

Office Memorandum : UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: May 2, 1951

FROM : D. M. LADD *sl/*

SUBJECT: EDWARD MICHAEL CORSON, aka.,
Edward Anatol Corson
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clegg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

PURPOSE:

To advise that [redacted] informed on April 28, 1951, that subject was having a book published concerning atomic energy. [redacted] desired to know if anything was wrong with the subject and urged that the subject be afforded clearance to work in the atomic energy field. Bufiles reflect that the subject is an atomic scientist who corresponded with Emil Klaus Fuchs on February 10, 1950, advising that he did not believe the accusations against Fuchs.

But Hottel
Kelley
Bartlett
b2D
Post
67D

To recommend that [redacted] be informed that information appearing in Bufiles is confidential and cannot be disclosed and that atomic energy clearance is a matter for the Atomic Energy Commission and not the Bureau.

To further recommend that the Atomic Energy Commission be informed by liaison that the subject is having a book published concerning atomic energy matters.

BACKGROUND:

Reference is made to the memorandum from Mr. Guy Hottel, dated May 1, 1951, advising that on April 28, 1951, he interviewed [redacted] who informed that he, [redacted] recently talked to the subject, Edward Michael Corson. [redacted] reported that Corson is in the process of having a book published which deals with mathematics and chemistry of metals in the atomic energy field. [redacted] further reported that Corson informed him that he had an emotional breakdown as a result of the arrest of Emil Klaus Fuchs for espionage and has not

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-3-87 BY 3042/STW/MLC
#86-18400

RECORDED - 59
INDEXED - 59

116-34555-32

MAY 18 1951

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Belmont
05 MAY 21 1951

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Kim

been able to secure proper clearance to work (in the atomic energy field). [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that his purpose in furnishing the above information was:

1. He believes Corson should receive clearance for work in the atomic energy field, and

[REDACTED] b7D

Biographical Data Concerning Subject:

0/5 Bufiles reflect that Edward Michael Corson was the subject of an Atomic Energy Act - Applicant investigation in September - October, 1947. Corson was under consideration for a position as a consultant, with the Brookhaven National Laboratory. Investigation reflected that Corson was born June 27, 1921, in New York of naturalized parents of Russian origin. Corson has a Ph.D Degree from Johns Hopkins University and was employed as a research physicist by the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation in New York City and Oak Ridge, Tennessee, from 1943 to 1947. A number of neighbors considered him entirely loyal. One acquaintance believed Corson to be in sympathy with Russia during the war. This investigation also reflected that Corson received a loan of approximately \$500.00 for tuition from the Russian Students Fund, Incorporated. According to G-2, this organization was composed of various groups with pro-Soviet, pro-German, and other un-American beliefs.

x Recent Activities of Subject:

On February 10, 1950, Corson telegraphed Emil Klaus Fuchs at the Bow Street jail in England as follows:

"Have written Cockroft. Naturally do not believe the accusations. If I can be of any service call on me."

Fuchs replied:

"Thank you. There is nothing you can do. The evidence will change your mind."

In a letter which he stated was to be published in the March, 1950, issue of the "Journal of the American Physics Society," Corson stated that he was fully convinced that Fuchs was not capable of betraying any trust - personal or national. Corson also stated in this letter that he was shocked at Fuchs' arrest and could not believe that it was possible.

On April 12, 1950, Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer advised that Corson recently told him that he was going to Russia with some scientists on a mission.

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] b7D

o/s

Interviews With Subject:

Corson has been interviewed on several occasions by Bureau representatives, particularly with respect to his acquaintance with Fuchs. On the first interview, Corson became mildly indignant stating that he had already been "grilled" for days by MI-5 in England.

However, Corson did furnish information concerning his knowledge of Fuchs and expressed the opinion that "There may be others like Fuchs." He immediately admitted that he had no documentary proof of this statement and he advised that he would not "contravene" his integrity by reciting names.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at BOSTON

File # 117-50 Jas

CONFIDENTIAL

Report made at BOSTON	Date made 12-14-50	Period 11-1,3,21,25; 12-11-50	Report made by CHARLES H. PELLETIER
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Title PAUL JACOB PONTECORVO, wa., Paolo Jacob Pontecorvo	Character of Case ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT
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82-18100V
Classified by 3042PWT/lmw

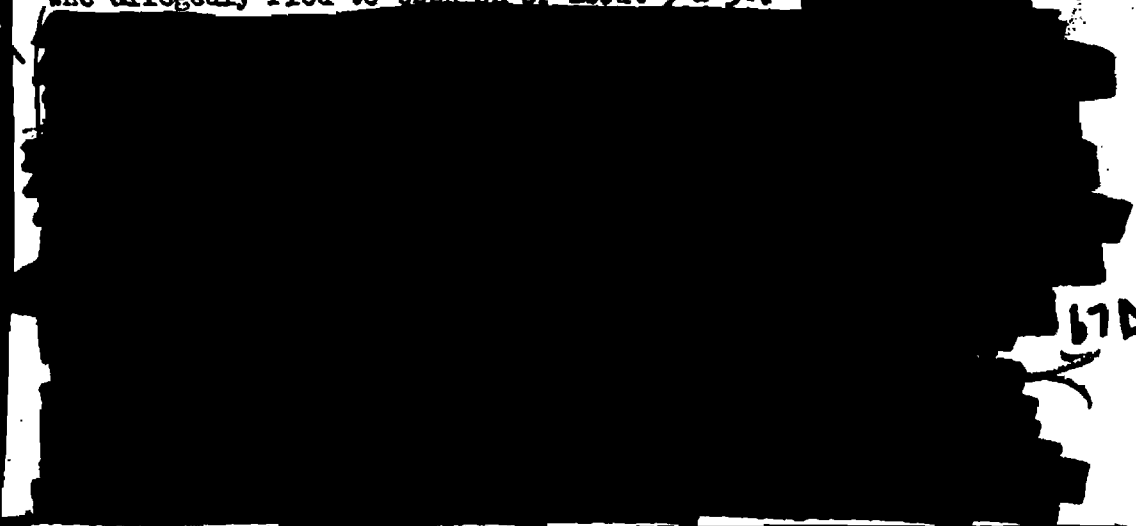
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Synopsis of facts:

Declassify on: OADR 9/4/87
Only pg 1, 2, 7, 15 + 22 removed

Subject born 9-27-06 at Pisa, Italy. Naturalized USDC, Boston, 9-24-45. Presently resides Cambridge, Mass., and since 1945 has been employed by Raytheon Manufacturing Co., Waltham, Mass., as a radio engineer in the Engineering Department, and has access to restricted information. Subject was member of the Italian Fascist Party, 1933-1937. Subject is brother of BRUNO PONTECORVO, Italian-born British naturalized atomic scientist who allegedly fled to USSR on or about 9-2-50.

Page 1-1-1-1-4
o/s
7.00
5/16/65
STATISTICS TAKEN
JUN 20 15 02 1951



Approved and Forwarded: E. Fleury SAC

Do not write in these spaces

cc - Legal attach Let n y.
Lombard 2710-2-5-57

116-95534-19 SE 31

Copies of this report

- 8 - Bureau (AMSD)
- 3 - New York
- 2 - Washington Field
- 1 - Knoxville (inf)
- 1 - Oklahoma City (inf)
- 1 - Pittsburgh (inf)
- 1 - Indianapolis (inf)
- 5 - Boston

DES 25 1-8-50

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AGENCY REC'D DATE FOR HOW FORN BY

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copy to a/c
ONE 6-2
+ 057
1-3-51

CONFIDENTIAL

Boston file 117-50

ds

[REDACTED]

Subject had no knowledge of any association
between his brother, BRUNO and EMILE KLAUS FUCHS, of ADAM
NUMM MAY, [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- P -

67D

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

STATE

It is pointed out that EMILE KLAUS FUCHS is a self-admitted Soviet espionage agent presently serving a 14-year sentence in England for Soviet espionage activities.

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

It is to be pointed out that Madame CURIE is the wife of FREDERIC JOLIO-CURIE, who was, until recently, the Chairman of the French Atomic Energy Commission, and who was later removed from said position because of his open and admitted affiliation with the Communist Party.

[REDACTED]

b7D

Re JUILLIANA TABET, ^{nee Juliana} sister of Subject
and DUCCIO TABET, brother-in-law of Subject

[REDACTED]

STATE

communist

[REDACTED]

STATE

Handwritten notes:
*Radio...
Duc... Tabet...
New York...

Handwritten: O/S

o/s

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

Subject said he never heard BRUNO mention the physicist and British atomic scientist, EMILE KLAUS FUCHS, now serving a 14-year sentence in prison in England, as a result of his espionage work in behalf of the Soviet Union.

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

o/s

b7D

Boston file 117-50

INFORMANT PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Washington Confidential Informant T-1 is Security Division, Department of State.

Washington Confidential Informant T-2 is IDA report dated 2-9-50 received at the Bureau.

Boston Confidential Informant T-1 is [REDACTED]

b7c b7D

Boston Confidential Informant T-2 is [REDACTED]

b2 b7D

Boston Confidential Informant T-3 is [REDACTED]

b3
CIA

New York Confidential Informant T-1 is [REDACTED]

50, 455, 5463
(2)

New York Confidential Informant T-2 is a memorandum from MID, War Department furnished the New York Office.

b7c

New York Confidential Informant T-3 is [REDACTED]

b7D

New York Confidential Informant T-4 is a [REDACTED]

b7c b7D

o/s

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

REFERENCES: Bulets to Boston dated 10-26-50 and 10-28-50.
Butel dated 11-13-50.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

REPORT MADE AT ALBUQUERQUE	DATE WHEN MADE 7/19/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/8;7/13-16,18/54	REPORT MADE BY ROY I. MISCHKE	MLK
TITLE JAMES LESLIE TUCK - HF - 4915			CHARACTER OF CASE AREA 8	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ds [redacted] at Los Alamos, N. M., all recommended employee favorably. TUCK member of British Mission assigned to Los Alamos with KLAUS FUCHS, 1943 to 1946, but acquaintances reported no particular association with FUCHS. Confidential Informant advised TUCK apparently corresponded with PHILLIP MORRISON in 1952, but acquaintances unable to advise of any known association between these individuals. No credit or criminal record relative to employee or any member of his family at Los Alamos or Santa Fe, N. M., [redacted]

AGENCY *cc in Albuquerque*
 REQ. REC'D *11/29/57*
 REP'T FORW. *2/15/55*
 BY *from 1.26*

- R U C -

PP 610

REFERENCE: Bulet to Albuquerque dated 5/5/54. *3042 PWT / MW 9/4/5*
 Report of SA FRED H. ARMSTRONG dated 7/15/49 at El Paso.

8-1840CY - Only pg 1-7 were reviewed and are UNCLASSIFIED

DETAILS:

Investigation at Santa Fe, New Mexico, was conducted by SA RONALD E. YOUNG.

AGENCY *cc in*
 REQ. REC'D *8-16-52*
 REP'T FORW. *8-28-52*
 BY *JES*

CC TO *WAC Army*
 REQ. REC'D *11-5-52*
 NOV 17 1970
 ANS. *ED*
 BY: *James*

Peter Humphrey
James
Prosser

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
<i>[Signature]</i>	116-132852-35 INDEXED-41
COPIES OF THIS REPORT	NOT RECORDED
5 Bureau (AM) (116-132852)	17 JUL 22 1954
1 Albuquerque (116-1196)	2:08 TO
	Atomic Energy Commission
	AUG 4 1954
	SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION

PROPERTY OF FBI - LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI, AND NEITHER IT NOR ITS CONTENTS ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

In regard to associates of TUCK [redacted] advised that, of course, TUCK was acquainted and had at least a limited amount of association with KLAUS FUCHS, convicted British Atomic agent, during the period that they were together at Los Alamos between 1944 and 1946. He explained, however, that they did not work in the same section of the laboratory and that Mrs. TUCK was at Los Alamos with her husband during the war, whereas FUCHS was single and did not mingle with the married people to any particular extent. b7C/D

[redacted] advised that he was acquainted with PHILLIP MORRISON at Los Alamos during the war and for a short time after that period, but that he has never known TUCK to have any common interest or to associate with MORRISON in any manner. He advised, however, that it is entirely probable that TUCK was acquainted with MORRISON at Los Alamos during such time. He has not heard TUCK mention MORRISON in any way since he returned to Los Alamos in 1950 and knows of no possible association whatsoever that they might have had after that time. b7C/D

[redacted] advised he first met TUCK [redacted] he had some professional contact with him at that location over a period of about one year and that he has had both professional and social contact with him at [redacted] stated that TUCK and his wife are both very honest, responsible individuals of good character and habits. He further stated that both TUCK and his wife are firm believers in the Democratic Form of Government and that he considers them to be entirely loyal to the United States at this time. b7C/D

[redacted] further that TUCK is quite conscientious and attempts to be very careful in his handling of any confidential information but that he does have a tendency for "absent-mindedness" which has caused him to be charged with several Procedural Security Violations, such as leaving documents out and safes open. He added, however, that TUCK is always very discreet in his conversation about any restricted data and that he believes that he can be trusted with confidential information. [redacted] advised that he has only known Mr. and Mrs. TUCK to associate with responsible and, so far as he knows, loyal citizens. b7C/D

[redacted] that Mr. and Mrs. TUCK's associates at Los Alamos have included Dr. and Mrs. J. CARSON MARK; Mr. and Mrs. STANISLAW ULAM, and Mr. DUNCAN CURRY. He has not known them to be affiliated with any organization. b7C/D

[REDACTED] advised that he knew TUCK slightly that he had some professional contact with him [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He has also had some social contact with TUCK [REDACTED] He also advised that both Mr. and Mrs. TUCK are very honest, respectable people of good character and that he has found them to be loyal to the United States and a Democratic Form of Government in every way. He also advised that even though TUCK has been charged with some minor Procedural Security Violations, he is actually very conscious about security and classification matters and is particularly discreet in his conversation relative to any possible restricted data. b7C/D

[REDACTED] advised that he has never known TUCK to mention KLAUS FUCHS in any way and that he has no knowledge of any possible association that TUCK may have had with PHILLIP MORRISON. He advised that he has only known TUCK to associate with reputable and loyal citizens who are also employed at Los Alamos. b7C/D

o/s
He concluded he considers TUCK can be trusted with confidential information.

[REDACTED] and has also had some social contact over similar period. He stated Mr. and Mrs. TUCK are very respectable and responsible individuals who appear to be entirely loyal to the United States and the Democratic Form of Government. He has not known them to be affiliated with any organization and has only known them to associate with reputable individuals. b7C/D

He advised that TUCK has, on a few occasions, mentioned KLAUS FUCHS in a casual manner, but that he has never indicated that he ever had any close acquaintanceship or association with KLAUS FUCHS at any time.

[REDACTED] advised that he has never known TUCK to mention PHILLIP MORRISON in any manner and does not know of any possible association between these individuals. b7C/D

[redacted] that to the best of his knowledge and belief, TUCK can be completely trusted with confidential data. b7C, D

[redacted] advised he has known TUCK professionally

that TUCK was a member of the British Mission. [redacted] has not had any contact with him between [redacted]

[redacted] stated TUCK appears to be an entirely honest, respectable and responsible individual and he has never had any reason to question his loyalty to this country or our Form of Government. He also indicated that TUCK is very discreet in his conversation and association and that he considers him to be trustworthy with confidential information. b7C, D

[redacted] advised that he was acquainted with KLAUS FUCHS at Los Alamos during World War II and that although both FUCHS and TUCK were members of the British Mission, he never knew them to be particularly close or to associate together except possibly in connection with their work. He advised that they did not work in the same section of the laboratory but that inasmuch as both were members of the British Mission, they did have some mutual situations. b7C, D

[redacted] he knew TUCK casually [redacted] and that he has also had some professional contact with him from [redacted]. He stated TUCK always impressed him as being honest, responsible, of good character and that he considers him to be a "thoroughly transplanted Englishman" who is now entirely loyal to the United States and our Form of Government. b7C, D

[redacted] specifically that TUCK is very conscientious and conscientious in regard to security and classification matters and that he considers that he has a very commendable attitude in this respect. He has only known him to associate with reputable individuals and has not known him to be affiliated with any organization. b7C, D

[redacted] advised that he did not observe TUCK to particularly associate with KLAUS FUCHS, although they were both members of the British Mission during World War II. He advised that they did not work in the same section of the laboratory and that he cannot recall having ever seen them associating on a social basis. b7C, D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and that in such capacity he had some professional contact with TUCK during that period. He has also had some professional contact with him between [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that to the best of his knowledge, TUCK is an entirely responsible individual of good character and that he has found him to be a rather "conservative" individual who appears to entertain a complete belief in a Democratic Form of Government. He stated he believes TUCK is now entirely loyal to this country and our Government.

o/s

[REDACTED] advised that he was also acquainted with KLAUS FUCHS at Los Alamos during World War II but that he is quite certain that he never received any indication that TUCK particularly associated with FUCHS at Los Alamos or at any other location. He further stated that he does not recall that TUCK ever mentioned FUCHS to him in any manner, although he does recall that TUCK did discuss ALLAN NURN MAY, convicted Canadian espionage agent, with him sometime after the arrest of MAY. He stated that he cannot recall the exact statements made by TUCK in regard to MAY but that he does recall that TUCK's attitude was entirely commendable; that he did not defend MAY or indicate that he was ever acquainted with MAY; and that he only mentioned the matter as a subject of mutual concern on the basis of security.

[REDACTED] not cognizant of any possible association that TUCK may have ever had with PHILLIP MORRISON.

NEIGHBORS AND ACQUAINTANCES

At Los Alamos, New Mexico

o/s

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7C, D

[REDACTED]

He stated that they are quiet, respectable people of good character and that to the best of his knowledge, they are entirely loyal to the United States and the Democratic Form of Government. He further advised that TUCK appears to be very discreet in his conversations and that he has only known him to associate with reputable people.

b7C, D

[REDACTED] to Mr. and Mrs.

TUCK on 35th Street between [REDACTED]. She advised that she did not have much personal contact with them during such period but that she never was in receipt of any information unfavorable to their character, loyalty, associates or trustworthiness in any respect.

b7C, D

[REDACTED]

He stated that they are entirely responsible and respectable individuals of good character and that both of them are completely loyal to the United States and the Democratic Form of Government. He further advised that he has only known them to associate with reputable and loyal citizens who are also employed in responsible positions by the University of California and mentioned that he believes that their particular associates [REDACTED] have been Mr. and Mrs. FRANK C. HOYT.

b7C, D

[REDACTED] advised that he has never heard TUCK mention KLAUS FUCHS or PHILLIP MORRISON in any manner and that he does not know of any possible association that TUCK may have had with either of these individuals.

OK

900 Standard Building
Cleveland 13, Ohio
April 20, 1950

116-10042

8-1840CV AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *9/4/87* BY *3049PAT/lmn*

BT
SAC, New York

RE: JACOB H. GOLDSTEIN - CR - 10486
Aka Jacob Herman Goldstein
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - APPLICANT

Dear Sir:

ReBulet to Atlanta dated April 7, 1950.

ds [*6767D*
[REDACTED] advised that ROY BLACKWELL, NORVAN CLARK, and SIDNEY BERGER in their New York Office may be acquainted with applicant. Applicant was employed as assistant chemist with the Ferclve Corporation at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Applicant born December 18, 1915, Atlanta, Georgia.

Applicant's name is listed among skilled personnel in report of Special Agent CHARLTON C. McSWAIN dated February 15, 1950, at Knoxville and entitled, "FOO CASE - Espionage - R," New York file 65-15136. *Emil Julius Klaus Inc*

o/s [New York requested to interview above individuals concerning their knowledge of applicant. Full investigation. Buded April 27, 1950. HANDLE.

Very truly yours,

R. J. ABBATICCHIO JR.
Special Agent in Charge

cc Bureau

efb:cht
116-10042

RECORDED
INDEXED
MAY 9 1950
116-10042-936-11
6ms

53 MAY 18 1950

OUTING

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (117-1654)

70 an to dir 7-21-55
DATE: July 20, 1955

FROM : SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (117-224)

del m
a
B

SUBJECT: PAUL ROBERT STEIN-SF-6459
AEA - E; (REFER ESPIONAGE)
(Bufile 116-15796)

86223
Only pg. 1 was removed
to UNCLASSIFIED 3042 PNT/lim
9/4/87

Reference Bureau letter dated January 12, 1955, captioned "SECURITY RISK PROGRAM, AEA - E; (REFER ESPIONAGE)."

[REDACTED]

DOE

o/s

[REDACTED]

DOE

The derogatory information in this case pertains to the association of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] with KLAUS FUCHS at Los Alamos, New Mexico. The questionable areas of significance involved in connection with degree of association [REDACTED] association with KLAUS FUCHS, the elements of influence, past and present, that exists in this association [REDACTED]

DOE

gc

[REDACTED]

DOE

o/s

[REDACTED]

DOE

also all the...
8/5/55

REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED - 71

116-157596-73

ELM/blw
(4)

INDEXED - 71

7 JUL 25 1955

1-cc:116-2673

EX-100

ESP/SFC

Memorandum

SECRET

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: August 29, 1961

FROM : R. W. Smith

SEE [unclear]
SIDE FOR [unclear]
CLASSIFICATION [unclear]

SUBJECT: **TESTIMONY--SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY
SUBCOMMITTEE AUGUST 15, 1961
MAJOR GENERAL EDWIN A WALKER,
U. S. ARMY--WITNESS**

*247 Post Office #1187
No. [unclear] # 66-1840
8/9/85
Classified by [unclear] Source
Declassify on: OADR
CONF # 23901*

EDWIN ANDERSON WALKER

Rememo DeLoach to Sullivan, August 16, 1961, captioned **TESTIMONY--SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE** referring Volume I of Executive Session Testimony of Major General Edwin A. Walker, US Army, to Domestic Intelligence Division for review and return to Mr. DeLoach for return to Committee. Original transcript was returned by Liaison Section to Mr. DeLoach. Two photostatic copies were prepared for Bureau's use and are enclosed herewith. (u)

This memorandum contains brief review of captioned testimony by Central Research Section and is for information only. No mention of Director or FBI. In April, 1961, General Walker was relieved of command as head of 24th Infantry Division, Germany, apparently because of publicized procommunist allegations against prominent persons and allegations that he had been indoctrinating personnel of his Division with John Birch Society materials. The "Overseas Weekly," hereinafter referred to as OW, an American commercial publication distributed among service personnel overseas, had apparently been responsible for much of the original publicity concerning the General's alleged charges against them as well as the John Birch charges against the General himself.

[REDACTED SECTION]

[REDACTED SECTION]

[REDACTED SECTION]

[REDACTED SECTION]

ENCLOSURES

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - J. A. Sizoo

1 - Mr. Foarde - 849 RB

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Smith

1 - Section tickler

1 - C. B. Peck

EX 101

REC-47

116-165494-3

SEP 14 1961

SECRET

ST-ECIA

Induded per C.B. Peck

NOT WITHIN purview FOIA

Proton [unclear] [unclear] FOIA

Classified by [unclear]
Exempt from G.S. Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

The United States Senate

Report of Proceedings

"DO NOT DISSEMINATE"

Hearing held before

Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration

of the

Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws

of the

Committee on the Judiciary

EXECUTIVE SESSION - CONFIDENTIAL

Tuesday, August 15, 1961

Washington, D. C.

"DO NOT DISSEMINATE"

WARD & PAUL

1760 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL

R. 1266
R. 1267
R. 1268
R. 1269

SP

Not within purview FOIA

Not within purview FOIA

Not within
review
FOIA

5/5

NOT WITHIN REVIEW FOIA

~~SECRET~~

February 19, 1951

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Personnel Security Branch

JOHN SANBORN BLAIR - OR-10969

86-1840 CV
Classified by 3042 fwt-DK
Declassify on: OADR
9/4/87

o/s [Reference is made to the investigative reports which were previously furnished you under date of October 6, 1950, in the above-captioned matter, at which time it was indicated that results of foreign inquiries would be forwarded when received (u)]

A confidential source abroad has advised that

[REDACTED] (b)(1)

o/s [REDACTED] (b)(1)

No further investigation is being conducted by this Bureau in regard to this matter but, in the event further pertinent information should be received from abroad, you will be advised.

INDEXED - 110

176 176969 - 13

FEB 23 1951

NOTE: Confidential source abroad is [REDACTED]

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

AJR:ige

FEB 20 1951
COMM - FBI

Classified by 2355 was/NOT
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

OMAR 8

1951

SECRET

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "APR" at the bottom right.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-4-87 BY 3042 Jmt-arc

FBI, SAN ANTONIO

FBI, SPRINGFIELD 86-1240 CV

SAC, SAN ANTONIO

URGENT

JOHN SANBORN BLAIR DASH OR ONE NAUGHT NINE SIX NINE DASH ARAA. BLAIR
IS PRESENTLY IN GRADUATE COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF ILL., URBANA. BUREAU
ADVISED BLAIR ASSOCIATED WITH DR. GREGORY BREIT, SUBJECT OF LOYALTY

INVESTIGATION, PAUL ZILSEL, REPORTEDLY A CP MEMBER, ~~BYRON DARLING~~, WHOSE
WIFE WAS REPORTEDLY ACTIVE IN CP CIRCULARS IN DETROIT, MICH., GERALD BROWN,

SAID TO HAVE BEEN REENACTED IN THE CP BY ZILSEL, PAUL E. KRESS, DESCRIBED
AS A CP FOLLOWER, JACQUES ANATOLE CHEVALIER, SON OF HAAKON CHEVALIER AND

KLAUS FUCHS, PRESENTLY IN PRISON FOR VIOLATION OF BRITISH OFFICIAL SECRETS
ACT. BUREAU INSTRUCTED THAT INVESTIGATION BE CONDUCTED TO ASCERTAIN

ASSOCIATES, ACQUAINTANCES AND OTHERS AND RELATIONSHIP, IF ANY OF BLAIR
WITH AFOREMENTIONED PERSONS AT PRESENT TIME, BEING NOTED BLAIR RESIDED AT

NINE ONE NAUGHT SOUTH THIRD STREET, CHAMPAIGN, ILL. IN SUMMER NINETEEN
FORTYSEVEN, AND WHILE THERE HE REPORTEDLY ENGAGED IN ARGUMENTS WITH OTHER

STUDENTS AND ARGUED IN FAVOR OF COMMUNISM AND HAD LITERATURE BY KARL
MARX. GEORGE VOORHEES RESIDED AT AFOREMENTIONED THIRD STREET ADDRESS

CHAMPAIGN DURING SUMMER FORTYSEVEN. SAN ANTONIO INTERVIEW VOORHEES WHO IS
NOW REPORTEDLY AN ENGLISH INSTRUCTOR UNIV. OF TEXAS AND RESIDES FOUR FIVE ONE

THREE AVE. 5 80 AUSTIN, TEX. BUREAU DEADLINE PAST.

END ACK PLS

RLF:mc

SI 116-7373

cc: Bureau (AMSD)

INDEXED - 76

NOT RECORDED
3 SEP 12 1950

116-176969-4X12

DEC 29 1950

HR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

SECRET

FILE NO. 116-27156

REPORT MADE AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 9-14-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/11/50	REPORT MADE BY JAMES L. DENZEL
TITLE JOHN SANBORN BLAIR-CR-10869		CHARACTER OF CASE Classified by 342-Int-D/K Declassify on: OADR 9/4/87	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

REFERENCE: Bureau file number 116-176969. Letter from SAC Omaha to SAC Knoxville dated September 6, 1950.

DETAILS: AT OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

AGENCY McC-CIA
REQ. REC'D 5-26-58
REP'T FORW. 6-13-58
BY J. J. [unclear]

at the [redacted] was interviewed and he advised that he has known the applicant [redacted] as a fellow student [redacted] stated that in his opinion the applicant was a person of good character and he believes him to be loyal to this country. [redacted] stated that the applicant was the roommate of PAUL EISEL and GERALD BROWN at Yale University and was closely associated with them at school. (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)

[redacted] also stated that he never knew of the applicant as a member of the Progressive party or as a member of the American Youth for Democracy or any other organization.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. J. [unclear]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-BUREAU 1-KNOXVILLE OCT 6 1950 18 Atomic Energy Commission	116-176969-4X16 SERIALIZED 37 INDEXED - 76 RECORDED - 76 [Stamps and signatures]

0/s [redacted] pointed out that the room assignment at Yale was made without choice, and it was not by the applicant's choice that he roomed with these two persons.

[redacted] stated that the applicant also associated with one BYRON DARLING at school but that he did not know any of his political affiliations or sympathies to this government. According to [redacted] he did not know if the association between all these persons had terminated when they finished at Yale, and could only add that BROWN was at present in England.

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)

[redacted] also said that he did not know either PAUL RESS or JACQUES CHEVALIER and knew of no associations between them and the applicant. He also volunteered the information that the applicant had been at Los Alamos on several occasions and may have known KLAUS FUCHS, but of this he was not sure.

0/s [redacted] concluded that in the time he knew the applicant he never had reason to think he would be disloyal to this country.

-RUC-



~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

American Embassy
1, Grosvenor Square
London, W. 1

~~SECRET~~

SECRET - AIR COURIER

Date: April 30, 1952
To: Director, FBI
From: Legal Attache, London (116-12)
Subject: FREDERICK LONDON - SF - 14154
aka Fritz Wolfgang London
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - APPLICANT

Sub Army 21
Dem

Rebulet 3-7-52 to Charlotte, a copy of which was directed to this office.

There are enclosed herewith copies of a memorandum dated [redacted]

Bureau's attention is directed to FOCASE which notes that Klaus Fuchs identified URSULA BEURTON as his woman contact in the U.K. She is now believed to be in the Russian zone of Germany.

JPO:AB
Encs. 5

CLASSIFIED BY: 3042/pat/act
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

INDEXED - 50

(X) b1

(S)(u)

(X)

5 ENCL

STATISTICS TAKEN

JUN 26 2 04 PM '52

BI STAT SECT'N

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by 216 BJA/PC
Declassify on: OADR
C.N. 247,441/7

RA. - 20

RECORDED - 50

INDEXED - 50

116-3475-10
MAY 15 1952

2 cc to Atomic Energy C
JUN 9 1952

1cc A.C.
6-24-52

CONFIDENTIAL
Exempt from GDS, Category 1,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, New York (116-108536)
SUBJECT: GEOFFREY (NMN) ROBILLARD - WA - 88606
AEAA

DATE: 6/7/54

Re NY teletype to Bureau, 2/10/50 entitled "FOOCASE, ESPIONAGE - R."

Referenced teletype reflects on page 1 that LYMAN BLISS, of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, was present at a technical meeting of British delegation and Kellex employees according to diaries of Dr. K. R. COHEN.

The above teletype reflects that COHEN believes that KLAUS FUCHS was present at the meeting.

Rerep of SA CHARLTON C. MC SWAIN dated 2/15/50 at Knoxville entitled "FOOCASE, EXPIONAGE - R" page 7 of which reflects that Mr. L.A. BLISS, of Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, was present at a meeting on January 5, 1944 of the Kellex Corporation which was also attended by KLAUS FUCHS.

The pertinence of the above information is not known by the NYO and is being set forth for the information of the Bureau.

RJO:GRB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-4-87 BY 3042 PWT/WR
#86-1840 CV

116-403054-4
NOT RECORDED
8 JUN 9 1954

SIX

65-58885-395
ND

NYO
05

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

REPORT MADE AT ALBUQUERQUE	DATE WHEN MADE 6/13/55	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/9/55	REPORT MADE BY J. JEROME MAXWELL WT
TITLE SAMUEL ALLAN KLINE - WA - 99156			CHARACTER OF CASE AEA-A

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Derog
EB 21



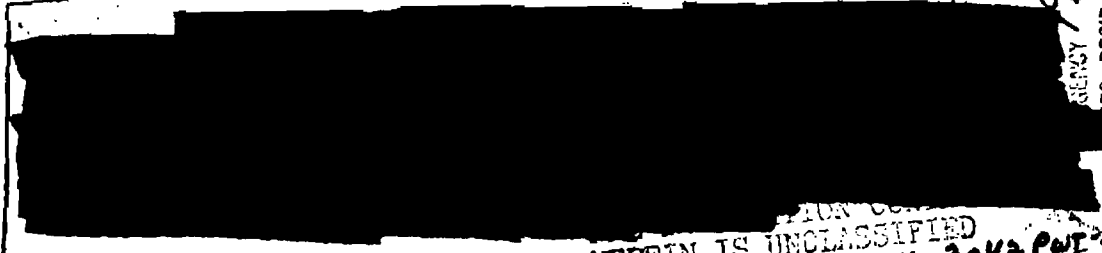
b7D
b7C

STATISTICS TAKEN

- R U C -

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Albuquerque dated June 3, 1955.

DETAILS:



AGENCY REG. REC'D. 2-7-60
 REPT. FORM. 2-19-60
 BY *[Signature]*
 Refer DOE

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE *2-4-97* BY *3042 PWT/AR*
86-1840 CV

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (116-18998) (RM) 1 - Albuquerque (116-24838) (RM) JUN 15 1955 JUN 20 1955	116-416998-17 NOT RECORDED 9 JUN 15 1955 INDEXED - 121
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

 116-416998-17 pg 2

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[REDACTED]

*Refer
DOE*

05

[REDACTED]

Refer DOE

Eng

[REDACTED] He advised that he did not know KLAUS FUCHS when he was at Los Alamos during the early days of the project. He stated that from what he has heard of FUCHS since that time, he knows that FUCHS was connected with the theoretical work being done, whereas KLINE was engaged in experimental work. He stated that to his knowledge, FUCHS did not have any official contact with KLINE or any of the members of his group. He stated that FUCHS would have been older and a more senior scientist than KLINE, who was little more than a technician and very young when he was at Los Alamos. YOUNG stated that he could not say whether or not KLINE knew FUCHS when he was at Los Alamos, but that he had never heard KLINE mention having any associates among the members of the British Mission at Los Alamos. He added KLINE had very few, if any, close friends while at Los Alamos, and that he believed that he knew him better than anyone presently at Los Alamos. He advised that he could suggest no one who might have known the applicant well enough at Los Alamos to say whether he was an associate of FUCHS on a social basis.

*b7c
b7D*

KLAUS FUCHS has admitted having been engaged in espionage for the Russian Government during the period that he was at Los Alamos from 1944 to 1946 and is presently serving a fourteen year sentence in England.

Security Officers Concerned Over Atomic Meeting

By WALTER TROHAN

Federal security officers are disturbed over failure to erect security safeguards at an international meeting of atomic scientists in Chicago next month, which will be financed with federal funds.

Altho the State department was advised of the impending sessions of the Institute of Nuclear Studies from Sept. 17 to Sept. 22 at the University of Chicago, invitations were sent out before the scientists could be cleared.

Invitations went out to associates of Dr. Klaus Fuchs, convicted German-born British atomic spy, and Dr. Frederic Joliot-Curie, member of the Communist party, who was ousted as French high commissioner for atomic energy.

Security officials are concerned that the invitations went out before security clearance could be initiated, to what the atomic energy commission said is a conference at which scientists "will try to pick each other's brains."

Built First Atomic Pile

While the meeting is to be confined to "completely unclassified" material, many of the attending scientists are strongly opposed to the secrecy regulations of the atomic energy commission and have made no secret of their position in scientific journals.

Justice and State department security officers said there is no way to keep the scientists from talking of the most rigidly classified matters among themselves.

The Institute of Nuclear Studies consists of a group of atomic scientists from the team of men who built the first atomic pile at the University of Chicago in 1945. It also includes scientists brought to the university to continue their nuclear studies.

The September conference was organized by Dr. Samuel K. Allison, one of the team which set off the first self-maintaining nuclear reaction. The office of naval research agreed to finance the conference.

Under the complicated book-keeping system employed, an atomic energy commission spokesman said, the commission probably will put up some of the funds. The university is contributing facilities and some funds toward the conference, it was assumed here.

Allison advised the State department of the impending conference listing the foreign scientists he expected to invite. Before security officials could make any investigation, the invitations were sent out.

Among Those Invited

On the list are Dr. Egon Bretscher and Dr. R. F. Peiris, British scientists who were associated with Fuchs in Britain's atomic energy development. Fuchs passed on secrets he gathered, while working with atomic projects here, to Moscow.

Also on the invitation list is Dr. Lew Kowarski of France, who was associated with Joliot-Curie, the French Nobel prize winner physicist, who is a Communist.

While these men are assumed to have been cleared by their governmental security officials said there should have been opportunity for clearance by this government.

Among American scientists who will attend the conference are Dr. Leo Szilard of the University of Chicago, Dr. Frederick Seitz of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and Dr. Phillip Morrison of Cornell. All are opposed to secrecy surrounding atomic research, an atomic energy commission spokesman said.

Szilard, a Hungarian-born scientist who taught at the University of Berlin until Adolph Hitler came to power, has argued he is convinced that it is possible to set up atmospheric chain reaction as a result of atomic explosions.

Morrison was named by Sen. McCarthy (R) of Wisconsin as having a long record of affiliation with subversive organizations and as having hailed Soviet acquisition of the atomic bomb as a boon to peace.

Morrison denied connection with subversive organizations and maintained his right "to write, speak, and act independently and publicly whatever Sen. McCarthy thinks."

Atomic Energy Act of 1946 - Communist - Atomic

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- W.C. Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Alden _____
- Belmont _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____

Gandy
W.C. Clegg
Dis 7

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117-0-A-
NOT REC
63 9-24-51

File 518

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Wash. News	—
Wash. Star	—
N.Y. Mirror	—
N. Y. Compass	—

66 SEP 29 1951

Date: AUG 19 1951

ATOMIC PARLEY HERE IGNORES SECURITY O. K.

BY WALTER TROHAN
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Washington, Aug. 18 — Federal security officers are disturbed over failure to erect security safeguards at an international meeting of atomic scientists in Chicago next month, which will be financed with federal funds.

Altho the state department was advised of the impending sessions of the Institute of Nuclear Studies from Sept. 17 to Sept. 22 at the University of Chicago, invitations were sent out before the scientists could be cleared.

Invitations went out to associates of Dr. Klaus Fuchs, convicted German-born British atomic spy, and of Dr. Frederic Joliot-Curie, member of the Communist party who was ousted as French high commissioner for atomic energy.

Many Oppose Secrecy

Security officials are concerned that the invitations went out before security clearance could be initiated, to what the atomic energy commission said is a conference at which scientists "will try to pick each other's brains."

While the meeting is to be confined to "completely unclassified" material, many of the attending scientists are strongly opposed to the secrecy regulations of the atomic energy commission and have made no secret of their position in scientific journals.

Justice and state department security officers said there is no way to keep the scientists from talking of the most rigidly classified matters among themselves.

Organized by Dr. Allison

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The September conference was organized by Dr. Samuel K. Allison, one of the team which set off the first self-maintaining nuclear reaction. The office of naval research agreed to finance the conference.

Under the complicated book-keeping system employed an atomic energy commission spokesman said, the commission probably will put up some of the funds. The university is contributing facilities and some funds toward the conference, it was assumed here.

Fuchs' Associates Included

Allison advised the state department of the impending conference, and listed the foreign scientists he expected to invite. Before security officials could make any investigation, the invitations were sent out.

On the list are Dr. Leon

Bretscher and Dr. R. F. Peierls, British scientists who were associated with Fuchs in Britain's atomic energy development. Fuchs passed on secrets he gathered, while working with atomic projects here, to Moscow.

Also on the invitation list is Dr. Lew Kowarski of France, who was associated with Joliot-Curie, the French Nobel prize winner physicist, who is a Communist.

While these men are assumed to have been cleared by their governments, security officials said there should have been opportunity for clearance by his government.

One Accused by McCarthy

Among American scientists who will attend the conference are Dr. Leo Szilard of the University of Chicago, Dr. Frederick Seitz of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and Dr. Philip Morrison of Cornell. All are opposed to secrecy surrounding atomic research, an

atomic energy commission spokesman said.

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Morrison denied connection with subversive organizations and maintained his right "to write, speak, and act independently and publicly, whatever Sen. McCarthy thinks."

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Alden.....
Mr. Belmont.....
Mr. Laughlin.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Tele. Room.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Atomic Energy Act Covered

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8-K80CN
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DATE 9/2/87 BY 3042PWS/AB

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

INDEXED - 122

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Star Home Edition

NOT RECORDED

Date AUG 19 1951

146 OCT 4 1951

Page 2 Col. 5

EX-105

52 OCT 20 1951

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 117-525-51

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Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, Los Angeles

DATE: March 23, 1950

FROM: SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: DR. FRED HOFFMAN
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION - EMPLOYEE

EMIL

In a recent conversation with WILLIAM GRAHAM, Security Officer, Atomic Energy Commission, he stated that Dr. FRED HOFFMAN at Los Alamos, New Mexico, a very responsible scientist, had been very insistent that Dr. FUCHS be brought into the Los Alamos Project, and his insistence in this matter now, in the light of present developments, has caused GRAHAM to wonder just what might have prompted Dr. HOFFMAN in pushing this matter so diligently.

This is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and the Albuquerque Office for appropriate consideration in the light of the known facts in the FUCHS case.

cc: Albuquerque

RBH:MES
117-0

*Let go albu
cc: Y + B
b: 8-5
EXL*

Vault

RECORDED - 32

SE 39
INDEXED - 32

MAR 28 1950

EX-33

86-1810CV
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DATE 9/4/87 BY 3040PWT/1MMW

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6-11-1950

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2 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
SEE FUCHS MAIN FILE
65-58805-13 13

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
117-773-1 (6-8-50, Belmont memo LADD)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT MADE AT ALBUQUERQUE	DATE WHEN MADE 7-14-53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/24, 26, 29, 30; 7/1, 3, 6, 7, 8/53	REPORT MADE BY ROY I. MISCHKE <i>ter</i>
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT; REPORTED LEAK OF ATOMIC ENERGY INFORMATION BY AUSTRALIAN SCIENTIST		CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



*3042 (W) / CLK 9-8-57
pp 1, 8, 9, 10 of # 801840
Contains nothing classifiable.*

DETAILS:

At Los Alamos, New Mexico

*1cc sent to [unclear]
8/4/53
BAP*

- RUC -

*PC-INS
EAB-AW
12/15/54*

*2cc AB
J. KAS
L.H.
State
8/5/53
EAB/jun
P.A.S.*

DOE

The below described files and records presently retained at the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission Records Center, Los Alamos, New Mexico, or

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W R B</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPY IN FILE		117-805-193
5-Bureau (117-805) (Registered Air Mail) JUL 21 1953 3-New York (117-156) 2-Washington Field 2-Knoxville 2-Albuquerque (117-53) 2-Pittsburg 2-San Francisco (117-89)		RECORDED-124 INDEXED-124 <i>STAT. SECT.</i>

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.

3 AUG 7 1953

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AQ 117-53

ols

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ols

DOE

00

03

AQ 117-53

11/23/53

o/s

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

o/s

DOE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (117-805)

DATE: Nov. 3, 1953

FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN (117-27)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; REPORTED LEAK OF
ATOMIC INFORMATION BY AUSTRALIAN
SCIENTIST IN 1945
AEA

9-8-57
#861840

Origin: New York

CLASSIFIED BY: 3042 PWT/CLK
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
pp. 14 only

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

[REDACTED]

On 10/29/53 General LESLIE GROVES furnished a list of names of the individuals who were attached to the British Mission who worked on the MED project during the time that he was head of this project. The following is the list of names as furnished by General GROVES.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FDO/ljs

- cc: 2 - Washington Field (117-120)
- 2 - New York (117-156)
- 2 - San Francisco (117-89)

117-805-231
NOV 6 1953

INDEXED - 5

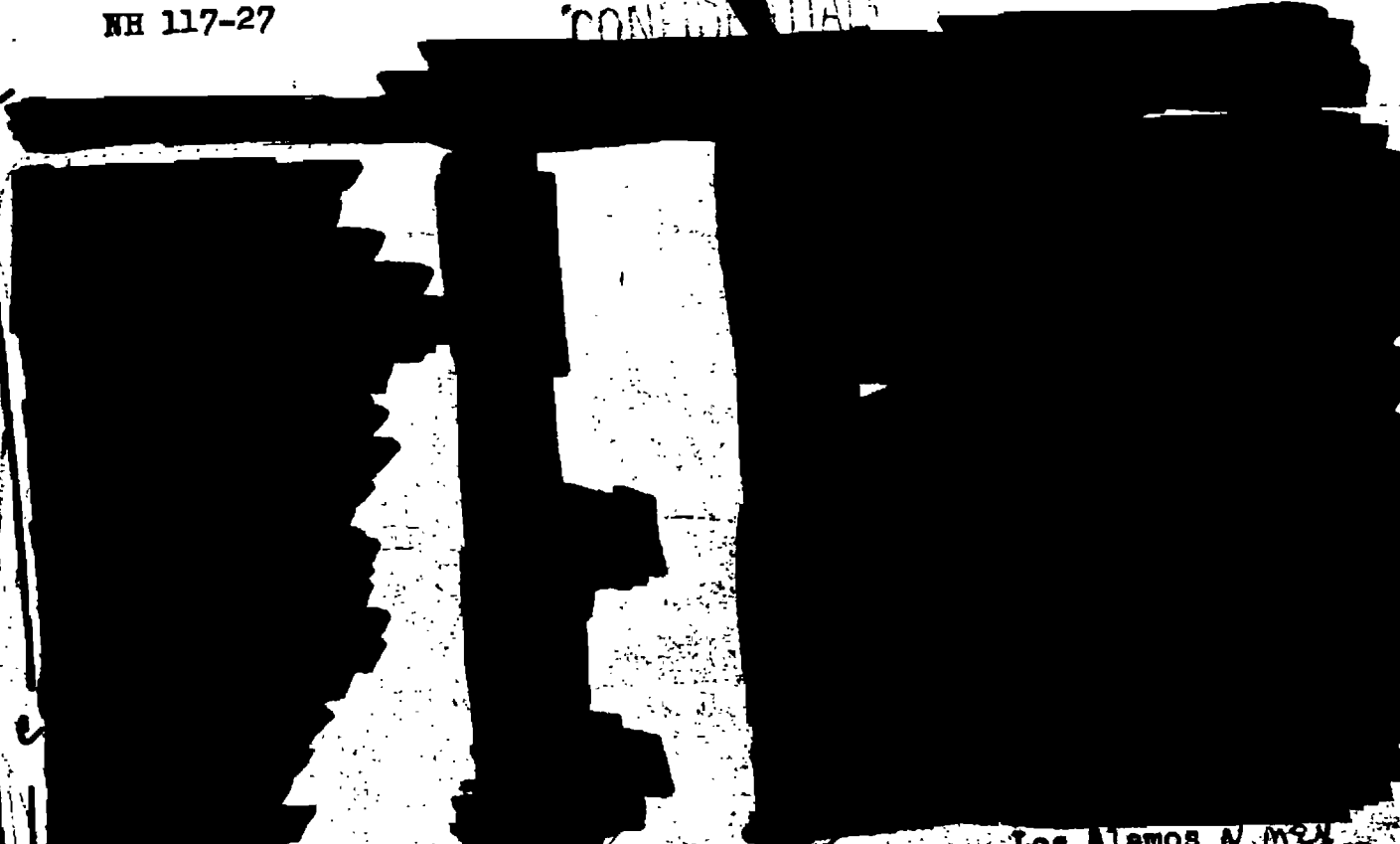
63 DEC 1 1953
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CONFIDENTIAL

NH 117-27

CONFIDENTIAL

OK



K. FUCHS

12/43 ✓

Los Alamos N.M.



CONFIDENTIAL

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231

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TOP SECRET

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE # 107-156 JDF

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 8/23/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/20, 21; 8/2, 3, 6-10, 13/51	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM G. O'DONNELL
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT, Reported Leak of Atomic Information By Australian Scientist in 1945		CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Information concerning the travel of Australian and New Zealand scientists while in the United States from 1943 to 1945 set out.

200 AEC.
100 CIA.
100 A.G.
9-11-51 EAB

MARCUS L. E. OLIPHANT reported to be planning to come to the U.S. in September, 1951.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) DATE 11-22-80 **pb**

9.4.87
- P # 801840
CLASSIFIED BY: 3042/PWT/CLK
DECLASSIFY ON: OADB
pp. 1, 16, 21 only

DETAILS:

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CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2tdj/ym/ls
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4
DATE OF REVIEW 3/23/81
3/21/80

The names of these parties were included in inquiries made as mentioned hereinafter. No specific information was obtained concerning THOMAS ALLIBONE or SAMUEL BUNEMANN. Information concerning H.W.B. SKINNER

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		117-805-63	RECORDED - 53
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - Bureau (117-805) 1 - Albuquerque (Info) (117-53) 2 - Knoxville 2 - San Francisco (117-89) 2 - Washington Field (117-120) 2 - New York 		ENCLOSURE AUG 27 1951 13	INDEXED - 58 EX-132

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59 OCT 23 1951
R334

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

o/s

[REDACTED]

b7D

Confidential Informant T-12, another Governmental agency, advised that Dr. SKINNER and DR. K. FUCHS, the British scientist arrested in England as a Russian spy, were cleared to visit the Chicago Operations Office in November, 1947 to confer with Dr. H. L. ANDERSON in regard to aspects of neutron spectroscopy. This informant further advised that Dr. SKINNER and Dr. FUCHS visited the Argonne National Laboratory in Chicago on November 28, 1947. At that time they were not given access to any restricted data.

Dr. KARL PALEY COHEN, 501 West 121st Street, New York City, advised SAs ROBERT M. KEANE and JOHN R. MURPHY, on February 9, 1950, that he remembered having dinner with Dr. FUCHS at a restaurant in New York City in 1947. At that time FUCHS left his hat in the restaurant and he later asked Dr. COHEN to get it for him and return it to Mrs. SKINNER who resided on West 111th Street.

When Dr. FUCHS was interviewed in England, he stated that he remembered having dinner with Dr. COHEN and leaving his hat in the restaurant, and that he had requested Dr. COHEN to return it to the home of Mrs. H. W. B. SKINNER on West 111th Street in New York City. ~~o/s~~

PATRICK J. GAREY, the International General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, advised in February, 1950 that Dr. FUCHS visited this laboratory on November 18, 1947. His records indicated that Dr. H. W. B. SKINNER was to visit this laboratory with Dr. FUCHS, but was delayed and did not arrive until November 26, 1947.

o/s

[REDACTED]

(S) b1

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA WILLIAM G. O'DONNELL, dated August 23, 1951 at New York, New York, are identified as follows:

T-1

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

T-2

HARRY WALSH,
Security Office,
Atomic Energy Commission,
70 Columbus Avenue,
New York City.

T-3

[REDACTED]

T-4

[REDACTED]

T-5

[REDACTED]

T-6

[REDACTED]

T-7

[REDACTED]

T-8

[REDACTED]

T-9

[REDACTED]

T-10

[REDACTED]

T-11

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

T-12

Atomic Energy Commission,
Washington, D. C.

oks

~~TOP SECRET~~

FD-7
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

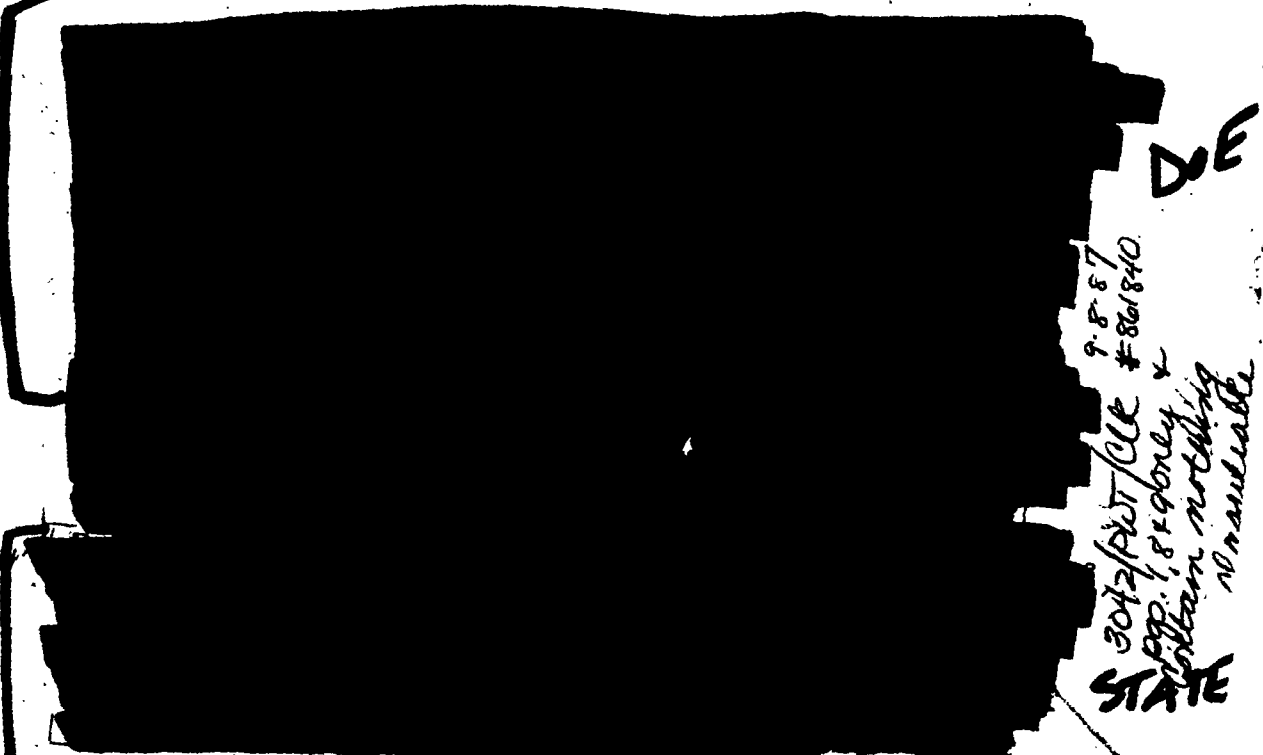
FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **117-120**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/28/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/2-4,6-10,13-17/51	REPORT MADE BY JOE R. CRAIG JRC:teb
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT; Reported Leak of Atomic Information by Australian Scientists in 1945			CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

o/s



*CC - AEC
CC - CIA
CC - AG
CC - R*

o/s

Further inquiries newspapers and informants fail to verify OLIPHANT's participation in Institute on World Control of Atomic Energy at Washington, D. C., during July, 1947.

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPY IN FILE <small>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</small>	117-1805-166	RECORDED
	AUG 29 1951	INDEXED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑥ - Bureau (117-805) 3 - New York (117-156) 2 - San Francisco (117-89) Washington Field 	FIVE	STAT. SECT.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STATE

[REDACTED] DOE

It is noted that previous investigation in connection with EMIL KLAUS FUCHS, a self-admitted Soviet espionage agent, determined that he was in the United States November 11 through 30, 1947, during which time he visited the Argonne Laboratory as well as other Atomic Energy Commission sites.

It is noted that during May, 1950, FUCHS, in an interview with T-9 and T-10 of known reliability, gave an account of his activities during the above visit to the United States, recalling that after arrival in New York City, he remained in the city about two days and resided in a hotel near 111th Street. He stated that he recalled that Mrs. H. W. B. SKINNER was residing at that time in an apartment on 111th Street.

Washington T-3, a representative of another governmental agency, who has wide acquaintances among scientific circles and T-4 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] both of whom are regarded as reliable, were unable to furnish any information concerning BURHOP, OLIPHANT and other members of the OLIPHANT Group.

- PENDING -

b7D

o/s

o/s

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGEINFORMANTS

- o/s
- T-1 - [REDACTED] Violation Section, Security Division, DOE
Atomic Energy Commission
- T-2 - SA RAY WANNALL. Information attributed to him is set forth in the report of SA E. HYATT MOSSBURG, Washington, D. C., July 24, 1946, in the matter entitled, "National Committee on Atomic Information - Federation of American Scientists, IS - C."
- T-3 - [REDACTED] Intelligence Division, AEC DOE
- T-4 - [REDACTED] b7c b7D
- T-5 - Security Division, Department of State.
- T-6 - Office of Naval Research
- T-7 - Records of Security Division, AEC
- T-8 - CIA
- T-9 and T-10 are used to protect the identity of Assistant Director HUGH H. CLEGG and SA ROBERT LAMPHERE who interviewed FUCHS during May, 1950, in England, results of which interview are set forth in the report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, New York City, on October 10, 1950, in the FOO Case.

LEADSTHE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICEAt Washington, D. C.

Will, through the Security Division, AEC, obtain specific information identifying work papers and activities of BURHOP of interest to AEC and in connection with his association with the MED Program at Berkeley, California.

Will, through informants and other sources, make additional efforts to determine local Washington and other addresses of BURHOP and other principal suspects in instant matter during their visits to the United States.

o/s

Will, through INS and Visa Division, Dept. of State, attempt to locate additional travel data concerning OLIPHANT's visit to the United States during July, 1946.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 117-89

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE SEP 7 1951	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/8-10, 14-17, 20-23, 27-29/51	REPORT MADE BY JAMES P. NYE - td
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT: Reported Leak of Atomic Information by Australian Scientist in 1945			CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Additional associates and acquaintances of "Oliphant Group" interviewed. No specific information regarding travels, associates or sympathies developed. Additional background information on members of group and results of record checks set forth.

- P -

DETAILS: WILLIAM DOUGLAS ALLEN

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

#861840
9.11.87
b7c b7D
CLASSIFIED BY: 3042/POT/ple
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
pp. 1, 8, 9 only

cc. AEC
- CIA
- The inner
9-15-51 Eab.

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OTHERWISE

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	[Handwritten initials and signatures]	

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SECRET

o/s

117-89-71

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

DOE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

o/s

STATE

[REDACTED]

DOE

The "Daily Express", London, England, for March 3, 1950, carried the following article:

"The man who got nearest to making a friend of atom-spy KLAUS EMIL JULIUS FUCHS—49-year-old Dr. HERBERT WAKEFIELD BAINYS SKINNER, ex-radar boffin, and second-in-command at the Harwell, Berks, atom station—has temporarily taken over the work FUCHS left half-finished when he was arrested. His salary remains at 1,800 pounds a year—the pay FUCHS got.

~~SECRET~~

SF 117-89

~~SECRET~~

"Taken in by FUCHS' apparent sincerity and pleasant manners, Dr. SKINNER and his wife FERN frequently asked the spy to their home in Southdrive, Harwell, for after-lunch coffee. Sometimes he dropped in for an evening meal.

"The three of them went on a ski-ing holiday to Switzerland last year.

"In a published poem, which starts, 'Foul Harwell, ugliest village of the downs,' Dr. SKINNER says:

'I took a job—they did not overpay me—
I sold my soul to nuclear fission,
I thought I might serve science and my
country,
I thought I had a real and pressing
mission'."

San Francisco T-6 of unknown reliability & foreign source,
advised in

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

~~SECRET~~

oks

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. 117-156 JF

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/2/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/17, 20; 9/4-6, 12, 14, 15, 17, 25/51	REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH C. WALSH
-----------------------------------	---------------------------	--	--

TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT; REPORTED LEAK OF ATOMIC ENERGY INFORMATION BY AUSTRALIAN SCIENTIST IN 1945	CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT
---	---

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Original Informant regarding transference of secret information to USSR by Australian scientist was provided by [REDACTED]

2cc--AEC
1cc--CIA
1cc--AAG
EAB--11/5/51

o/s

b7c b7D

- P -

DETAILS:

*9.11.51
#301840
3042/PWT/CLK
pp. 1, 3, 4 only & entire table
nothing classified*

[REDACTED]

b7D

ENCLOSURE

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COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau 2 - Los Angeles 1 - San Francisco (Info.) 1 - Washington Field (Info.) 3 - New York	117-156-88	RECORDED - 131
	OCT 4 1951 19	INDEXED - 131
		EX-115

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NY 117-156

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C, D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

o/s

NY 117-156

[REDACTED]

b7c, D

o/s [REDACTED]

b7c, D

[REDACTED]

b7c, D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (117-83339)

DATE: November 4, 1952

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (117-18)

SUBJECT: PLANT INFORMANTS IN FACILITIES
DESIGNATED BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY FACILITIES
COMMISSION

Pittsburgh

Re Pittsburgh letter dated 9/22/52, and Bureau letter dated 10/8/52, specifically authorizing the Pittsburgh Office to contact JOHN D. STRONG and WILLIAM G. FASTIE with a view towards developing them as plant informants.

In referenced Pittsburgh letter, it was noted that the Johns Hopkins Institute for Cooperative Research is doing research work for the Atomic Energy Commission at the Bettis Field Site at Pittsburgh and that the personnel of the Johns Hopkins Institute for Cooperative Research consists of STRONG and FASTIE.

A review of the indices of the Baltimore Office reflects a name and identifying information concerning one JOHN D. STRONG who is believed identical with the Dr. STRONG mentioned above. On June 22, 1951, an anonymous source furnished this office with photographs of two address books which apparently belonged to the subject of the case entitled NATALIE GURNEY, nee KOUTEINIKOFF, was.; Espionage - R (Bureau file 65-59841) and her husband, Dr. RONALD WILFRED GURNEY. One item in the address book is as follows:

Mrs JOHN D. STRONG; wife, JUNE; Burnside Farm, Eccleston, Maryland; employed as a Professor of Physics, Johns Hopkins University.

EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS, in 1950, advised that from 1933 to 1937 he was closely associated with NATALIE GURNEY and her husband in England; that he was in contact with the GURNEYS during November, 1947, in Chicago; that he regarded the subject's husband, Dr. RONALD WILFRED GURNEY, as a security risk, and that he believed other people might get in touch with Soviet espionage agents through NATALIE GURNEY.

An AEA investigation concerning JOHN DONVON STRONG - NY - 8905, conducted by this office in October, 1949, reflected that Dr. STRONG had been employed as a Professor of Physics at the

RLJ:jca
cc: 2-Pittsburgh
REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED - 51 117-833-39-44
INDEXED - 51

EX-130

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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See notes
Page 2

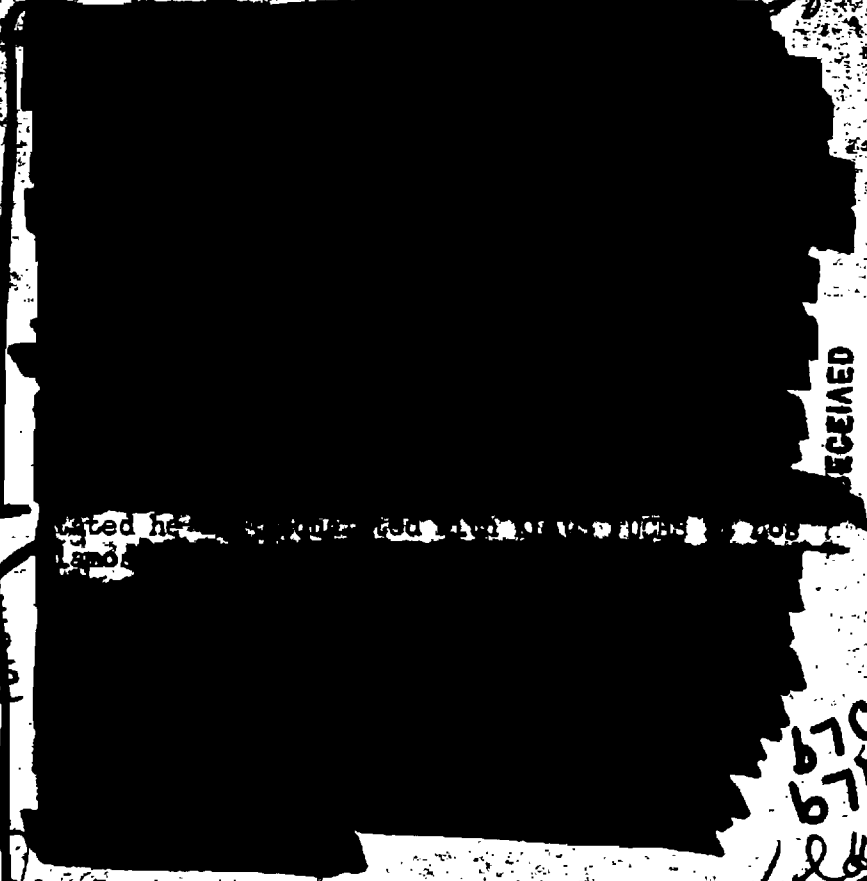
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 117-143 HMT

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 28/2/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/28, 31/50	REPORT MADE BY LAWRENCE S. SPIELMAN
TITLE WILLIAM BARTON		CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <i>9-8-57 8361840 BOK/PWT/cck pp. 4, 3, 4, 7 only 2 mont nothing classifiable O/S</i>			
INDEX 1 cc FILE NO. <u>3113157</u> DATE FORW. <u>3/15/57</u> HOW FORW. <u>Express</u> BY <u>B.A.W./lhw</u>			
			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE			
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Handwritten notes in the bottom left:
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to cut from...
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2 mont old to FBI
10/25/50
K. W. STANLEY
9/5

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K. O. [unclear]
[unclear]

Vertical handwritten note:
FOR SECT 7

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NY 117-143

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

b7D

o/s

He stated that KLAUS FUCHS was at Los Alamos from the Summer of 1944 to January, 1946. He spoke to FUCHS on matters of physics on several occasions and he recalled that FUCHS gave some lectures on various aspects of the atomic bomb. He stated FUCHS was associated with the British group of scientists at Los Alamos, but FUCHS' contacts were not known to him. He stated FUCHS was a very quiet and lonely type of man and for that reason he did not become socially acquainted with him.

8/44 to 6/46

[REDACTED]

b7D

NY 117-243

150

An article appeared in the "World Telegram and Sun" dated March 1, 1950, which reflected that Dr. ELIUS FUCHS, Britain's third ranking scientist, pleaded guilty at Old Bailey on March 1, 1950, to betraying Anglo-American atomic bomb secrets to Russia and that he was sentenced to 14 years in prison. This article further stated that the 38 year old German born scientist, a confessed Soviet agent, through himself on the mercy of the court after admitting his guilt of handing over atomic secrets to the Soviets. This article reflected that FUCHS participated in the development and assembling of the atom bomb at New York, Los Alamos, New Mexico, and Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

o/s

An article appeared in the "New York Herald Tribune" on October 1, 1949, which reflected that Dr. JOSEPH WEINBERG, who was born in New York City and had attended the College of the City of New York, was named by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as the "much talked-about Scientist X". This article reflected that the Committee's report stated "Scientist X" gave atomic secrets to a Russian agent during the war and recommended that WEINBERG be prosecuted for perjury in connection with testimony he gave before this committee.

This article further stated that JAMES STERLING MURRAY, who was formerly the officer in charge of security and intelligence in the San Francisco area of the Manhattan Engineering District, stated that an unidentified scientist at the Radiation Laboratory had disclosed certain secret information about the Manhattan Engineering Project to a member of the Communist Party in San Francisco and that this information was transmitted to the Russian Consulate in San Francisco. MURRAY stated that through information which was received from a confidential informant, it was possible to obtain background information on this unidentified scientist and they were able to definitely determine that the unidentified scientist was JOSEPH W. WEINBERG.

In regard to Mr. KAISER, who was an instructor at Brooklyn College, it was noted that in the Rapp-Coudert Committee report the Communist newspaper at Brooklyn College in the Spring of 1935 was entitled, "THE STAFF". This report stated that the first issue of this paper, which was published regularly by individuals on the Brooklyn College staff, it was noted that this paper stated that it was a political paper expressing the program of the Communist Party with a special reference to the problems of teachers and students in Brooklyn College. The purpose of this paper was to acquaint the members of the teaching, administrative and clerical staffs with the Communist position on the major questions of that time and to criticize these questions by showing their bearing on the particular problems at that time.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Omaha
 SUBJECT: EVERETT J. LONG
 ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

DATE: December 5, 1950

66-1

[REDACTED]

b7c, D

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

15

...CLAUS FUCHS, the ...
 ...London England and ...
 ...news of his con-
 ...LONG, that FUCHS was a ...

[REDACTED]

b7c, D

CGM:PM
 117-18
 2 cc: Albuquerque
 2 cc: Springfield
 AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

RECORDED - 127
 SE 32
 INDEXED - 127

117-954-1
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O/S

3042/PWT/CLK 9-8-87
 pp 1, 2, 4 & 5 only
 Contain nothing
 classified

TO: Director, FBI

December 5, 1950

[REDACTED]

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o/s

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c, D

CGM:PM
117-18

b7c, D

TO: Director, FBI

December 5, 1950

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7C,D

[REDACTED] b7C,D

[REDACTED] b7C,D

o/s [REDACTED] b7C,D

CC: PM
117-10

ATOM-SECRETS THEFT TOPPED ANY IN HISTORY

Not Even Axis Foe Had Daring

(This is the story—as it never has been possible to tell it before—of how Russia stole the secrets of the atomic bomb and of the shadowy men and women who successfully engineered the most astounding international theft of all time.)

(The author, famed writer-reporter-columnist Bob Considine, devoted months of research to gathering the facts. He talked with Scotland Yard men and atomic experts in England. He interviewed dozens of security officials, scientists and others in this country. He obtained access to information never before published. And he weaves it all into the fantastic, but true, story that begins herewith in the first of 11 articles.)

BY BOB CONSIDINE

(World Copyright, 1951, by International News Service)

During the tense and costly years when the United States, Britain and Canada were engaged in the creation of the atomic bomb, no known effort was made by any of the bomb's intended victims—Italy, Germany and Japan—to steal its devastating formula and beat the Allies to the punch.

The grimly guarded secrets of the bomb were stolen, however, by an ostensible ally—Russia—in the most daring, economical and sinister cloak-and-dagger conspiracy in history.

This and subsequent articles will attempt to place in proper perspective the men and women who participated in that spying coup and the methods by which these inconspicuous and often highly educated and otherwise moral spies achieved their shocking goal.

They turned the bomb into two-faced and fear-laced cobra. They decided to be loyal on nations still suffering from the scars of World War II the bankrupting burden of preparing for A-War I.

They are responsible, at least in part, for the heavy taxes which burden you, rising costs and public debts which will reach well into the 21st century.

Justice has landed heavily upon those who have been apprehended. But their deed is done and its excruciating success is measured by recurrent tests of the Soviet A-bomb.

For a time in the annals of science it seemed the destiny of the Axis to create the A-bomb. But political and racial persecution boomeranged in the faces of Mussolini and Hitler, providentially depriving them of the bomb.

Mussolini Felled, Too

While teaching at the universities of Florence and Rome between 1934 and 1938, Dr. Enrico Fermi, now of the University of Chicago, came perilously close to discovering that the uranium atom could be split and potentially produce undreamed-of power. It is a popular tale in the realm of nuclear physics that an ill-placed bit of lead foil deprived Fermi of an even greater place in science than he now holds.

It can be reasoned, too, that the same bit of foil felled Mussolini. For Fermi might well have been forced to divulge his discovery for the "good of the state. Fortunately, the distinguished Italian scientist fled Italy when it appeared he might be arrested for his anti-Fascist views. His work with the U. S. bomb was tremendous.

Late in 1938, Dr. Lisa Meitner, working with the great German physicists Hahn and Strassman at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin, made the startling observation that uranium bombarded by the submicroscopic emissions of radium was partly transmuted into two elements of approximately half the atomic weight of uranium—krypton and barium.

It was the most astonishing discovery of the age, for in one stroke it rendered obsolete every

(Continued on page 7, col. 1)

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- Tolson
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 - Baltimore
 - Laughlin
 - Mohr
 - Tele. Room
 - Nease
 - Gandy
- Healy*

- Page
- Times-Herald 1 &
 - Wash. Post
 - Wash. News
 - Wash. Star
 - N.Y. Mirror
 - N. Y. Compass

enclosure 117-1194

Soviet Atom Secret Is History's Most Daring Plot

[Continued from first page]

book on physics written since the time of the early Greeks... whose men of wisdom first decreed that the atom was indivisible. Plainly, Dr. Meitner had broken atoms and sensed that she had opened the door to a world of explosive energy too overwhelming to comprehend adequately.

But, before Dr. Meitner had an opportunity to relay her earth-shaking findings to her superiors at the Nazi-dominated institute, she learned that Heinrich Himmler's exclusion set would force her to leave Germany because she was partly Jewish. She took the discovery out with her, starting the human chain reaction which reached fruition in the United States.

U. S. Feared Nazi Threat

The men she left behind her, one of whom (Otto Hahn) won the Nobel prize in chemistry for enlargements on her work, toiled only sporadically at the creation of A-bomb—the for a time this country considered itself in a desperate race to beat Hitler to history's most devastating explosive.

By the time our evaluation teams were able to probe Germany's atomic energy program, before V-E day, they learned that German scientists were so skeptical about the possibility of an A-bomb that they had directed much of their study to the release

of atomic energy for industrial purposes.

To understand the enormity of the eventual robbery of the bomb secrets by agents of the U.S.S.R., one should first understand the tremendous wall of security we placed around our bomb-building activities.

To begin, the little group of scientists who knew an atomic bomb was possible would not even trust the U. S. mail to deliver the historic letter from Prof. Albert Einstein to President Roosevelt, the springboard of the \$2 billion Manhattan project which produced the bomb. The letter, instead,



Dr. Lisa Meitner Gen. Groves

was carried by hand by Alexander Sachs, and several tense months were lost while he waited to gain admission to Roosevelt's office.

Unique Security Force

After the Army entered the picture it set up, under Gen. Leslie R. Groves, a 250-man security force unique in our annals. That it was in time punctured, notably by Dr. Klaus Fuchs and Harry Gold—now serving 14 and 30-year prison sentences, respectively—does not detract from the cloak-and-dagger drama of its activities.

It protected and was the "keeper" of top scientists attached to the project (most of whom had code names). It operated in a realm of espionage and counter-espionage well above the reach of the FBI, whose agents it would not permit near certain installations. It censored or stopped mail of MED (Manhattan Engineering District) employees. It had men in Switzerland and Sweden not adverse to kidnaping German physicists who ventured there for lectures or shooting them.

It built what amounted to a private insane asylum for a naval officer who became a psychiatric case after absorbing too much valuable information at Oak Ridge. It feared that if he were placed in a regular asylum he might talk. It maintained an agent as a bartender at the Lafonda hotel, Santa Fe, N. Mex., frequented by scientists and technicians attached to super-secret Los Alamos laboratory, where the bomb was assembled.

It instructed chief librarians in public libraries of large cities to

get the name and address of any person who sought information about nuclear energy or asked to see a Saturday Evening Post article written about 1940 by William L. Laurence of the New York Times envisioning an atomic bomb.

Workers Are Split Up

Under Groves' system of "compartmentalization" most of the scientists on the project were permitted to know what the man on the left or right was doing, but not the men beyond that. Some top scientists, including Fuchs, to his indignation, were barred from visiting installations aside from the one in which they worked.

Fuchs was specifically barred when he requested an assignment or a visit to the Hanford (Wash.) plutonium plant. Harry S. Truman, when head of the powerful Senate war investigation committee, was not permitted to enter the Hanford plant and is said to have been told flippantly by a guard that the plant was making hubblegum.

Firemen who responded to a fire inside the gates at Oak Ridge were denied admission, because they lacked credentials. The building burnt to the ground. The mayor of Cambridge, Mass., was investigated because he said, at a dinner party where Dr. James Bryant Conant was a guest, that the United States was making a powerful new explosive in Tennessee and shipping it to the Pacific by way of San Francisco. (Turned out, after Conant reported him to Groves, that he had in mind RDX—a putty-like extra high explosive.)

Corporal Complained

One day at the Pennington a corporal who worked at Oak Ridge demanded to see Groves. He was admitted and then blurted:

"I want to make a complaint against the Army's handling of Oak Ridge. I have enough scientific background to know we're attempting to make an atomic bomb, and..."

Groves nodded to an aide, invited the corporal to sit down and chatted with him for half an hour—just long enough to enable an aide to photostat all the papers in



Harry Gold

Dr. Klaus Fuchs

the briefcase the corporal left in the outer office. Groves was urged to send the corporal into a combat group, but he refused for fear that he might be captured.

On Aug. 21, 1944, nearly a year before the first atomic bomb in history was tested successfully at Alamogordo, N. Mex., Arthur Hale, the radio commentator, broke a story about it—written for him by a conscientious objector legman who knew a man at Illinois Tech whose roommate worked on the project and had spilled the beans. The conchy thought the broadcast might make Hitler quit.

The broadcast was heard by a G-2 officer, who immediately phoned Groves, who ordered that all associated with the program be brought before him. Hale was taken severely to task by Groves, and then ordered to return to the air as if nothing had happened. Groves did not wish Hale's many listeners to wonder why he had stopped broadcasting after mentioning something called an atomic bomb.

Stalled Dr. Joliot-Curie
In the fall of 1944 war bond officials invited Dr. Frederic Joliot-Curie, co-winner of the 1935 Nobel prize in chemistry for his work in the artificial production of radioactive substances, to fly to New York to speak at a sales rally.

MED's security office assigned Col. Tony Calvert to intercept him. Calvert moved in on him at the Dorchester hotel in London and stalled him—on the excuse that bad weather had grounded planes out of Prestwick—until he missed the speaking date. Part of the stalling process included placating the Frenchman with a suit and a camel-hair coat.

Joliot-Curie, a Communist sympathizer, had been the only top-notch atomic scientist who refused to stop publishing scientific papers during the war. MED blocked him because it felt he would certainly meet with friends in our own advanced atomic research program in the United States. And take back what he learned to Paris, and then Moscow.

A woman who telephoned Dr. Arthur H. Compton at the University of Chicago's Argonne Forest laboratory long before the first bomb was detonated, to tell him she had dreamed we made "an atomic bomb that destroyed Berlin," was immediately visited by Capt. Jim Murray, a MED man, who talked her out of writing her dream to the Chicago Tribune and other papers. Capt. Murray gave her his private phone number and extracted her promise that she would call only him if she had other dreams about some preposterous thing called an atomic bomb.

Many of the scientists attached to the Manhattan project were of draft age. MED could not get them exempted because it could not tell draft boards the reason. It would permit them to be drafted, go thru basic training, then have the Army reassign them to their old work. Many rebelled against the vast pay reductions.

Prof. Clarence Hickey, working on the project, aroused the suspicions of MED's security unit. It was strictly against Gen. Groves' practice to allow the kind of A-bomb hearings or "tell-all" trials that followed in the wake of V-J day.

An aide discovered that Hickey—now comfortably on the faculty of Brooklyn Poly—had an ROTC background. He was peremptorily called into service and

sent first to a quartermaster unit on the Canal project in the western Canadian wilds and later to a Pacific area by-passed by the war.

Another suspected scientist, after being drafted, was held over in training camp for five consecutive "basics." He became America's best-trained and least-used GI. Nobel prize winner Niels Bohr (1935, for physics), the scientist who brought Lise Meitner's revelation to this country and later was spirited out of Nazi clutches in the bomb-bay of a R.A.F. "Mosquito," wrote a comprehensive paper on the still unrevealed bomb and gave it to his friend Supreme court Justice Felix Frankfurter. MED sternly demanded that Frankfurter surrender it, which he did, and returned it to him after the war.

In all, about 750 agents (500 of them FBI) worked in or on the environs of the A-bomb project, which employed 225,000 directly and another 600,000 indirectly. But were defeated by forces beyond their control or by forces too innocent-looking to arouse suspicion. It was (and remains) the costliest defeat in the history of the republic and of free men.

(TOMORROW: The beginning of HUNTER treat A-bomb robbery.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

NY FILE NO. **116-41294** MHA:DC

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/26/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/1, 12, 15, 19, 6/21, 22/50	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT J. QUIGLEY
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TITLE
GEORGE SAWYER FETTER - WA-15973

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Washington Field, 4/26/50.
Bureau letters to New York, 5/15/50 and 6/12/50.

DETAILS: At New York, New York

References:

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 1 New York		This is an FBI Investigative report and makes no recommendation for clearance or disapproval.

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ENCLOSURE 110-5507-19

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, and Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability,

b7D

On March 1, 1950, **MIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS** was arraigned on the charges of violating the Official Secrets Act of 1911 in the Senior Assize Court of the British Empire, London, England. FUCHS pled guilty and was sentenced to 14 years in prison.

SA **BRENTON S. GORDON** and SA **THOMAS F. McLAUGHLIN, Jr.**, interviewed **ROBERT BLOCH HEINEMAN**, 94 Lakeview Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, who advised that **KLAUS FUCHS** visited his sister, **KIRSTEL FUCHS HEINEMAN**, HEINEMAN'S wife, at their home at 144 Lakeview Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in February 1945 and again in June or July of 1946, when they were residing at 94 Lakeview Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mr. HEINEMAN described **PENDLETON HERRING** and Mrs. **KATHERINE HERRING** as neighbors who were accustomed to dropping into the HEINEMAN home and who may well have done so during those days FUCHS was visiting his sister.

HEINEMAN also admitted membership in the Young Communist League and the Communist Party, and said that some meetings of the Communist Party were held in his home at 144 Lakeview Avenue, but none were held at his 94 Lakeview Avenue address at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He also stated that he had recently contributed money to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

b7D

Miscellaneous

In October of 1948 information was received from a confidential source of information (T-1), who will not testify before a loyalty review board and who would not furnish a signed statement.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

NY FILE NO. 121-2508 MAR

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE JUN 19 1951	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/4-7, 15, 16/51	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD C. MEYERS, JR.
TITLE JOSEPH ZALKIN Engineer (Structural), Corps of Engineers, War Department, Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

OSCAR JOHN VAGO born Budapest, Hungary, 2/27/98, immigrated to US in 1925, and was naturalized in 1938. According to HARRY GOLD, self-admitted Soviet espionage agent, VAGO was a "Communist" before he came to the US, and subsequently was employer of GOLD as partner in Abraham Brothman Associates. Confidential Informants state that as of 1943 and as late as 1948, VAGO was member of CP in Queens, NY. VAGO currently awaiting trial before US District Court, SDNY, on charge of perjury committed before Federal Grand Jury on September 20, 1950.

86-1840 CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/9/87 BY 2042 Jut/MLC RUC

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to New York 5/21/51.

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

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<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>⑦ - Bureau (121-7390) TRBN</p> <p>1 - New York</p> <p>RECEIVED</p>	<p>121-7390-34</p> <p>RECORDED 13</p> <p>INDEXED - 15</p> <p>JUN 21 1951</p> <p>11</p>
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NY 121-2508

JOSEPH ZALKIN
Engineer (Structural)
Corps of Engineers
War Department
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

New York, New York

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Upon interview in 1951, JOSEPH ZALKIN advised that he met OSCAR JOHN VAGO in 1935 while both were employed as engineers by the Works Progress Administration in New York City, and that later both were employed at Washington, D.C. with the Public Buildings Administration, Procurement Division of the Treasury Department. During this interview, ZALKIN admitted acquaintanceship with VAGO until about 1943.

Previous investigation reflects the following background information concerning VAGO:

~~MURRAY~~ OSCAR JOHN VAGO, also known as OSZKAR VAGO, JOHN MURRAY and JOHN MURAY, was born on February 27, 1898, at Budapest, Hungary, to MORRIS and MATHILDA GOLDSTEIN VAGO. VAGO attended the Hessische Technische Hochschule, at Dormstadt, Germany, from September, 1920, to May, 1921, and was graduated from the Royal Hungarian Technical Institute, Budapest, as a civil engineer in 1922. After working in Hungary for various engineering firms, he entered the United States at New York on January 12, 1925 on the SS MONGOLIA, destined to the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, as a student. However, he actually attended Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, from January, 1925 to March, 1925, and began work as an engineer in New York. On March 31, 1928, he was married to CLAIRE WEISMANN, at Long Island City, New York.

NY 121-2508

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NY 121-2508

On May 31, 1938, VAGO filed Petition for Naturalization No. 310521 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and was admitted to citizenship in the same court on September 29, 1938. Certificate of Naturalization No. 4320335 was issued to him.

HARRY GOLD, a self-admitted Soviet espionage agent who has been convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage, stated that he first met VAGO in May, 1946, at the time he, GOLD, went to work for A. Brothman Associates. He, VAGO, was a partner in this firm and was also a design engineer, and the chief draftsman. GOLD stated that he first heard of OSCAR VAGO in 1943 from ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, who was at that time furnishing GOLD with technical information for transmittal to the Soviet Union. VAGO was described by BROTHMAN to GOLD as a sincere and convinced Communist who could form the nucleus of a later development of the Brothman organization. This organization was to produce and design chemical processes for the Soviet Union.

In a subsequent interview, GOLD stated that VAGO had informed him that he was a Communist before he came to the United States, and observed that he himself regarded VAGO as one of the firmest believers in Communism that he had ever known. He stated that in every political discussion, STALIN and Russia were always upheld by VAGO. GOLD stated that, in his opinion, VAGO would have done "anything on earth" to help the Russians, but that he probably was not utilized by them because he was too well known as a Communist. GOLD stated that VAGO spent a great deal of time on Communist Party affairs selling the "Daily Worker" and contacting recruits. He advised that the Communist Party was the center of existence for VAGO and expressed the opinion that all of VAGO'S friends were members of the Party. The Communist Party has been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order #9835. The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper.

Confidential Informant New York City T-4, of unknown reliability, but who was a fellow employee with VAGO in 1935 and 1936, advised on April 6, 1951 that OSCAR VAGO had requested

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AB*

FROM : Mr. C. H. Stanley *OKS*

SUBJECT: BORIS ROBBINS, aka Buddy Regenstreich
 Buddy Regen
 Budget Analyst
 Department of Agriculture
 Washington, D. C.
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: MAY 2 1950

Tolson _____
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 Clegg _____
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 Harbo _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

PURPOSE:

To recommend that the results of a supplemental investigation concerning the captioned individual be reviewed by the Espionage Section before transmittal to CSC.

*3042 pwt-DTC
 pgs 1 uncl
 9-9-87 861840 CV*

BACKGROUND:

An investigation concerning the captioned individual was conducted by this Bureau under the provisions of Executive Order 9835, and the results were transmitted to CSC on August 6, 1948. By memoranda the Espionage Section referred to the Loyalty Section additional information concerning Boris Robbins as a result of which a supplemental investigation was conducted, the results of which are attached hereto. This additional information reflected that Joseph Arnold Robbins, was., Joseph Regenstreich, had been tentively identified by Emil Julius Klaus Fuchs as his American espionage contact, and that Joseph Arnold Robbins was the brother of Boris Robbins. On March 11, 1950, Robert E. Heineman viewed Joseph Arnold Robbins and stated definitely that Robbins was not the person he had seen at the Heineman home prior to Fuch's visit there in February, 1945. Bureau files reflected a report from the New York Office dated January 10, 1950, entitled "Alfred Reger, was., Abraham Regenstreich, Security Matter - C." This report reflected that Reger was a brother of Boris Robbins and was a known active Communist. On the basis of the foregoing information the Espionage Section recommended that the information concerning Alfred Reger, was., as contained in the New York report, be set forth in a supplemental report concerning Boris Robbins. It was further recommended that in view of Heineman's failure to identify Joseph Robbins that no mention of his possible connection with the Fuchs' case be made to the field in requesting a supplemental investigation.

STATUS:

^{EN} Supplemental investigation completed.

Attachment

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EV

Vincent, in his letter to Alfred Kohlberg, dated Oct. 11, 1949, denies any knowledge of or concurrence with Wallace's report, but omits reference to any telegram. His letter is a complete denial of participation and concurrence.

Dean Acheson, in his letter to Senator George, goes further than Vincent. We reproduce his statement on the subject:

"Mr. Vincent was assigned by the Secretary of State to accompany Mr. Wallace, the Vice-President of the United States, on the journey mentioned. Mr. Vincent did not prepare or assist in the preparation of the report and does not know what recommendations it contained. Mr. Vincent had never met Mr. Wallace prior to the trip to China, saw him only a few times on official business after their return, and has had no contact with him since his resignation from the government."

When there is so much doubt, let us continue to investigate. The work of the McCarran Committee is tremendously important because the testimony is shaping into an answer to the question:

"How was it done?"

Those who want to kill this committee lay themselves open to the suspicion of being afraid of what it might disclose.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 8, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: DONALD JOSEPH MONTGOMERY
Physicist (Theoretical)
Ballistic Research Laboratory
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
Department of the Army
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

13533
(54)

2-2-1950

Re Baltimore letter 2/2/50 and NY teletype to Bureau 2/4/50.^(u)
American Physical Society Bulletin
The Baltimore Office telephonically advised on 2/2/50 that MONTGOMERY left Baltimore on that date to attend a three day conference of the American Physical Society. MONTGOMERY was believed to be traveling in his automobile, a 1947 Kaiser-Frazer sedan, and NY was requested to conduct a spot surveillance on him. ^(u)

A surveillance was conducted at the NY exit of the Holland Tunnel from 12:15 PM to 3 PM on 2/2/50 with negative results. ^(u)

Inquiry was made at the Statler Hotel, 34th Street and 7th Avenue, NYC and it was ascertained that a three day convention of the American Physical Society was being held at Columbia University. ^(u)

[REDACTED] ^(u) b7c b7D

[REDACTED] ^(u) b7c b7D

[REDACTED] provided Room 411 for SA's Robert W. Cochran and Gerald M. Gosnell. It is noted that conversation emanating from Room 412 could be heard intermitently in Room 411 by the above agents. ^(u) b7c b7D

ENCL ATTACHED

At 6 PM on 2/3/50 MONTGOMERY and an individual believed to be BORIS GARFINKEL returned to Room 412. From their conversation it was ascertained that they had attended the American Physical Society's conference at Columbia University that afternoon. It is also noted that they had turned their radio on and a newscaster was discussing the arrest of DR. KARL FUCHS, British Scientist. ^(u)

Encl. cc Baltimore
RWC:SMS
121-5357

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Letter to Director
NY 121-5357

February 8, 1950

MONTGOMERY also had a copy of an afternoon NY newspaper and SA Coholan heard him tell GARFINKEL that the American press and radio were playing this story up and that DR. FUCH'S arraignment in London did not seem to him as serious as the papers would have one believe. GARFINKEL remained non-committal. MONTGOMERY'S voice was recognized by SA Coholan through a previous pretext telephone call made to him. (u)

MONTGOMERY and GARFINKEL then discussed the various restaurants in the city and their plans for the evening. They decided to dine at 66 West 11th Street and then return to the hotel, as they indicated they were tired. They left the hotel at 7:10 PM and proceeded to Times Square, where they hailed a cab and drove off. Due to traffic conditions at this time it was not possible to follow them or to obtain the license number of the cab. (u) 9/5

Surveilling Agents then proceeded to 66 West 11th Street, which is known as ENRICO & PAGLIERI'S RESTAURANT, and waited for MONTGOMERY and GARFINKEL to appear. At 8:20 PM MONTGOMERY and GARFINKEL did not appear and the agents returned to the Claridge Hotel, where they remained until 9:30 PM, at which time the surveillance was discontinued for the night. (u)

On 2/4/50 surveilling Agents returned to the Claridge Hotel at 8 A.M. and Agent GOSNELL went to Room 411, while Agent Coholan remained in the lobby. Mr. MULLER advised that MONTGOMERY and GARFINKEL had returned to their room at 10:15 PM the previous evening and YAMAKAYA and McGUIRE did not return until 5 AM. (u)

At 9:15 AM Agent GOSNELL heard MONTGOMERY and GARFINKEL discussing the Hydrogen Bomb. The conversation did not contain any disloyal information, as in effect, they said that if the Russians had the H-bomb the Americans better construct another one right away. (u)

At 10:15 AM MONTGOMERY called the Pennsylvania Station; inquired what time the trains left for Princeton, New Jersey, and was told that a train would leave at 1:35 PM. MONTGOMERY then advised the other three men that he was going to Columbia University and would meet them at the Information Booth at Penn Station at 1:15 PM. (u)

MONTGOMERY left the hotel at 11:20 AM and proceeded to Columbia University, 116th Street and Broadway, via the IRT subway. At 11:40 AM he went to Pupin Hall, where he met an individual identified as R. L. RANKIN in a corridor. RANKIN was identified by a name tag on his lapel, which the delegates to the conference wore. It is noted that Pupin Hall was the head-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Bureau**

FILE NO. **121-1279**

REPORT MADE AT Baltimore	DATE WHEN MADE 2/16/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/23-31; 2/1-14/50	REPORT MADE BY JOHN O. MONTGOMERY /joc
TITLE DONALD JOSEPH MONTGOMERY, Physicist (Theoretical), Ballistic Research Laboratory Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland Department of the Army			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Results of 20-day surveillance conducted on the residence of employee, DONALD JOSEPH MONTGOMERY, Ballistic Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland, set forth.

o/s

No. preceding case 86-1840 CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/87 BY 5042 PWT/ahm
REFERENCE: Bulet dated 1/19/50.

Letter from Indianapolis to Bureau dated 1/31/50.

Letter from New York to Bureau dated 2/8/50.

Supplied to co. ground. 4000 of NY to E. E. R. I. A. N.

AGENCY _____
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AGENCY REC'D - 2/16/50
REQ. REC'D - 2/11/50
REP'T FORW. - 2/24/50
BY *MSG - D. M.*
Mount document
see Ser. 52
(same info.)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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REPORTED TO HAVE

BA-121-1279

O/S

[REDACTED] b7D (u)

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~~A check of the delegation register of the American Physical Society on February 3, 1950, in New York City, revealed that~~ DONALD JOSEPH MONTGOMERY, from the Aberdeen Proving Ground, registered as a delegate for the convention held at Columbia University by the American Physical Society from February 1 to February 4, in New York City. Upon registering, MONTGOMERY indicated that he was then staying at the Hotel Claridge in New York City. (u)

Baltimore Confidential Informant T-5, who has furnished reliable information in the past,

[REDACTED] (u) b7D

At 6:00 P. M. on February 3, 1950, MONTGOMERY and an individual believed to be BORIS GARFINKEL returned to the Claridge Hotel in New York City. (u)

Baltimore Confidential Informants T-6 and T-7, both of known reliability, advised that they ascertained that on February 3, 1950, MONTGOMERY had stated that the American press and radio were playing up the story of the arrest of Doctor KLAUS FUCHS, a British Scientist, and

BA-121-1279

Doctor FUCHS' arraignment in London did not seem to be as serious as the papers would have one believe. Informant T-6 advised that ~~GARFINKEL was non-committal on this subject.~~ (u)

On February 4, 1950, MONTGOMERY left the hotel at 11:20 A. M. and proceeded to Columbia University, 116th Street and Broadway, via the IRT subway. At 11:40 A. M., he went to Pupin Hall, where he met an individual identified as R. L. RANKIN in a corridor. RANKIN was identified by a name tag on his lapel, which some of the delegates to the conference wore. It is noted that Pupin Hall was the headquarters of the American Physical Society. (u) 0/5

MONTGOMERY and RANKIN then proceeded to Room 414, Pupin Hall, after looking in various classrooms in an effort to obtain an empty one. Upon seating themselves in Room 414, RANKIN took a sheaf of notes from his pocket, and MONTGOMERY was observed writing notes for about ten minutes. MONTGOMERY and RANKIN remained in this room until 12:47 P. M. The significance of the meeting between MONTGOMERY and RANKIN could not be determined from the surveillance. (u)

MONTGOMERY then proceeded downstairs and met an individual, subsequently identified as Doctor LEWIS KALMAN, Brooklyn College, New York. This meeting appeared to be accidental, and they engaged in conversation for about ten minutes. ~~KALMAN's identity was ascertained when an unidentified individual addressed him as Doctor KALMAN.~~ (u)

After leaving Doctor KALMAN, MONTGOMERY proceeded to Pennsylvania Station via the IRT subway and there met BORIS GARFINKEL, JAMES L. MC GUIRE and KAZUO YAMAKAYA and boarded the train at 1:30 P. M. enroute to Princeton, New Jersey. (u)

Reliable Confidential Informants of the New York Office have not reported any information of a disloyal nature to the New York Office of the FBI concerning R. L. RANKIN, JAMES L. MC GUIRE, H. C. MC GUIRE or Doctor LEWIS KALMAN. (u) *quite*

~~The records of the New York Office of the FBI reflect that Doctor JOHN P. VINI was a fellow employee and social contact of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO.~~ (u)

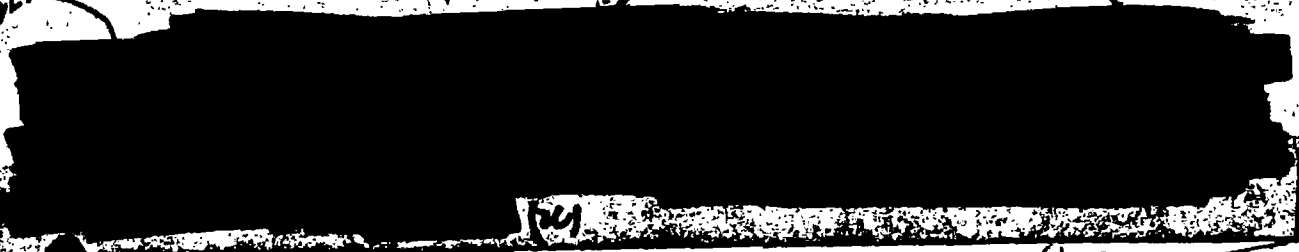
February 8, 1950

On February 8, 1950, the subject was surveilled by Special Agents JOHN O. MONTGOMERY and RICHARD G. HUNSINGER, and during the surveillance the above agents had occasion to occupy a booth next to that of MONTGOMERY during dinner at the New Deal Diner located on Route 40 in Aberdeen, Maryland. MONTGOMERY entered the diner at 6:15 P. M. accompanied by ELI OSSOFKY and a Miss HELEN L. JOHNS, both fellow employees of MONTGOMERY at the Ballistic Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground. Dr. BORIS GARFINKEL was observed to join the group at 6:25 P. M., and soon after LARS N. ENEQUIST and ALFRED ONANG joined the group. The group began to discuss the KIAUS FUCHS case, and Dr. GARFINKEL was heard by Special Agent RICHARD G. HUNSINGER to say that FUCHS was framed, and that HOOVER (Director JOHN EDGAR HOOVER) spoke of FUCHS' confession before the Senate Appropriations Committee in order to secure a larger appropriation and seven hundred new employees. At this point, employee MONTGOMERY then mentioned JUDY COPLON and made a rather inaudible statement to the effect that "they" had something on HICKS. HICKS could possibly refer to BRUCE L. HICKS, who is also employed at the Ballistic Research Laboratory, and who has been the subject of a loyalty government-employee investigation. The subject's mention of JUDY COPLON and HICKS was barely discernible, and the full significance of the conversation could not be determined.

A discussion of various phases of physics consumed the remainder of the dinner hour.

Delate

BALTIMORE



Insert:

Boris Garfinkel was investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the provisions of Executive Order 9835, and the results of this investigation was furnished to the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., by letter dated May 16, 1949, under the caption, "Boris Garfinkel, aka Garfinkle, Mathematician, Ballistics Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Department of the Army, Aberdeen, Maryland, Loyalty of Government ~~Employment~~ Employees". By memorandum dated September 9, 1949, the Loyalty Review Board advised, "Employee cleared on Security - P.L. 808".

b7D

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CONFIDENTIAL
INFORMANT PAGE

Confidential Informants referred to in the report of JOHN O. MONTGOMERY, dated February 16, 1950, are as follows:

Confidential Informant T-1:

[REDACTED]

Confidential Informant T-2:

Indianapolis Informant [REDACTED], who furnished information to Special Employee [REDACTED] at Indianapolis on [REDACTED]. It is to be noted that the information attributed to this informant was furnished to the Baltimore Office by letter from Indianapolis dated January 31, 1950. b2 b7D

Confidential Informant T-3:

[REDACTED] b7C

Confidential Informant T-4:

[REDACTED] Aberdeen Proving Ground, who furnished information to SA MONTGOMERY on January 26, 1950. b7C

Confidential Informant T-5:

[REDACTED] who furnished the information to New York Agents. This informant is being carried as a Confidential Informant to further protect his identity. b2 b7D

Confidential Informant T-6:
and T-7

Identified as Special Agents ROBERT W. COROLAN and GERALD M. GOSNELL, who conducted the investigation of employee MONTGOMERY while he was in New York during the period February 1 through February 4, 1950.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Bureau (Bufile 121-16777)**

FILE NO. **121-1309**

REPORT MADE AT Baltimore	DATE WHEN MADE 5/9/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/20, 23, 26, 27; 5/6/50	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD G. GOUGH dfl
TITLE RONALD WILFRID GURNEY, Physicist - Applicant, National Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

*1cc - ACC
CWB: mof
4/26/50*

*67c
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015*

*1cc - ASD - 211c
3042/put file
pp. 11, 14, 2, 4, 5 only
& contain nothing
classifiable.*

*67c
67D
015*

[REDACTED]

Applicant acquainted with EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS while FUCHS student at University of Bristol about 1935 to 1937; had brief social contact with FUCHS in Chicago in 1948 and during summer of 1949 when visiting Harwell Institute in England.

[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DE 12211CF

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[Signature]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] recalls FUCHS as member of SCR USSR, above, and his occasionally being in social groups with her and the applicant. Had no knowledge of any espionage activities or Russian sympathies on part of FUCHS. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

- RUC -

Ba. 121-1309

RONALD WILFRID GURNEY - Applicant
National Bureau of Standards
U. S. Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Baltimore, Maryland
May 9, 1950

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

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74

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he recalled EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS as a student at the University of Bristol but did not remember hearing FUCHS had been a member of the Society for Cultural Relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. [REDACTED] advised that he saw FUCHS occasionally in social gatherings at the University of Bristol but had no close association with him and since [REDACTED] came to the United States, he stated that he has seen FUCHS on one occasion in the summer of 1948 in Chicago, Illinois, when FUCHS was visiting a friend of [REDACTED] and that he also saw FUCHS in the summer of 1949 when [REDACTED] visited Harwell Institute in England during the time that FUCHS was Director of the Harwell Institute.]

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Ba. 121-1309

EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS is a self-confessed Russian espionage agent presently serving a jail sentence for espionage in England.



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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised that EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS was a student at Bristol University in 1935 and 1936. [REDACTED] husband was on the faculty there. She said that FUCHS was [REDACTED] and she recalled several instances when he was part of a social group which included [REDACTED]. She was unable to give any specific information concerning the number or nature of these gatherings, but advised that during the time that she knew FUCHS in Bristol, she had never observed any conduct on his part which would indicate that he was engaged in espionage or was a Russian or Communist sympathizer. b7c
b7d

She stated that FUCHS was a member of the Society for Cultural Relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bristol Branch, but that she did not recall that he had any particular influence in this group above that of other members.

She stated that she never saw FUCHS after she and [redacted] came to the United States, until the summer of 1948 when FUCHS visited an acquaintance of the [redacted] in Chicago, Illinois, and the [redacted] spent a short period of time with FUCHS discussing some of their former acquaintances in England.

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[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted]

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Documented in
my rep. 3/74
p. 9.

Put by
Baer.

95

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AB*

FROM : C. H. Stanley *CHS*

SUBJECT: RONALD WILFRID GURNEY
 Physicist - Applicant
 National Bureau of Standards
 U. S. Department of Commerce
 Washington, D. C.
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: May 12, 1950

~~SECRET~~
9.10.57

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 CLASSIFIED BY: 3042/PDF/UR
 DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
 pp. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11
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Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

PURPOSE: To reflect the results of an analysis of the Loyalty investigation conducted regarding the above-named applicant which denotes association with Dr. Klaus Fuchs, as well as the possibility that applicant and applicant's wife may have engaged in espionage activity.

BACKGROUND: A full field Loyalty investigation was instituted by the Bureau on May 17, 1949, regarding the above-named applicant at the request of the Department of the Army. At the time of referenced request Gurney was employed as an Expert, Ordnance Department, Department of the Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. Referenced Loyalty investigation was discontinued on June 7, 1949, when it was ascertained that Mr. Gurney's employment would be terminated at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1949.

The current Loyalty investigation was instituted when a "Request for Report of Loyalty Data on Applicants and Appointees" was received reflecting that Gurney was an applicant for the position of Physicist - Sensitive with the National Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

The Army, Navy, Air Force Personnel Security Board on September 15, 1949, directed a denial of access by Mr. Gurney to aeronautical and/or classified contract work and information.

The Industrial Employment Review Board on March 16, 1950, upheld the decision of the Army, Navy, Air Force Personnel Security Board.

It is noted that Mrs. Natalie Gurney, 201 Ridgemade Road, Baltimore, Maryland, appeared before the Industrial Employment Review Board on behalf of her husband, the applicant, on February 1, 1950. A photostatic copy of the transcript of Mrs. Gurney's testimony before said Board was forwarded to the Bureau as Exhibit A in the report of Special Agent Robert H. Burkhart dated April 13, 1950, at Washington, D. C., entitled "Ronald Wilfrid Gurney, Physicist - Applicant, National Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., Loyalty of Government Employees."

The Washington Field Office by letter dated April 14, 1950, advised that Mr. Gurney had requested the Industrial Employment Review Board to reopen his case and to permit him to appear personally so that he could present new evidence. The tentative date for Mr. Gurney's rehearing has been set for June 5, 1950.

RECORDED - 123
 INDEXED - 123
 JUL 27 1950
 JJB: [initials]

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 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

Reports reflecting the results of the Loyalty investigation have been received at the Bureau; however, it has been necessary to request the field to conduct reinterviews. It is contemplated that reports reflecting the results of the Loyalty investigation will be forwarded to the Civil Service Commission and the Attorney General within the next ten days. The Department of State is being requested to conduct further investigation in England in order to clarify previous information received from Scotland Yard, the Department of State and the Department of the Army regarding the activities of Mrs. Gurney in view of her denial of many of the allegations.

o/s
Possible Espionage Activities: Mrs. Gurney at the hearing before the Industrial Employment Review Board on February 1, 1950, was asked, "Do you remember assisting a young woman refugee, a member of the Young Communist League in Germany? Could you tell us something about that?" Mrs. Gurney answered, "I have helped quite a lot of refugees. I don't remember of any of them being Communists. I was very interested in refugees."

Mrs. Gurney went on to explain that her refugee work was done mostly from 1932 to 1934 while she was employed as Secretary of the "German Refugees Hospitality Committee." The headquarters of this Committee was the Friend's House in London and the Committee, according to Mrs. Gurney, was formed by the Labor Party and collaborated with the Quakers. One Colonel Wedgwood was Chairman.

Mrs. Gurney stated that the work was against Fascism and that she worked long hours and did anything she could to help anyone who was a refugee from Germany. (Source: Exhibit A, Pages 28 and 29, WFO report dated 4-13-50 re "Ronald Wilfrid Gurney, LGE;" 121-16777)

Julius Klaus Fuchs (a German refugee) landed in the United Kingdom in 1933. (65-58806-3)

Ronald Wilfrid Gurney, according to his Personal History Statement, was employed as an Assistant Professor at the University of Bristol from 1934 to 1946 (on leave of absence during war years). (121-16777-2)

Mrs. Gurney at the hearing referred to above was queried, "Does Honorary Secretary of the Society of Cultural Relations with the USSR.....," to which Mrs. Gurney interposed, "I am so glad that has come up, because I had a feeling it would, well, may I explain about that?"

o/s
Mrs. Gurney then stated that after she was married her husband was a Research Scientist at Bristol University and that in the 1930s people, in general, were interested in knowing what was happening in Russia. At Bristol University, according to Mrs. Gurney, there was a group that was interested in finding out what was happening but was terrified at being taken for Communists or confused with the group known as "Friends of the Soviet Union," who, she stated, were very radical.

The group at Bristol, according to Mrs. Gurney, consisted mostly of Professors of Physics, Professors of Education and a definite group of fairly serious professional people.

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The Bristol group, according to Mrs. Gurney, never had anything to do with the "Friends of the Soviet Union" but was affiliated with the larger Society for Cultural Relations in London, which she believed was non-political as was the Bristol group of which she was Secretary. However, Mrs. Gurney advised that she later found out that the London group was not non-political in nature, had people from the Russian Embassy on its board, and issued propaganda. Therefore, Mrs. Gurney stated that she became disillusioned and left the group in 1937. (Exhibit A, Pages 17-21, WFO report dated 4-18-50; 121-16777)

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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did not know if Fuchs had been a member of the Society for Cultural Relations with the USSR but felt that since Fuchs was a "poor refugee student," he may have been allowed to participate in the group without having been a member.

[REDACTED]

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informed that he did not feel the "Young Quakers Society" was active at Bristol, but he "felt his wife had been a member in London prior to her marriage." did not know if Fuchs had been associated with this group. described the Young Quakers Society as a part of the "Young Friends League," a junior branch of the Quaker religious body.

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described this group as similar to the YMCA, although it placed more emphasis on religion and had no political significance. did not know whether Fuchs was a member of the International Student House.

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[REDACTED]

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[redacted] next contact with Fuchs, according to referenced interview, was in 1949 when he met Fuchs when the latter visited at Argonne Laboratory Chicago. [redacted] believed that he met Fuchs at that time through [redacted] who entertained foreign visitors at the Laboratory, and that the meeting between him and Fuchs was just to say "hello."

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According to [redacted], he next met Fuchs in September, 1949, when he visited Harwell Institute in England at the request of [redacted] at this time was introduced to Fuchs by [redacted] who conducted his visit to Harwell. (Chicago teletype to Director and Baltimore dated 4-23-50 re "Gwen Lattimore, Espionage - R; Foccase, Espionage - R.")

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] advised that Julius Klaus Fuchs was a student at Bristol University in 1935 and 1936 while her husband was on the faculty there. She said that Fuchs was on the fringe of her social set and that she recalled several instances when he was part of a social group which included her and [redacted]. She was unable to give any specific information concerning the number or nature of these meetings, but advised that during the time she knew Fuchs at Bristol, she had never observed any conduct on his part which would indicate that he was engaged in espionage or was a Russian or Communist sympathizer.

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[redacted] advised that Fuchs was a member of the Society for Cultural Relations with the USSR, Bristol Branch, but she did not recall that he had any particular influence in this group above those of other members.

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[redacted] stated that she never saw Fuchs after she and [redacted] came to the United States [redacted] until the summer of 1948 when Fuchs visited [redacted] in Chicago. [redacted] resided at [redacted] at that time and the [redacted] lived across the street. [redacted] stated that she could not recall whether [redacted] had brought Fuchs over to her home or whether he had invited the [redacted] to his home to see Fuchs. She advised that the only conversation with Fuchs at that time was the discussion of former friends in England.

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[redacted] advised that she and [redacted] had visited England in the summer of 1949 and during this visit [redacted] had occasion to go to Harwell Institute, Atomic Energy Research Project in England. She stated that at that time Fuchs was head of the Institute and anyone visiting it would have occasion to come in contact with him and that [redacted] did see Fuchs as a result of this visit. (Report of SA James L. Reinhart, Baltimore, 4-24-50, re "Owen Lattimore, Espionage - R;" 100-24628-103)

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[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

(S) [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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[REDACTED]

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It is noted that Fuchs vacationed in Mexico City from November 24 to December 8, 1945. (65-58805-20)

Robert Block Heineman, brother-in-law of Fuchs and husband of Kristel Klaus Heineman, Espionage subject, was in Mexico from February 15, 1947, to August 27, 1947. (65-58805-5)

On September 7, 1947, Gurney returned to the United States at Laredo, Texas, after a short vacation in Mexico. (Report of SA Robert H. Burkhardt, 4-13-50, Washington, D. C., re "Ronald Wilfrid Gurney, LGE;" 121-16777)

[REDACTED]

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Bureau indices do not contain any information regarding Vallette Malinowsky.

Mr. and Mrs. Gurney resided at the following addresses in New York and Chicago, according to Mr. Gurney's Loyalty Form:

1942 to 1943:	425 Riverside Drive, New York, New York.
1943 to 1946:	452 Riverside Drive, New York, New York.
1946 to 1947:	1157 East 56th Street, Chicago, Illinois.
1947 to 1948:	5436 Ellis Street, Chicago, Illinois.

~~SECRET~~

Investigation at New York in the Loyalty case regarding Mr. Gurney reflected that Mrs. Gurney entertained weekly at her apartment in New York, and many scientists and others attended. The possibility that Fuchs may have visited the Gurneys in New York has not been explored. It is noted that Fuchs was in New York in 1944 and worked in care of the British Ministry of Supply Mission, Room 2500, 37 Wall Street, New York, New York. (NY report of SA James E. Sears, 3-24-50, re "Ronald Wilfrid Gurney, LGE;" 121-16777)

The Atomic Energy Commission advised that the Difusion Project of which Dr. Fuchs may have been a member was under the supervision of H. C. Urey. (65-58805-23)

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Confidential Informant New York T-7 (NYT-286) of known reliability stated that in October, 1945, he was advised by Donald Stevens, 15 Gramercy Park, New York City, former Secretary of the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, that Dr. Harold C. Urey was a "good scout and stuck his neck out for the Spanish Loyalty cause."

O/K
A pamphlet entitled "May Day in the Atomic Age, 1946," distributed by the United May Day Committee, contained a preface consisting of an excerpt from a statement of Dr. Harold C. Urey explaining his faith in the future use of the atomic bomb. The pamphlet stated that there is a real danger growing out of American and British big business dealing with the Soviet Union. It accused men of wealth of planning to destroy the democratic governments of Europe by starvation and the Soviet Union by war through the use of atomic energy.

Suggested questions requiring further explorations:

(1) Was Mrs. Gurney a ward of the Soviet Government? It is noted that [REDACTED]

(2) Did Mrs. Gurney aid Klaus Fuchs when he came to England as a German refugee in 1935? It is noted that Mrs. Gurney was Secretary of the "German Refugees Hospitality Committee" in London from 1932 to 1934, and admittedly aided many German refugees.

(3) Did Mrs. Gurney in any way aid Klaus Fuchs in gaining admittance to Bristol University? It is noted that Mr. Gurney was an Assistant Professor at the University of Bristol in 1935 and that Fuchs was a student there. Mrs. Gurney admitted that Fuchs was on the "fringe of her social set" and, also, a fellow member in the Society for Cultural Relations with the USSR, Bristol Branch.

(4) What was the extent of the association between Fuchs and the Gurneys from 1935 to 1939? It is noted that Mrs. Gurney stated above that she and Dr. Gurney had not seen Fuchs since they came to the United States in 1940 until 1948.

(5) Has the Quaker organization ever been used as a blind by the Communist Party or by Communist front organizations in England or on the continent?

(6) Is the statement given by Mrs. Gurney to the effect that Russian rubles could not be spent outside of Soviet Union in 1935 correct?

(7) Is Mrs. Gurney's statement relative to Russia's refusal to grant her and her husband a visa feasible or was it part of an act to show lack of cooperation on the part of the Soviet at a later date?

(8) Were the trips to Mexico on the part of Fuchs, Heineman and the Gurneys a coincidence even though taken at different times?

Inasmuch as the above questions can be answered only by additional investigation in England, there is attached hereto a letter to J. A. Cimperman, Legal Attache, American Embassy, London, England, requesting further investigation of the activities of Mr. and Mrs. Gurney. Referenced investigation is being requested of Mr. Cimperman rather than the State Department, as is the policy in Loyalty investigations, due to the possibility of espionage activities on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Gurney.

The reports forwarded to the Civil Service Commission will reflect that foreign investigation is being conducted and that reports reflecting the results of that investigation will be transmitted to the Commission upon receipt of same by the Bureau.

Md. Tex. Nev.
Calif. Neb. Wash. Pa.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, F.B.I.

DATE: 4/26/50

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: JAMES VERNON LEWIS
LGE

Handwritten: (No) *Handwritten:* [Signature]
Handwritten: [Signature]
Handwritten: [Signature]
Handwritten: Army 6

[REDACTED]

The above is being forwarded to the Bureau in order that it might decide concerning the advisability of opening a Loyalty investigation. It is to be noted that this office will not have any background information concerning JAMES VERNON LEWIS inasmuch as the only copy of this material is being forwarded to the Bureau herewith. It is desired that the Bureau return this material regardless of whether a case is opened on the above-captioned individual.

JFF:sv
121-0

Enc.

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ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

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6-6-50
WAV

RECORDED - 26
INDEXED - 26

1131-22907-1
MAY 1950

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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121-22907-1 enclosure

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. 121-1691

REPORT MADE AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND	DATE WHEN MADE 8/5/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/12-16, 1943, 28/50	REPORT MADE BY JOHN O. MONTGOMERY
TITLE JAMES VERNON LEWIS Mathematician Department of the Army Aberdeen Proving Ground Maryland			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SECRET

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

JAMES VERNON LEWIS was born May 2, 1915 at Neligh, Nebraska. He attended the University of California at Berkeley, receiving his Ph.D. in Mathematics, 1942. From May, 1942 to October, 1943, employee worked for the U.S. Navy as a Physicist in San Francisco, Cal. and from October, 1943 to June, 1945, he was employed as a Mathematician at the Radiation Laboratory, University of California. LEWIS entered on duty at the Ballistics Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland in July, 1945 and has been continuously employed there with the exception of a six-months leave of absence during 1947, during which period he served as an assistant professor in mathematics at the University of Nevada in Reno. LEWIS is presently married to RUTH MARIE COLBERG, having married July 3, 1947 and now resides with his wife and 2 children at 569 Fountain St., Havre de Grace, Md.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Employee admitted both social and professional acquaintance with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, self-admitted Communist and collaborator with JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in Communist espionage apparatus, operating in the U.S. Government circles around 1937.

[REDACTED]

9-17-51
#821540
CLASSIFIED BY: *3042/PWT/ck*
DECLASSIFY ON: *OADR*

AGENCY: *AEC*
REQ. REC'D: *10-29-51*
REP'T FORW: *10-14-51*
BY: *[Signature]*

95
cc R.A. 10-1-51
WA 10-1-51

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *M.W. [Signature]* SOCIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

121-22907-12

RECORDED - 57
INDEXED - 57

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(7) - Bureau (121-22907)

1 - Baltimore

SEP 8 1950

EX-89

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

SECRET

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

During the interviews with other associates and fellow employees of Dr. LEWIS inquiry was also made concerning any possible association between LEWIS and Dr. FUCHS. However, no person interviewed had any information concerning any relationship between these two individuals.

[REDACTED]

SECRET

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SECRET

[REDACTED]

Army

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[REDACTED]

014

The check of the records of the [REDACTED] and the [REDACTED] was made by Special Employee JAMES R. COCHRAN.

b7D

The Bureau's attention is called to the dates appearing in the portion of this report, captioned "Basis for Investigation," wherein it was stated that the letter of protest signed by a number of employees at Aberdeen was dated June 12, 1946.

[REDACTED]

Army

[REDACTED]

Army

By teletype, dated July 3, the Detroit Office was requested to locate and interview [REDACTED], who originally furnished information regarding possible association between Dr. LEWIS and Dr. KLAUS FUCHS, a recently admitted Soviet espionage agent.

b7C
b7D

FBI, SAN FRANCISCO

2:06 PM

8/16/50

TO: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO
 FROM: SAC, BOSTON
 RE: JAMES EARL RAY, BARRISTER AT LAW, DEPARTMENT OF ARMY, BOSTON OFFICE
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ADVISED THAT ONE EARL RAY, WHO WERE CAUGHT BEING
 AWAY FROM HIS HOME.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LOCATE AND INTERVIEW.

Teeter/cb
 121-8328

cc: Bureau (AMSD)

INTERNAL

INDEXED - 57

121-22907-4

SEP 8 1950

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55 SEP 13 1950

SAC BALTIMORE

June 29, 1950

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON

JAMES VERNON LEWIS
ARMY, LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Refer: Bureau Letter June 6, 1950.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 9-16-87 BY 3042/PWT/CLK
#861840

1. BALTIMORE Office will include in its report under appropriate temporary informant symbols (except for HCUA, whose identity need not be concealed) the fact that the records of the agencies indicated below have been checked and found to contain no record of the employee or appointee:

_____ CSC _____ ONI _____ IDA _____ HCUA X
Others: _____

2. _____ Office will include in its report under appropriate temporary informant symbols (except for HCUA, whose identity need not be concealed) the fact that the records of the agencies indicated below have been checked and found to contain no information pertinent to this investigation:

_____ CSC _____ ONI _____ IDA _____ HCUA
Others: _____

3. BALTIMORE Office will include in its report under appropriate temporary informant symbols (except for HCUA, whose identity need not be concealed) the fact that the records of the agencies indicated below have been checked and that the pertinent information reflected therein has been utilized by the FBI in conducting this investigation.

X CSC _____ ONI _____ IDA X _____ HCUA
Others: _____

o/s [COMMENTS: Files CSC and ONI reflect investigation was conducted by 12 Naval District, San Francisco, in which no derogatory information was developed. No other pertinent information.

[REDACTED] Army

- RUC -

INDEXED 57

EX-89

121-22907-5

SEP 8 1950

HAS:ars
121-14373

CC: San Francisco
Bureau

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 3 1950

TELETYPE

WA 3 FROM BA 3

4-51 PM

MLF

DIRECTOR AND SAC DETROIT URGENT

JAMES VERNON LEWIS, MATHEMATICIAN, DEPT. OF ARMY, ABERDEEN, MD.

WAGE. FFI BEING CONDUCTED.

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

Mr. Gandy
Stanley
4503

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#861840
9-23-87

[REDACTED]

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121-22907-9

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EX-89

DATE 9-16-87 BY 3043/HWT/BLK

END OF PAGE ONE

SEP 1 1950

#861840

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AB*

FROM : C. H. Stanley *CHS*

SUBJECT: HERBERT MARTIN MEYER
 Metallurgist - Applicant
 Signal Corps Center
 Fort Monmouth
 Department of the Army
 Fort Monmouth, New Jersey
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: December 2, 1950

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin ✓
- Mr. Ladd ✓
- Mr. Nichols ✓
- Mr. Rosen ✓
- Mr. Tracy ✓
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

ad-1

82-18400V - Only part was reviewed but is UNCLASSIFIED 3042PWT/1mw / 9/11/87

PURPOSE:

To advise a PI has been completed concerning the captioned individual, upon whom a call was received from the office of Congressman Peter W. Rodino (D. of N. J.), and in view of no disloyal complaints regarding the applicant personally, to recommend his Loyalty Form be returned stamped "FD."

BACKGROUND:

A PI was initiated regarding Meyer on the basis of information appearing in Bufiles disclosing information was received [REDACTED]

A New York Times newspaper article dated 5-5-50 stated Dr. Corson had his passport taken up by the State Department when he contemplated sailing to France to lecture at the French Academy of Science. Dr. Corson was reported in the article to believe his passport was taken up because he had publicly expressed faith in Dr. Klaus Fuchs, who was convicted in London, England, of giving atomic information to the Russians.

On Saturday 11-24-50, the Newark Office discontinued the inquiry when it was ascertained Meyer had been appointed to the above position on 10-13-50, and was terminated 11-13-50, because "immediate loyalty clearance could not be obtained for this employee." On 11-27-50, a call was received from Mr. Bendit of Congressman Rodino's Office requesting the expeditious handling of this matter. The Newark Office was advised to complete the inquiry.

The applicant's loyalty form reflects he came to the U. S. in May 1943 from France where his last employment was with the French Army in 1940. He has lived in Newark, N. J., since 1944 and became a U. S. citizen on 6-9-49.

Inquiry conducted by the Newark Office through [REDACTED]

121-25590
 RER:es

RECORDED 24
 INDEXED 24
 DEC 4 11 53 AM '50
 121-25590-11
 DEC 15 1950

55 DEC 20 1950

Refer STATE

o/s

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Ref

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 5, 1950

TOP SECRET

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: **MASON BENEDICT**
Consultant - Applicant
National Bureau of Standards
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Rebuffle 121-25663 and bulet 11/16/50.

[REDACTED]

It is noted that the report of SA Gerhard P. Hundt dated 5/17/47 at Newark entitled, "Mason Benedict, AEA" lists information pertaining to this employment and to neighborhood investigation.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

JLF:APK
121-10108

LOYALTY SECTION
RECEIVED

121-25663-2

86-18100V
Classified by 304 DPNT/lmw

Declassify on: OADR 9/16/87

RECORDED - 108
INDEXED - 108

DEC 6 1950
Classified by 1355 WAB/DUN
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

61 APR 3 1951

1.5+4 were reviewed

10-28-75

TOP SECRET