part of BENEDICT.

7. TONEY HILTON ROYLE SKYRME

FUCHS knew SKYRME when they were both attached to the British Mission during 1944 in New York City. FUCHS said that he knew of no Communist or espionage activities on the part of SKYRME.

INDEXED - 45

~~SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTINUED)~~SECRET~~8. EVELYN JONES KLINE

FUCHS said that he had known EVELYN KLINE at Los Alamos, and that he also had dated her on a few occasions. He did not know of any Communist or espionage activities on her part.

9. CHRISTOPHER FRANK KEARTON

FUCHS said that he had known KEARTON when they were both attached to the British Mission, and at one time KEARTON had been in charge of the Mission. He did not know of any espionage or Communist activities on the part of KEARTON.

10. Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN

FUCHS said that he had never met Professor EINSTEIN. He said that he knew of no activity on the part of EINSTEIN in his behalf. He knew of no Communist or espionage activities on the part of EINSTEIN.

11. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

FUCHS knew OPPENHEIMER during the time that OPPENHEIMER was one of the leading officials at Los Alamos. He knew of no Communist or espionage activities on the part of OPPENHEIMER.

12. Dr. GEORGE PLACZEK

FUCHS knew Dr. PLACZEK at Los Alamos, and also saw him in November 1947, at the General Electric plant in Schenectady, New York. He knew of no Communist or espionage activities on the part of PLACZEK.

13. Dr. ROBERT E. MARSHAK

FUCHS became acquainted with Dr. MARSHAK at Los Alamos, and in November 1947, visited Dr. MARSHAK in the Physics Department at the University of Rochester. He did not know of any activities on the part of MARSHAK concerning Communist or espionage matters.

14. ROBERT BRODE

FUCHS said that he had known Dr. BRODE at Los Alamos, and was quite friendly with him. He did not know of any Communist or espionage activities on the part of this individual.

15. Dr. EDWARD TELLER

FUCHS said that he became acquainted with Dr. and Mrs. EDWARD TELLER at Los Alamos, and was very friendly with both of them. He

INDEXED - 45

~~SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTINUED)

said that he also saw Mrs. TELLER in Chicago in November 1947. FUCHS stated that he knew of no Communist or espionage activities on the part of either Dr. TELLER or Mrs. TELLER.

~~SECRET~~16. OTTO FREISCH

FUCHS said that Mr. FREISCH was one of his better friends at Los Alamos, where FREISCH was also a part of the British Mission. He did not know of any Communist or espionage activities on the part of this individual.

17. Professor RUDOLPH E. PEIERLS

FUCHS said that he had worked with Professor PEIERLS at Birmingham, England, and had then come to the United States in December 1943, as an assistant to Professor PEIERLS. He later worked under PEIERLS at Los Alamos, and has also seen quite a lot of PEIERLS since FUCHS returned to England. He knew of no Communist or espionage activities on the part of PEIERLS.

NY 71818. RONALD WILFRED GURNEYGURNEY

FUCHS said that he became acquainted with Mr. RONALD GURNEY and his wife, NATALIE, in Bristol, England, in about 1933, and was closely acquainted with them until at least 1937. He said that he also met the GURNEYS in Chicago, Illinois, in November of 1947. He said that consideration had been given for the employment of Dr. GURNEY at Harwell, England, on the Atomic Energy Research Plant there. FUCHS said that he would regard Dr. GURNEY as a security risk. He based this on the fact that GURNEY and his wife had both belonged to the Society for Cultural Relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Bristol during the 1930's. FUCHS himself had attended meetings of this organization, and knew that Mrs. GURNEY was particularly active in the organization. FUCHS regards the Society for Cultural Relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as a Communist front organization. FUCHS said that his statement that he would regard Dr. GURNEY as a security risk may have been somewhat prejudiced because GURNEY was turned down for employment at Harwell, England, for work on the Atomic Energy Research Plant there. FUCHS believes that the question of loyalty possibly entered into this rejection of Dr. GURNEY, but he does not know that this is absolutely a fact. He said that the question of the loyalty of Dr. GURNEY did not trouble him so much as the loyalty of Mrs. GURNEY. He explained this by saying that he did not know of any espionage activity on her part, and did not know if she would actually engage in such activity, but he believed that other people might get in contact with Soviet espionage through her. He also said that she was not sufficiently discreet.

~~SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTINUED)RELATIONSHIP WITH ISRAEL HALPERIN

FUCHS maintained that he never had any espionage dealings or affiliations directly or indirectly with HALPERIN, and that while in the United States, the only espionage activities in which he participated were with "RAYMOND" (HARRY GOLD). He stated that he received a letter, as best he could recall, from HALPERIN who had heard that he was in a detention camp in Canada. There are two possibilities as to the way that HALPERIN might have learned of FUCHS' presence there. One, it is possible that he learned this information from Mrs. KRISTEL HEINEMAN, FUCHS' sister, who was aware of the fact that FUCHS was in Canada. On the other hand, it may be that German Communist Party members in England wrote to ISRAEL HALPERIN to look after the scientists who were incarcerated in Canada, and probably furnished FUCHS' name among the others. This he feels is quite likely, particularly since FUCHS was classified as a German Communist Party member. The letter which he received from HALPERIN stated that HALPERIN was going to send FUCHS some scientific articles or magazines, and he asked particularly if he could do anything else for FUCHS. Shortly thereafter, FUCHS stated he received two copies of magazines, one was "Physical Review" and the other was "Modern Physics", which came to him from HALPERIN while in the detention camp. He received no newspapers, and he stated there was no significance to the publications other than that they were scientific publications of the type that FUCHS would be interested in reading. It is entirely possible, FUCHS stated, that he wrote a letter to HALPERIN expressing his thanks. He does not remember specifically such a letter, but he thinks it is very likely as it was the logical thing to do.

While in Detention Camp N in Canada, some of the detainees were released under certain considerations, one of those being that the person released was a scientist. FUCHS is not certain how it happened that he was personally released, but he knew some people in England who might like to effect his release. He did feel fairly certain that Professor MAY BORN, first at Cambridge and later at Edinburgh Universities, would like to effect FUCHS' release as a fellow scientist, as would others who were members of the Party.

He stated that he knew WENDELL FURRY by name. He believes that he has met FURRY, who possibly called at Mrs. HEINEMAN's home when FUCHS was visiting his sister's home at Cambridge. Some scientists from the University did visit there, and his sister and brother-in-law, ROBERT HEINEMAN, knew several scientists at the University. FUCHS stated positively that he did not know that WENDELL FURRY was a brother-in-law of ISRAEL HALPERIN. He stated that he did not know that FURRY was a member of the Henry Thoreau

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Continued)**SECRET**

Professional Branch of the Communist Party, or the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, or the Civil Rights Congress, or the Samuel Adams School for Social Studies. He also did not know that Furry's wife, Elizabeth, was a member of the Cambridge Branch of the Communist Party. He stated he had no reason to suspect Wendell Furry of being engaged in any espionage activities of any type whatsoever.

W. Furry Mrs. Wendell Furry
Fuchs stated that his contacts and relationships, as above described, which is the full extent of them as best he could remember, had nothing whatsoever to do with espionage activities.

MISCELLANEOUSRudolph E. Peierls

1. Fuchs stated that he engaged in no Communist Party activities at any time while in the United States. He advised that he knew of no other scientist engaged in espionage or Communist Party work while he was in the USA. He stated he never talked to Dr. Peierls about his Communist or espionage activities, and Dr. Peierls did not know about Fuchs' Communist activities in England prior to coming to the United States. He advised that some people may have thought that Fuchs was a Communist, but no one knew it definitely. He stated repeatedly that he knew of no one who was engaged in espionage activities in the United States at any time other than himself and his contact, "Raymond" (Harry Gold).

2. Fuchs stated he engaged in no espionage activity in the United States except as above-described in his dealings with "Raymond" (Harry Gold).

3. When Fuchs was informed that Harry Gold had indicated that he was passing the information obtained from Fuchs to another agent by the name of "John", Fuchs, after reflection, stated that he had thought the matter over and there were several possibilities. He stated, after being asked if he could give any information which might in any way lead to an identification of "John", that there was a possibility that Gold was lying. Another possibility was that in connection with the charge made by Gold that a telephone number had been left for Fuchs to use in making a contact in New York, he had no recollection of this incident whatsoever and it would be a strange thing in his life, and it would be unusual for him not to remember such an unusual event, but he could not absolutely reject the possibility that something of the sort might have happened, although he has no recollection of it. He stated that someone could have been assigned to keep the house of his sister under surveillance at Christmas, 1944, and in February, 1945, in the expectation that he might call there, and when he did call at her home, they might advise Gold he was there, but he

SECRET

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Continued)~~SECRET~~

had no information or indication to the effect that this was so. Other possibilities that he had in mind would include Konstantin Lafazanov and also his sister's home, but he had no reason to suspect them.

He said that the possibility of the scientist Wendell Furry being involved was not outside the realm of possibility since he believes he met Furry at his sister's home, but he does not have any information indicating that Furry was in any way involved. He failed to remember the names of any of the friends of his sister or brother-in-law while he was there. He does recall that he visited the school where his nephew was attending and that someone there might have been the contact and notified Gold that he was in Cambridge. He also stated that we, as investigators, could bear in mind the possibility that Fuchs was lying, but that, of course, he was not. He stated that he could not furnish any information that would in any way assist in determining to whom Gold was furnishing the information.

4. Fuchs advised that all of the espionage activities engaged in by him, both in the United States, as heretofore described, and in England, were for the specific purpose of aiding and benefiting the Soviet Union in their research, development and construction of the atom bomb. His contact, "Raymond," he considered to be an intermediary agent who was passing the information along, so that it could reach the Soviet Union, and that this was at all times Fuchs' intention and desire while engaged in such activities.

5. Fuchs stated that very few questions were ever asked of him to indicate what the Russians wanted, and when the questions were asked they were general, such as furnishing information concerning the electromagnetic process, and these questions would not and did not indicate the progress which the Russians had made or were making in the development of the atom bomb. Other questions which were asked of him, always orally, had to do with personalities employed at Los Alamos or New York, and these personalities were usually the outstanding scientists about whom inquiry was being made.

Gerhard Fuchs

6. He stated in explanation of the fact that his name and his brother's name were on German subversive or police records, that he, Fuchs, while in Germany and while attending the university, was head of a student corps which was anti-Fascist and pro-Communist, and this group, including Fuchs particularly, was very much disliked by the Nazis, and the situation became critical and it was necessary for him to go underground — so of course the Germans had his name as well as his brother's name.

~~SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Continued)

7. Visits to Washington. Fuchs was asked whether he had ever visited Washington, D.C., for espionage purposes, and he stated that he had not. He was asked if he knew whether Gold ever had traveled to Washington, D.C., for the purpose of making an espionage contact, and Fuchs again replied in the negative. *Harry Gold*

8. Inquiry was made of Fuchs as to whether there was anyone that he met while in the United States that he might suspect of being engaged in espionage activities, or who could be interpreted as a security hazard. He stated that he wanted to think about this matter, and he thought of it overnight, and then replied that he saw no action, had heard of nothing which was said, and knew of nothing which was done by anyone which would have given rise to a suspicion in his mind that anyone he knew or saw was a security hazard. The only thing approaching it was that he remembered that once he met a young person at Los Alamos whose name he does not know, and he had a feeling that this individual was the kind of person who might do such a thing. This was purely intuitive and he saw this person only on one occasion and said to himself that he should attempt to keep away from him. He could give no description of this individual except that he was younger than Fuchs, and Fuchs believed him to be a physicist, and the only thing that he could say that created this intuitive feeling that he might be a security hazard was his appearance.

He advised that in his own case, the only likelihood of detection that he could see would be for someone to analyze his Communist activities with his previous history. They would find that he was acting completely out of character with his previous history. By this he meant that he was an active anti-Fascist and Communist in Germany. He also was engaged in Communist activities, including giving assistance in the transmission of pamphlets from Scotland to Germany, and while in the United States he engaged in no activities of this sort which placed him out of character. This, he felt, was his most vulnerable point while here, and a close study would have found him operating "out of character."

Fuchs was of the opinion that the usual stereotyped kind of intellectual would not engage in espionage activities, but the sort of person to look for, in his opinion, would be one who was different from the stereotyped intellectual, and this would be the only lead he could give for the young man in Los Alamos, since he did not measure up to the usual stereotyped intellectual that Fuchs knew.

He stated positively that he knew of no other information of any type or kind which he believed to be of any assistance whatsoever,

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Continued)

in connection with the development of information concerning espionage or security hazards as far as the United States was concerned, and that he had made a full disclosure, and he believed that everything he knew he had said, and that he was glad to be of the assistance he had been because it permitted him, in some small way, to make recompense.

Reference is made to Boston teletype dated June 1, 1950, setting forth matters to be discussed with Fuchs. Fuchs was interviewed regarding these matters, subsequent to the main interview set forth above, by the Bureau's liaison representative in London. In this connection, Fuchs advised that he recalled seeing a Negress domestic at Kristel Heineman's home in February, 1945, and that Kristel had told him that this domestic was there when his American contact *Harry* (Gold) called the first time. Fuchs could only describe her as being in her 40's and "not skinny". He believes this domestic did not live at his sister's residence, but came in several times a week. He said he probably saw her more than once and spoke to her, and that she may have cooked some meals while he was there. He was unable to recall the names or descriptions of other domestics employed by Kristel Heineman, including those mentioned in referenced teletype.

Fuchs also stated that his sister, Kristel Heineman, was younger than himself and actually was born July 12, 1913. He stated that he left Germany in 1933 when Kristel was still young, and therefore he did not know or hear that she was engaged in Communist work at that time. When Fuchs next saw Kristel in England in 1937 he learned from her for the first time that she actually was interested in Communist activities in Germany. He stated, however, the nature and extent of such activities were unknown to him.

Fuchs, who was unable to recall the sequence of the meeting places with Gold, did remember that on the first meeting with Gold, which was on the East Side of New York, he did eat with Gold, but he was unable to recall the name of the restaurant. He said the second meeting with Gold possibly took place at Lexington and 59th Street and he recalled walking under the Queensboro Bridge. He also recalled telling Gold either at this meeting or another meeting about Nils Bohr working for MED under the name of Nicholas Baker. He said there was no significance attached to his furnishing this information other than that Bohr was a famous Danish physicist and was using another name for security reasons and protection of his relatives from the Germans. He recalled the fourth meeting with Gold in the Bronx, but he was unable to recall eating with Gold. With respect to the remaining meetings, he was unable to recall any details not already furnished.

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15136

~~SECRET~~

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

Will report any additional information regarding FUCHS as developed through investigation of matters pertinent to FUCHS and relating subjects.

~~SECRET~~

F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL.

FILE DESCRIPTION

HEADQUARTERS

FILE

SUBJECT

Klaus Fuchs

FILE NO.

65-58805

VOLUME NO.

40

SERIALS

1455-1456

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: 65-58805 Re: KLAUS FUCHS
SECT. 40

Date: 10/86
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1455	10/12/50	SF, WFO PH REPT HQ, NY, BSLA	31	31	
1456	10/18/50	SF WFO REPT HQ, LA, NY	8	8	b1

39 39 0 0 0 0
REV REL DEN REF PRESUMED PREPROC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

85-4296 TFS

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE Oct 12 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/22;7/10;9/27/50	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT G. JENSEN
TITLE FOOCASE		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R.	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HARRY GOLD, self-admitted Soviet espionage agent, on May 22, 1950, gave a signed statement re his associations with **EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS**. On July 10, 1950, **GOLD** in a signed statement gave additional and more complete details concerning his dealings with **FUCHS**. At fourth meeting with **FUCHS** in New York City, **GOLD** said he and **FUCHS** went to dinner. At this meeting **FUCHS** and **GOLD** agreed on story to be used to account for their meeting in case either one was ever picked up. At fifth meeting in May of 1944, **FUCHS** gave information for transmission to the Soviets. **GOLD** said this information consisted mainly of mathematical derivations. At sixth meeting, **FUCHS** told **GOLD** of sister who lived in Cambridge, Massachusetts. During seventh meeting, in late June or early July 1944, **FUCHS** told **GOLD** there was some possibility he would be transferred later in the year or early in 1945 to somewhere in the Southwest. **FUCHS** did not appear for the eighth meeting or the alternate meeting arranged for this possibility. **GOLD** said he met with "**JOHN**" (whom he has previously identified as his Soviet superior) and discussed **FUCHS**' failure to show up at these scheduled meetings. Subsequently, "**JOHN**" gave **GOLD** **FUCHS**' New York address and had **GOLD** make inquiry there re the whereabouts of **FUCHS**. This was in late August 1944, according to **GOLD**. **GOLD** made inquiries at this address and was informed **FUCHS** was no longer there. **GOLD** said he and "**JOHN**" discussed, in a

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 10/10/81 BY SP-2 BJS/mc
3042 PWS/KOS 1/13/87

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>A. Cornelius</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
<p>COPY IN FILE</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED</p> <p>See la. R207 NOV 18 1950</p>	

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
<p>65-58805-1455</p> <p>OCT 15 1950</p> <p>5</p>	<p>RECORDED - 64</p> <p>INDEXED - 64</p>

55 NOV 13 1950

PH 65-4298

5-Bureau (65-58805)
3-New York (65-15136)
1-Boston (info.) (65-3519)
1-Los Angeles (info.)
1-San Francisco (info.)
1-Washington Field (info.)
3-Philadelphia

subsequent series of meetings, how to get in touch with FUCHS again. About the middle of September, GOLD said "JOHN" gave GOLD the name of FUCHS' sister, Mrs. ROBERT HEINEMAN in Cambridge, Massachusetts. In late September, GOLD went to Cambridge, but learned the HEINEMANS were on vacation. GOLD returned in either late October or early November to Cambridge. GOLD met Mrs. HEINEMAN on this trip and learned FUCHS had been transferred to the Southwest part of the United States, but was expected in Cambridge around Christmastime of 1944. GOLD said he learned from "JOHN" at a meeting in Philadelphia early in January 1945, that FUCHS was in Cambridge. GOLD said upon instructions from "JOHN" he went to Cambridge to meet FUCHS. At this meeting in the HEINEMAN home FUCHS told GOLD he worked at an atomic energy experimental station in Los Alamos, New Mexico. Arrangements were made for a subsequent meeting in Santa Fe, New Mexico for early June of 1945. GOLD said at this meeting in Cambridge, offered FUCHS \$1500.00 but FUCHS declined. GOLD said in early June of 1945 he met FUCHS in Santa Fe as previously arranged. Arrangements were also made for a second meeting in Santa Fe for September of 1945. GOLD received information from FUCHS at both meetings in Santa Fe for transmittal to the Soviets. GOLD delivered the information to "JOHN" in New York City on both occasions. During the various meetings with FUCHS in New York City GOLD said he received, in addition to written material, some verbal information which GOLD wrote up and delivered to "JOHN." GOLD also said that on one occasion "JOHN" gave him a number of questions relating to atomic energy to be asked of FUCHS. FUCHS seemed to take offense at these questions and said he had already covered all these questions.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

At Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphia, Penna.
May 22, 1950

"I, HARRY GOLD, of 6825 Kindred Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, make the following voluntary statement to RICHARD E. BRENNAN and T. SCOTT MILLER, Jr., who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made me, and I realize that any statement I make may be used against me in a court of law. I have been advised that I may secure the services of an attorney.

"In the summer of 1936 I made several inquiries concerning the Communist Party of the United States. At this time I was employed as a chemist by the Pennsylvania Sugar Company, of 1037 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

"In the fall of 1936 I was visited at my home by a man who identified himself as PAUL SMITH. He said that he understood that I was a chemist, and he thought that possibly I might be interested in aiding in the procurement of industrial information for the Soviet Union. This began a period of industrial espionage on my part which lasted until 1943. My association with SMITH was of relatively short duration, during which time I furnished him with some data concerning processes that were being worked on in the laboratory of the Pennsylvania Sugar Company and subsidiaries. This data was as complete and factual as I could make it.

"SMITH, whose name was obviously false, was followed in succession by two men, one of whom identified themselves as FRED, who had a pronounced Russian accent.

"In the early summer of 1938 the possibilities of Pennsylvania Sugar Company had pretty well petered out, and I was several times pressed to try and obtain other sources of information. By this I mean people who could furnish us with technical data. However, in my circle of friends there were none who were even the remotest likely candidate, and so I did nothing. This led to a break of over two years, during which time I attended college in Cincinnati. I graduated in 1940.

"On my return to Philadelphia I was again contacted by the people with whom I had worked before. I was called on the phone in July, 1940, and I went down town to see this man, who turned out to be JACOB GOLOS. He again pressed me to continue the work which I had done previously, and I agreed. However, it was pretty sporadic in nature, and, with the exception of the one contact that he gave me, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, nothing much came of it. I was supposed to get information of a technical nature from BROTHMAN, but very little came of that, simply because he was extremely unreliable in getting material together. He gave me some data on mixing equipment which was practically all his design, and it seemed to me that practically everything he gave me at any time was his own invention or design. BROTHMAN kept pressing me on several occasions, and wanted to know about the possibility of his doing consulting work for the Soviet Union on an open basis, as a private individual, and they acting as representatives of their government to this company, and whenever I mentioned it to the people with whom I was in touch they discounted the idea and wouldn't listen to it at all.

"I never told BROTHMAN of my association with the Soviet Union, but I think that he suspected it because of the way that I operated--I introduced myself by another name.

"I knew GOLOS for a very brief time, and he was followed very shortly by a man called SAM about the end of 1940. It was with SAM that my association continued uninterruptedly as a contact. I used to meet SAM almost always in New York. Sometimes, very rarely, he would come to Philadelphia, but usually it was in New York, usually on a street corner that we met. Normally we went for a walk. Sometimes, but rarely, we had something to eat. SAM did not have a Russian accent, but I had an idea he was a Russian.

"Shortly after I met SAM he told me that there was not much purpose to continuing this work in general, and that the best thing I could do would be to forget about it, and this state continued from late 1940 until the fall of 1941, after Russia was attacked by Germany. Then SAM called me up, I met him, and he told me that we had to begin an intensive campaign for obtaining information for the Soviet Union. This happened about a couple of months after Russia was attacked by Germany. At that time I made a half-dozen trips to upper New York state, namely, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo. I was to transmit information--I acted as a go-between.

"What I did on each of these occasions was to obtain information from someone that I didn't know but who was, I'm pretty sure, an American, a native, and I gave it over to SAM or sometimes not to SAM but to someone who I did not know by name or anything. I just got it and either I received material whose nature I did not know except that they were very bulky packets, and in a matter of hours, or sometimes even minutes, turned it over to a third person, sometimes SAM. There was one man that I saw twice in Rochester, one man that I saw twice in Buffalo, and there were two others that I saw once, and I got the definite impression in each case that they were native Americans. Sometimes I travelled with the information from one city to the adjacent one, that is, say, from Rochester to Buffalo before turning it over.

"In very early 1944 I was told by SAM that I was to undertake an extremely important effort. This was to be work of so critical a nature that I was to think twice and three times before I ever spoke a word concerning it to anyone, or before I made a move, that is before I spoke to anyone concerned in it. He didn't elaborate on what the nature of the work actually was but he gave me the details of an arrangement whereby I met Doctor KLAUS FUCHS. This meeting took place on the east side of New York on a Saturday. As I recall, the arrangements for actual recognition included the fact that I was to carry a pair of gloves in one hand, plus a green-covered book, and Dr. FUCHS was to carry a hand ball in one hand. I cannot recall whether SAM gave me Dr. FUCHS' name, he may have. In any event, we met in, I believe, late February or early March of 1944. I introduced myself to him as RAYMOND. He never used the name. He knew it was a phony. He introduced himself to me as KLAUS FUCHS.

"We went for a brief walk and then took a cab uptown to a restaurant around 5d Avenue in the 50's, where we had dinner, but we did not speak much there. Afterwards we went for a walk, during which we completed arrangements for further meetings. Among these arrangements were:

1. We were to be extremely careful and never meet in a restaurant again.
2. We were only to meet for as brief a period as was necessary to complete whatever we had to do.
3. Each meeting included complete arrangements for further meetings and provisions were made for alternate dates and places, but we were never to meet in the same place twice.

"He told me during the first and second meetings that he was with the British Mission working with the Manhattan Engineer Project. He also explained to me the manpower set-up of the British group as he knew it. He told me that they were working on the separation of isotopes, and it seems to me that there was at least implied the eventual utilization of the energy produced by nuclear fission in the form of a weapon. One thing he told me on many occasions was that they worked in extremely tight compartments, and that on group did not know what the other group was doing. This I can verify by the fact that he told me that he thought that there was possibility of a large-scale installation for isotope separation projected for future development somewhere, he thought, down in Georgia or Alabama. This, of course, later turned out to be Oak Ridge.

"The second meeting with FUCHS consisted of an amplification of our arrangements for meeting and a description by FUCHS of the physical and personnel set-up of the Manhattan Engineer Project. This meeting was in New York.

"During these first two meetings neither Dr. FUCHS nor I made any direct reference to his supplying me with information, but it was more or less mutually understood that he was to supply me with information from the work he was doing.

"The second meeting took place with FUCHS a few weeks following the first one somewhere in Upper Manhattan. Successive meetings took place in a number of widely separated localities, including the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens. There were, in all, until the summer of 1944, a total of in the neighborhood of five meetings, on at least two of which occasions I obtained (from Dr. FUCHS) information. This consisted of a number of folded sheets of paper containing (during one brief glance that I took on one occasion) mathematical equations which seemed to concern mathematical derivations. This data I turned over to, I believe, SAM's successor, JOHN.

"I would like to add that SAM was succeeded by a man named JOHN shortly after I met Dr. FUCHS. I do not believe that I ever turned any information over to SAM.

"On the occasions when I turned over information which I had obtained from Dr. FUCHS, the time interval involved was very short; by short I mean a half-hour at the most.

"The exact dates that the information was given to me in New York by Dr. FUCHS I cannot accurately say, except that they were probably between April and June or July of 1944. In August of 1944 Dr. FUCHS failed to show up for his scheduled meeting. This was to be in the vicinity of a movie theater near the Eastern Parkway in Brooklyn. He did not show up for the alternate appointment and I had no means of telling where he had gone, though he had mentioned that he was due to leave for another location. The only information he had was that he thought it was somewhere in Mexico, not New Mexico. JOHN then obtained the information whereby he was once more enabled to get in touch with Dr. FUCHS. He gave me the address of Mrs. HEINEMANN in Cambridge, Massachusetts, who is, I believe, Dr. FUCHS' sister. I went to see her in September of 1944. The family was away on vacation. I did see her the second time that I went to Cambridge, which was in the fall of 1944. I told her that I was a friend of Dr. FUCHS; that I had met him in New York; that I happened to be passing through Boston on business and I just wondered if she knew where KLAUS was. I used here the same name that I had used on meeting KLAUS, which was RAYMOND. She told me that KLAUS was due about Christmas time, was very fond of Mrs. HEINEMANN's children and he had written her that he would be coming home about that time. She did not tell me where he was except that it was somewhere out west. So, I left an envelope containing a name and telephone number in Manhattan. This name I think may have contained the first name 'JEROME' or at least a name with a 'J' and was somewhat similar to KAPLUN (phonetic). This is not the name. About all that I can say about it is that it evokes a familiar sound - a familiar memory chord.

"Early in 1945, JOHN got in touch with me and said that we had heard from Dr. FUCHS. I went up to Cambridge and saw KLAUS there. He told me that he was working at a place called Los Alamos in New Mexico, he said some distance from Santa Fe. He also gave me written information at that time and we made an arrangement to meet in June of that year in Santa Fe. This meeting took place in the home of Mrs. HEINEMANN in Cambridge, Massachusetts, but she was not present at the time of our conversation. The whole meeting was of very brief duration. Before I met Dr. FUCHS on this occasion, I was given a sum of approximately \$1500, as I recall, to offer to Dr. FUCHS, should he need it. I was told to be very diplomatic about this matter so as not to offend him. He turned it down cold. He turned down cold even my tentative offer, so that when I returned to New York, I gave the money back to JOHN, along with the information which FUCHS had given me at this time.

PR 65-4296

"During my vacation in June of 1945, I went to Santa Fe via Albuquerque and met Dr. FUCHS there. He gave me another set of data and we agreed to meet again in late September of the same year in Santa Fe. I took this information back with me to New York and gave it to JOHN. Our conversation there was extremely brief and even there, as when he worked in New York, he was dubious about the possibilities for any real and immediate utilization of atomic energy in the form of a weapon. I do not exactly recall the circumstances under which I turned this information over to JOHN in New York. I traveled to Albuquerque on this first meeting via train to Chicago, then by train to Albuquerque, and finally by bus to Santa Fe. My meeting with Dr. FUCHS was on a Saturday afternoon. Then I returned from Santa Fe to Albuquerque by bus on the same day. As I recall, I slept in the hallway of a rooming house where those who were unable to obtain hotel accommodations were bedded. I returned the following day from Albuquerque to Chicago and then via Chicago by plane to either New York or Washington and then by train to Philadelphia. This jumbled up method of travel was necessitated by the traveling conditions at that time.

"Here, I would like to make the following statement: All of the expenses involved in any of the work that I did were paid for by me entirely out of my own funds. Immediately upon my return to New York, I turned over the information which FUCHS had given me, to JOHN. The next meeting with Dr. FUCHS took place in late September 1945. I again met in Santa Fe, this time on the outskirts. He had a car, a rather dilapidated affair, which he had borrowed, and we conducted all of our conversation in it. He gave me some information again. Also, he told me he had been present at the initial large-scale trial of nuclear fission at Alamogordo in New Mexico, and also described to me the tremendous wonderment that had descended upon even those who had the most intimate knowledge of the potentialities of the weapon -- most especially on the occasion of the dropping of the bomb on Hiroshima. It is my best understanding that he was actually present with the group or certainly near the group that set off the trial bomb at Alamogordo.

"Dr. FUCHS told me also at this time that he would probably return to England soon but that by paying a call to his sister I could ascertain just when. This statement may not be completely accurate in this sense, since it also seems to me that he gave a definite time, about Christmas week of 1945 when he expected to again be in Cambridge.