REFERRAL RESPONSES EMIL KLAUS FUCHS "SEE" REFERENCES

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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40-41417-30 and 61-3499-1240

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Office Memor and um J UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: February 13, 1950

HAR 14

Mr. H. B. Fletcher HBA 20

V. P. Keay

SUBJECT: PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEI

PURPOSE

Pursuant to your request, there is contained herein a summary of information on Professor Albert Einstein. 1242111120.88

BACKGROUND

Albert Einstein was born March 14, 1879, in Germany. He has ben married twice and his second wife died in 1936. He came to the United States in 1933, and was naturalized on October 1, 1940. In December, 1047, it was reported that Einstein stated the following: "I came to America because of the great, great, freedom which I heard existed in this country. v I made a mistake in selecting America as a land of freedom, a mistake I cannot repair in the balance of my life."

Professor Einstein received his formal education in Germany and in witzerland. He has received a considerable number of honorary degrees and bitations which are being set out as an attachment to this memorandum.

According to the Smyth Report on Atomic Energy, Einstein, as early Eas 1905, stated that mass and energy were equivalent and suggested that proof Hof this equivalence might be found by the study of radio active substances. In July, 1939, Einstein and a number of other scientists went to Alexander Sacks of New York, the latter being a friend of President Roosevelt. That fall Sacks talked to President Roosevelt and also presented a letter from Eistein. The President took action by granting \$6,000 for the Army and Navy in the Spring of 1940. This was the money that American Scientists snowballed into \$2,000,000,000 and the atomic bomb.

Leo Szilard, wa., Leo Spitz, (Internal Security-R), who was a DSM employee, having contractural relations with the Metallurgical Laboratory in Chicago, was in New York City in October, 1944. Szilard was the man who first formulated the idea and theory that was responsible for the entire DSM experiment. Szilard, upon conceiving the idea upon which the DSM projects are based, contacted Professor Einstein who was impressed with the possibilities of Szilard's theories and accompanied the latter to Washington, D. C., where they conferred with President Roosevelt. This conference resulted in the beginning of the experiments now known as the DSLL

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Attachments (4)

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HELEN DUKAS

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In December, 1945, Helen Dukas, Secretary and housekeeper for Eind had been corresponding with Otto Kats, a reported Soviet Agent of Mexico City, Maxico. Subsequent investigation by the Bureau indicated that she was in contact by mail with persons engaged in Communist activities

ote with known or suspected espionage agents This case was closed

h70

April, 1949. (100-338078) (4

In 1937, Dukas received & letter from an unidentified source advising of the death of "our dear comrade, Hernann Fald, on the front of Liberty in Spain, a victim of international Fascism." (Search of premises of Ascher Wollenberger, nephew of Dukas; 100-196780-2) (V

DR. KAUL

In 1946, Dr. Kaul, a German agent who was active in the United States during World War II and who was known to have reported on atomic research, had in his possession a letter signed by Professor Einstein and addressed to the American suthorities responsible for U.S. internment, recommending Dr. Esul's release. Kaul was also reported to have said that he had excellent connections with Professor Einstein and his laboratory. (MID Investigation in Gernany, 1946; 65-51329-25) diase as

REAL RLAUS FUCHS

anna In the latter part of 1946 or early 1947, a neighbor of Mrs. Kristel Heineman, nee Fuchs, Cambridge, Massachusetts, stated Mrs. Heineman had told her that she (Mrs. Heineman) had a brother who was a brilliant scientist who had left his native Germany and had become a British subject; that Einstein had sent for him to help work on the stom, bomb and that he had then recently returned to England.

Mrs. Heineman is a sister of Bail Klaus Fuchs, who was recently arrested in England as a Soviet espionage agent. Investigation has shown that Mrs. Heineman has another brother. Gerhard Fuchs, in Switzerland concerning whom little is known at this time, but Mrs. Heineman's statement concerning Einstein probably related to Emil Klaus Fuchs rather than to Gerhard Fuchs. (100-346228)

The father of Endl Klaus Fuchs is reported in a newspaper article to have stated on February 5, 1950 that his son, who was a lifelong Communist, was released from a Canadian internment camp for enemy aliens on the recommendation of Rinstein, who did not know Fuchs was a Communist. (Washington Times Herald, 2-6-50)

On February 9, 1950, Fuchs' father in another press interview denied having stated his son was a Communist, but did not comment on his alleged previous statement concerning Einstein. (Washington Post, 2-10-50)

HANNS KISLER LOUISE EISLER

Albert Einstein signed a petition to Attorney General Clark to drop deportation proceedings against Hanns Eisler and his wife, Louise. (100-195220-A; Daily Worker, 12-17-47)

SECURITY INFORMATION -FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION NEWARK HERIOD FOR WHICH MADE REPORT MADE FORT MADE AT FEB 2/8 1952 LOUIS S. LEAR 2/12-15/52 NEWARK 387 2172.0 CHARACTER OF CAR ALBERT EINSTEIN INTERNAL SECURITY -Synopsis of FACTS: EINSTEIN's office in Germany was used as a telegram address by Soviet Apparate in the early 1930s, and he was reportedly in sympathy with the Soviet Union at that time.)His name has appeared as sponsor of numerous CP front groups in the U.S. EINSTEIN is reported to have said in about 1944 or 1945 that he was worried about his son, ALBERT, who was in the Soviet Union at that time. CLASS. & E DETAILS: BACKGROUND RELSCY DATE OF PETT Birth Records of the Clerk's Office of the Federal District Court, Trenton, N. J., reflect that EINSTEIN was boy , Or J * recural come . CSI 3/14/79 at Ulm, Germany. -115 Junela -AEC Citizenship - AAG(neulucin The above records reflect that EINSTEIN filed a Declaration 3.50.52 of Intent to become a U.S. citizen on 1/15/36 and was issued Certificate of Naturalization #5013865 on 10/1/40. Class. Education . "Who's Who in America," (1950 - 1951 edition) indicates EINSTEIN was educated at Luitpold Gymnasium, Munich; Aarauer Kantonschule, Aarau, Switzerland; Technische Hochschule, . This edition also reflects numerous honoray degrees Zurich. APPROVED AN SPECIAL AGENT MACE INDEXED - 46 RECORDED - 46 SECURIT 0003 1207R Bureau 1 - INS, Philadelphia, Pa. - Newark (100 - 32986)PROPERTY OF FBI-This confidential report and its contracts the FBI os's

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All information under this heading was furnished by Newark Confidential Informant T-1, another government agency which conducts security investigations.)

INDICATIONS OF EINSTEIN'S SYNCATHY WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN GERMAN

Prior to 1933, the Comintern, and other Soviet Apparate, were active in gathering intelligence information in the Far East. The agents who gathered this information sent it to agents in other countries in coded telegrams. These agents then re-coded the telegrams and forwarded them to addresses in Berlin, one of which was the office of ALBERT EINSTEIN. EINSTEIN's address proved very successful because EINSTEIN normally receives large amounts of mail, telegrams and cablegrams from all parts of the world. EINSTEIN's personal secretary turned the coded telegrams over to a special apparat man, diech whose duty it was to transmit them to Moscow by various means. (X)

It is not known whether EINSTEIN knew the content of these coded w, Hi However, in 1930 or 1931 his personal content of these coded w, Hi telegrams. However, in 1930 or 1931 his personal secretary went on leave and M he was given a large amount of telegrams which he, EINSTEIN, kept until his secretary returned from leave. The

12/23/2 It was common knowledge, especially in Berlin, that EINSTEIN 3/4 tou / JHP sympathized with the Soviet Union to a great extent, EINSTEIN's Berlin staff 1-1-18 of typists and secretaries was made up of persons who were recommended to him (at his request) by people who were close to the Klub Der Geistesarbeiter (Club of Scientists), which was a Communist cover organization. EINSTEIN was closely associated with this club and was very friendly with several members who later became soviet agents. KLAUS FUCHS, who was associated with the club as a student in the early 1930s, was jailed in England for giving atomic bomb information to the Soviets. EINSTEIN was also very friendly with several members of the Soviet Embassy in Berlin, some of whom were later executed in Moscow in 1935 and 1937.

ASSOCIATION WITH OMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUPS when a salle

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ALBERT EINSTEIN was an endorser of the North American Committee To Aid Spanish Democracy, as shown in the "Daily Worker" of 4/16/37.

The North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy was cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

ALBERT EINSTEIN contributed to a manuscript for Spanish aid to the

SEXCRET

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT то DATE: MR. H. B. FLETCHE February FROM MR. V. P. KEAY SUBIRCT: APPEARANCE OF ADMIRAL ROSCOR H. HILLENKOSTTER DIRECTOR, CIA. BEFORE JOINT COLLEITTE ON ATOLIC ENERGY telligence admi entral Admiral Hillenkoetter telephonically contacted Mr. DeLoach at 12:30 p.m. this date and advised that he had been advised that he had been called to appear before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy tomorrow (February 8, 1950) at 10:00 a.m. Admiral Hillenkoetter stated that apparently he was being called to testify regarding the entry of foreigners into the United States. He stated definitely that he would not be questioned concerning the aspects of the Fuchs ! case. The Admiral seemed most anxious to learn what line of answers the FBI desired him to give to the Committee. He stated that he desired to coordinate his answers along the same principles as the Director's. He would appreciate being given information either this afternoon or the first thing in the morning regarding this matter. The Admiral was advised that his request would be made known to the Bureau and that he would be given an answer as expeditiously as possible. PURTICE CONTAINED TITD 5/12/ 87 51 3042 CDD:arm 0750-108 FEB 13 1950 RECORDED . 62 ADDENDOW; LBN:hmc; 2/8/50 IN DEXED - 62 12 07 1 Klausk Such LEW KOWALSNUT



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Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: May 16, 195 Tolser \$*|12/87* L. B. Nichola Classified by 3042-14 OAOR Declassily on: Central Intelligence agency = 86 - 1840 A conference with of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy this morning is the first time. I how had a chance to see him, in view of his absence from the city, since the time he informed me that CIA was making claims for the Asolution of the Suchs case. this morning be effected that B In a conversation with General Bedell Smith and a Colonel in CIA attended to ponference, and bra was a little evasive on this, but Lassuned he was present, wherein they conveyed the impression that 5 bib3per He further stated that when he heard this his mind CJA Immediately recalled a letter which the Bureau had sent to Senator McMahon on April 6, 1950, wherein the following statement appeareds "The investigation of Fuchs originated upon ascertaining in August, 1949, from confidential sources of known reliability, that a highly restricted document in the MSN series on atomic energy had been furnished to an agent of the Soviet Government in 1944. was of the opinion that this gave credence to the I straightened him out again on this. CIA story. He stated that he felt we should do some checking and run this down because CIA would Jundoubtedly convey such an impression to others. However, he asked that if in doing it we could avoid revealing his name as the informant I told him that we would be glad to respect his wishes. He stated that if a shouldown cape he would not hesitate to stand up and be town teds shemewar, has would prefer to quoid this if possible. It is, babrefort, suggested that Maison contact General Bedell Saith and tell him that the Bureau has received information from capitol Hill cources, the identity of which we cannot reveal. to the effect that blb3pe CIA ECORDED 12.80750-155 . Lodd MAY : 26. 1951 LBN such Res 65 JUN4 1951



ANGARD FORM NO. 84

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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February 12, 1952

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DATE:

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TO

FROM

SUBJECT:

LEWIS/STRAUSS FORMER AEC COMMISSIONER CHTERIC ALLEG

<u>Mr. Strauss</u>, who is presently on special assignment for the Secretary of Defense, has furnished the following information which he felt would be of interest to the Director and the Bureau, to Agent Bates of the Liaison Unit. Strauss stated that the entire Board of Senior Responsible Reviewers had submitted a letter of resignation to the AEC in Washington. These individuals on this Board are responsible for the reviewing of all classified material to determine if that material is correctly classified. In resigning, the Board commented that too much information is being released and that this information does not deal with technical aspects of atomic energy, but is more general information indicating the scope of the program, the size of plants, etc. Strauss informed that the letter of resignation by the Board had not as yet been accepted.

He commented that the <u>Director of the laboratory at</u> Los Alamos, New Mexico, had recently issued a directive returning the laboratory to a five-day week. He stated he felt this was bad public relations in view of the wide publicity being given to the expanded AEC program. He felt this matter could have been accomplished in a much quieter way if it were necessary.

Wr. Strauss made reference to an item some time ago in the press which stated that prominent British scientists had petitioned for the release of Klaus Fuchs. Strauss stated he had requested the Atomic Energy Commission to determine the identity of those British scientists signing this petition. He intends to make sure that none of these individuals signing this petition receive any classified information from the U.S. Atomic Energy Program.

Mr. Strauss stated he desired the Director to know that <u>Commissioner Glennan is considering leaving the Commission to</u> <u>accept a responsible position with the Tracerlab Company</u>, which, according to Strauss, is the "General Motors of the atomic age." He commented that it was just a matter of time until all the arrangements could be worked out for Glennan to leave.

Strauss made the following comments concerning the recently appointed Commissioner, Mr. Eugene Zuckert, formerly

DATE 5/8/87:NB

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Beceived from the State Department through Listson channels FOREIGN S ICE OF THE UNITED STATES For Dept. PRIORITY: AIR POUCH CONTY Y une anly. FEB 742.00/2-2DEBARTMENT OF STATE Department of Stat 27 D ATATTO February 24, 1950 MAR C 1950 EUR **167** : Ô DIVISION OF SECURITY CONSERVATIVES CRITICIZE GOVERNMENT FOR FAILURE TO THEFT ! **DCR** TAKE STEPS AGAINST SUBVERSIVES. αli O SY The Gousenko disclosures of 1946 revealed that a mumber of spy rings operating in Canada probably involved Government officials and employees. ... During the past year there has been criticism of the National Film Board, and specifically of the fact that it was not permitted, on security grounds, to photograph certain confidential activities of the Canadian Armed Forces. The Film Board during the last session -7, of Parliament was a subject of some criticism by 5.5 Opposition Leader George/Brew, and now, following upon President Truman's H-bomb announcement and the letter dated arrest of Dr. Klaus Ruchs, Mr. Drew has renewed and concentrated his criticism, pointing out the continuing need for amendment of the Griminal Gode to permit prosecution of individual Communists as such (the party is outlawed as an organization in Ganada), for amondment of the Official Secrets ist to provide additional safeguards against espionage, and for more therough security screening of Government officials and employees. Paced with the specific charge of failure to deal with these needs as recommended by the Royal Commission of 1946, which investigated the Gousenko disclosures, the Government now finds itself in a position which could prove highly embarrassing. Ϊŧ is faced, with the problem of taking some action to met the critician leveled at it, without attracting adverse attention to the fact that the continued existence of subversive elements in Government agencies 1 1 1 has not been prevented before now. It soons certain that there will be much more thorough screening of cortain Government personnel, but it is doubtful that the large Government majority in Parliament will give way to Opposition pressure with respect to new legislation. Bubversive and espionage activities, recently magnified in political significance by Drew's renewed RECORDED - 112 EBByrd, Mar 22 1950 INDEXED - 112 34 release per Nate THIS IS NOT A PERMANENT RECORD COPY. accordance with accurity p



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Approved:__________Special Agent in Charge





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65-58495-25





BUREALI INVESTIGATION FEDERAL OF SE PLE 10 65-15232 JP/ac THIS CASE ON 24 -----COLUMN AND ANT 9/19/50 🚋 DEN TIEL 21/ RICHARD E. BREIMAN YILL S. MAR イズ ROBERT تو ر ADMINISTRATIVE PACTO Subject presently residing at 290 West 4th Street, MIC, and employed by LEON So KAHN & SON, an emport firm at 100 Park Avenue, MIC. P-D LINGE CAUT Ľ 21-87 CAUTION : Classified by 3012-Ъł DISSEMINATE CASE DO NOT and Declassity one INFO レ・レスッズ ₽¥ ER BASEO ON On August 29 and 30, 1950, physical surveillances were instituted on the subject at his home at 290. West the Street, New York Dity. MEMAKER was observed lawing his home shortly DETAILS Her York City. aving his home shortly 80 1817 S 34 **ECORDED** COPIES DESTRATED Bure R 424 NOV 1 8 1950 1950 IB STED 5 Washington Field (Sovme) ECT. A 3 Hew York PROPERTY OF FEI-TIND CONFIDENTIAL REPORT ARE BOT TO UR DISTRIBUTED TE CONTENTE ARE OUT LIDE O AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED. 65-59085-14

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MITSI TALK. Relative to FOLSON, it is pointed out that Dr. EMIL JULIUS KLAUS/FUCHS

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stated subsequent to his arrest in London, England, in February of this year, that in 1941 he contacted one JURGEN AUCZINSAI relative to the possibility of FUCES supplying information to the Soviets.

mrs. Roll

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Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, has advised that FOLSCH was an employee of Tass Mews Agency, New York City, during 1947 and 1948 as a staff writer and as such was forced to terminate his known connections with the Communist Party. This informant also advised that FOISO is presently residing in Roosevelt, New Jersey, and that he and his wife do professional writing in their home there.





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release ~

Miscellaneous

Relative to FOLSOM, it is pointed out that Dr, KL/US FUCHS stated subsequent to his arrest in London, England in February of 1950 that in 1941 he contacted one JURGEN KUCZYNSKI relativo to the possibility of FUCHS supplying information to the Soviets.

Confidential Informant T-5, of known religibility,

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised that on July 19, 1940 FOLSOM received a letter from GEORGE MARSHALL, 38 East 74th Street, New York City, enclosing a letter from KUCZYNSKI requesting FOLSOM to use his assistance in the League of American Writers to aid KUCZYNSKI in coming to this country.

Confidential Informant T-6 has advised that FOLSOM was an employee of the Tass News Agency, New York City, during 1947 and 1948 as a staff writer and was forced to terminate



15-59104-6 2. In roplying so the question the Bussie 'er a≦' matter would have be be referred to the Reputition Whister al Justice stated that the pointed out that this which is but one item of more that all all all ap at the time of the pay prising to the call all without it 1995-1996. Justice stated thit the 3. To would appear the 3. To would appear that the many of the prosition probably will continue to attempt to embarries the party environce by continuing to part reference to this dore. Took and the action taken the selly only the gale normalised mornin, publicularly in View of the Fuchs! case 1 Such L'Ogi House of Commons Debates (leave proto $\langle \cdot \rangle$. . . y 5 .. FRANCIS J. GEALING Army Attache tt en unichtrand partes fo<u>i</u>. by fain, it was nie is refrederie friede eine eine Tass & Bis Army Ageidas, sit best copy availed this page not previously. Conserved



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Office Mem randum • UNITED SATES GOVERNMENT

TO I	MR. BELMONT ABM	•
FROM 1	MR. HENNRICH	OFOFT
SUBJECT:	JURGEN KUCZYNSKI, was. ESPIONAge - R	SEARCEL
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PURPOSE:

To recommend that the Springfield Office be authorized to / # 1480 interview Professor Dorothy StahD Brady, Economics Department, Bureau of Economics and Business Research, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois for information relative to the captioned individual. HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

BACKGROUND:

KUCZYNSKI was born September 17, 1904 in Eberfeld, Germany, and has been identified as a Marxist statistician and writer. He was employed in 1927 and 1928 as Chief Statistician and as a writer for the American Federation of Labor. During 1929 he was employed by the Brookings Institute, Washington, D. C. He subsequently resided in Germany and England and most recently has been employed as a teacher in the Soviet Section of Berlin, Germany. XIn the 1930's, Kuczynski allegedly visited the United States and in particular, the Washington, D. C. area.

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has supplied the information that Brady was on the publication distribution list of Kuczynski. (65-59105-42,43)

Professor Dorothy Stahl Brady was born June 14, 1903 at Elk River, Minnesota and has been the subject of Hatch Act and Loyalty of Government Employee investigations by this Bureau during her employment with the Department of Agriculture and Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. It is noted that she was retained by these agencies after the results of these investigations were made known to them. HCUA records reveal that Brady was a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action (10(0) and the American League for Peace and Democracy (prior to 19/1)

The above organizations have been declared to be within the purview

RECORDED -RWS/1 SEV 65-59105 Classified by 13X5 WAP/AIR 12 15 75 EXED - 64 Attachment Exempt from CDS Category Date of Declassification Indefinite

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SECRET Office Me. 10r and um UNITEL STATES GOVERNMENT : MR. A. H. BELMONT DATE: September 7, 1951 INR. C. E. HENNRIG MOX IUCZYNSKI, was. SUBJECT: JURGEN ESPIONAGE - E Muk datally PURPOSE: 3042 Pat/D+C C BACKGROUND: <u>Kuczynski, a German Warxist statistician and</u> writer, [One of the purposes of this investigation is 9 to identify associates of the subject who are currently 5 in the United States. UNCLAS INFORMATION 2 (Ibid 62) ערפ ALL INF HEREIN EXCEPT OTHERW CURRENT CONSIDERATIONS: Information was developed in January of 1951, that Wohl had been appointed a member of a Technical Subcommittee on the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautica. CT [Ibid 67, 75, 79; 100-156041] (3-1)(C) 65-59105-65-59105 RECORDED - 35 RTS: gau OCT. 461 1951 5º INDEXED - 35 1011-5 SEG







FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION File No. 65 This <u>Case Originated at</u> CHICACO Report Made by Pariod Report Made at Date ROBERT K. MCQUEEN RKMcQ CHICAGO, ILLINDIS 6/1/50 *5/6-22/50 Character Title THEDDORE ALVIN HALL, Was; SAVILLE SAX, Was; ESPIONAGE SYNOPSIS: Additional background concerning subjects and wives set forth. 6103 SAL and HALL believed to be presently associating with each other. HALL'S work-ing hours irregular. Informant advises THEODORE and JOAN HALL have received mail from the Progressive Party which, has received mail from the Chicago Tenants Action Council, named as a Communist front by another informant Presently reported to be doing mimeographing work at his residence, 6516 South Minerva Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, Informant advises SAX received the 1-5 DuSable edition of the "Norker", the latter being the Sunday edition of the "Daily WoFker", an East Coast Communist daily newspaper. Background set forth concern-COFIES DESTROYED ing MILTON S. LEV, whose apartment SAI shares. Do Not Write in These Spanesy SAC Approved and For 65 591 Copies of This Report INDEXED -- Bureau (AMSD) New York (65-15299) (AMSD) Boston (65-3348) (AMSD) Washington Field (ALSD) San Francisco (Information) Los Angeles (Information) Albuquerque (Information)(65-34) **JUN 5** 1950 4 FILE 58 JUN 29 1950

Cgo File 65-3405 RM: RLB

qs

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Dr. EDMA HDOTELLER, as was previously reported, recommended HALL for () graduate studies at the University of Chicago.

It is noted that Mrs. AUGUSTA H. TELLER, wife of EDWARD TELLER, advised Special Agent J. JERCME MAXWELL on February 14, 1950 that she had known EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS while he was at Los Alamos, New Mexico, and that she had gone on a vacation trip to Mexico with Mr. and Mrs. RUDOLPH FEIERLS and FUCHS in the latter part of November, 1945. Mrs. TELLER further advised she had seen FUCHS in Chicago in 1947 and that he had had Thanksgiving dinner at her home.

On February 21, 1950, Mrs. TELLER advised that she believed FUCHS had also been at her home on another occasion.

On March 13, 1950, Confidential Informant T-45, a representative of another governmental agency conducting security and intelligence investigations. advised that he had learned from a confidential source.

The following background information is set forth concerning EDWARD TELLER and Mrs. AUGUSTA (HARKANYI)/TELLER:

EDWARD TELLER was born June 15, 1908 at Budapest, Hungary. He was naturalized on March 4, 1941 at Washington, D. C. He was employed as a physicist by the University of California at Los Alamos, New Mexico from April 1, 1943 to January 51, 1946 at which time he terminated his employment and went to the University of Chicago. He continued to be a consultant of the University of California at Los Alamos and in this capacity visited Los Alamos at frequent intervals until July, 1949 at which time he returned to Los Alamos as the Associate Director for weapon development at the University of California.

(S)



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

to : MR. A. H. BELNON

SUBJECT SOVIET ATOMIC EXPICIACE

ATOMIC ENERGY AUT

Office Memorandum

PURPOSE

DATE: October 3, 1951

80-1840 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINE HERELE IS LECLASSIFIED BY 3042 Jut Arc DATE 6-8/87

Doctor T. Keith Gleinan, AEC Controller, reported that top British officials during the Dri-Partite Conference held in London, England, expressed concern about Söviet Espionage activities regarding the plutonium process at the Hanford, Washington, Flutonium Plant. He stated that the British had no specific information to back up the allegation and did not believe any further contact with British officials would produce additional information. He further stated that neither of the British officials are presently connected with the British Atomic Energy efforts. No case involving Soviet espionage at the Hanford Plant had come to the attention of the Bureau. To recommend that no further sotion be taken.

BACKGROUND:

do

Doctor T. Keith Glennan informed the Liaison Unit that Michael W. Perrin, former Deputy Controller of Atomic Energy and Lord PortaX, former Controller of Atomic Energy, for the British Government, expressed concern about possible Soviet espionage activities regarding the plutonium process at the Hanford Atomic Energy Plant during a discussion at the Tri-Partite Conference held in London, England, in July, 1951. Dr. Glennan stated that during a discussion of the Rosenberg espionage case, Perrin indicated that he was also interested in other pending espionage cases involving atomic energy in the United States. Lord Portal commented that the British had had difficulty with the plutonium process and he felt that since the Russians had succeeded in producing a plutonium explosion, they must have received information possibly as a result of a leak at the Hanford Plant. Dr. Clennan advised that he did not believe any further contact with Perrin or Portal would produce additional information. He also pointed out that both these individuals no longer are connected with British atomic energy efforts. lesse

OBSERVATIONS:

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Bufiles fail to reflect any espionage case involving a leak of information at the Hanford Atomic Energy installation. / Klaus Fuchs, Bruno Pontecorvo and Allen Nur May, had access to some phases of the plutonium process. Pontecorvo was active in developments of the Canadian Plutonium Processing Plant at Chalk River. In addition, Theodore Alvin Hall, who was

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INDEXED - 91

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE:

11/16/50

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Director, FBI

SAC. Baltimore

SUBJECT:

JAMES VERNON LEWIS ESPIONAGE R (BUPTLE 121-2290

86-1840 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED EFREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED D. 136-8-87 BY 3042 Jut-DJC s. 1,2

Rebulet 10/6/50, instructing the Baltimore Office to institute an espionage investigation on the above subject.

The attention of the Bureau is invited to certain matters, set out hereinafter, which bear upon the advisability of continuing this investigation;

1. Association with Dr. EMIL KLAUS FUCHS.

Relet in the last paragraph indicates subject was acquainted with Dr. EMIL KLAUS TUCHS, admitted Soviet espionage agent. This is not borne out conclusively in the LGE investigation, and, in fact, is placed in question by information appearing in the administrative section at page 9 of the LOE report of SA JOHN O. MONTGONERY; Baltimore, mentioned in relet.

It may be noted that the only allegation of the LEWIS-FUCHS acquaintance originated with the wife of Lt. LOUIS SCHANER, who furnished information to a CIC agent on 3/3/50. The CIC report dated 3/13/50 and signed by CIC Agent MICHAEL CIANOS, 503rd CIC Detachment, contains the معلوم following information:

"On 3 March 1950, Mrs. Louis IN Schaner, housewife, 569 Fountain Street, Havre de Grace, Maryland, acquaintance, was interviewed and stated in substance: JAMES AVEL Level

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"Mrs. Lewis and I occasionally engage in conversation. She is a talkative, rather friendly woman, although rather inclined to be lazy. She is very proud of Lewis and is evidently faithful to him.

"Lewis met his wife, a former employee at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, at a social function. She has confided to me

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RE: JAMES VERNON LEWIS ESP - R

prior to their marriage, they spent a fewweek-ends in New York.

"Lewis does not subscribe to any local paper, consequently, they borrow mine. On the day that the paper carried the news of Dr. Klaus Fuchs' arrest as a Russian agent, Mrs. Lewis, upon noticing the headline remarked, 'I must show this to Jim (Lewis), he worked with Fuchs and knows him well.' When she returned the paper, she appeared rather excited but made no comment and left immediately.

"In my printer, Lewis is friendly, industrious and intelligent. His wife takes advantage of his good nature and usually lets him do the housework. I have never heard him complain or quarrel and evidently he is contented. He is upstanding, honest and forthright. I consider him loyal and trustworthy and I recommend him for a position of trust and responsibility with the Government." میں معھولار

A possible explanation of the discrepancy may be found in the LGE report of SA KEITH G. TEETER, San Francisco, dated 6/28/50. At pages 6 and 7, it is noted that subject had in 19hh and 19h5 been a social and professional acquaintance of one ROBERT A. FUCHS, a mathematician at the University of California Radiation Laboratory.

It may be noted that the subject's association with ROBERT FUCHS preceded his marriage to the present Mrs. LEWIS, whom he married on July 3, 1947.

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION RI ALBANY DRIOD FOR WHICH MADE PORT MADE AT DATE WHE PERSONAL MARKED 1/17,18;4/21,24, 5-7-52 PETER F. MAXSON atn ALBANY, N. Y. 25,28-30/52 -14-1010 MW OF TEL Classified by 3042PA ESPIONAGE - R HANS ALBRECHT BETHE Beclassify on: UND 12 Norman UNU NOPSIS OF ly 1-1 9/18 mm FACTS: Subject freeently и. resident summer and the short of the second ATCO 11/1/5= 50 be sult . 10/15/5 2 Just. Names of persons having legitimate access to safes containing classified information in possession of subject at Cornell ascertained. Subject bas four contracts with AF DOE WEN e c 612 REC'D C/-C C AGENCY REQ. REC'D//- 5'-4 Details REP'T FORW Ja- 6-53 RESIDENCE AND BACKGROUND 6 RY. bz ALLE INTURATION CONTRACTOR 3 BERELF IS UNCLASSIFIED LICEPE Albany Confidential Informant T-1, of Lhown relia fility, advised that as of February 2, 1952, subject indicated that he was residing -3 BY at 1015 49th Btreet, Los Alamos, New Mexico. DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES BATT RECORDED - 124 COPIES OF THES REPORT ICLOSURE 60 Bureau (65-60393) Albuquerque Boston May, **19 19 1**9 Buffalo (55-2090)(Info.) Charlotte Chica o (65-3617)(Info.) Miami (Info.) confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and BE distributed outside of agency to which loaned. PROPERTY OF are not to **51**'JUN16

associated both professionally and socially with EMIL JULIUS KIAUS FUCHE at LOS Alamos and never noticed anythin, and can recall nothing suspicious in retrospect.

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IV. INFORMATION CONCERNING NEFA AND ABC MATERIAL. ASSIGNED TO BUBJECT AND MANNER OF HANDLING

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3 . T I I I I I I

The following information was obtained from Albany Confidential Informant T.6, another government spency, with respect to the handling of classified information in the possession of the subject.

فيرتبع ويقاوجه بجرائيه ويترته فحدا

Subject has never maintained any charge out system for classified documents, due to the very limited distribution thereof and the fact that all work relative thereto des performed in his own
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_ <u> </u>	CHANGED: JOSEPH ALSOP, STEWART ALSOP, INKNOW SUBJECT (CA)		25-28/52	CHARACTER OF CAR	.
acto should light	NOPSIS OF FACTS: 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	AEC has fr article of stricted to be det the summer two megate treating herein. inquiries officers attention columns has s to a po for the qui released DR 6 /3 /8 HINGTON, D.	urther called a June 18, 1952 lata" to effect onated at Eniwer r is expected to ms." Classifi with such expect idditional inver- of public information to information in failed to design stalled to design information rel- ind related tess 20 - P - C.	ted yield identifie stigation including mation and/or secur g agencies and givin contained in quest velop further infor c source of the AIS of information. Of ative to thermonucl t outlined herein (d rity ng ioned mation OPs ficially early ficially early AE nata AE nata
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WFO 65-5722.

I. BASIS

Instant investigation involving JOSEPH and STEWART ALSCP was initiated upon the basis of information set forth in a letter of May 13, 1952, from J. A. WATERS, Director, Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, inviting attention to the ALSOP article of May 5, 1952. Such letter noted that the subject article contained the following statements considered to be "Restricted Data":

In a subsequent letter of June 23, 1952, the Atomic Energy Commission additionally called attention to the June 18, 1952 ALSOP column, also considered to contain restricted data, categorized as follows:

In contrast, the first true super-bomb to be detonated is expected to have a nower of two megatons.

"As first disclosed in this space, the first hydrogen fusion bomb will be detonated at Eniwetok at the end of the summer. This experimental model will not be the true super-bomb, however. Until very recently, there was the most widespread doubt among the best qualified scientists that the super-bomb could and would ever be built. The vital recent development is that this doubt has been resolved, and that the super-bomb is definitely in prospect.

But the super bomb depends for its power on the quantity of the heavy isotopes of hydrogen that is exploded in it. It is necessarily large, and the more powerful it is, the larger it is. It cannot be carried by light planes. Hence General CURTIS LeMAY is not merely opposing any change in the composition of the Strategic Air Force. He is even demanding authorisation for ll additional wings of the largest jet bombers."

Complete contents of the column of June 18, 1952, is set forth as follown MATTER OF FACT By JOSEPH and STEWART ALSOP

The Nightmare of Our Times

"The nightmare of our times was unconsciously pointed out, the other day, by Senator BRIEN McMAHON (D-Conn.). When he announced his presidential candidacy; the Senator offered the construction of a thousand hydrogen bombs as the chief point in his political program. Mass production of weapons of total destruction is

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WFO 65-5722

certainly an odd bait to dangle before the electorate; yet Senator KCKAHON was not exactly talking through his hat.

The truth is that mass output of super-bombs is probably not very far off. An Austrian physicist published the basic theory more than a decade ago. The theory had been much elaborated and refined, and was being actively argued in the scientific inner circle, when KLAUS FUCHS was still working at Los Alamos. And today the practical problems have been largely solved, and the testing stage is at hand.

It is important to realize that the successful construction of a true super-bomb will be a development surpassing the construction of the atomic bomb, in the same way that the atomic bomb surpassed the World War II blockbuster. The two weapons are different in principle. The atomic bomb depends upon nuclear fission of the huge atoms of uranium or plutonium. The super-bomb depends upon nuclear fusion of the small atoms of hydrogen.

Above all, the two weapons are different in potential. The last Eniwetok bomb had a power of over 100 kilotons, which is scientists' language for the explosive force of 100,000 tons of high explosive. This is somewhere near the limit of an atomic bomb.

In contrast, the first true super-bomb to be detonated is expected to have a power of two megatons, which is the equivalent of the explosive force of two million tora of high explosive. Moreover, this is not the end. There are complex limitations of mecharism, and limits also on the size of the super-bomb that can be delivered to a distant target. None the less, the two-megaton bomb can theoretically become the precursor of even greater and more terrible weapons.

The confident anticipation that a two-megaton bomb can now be constructed represents a change in scientific opinion. As first disclosed in this space, the first hydrogen fusion bomb will be detonated at Eniwetok at the end of the summer. This experimental model will not be the true super-bomb, however. Until very recently, there was the most widespread doubt among the best qualified scientists that the true super-bomb could and would ever be built. The vital recent development is that this doubt has been resolved, and that the super-bomb 's definitely in prospect.

The character of this weapon which is in prospect goes beyond what the normal human imagination can comprehend. The two-megaton bomb will achieve total destruction in an area of just under 100 square miles. It -111 devastate by blast an area just under 180 square miles. In its single explosion, a whole vast megalopolis, a great modern capital, can be wiped from the face of the earth with almost the finality of the end of the cities of the plain.

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III. INFORMATION RELEASED CONCERNING THERMONUCLEAR RESEARCH AND RELATED TESTS

Mr. MORSE SALISBURY and Mr. SHFLBY THOMPSON, of the Office of Informational Services, Atomic Energy Commission, were contacted by the writer relative to official releases and published information concerning thermonuclear research and/or related tests. In this connection, Mr. SALISBURY and Mr. HOMPSON called attention to the following materials, indicating such to contain the extent of officially released information pertaining to AEC research and progress on a thermonuclear device and related tests, to their knowledge:

A Report Puolished By the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, 81st Congress, Second Session, July 1950, Entitled "The Hydrogen Bomb and International Control: Nechnical and Background Information"

It is noted that the Foreword page of the above report states:

"In the fall of 1949 the chairman of the joint committee directed the committee staff to study the hydrogen bomb in relation to international control of atomic energy."

It is noted that the Appendix Section of this report repeats the public statement by President TRUMAN January 31, 1950, which is as follows:

> "It is part of my responsibility as Commander in Chief of the armed forces to see to it that our country is able to defend itself against any possible aggressor. Accordingly, I have directed the Atomic Fnergy Commission to continue its work on all forms of atomic weapons, including the so-called hydrogen or superbomb. Like all other work in the field of atomic weapons, it is being and will be carried forward on a basis consistent with the over-all objectives of our program for peace and security."

It is noted that the Appendix of the above report further contains an extract from an address by Senator BRIEN MCMAHON to the United States Senate, February 2, 1950, which is as follows:

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"Here is the way it was stated in Dr. GRAVES' statement: "We have gained new information and understanding of the basic phenomena underlying thermonuclear reactions." I think we will have to leave it there and not indicate whether we are gloomy or happy about it."

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											Committee	
on 7	Itomic	En	ergy	Ar	rΠ	, 1951	entitl	ed "So	viet	Atomic	: Espiona	sel .

It is noted that information as to the identification and espionage activities of FUCHS, ALAN NUNN MAY and others is set forth. Such material commenting on FUCHS' arrest notes that following his arrest that everyone who had concerned himself with the atomic affairs of the United States immediately experienced a deep and abiding sense of shock noting that a typical reaction was that of WILLIAM L. LAWRENCE, scienc, writer for the "New York Times," who recalling one of his wartime visits to Los Alamos wrote, "As he (FUCHS) confessed five years later he betrayed to the Soviets the most intimate details he learned as a member of the inner circles--not only about the A-bomb but the hydrogen bomb as well."

The above booklet referring to FUCHS' arrest (February 3, 1950) states:

"The White House secretary announced that President TRUMAN had known about the FUCHS Case before it reached the public but that he (the President) had not been informed at the time of deciding few days earlier to order an intensified hydrogen program."

Mr. SALISBURY and Mr. THONPSON have noted that they have no knowledge of any official information having been released specifically associating KIAUS FUCHS with Atomic Energy Commission thermonuclear research.

The above Atomic Energy Commission representatives have also called attention to the notes of a Press Conference of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, January 28, 1952, in which Chairman GORDON DEAN and the Atomic Energy Commission Commissioners participated. WF0 65-5722 JRC:MOO

IV.

INCUIRIES OF PUBLIC INFORMATION AND OR SECURIT OFFICERS WITHIN PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

A. Atomic Energy Commission

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MICHAEL A. DEMATTEIS, Assistant Sectrity Officer, Weshington area Security Office, Atomic Energy Commission, had advised that a check of the visitor registration cards has failed to locate any indication of personal visits on the parts of STEWART or JOSEPH ALSOP to any of the offices of the atomic Energy Headquarters subsequent to July 20, 1951.

Mr. DEMATTEIS has noted that results of the above check against visitor registration records dating back to January 1, 1951 reflect the following previous visits by Stewart Alsop to Atomic Energy Headquarters prior to July 20, 1951.

- January 23, 1951, STEWART ALSOF was admitted to visit SHELBY CHOMFSON of the Office of Informational Services.
- 2. May 9, 1951, STEWART /ALSOP was admitted to visit Commissioner SUMNER / TKE.
- 3. June 8, 1951, STEWART ALSOP was admitted to again contact Mr. SUMNER PIKE.
- 4. July 20, 1951, STEWART ALSOF was admitted to visit Mr. MORRIS/SALISBURY of the Office of Informational Services.

DEHATTEIS mas advised that the above check failed to locate any record of a visit to the Atomic Energy Commission Head_uarters by JOSETH ALSOP during the period covered in the check.

Mr. MORRIS SALISBURY and Mr. SHELBY THOMPSON of the Office of Informational Services were contacted by the writer at which time their attention was invited to the contents of the articles.

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WFO 65-5722

September as a date for the proposed testing of a thermo nuclear device. They indicated that they are unable to offer any suggestion as to the possible source of such information other than from official sources.

It was noted that the second paragraph of subject article mentions that KLAUS FUCHS before his arrest had transmitted to Russia all current information on the hydrogen bomb project. The above representatives indicated that they have no knowledge of any information released or furnished in connection with the trial of FUCHS which would suggest authority for the above referred to statements in the questioned article. They additionally noted that the remainder of the article appeared to treat with information concerning the Air Force.

The above representatives advised that they could recall no previous contacts with either JOSEPH or STEWART ALSOP which would appear to have relation to the instant investigation.

Dr. JAMES BECKERLEY and CHARLES L. MARSHALL of the Office of Classification, Atomic Energy Commission, advised that they were unable to recall officially or publicly released information which would suggest the specific source as to the previously identified restricted data contained in the subject columns.

In giving attention to the information contained in the subject articles they noted that in the June 18 article reference was made to a change in scientific opinions concerning the feasibility of a thermo nuclear device. In this regard they noted that prior to Operations Greenhouse (March to May 1951) that doubt had been expressed in classified councils as to the feasibility to contain forces sufficiently leng to produce a chain reaction. As a result the opinion was held by some scientists, including J. R. OPPENHEIMER, Dr. CONANT and others, that development should be curtailed. They pointed out further, however, that the experiments in the Greenhouse Operation indicated that the feasibility was actual, and tended to resolve scientific doubts.

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JBC/adg WF0 65-5722

DMINISTRATIVE PAGE

It will be noted that WFO in let of August 12, 1952, requested Bureau consideration as to authorizing contact with JOHN F. LOOSBROCK of "Air Force" magasine, indicated to be the author of an article "The Inexcusable. Risk", appearing in the June 1952 issue of "Air Force" magazine and referred to herein.

By latter of August 20, 1952, the Bureau advised that an interview was not desired with LOOSEROCK at this time and that the contents of the above article were being called to the attention of the Atomic Energy Commission.

This report is being classified security information-top secret inasmuch as the details makes reference to information previously indicated to be considered restricted data - top secret by the Atomic Energy Commission.

INFORMANTS

7-1

WILLIAM A. BURKE, Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, who furnished information attributed to him by the above symbol herein as information received confidentially from Colonel ANDREW COX of the Military Lisison Committee. release per DOE

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LEADS

WASHINGTON FIRLD OFFICE

At Washington, D. C.

Will upon receipt of appropriate Bureau authority interview JOSEPH and STEMART ALSOP relative to the source or sources of the information contained in the subject articles, which has previously been indicated to be considered "restricted data" by the Atomic Energy Commission.

Office Mer. ndum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO Director, THI (65-61504) DATE: 10/26/53 FROM " SAC, New York (65-16235) SUBIECT EUFROSINA DVOICHENKO-MARKOV. 物血的 ESPICIALE Rebulet 10/5/53 authorizing the Newark Office to interview STANISLAW WOJCIECH ROGALSKI, and instructing the NIO to furnish Newark with sufficient. information to conduct this interview Zara and a state of the state o For the information of the Newark Office. 17.5 has been under interrogation by Agents of the WFU since 5/29/53 has been under interrogation by NTO since that date. Neither has and admitted participation in Soviet espionage activities or CP activities; 6-24-87 #861840 CLASSIFIED IN: 3042 PWTICKS 6 DECLASSIEY DR 12 only Information concerning her association with these individuals is set out in MY report of SA DOUGLAS P. WHITE, 7/27/53, obtained fro copies of which were furnished to Newank \$5-61504 2-Hiswark (65-4490) (BM) COPIES DESTROTE oct [28] DEC 2 1950 DPTID ITEN 2 3 DEU 4

SECR FEDER BUREAU OF. IN VEST SECRE BURRAU THIS CARE ORIGINATED AT' FILE NO. PORT MADE AT DATE WHE 7/13/54 EDEARD P. WINTER PARIS, FRANCE CM 110 ž CHARACTER OF CAL DR. JEFFRIES WILLAN; REQ. REC'D TVONDE'L TOUR REP'T ESPIONAGE Ŀ ଡ଼ RAD Toular Jut Dic 1 news No. solow 54 10.d with one that رم 1 18-ורצ ATTACHED 0^{,A,} ce SECRET 84: 8 ě Ô ×х Classified by 235 Gibs ADAA 4/5/ **SE 38** Date OF DE Chain Cangel Indefinite RECORDER : Bureau (Encl. - 1) 6,7 urity Officer JUL 21 1954 24 Ы **a**. 🛓 -- Paris (65-303) 15 <u>___</u> PROPERTY OF FEI-THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU GENCY TO WHICH LOANED. THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE . 26-54 7 3 U SEP 22 195 S 2EF 19543 2 £ 65-62617-11











— Li 1 sison - Mr. Putman 1 (8) 65-68353 rec- 14 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Jaly 36, 196 STR IS UNCLASSIFIED ENCEP **ZZAISON** Dete: liffe shown otherwise. Office of Special Investigations TO: Air Force Attention: Chief, Counterintelligence Division John Edgar Hoover, Director 8-1840CV. Trons Classified by BOHDPWT Im 16 Subject: INTERNAL SECURITY - EUSSIA Declassity on: OAD r- - - ' Reference is ande to your letter of July 6, 1967, and our letter of July 13, 1967, your reference AFISIID A lesse bu Face 227-49. bIFSI ·(S) WIF8 <u>7</u>5 confidential source who has furnished reliable nformation in the past has advised that the REC'D - SULLEVAN b/FBI JAN SE in .ET TDAS BEE NOTE 4 SERGERT JUL 25 9 GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification PONT PAD 6 P ě. 10.00 65-68352-53



Files of this Bureau also disclosed the

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Concerning

The files of this Bureau contain no additional pertinent information concerning the other individuals mentioned in the enclosures to your referenced letter.

We would appreciate receiving any additional information developed as it pertains to this matter.

NOTE:

Classified "Secret" since it contains information pertaining to an Air Force matter which was so classified by that Agency.

Subject is being utilized by the Foreign Technological Division of the Air Force to obtain information concerning the various technical conferences being attended by Soviet national He was recently debriefed, the results of which were furnished to this Bureau, and OSI requested a name check review which has been done and the results are being furnished to that office Part Force

START 7



BA 77-6030 DMINISTRATIVE PAGE G-2 Central Records Facility, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland, the files of which were made available to SA-SETH F. EIKENBERRY by Lt. Col. KONRAD C. BEROMUR. Command-ing Officer of the Facility retired. former military nead of the Labor Kalefoons Section of OPM, and formerly with OMGUS. WERTS was deputy in the OPM and served As Assistant Executive Director of the Labor MC under ' Relations Section, OMGUS, & W The information contained in the attached report was obtained from G-2 file bearing dossier number X5-138051 and **X**8-957073. The contents of the attached report is being marked SECURITY INFORMATION -- CONFIDENTIAL as the G-2 file is so classified. Relative to captioned investigation of WERTS, reported in the attached report, the G-2 files of the following persons were also reviewed without locating any degree of unfavorable, personal association between WERTS and these persons. Other information, relative to WERTS and these persons, contained in G-2 files, has been incorporated in FBI reports in the G-2 files, originals of which are in the possession of interested offices, per referenced butels: BRANDT, KARL X8-091023 Dossier Number: COURTNEY, DENIS A. T. Dossier Number: x8-170900 TRUCHTMAN, EDWARD J. x8-285781 CFUCHS, EMIL JULIUS KLAUS " **x8-286306** *KUCZYNSKI, JURGEN **X8-**486509 XOZER, SOL DAVID x8-668710 SNYDER, DONALD LEROY. **X5-115919**. x7-168904, x8-955516 WERMAL MICHAEL THEODORE WOLF. MORTIMER BERTRAM **X7-169020** No record of JOSEPH B. GOULD could be located in the ONFIDENTIAL SOME G-2 files. Strainte ير تر م الور تم CONFIDENTIAL

I. Jolnont

August 30, 1954

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LADISLAS TARAGO TESTINOT BEFORE BEALTE INTERNAL BECORITY BUBCONNITTES (JEANER CONVITTES), SIECUTIVE BEBSION, VOLUXES BE AND 20, JULY 27, 1954 TABELISTON, D. had a

On July 20, 1954, the Jenner Countites furnished the Bureau, coptioned Executive Session, doestrony which has been marged the not not be discontrated outside the Sureau. The 816 2211 were made and the original returned to the Jenner Constitue.

Bufiles reflect Farage born September 21, 1906, Courge, Eungary; C Sentered United States November, 1997. Since then he has been employed as a news correspondent, acqueine editor and exther of suscrous best cellers Lon current scents. He resides 442 Rest 20th Street, New York City and in Warren, Sonnecticut. Forage andject of Security Matter-C investigation in 1945; case closed when 4-3 (dentifies his as special exploree of Javal Intelligence and absolutely lovel \$ Batted States.

LIN GETOBOT, 1951, AS Whe employee by 20010 Free Europe to prepare the so-called Master Seript for all astionalities. Sarage subject i of dual character espisange and impersonation spoestigation, 1952-53; same 8 closed when no indication of guilt developed. He is presently seeting <u>0. S. citiséxahid.</u>

At that time the Director noted in repard Jurage "I assume we are taking steps to block Farage's naturalization. Such a assundred should not have the advantages of American eitizenship. 2" On Tebruary 16, 2954, Bureau advised Department of Justice and Insigration and Maturalization Service of Furage's alten status and results of Sureau Appention; on March 31, 1954 Bureau furnished then derogatory information concerning Farage which was Intege cent his book "For on Fits" to received from a publishers on fares 16, 1556. Into book to concerned with suplanege, and tage and countercopionage and contains very favorable reference to the Surgan. On June 30, 1954, Er. Hickols advised publishers by letter that endureas would age presure to make any connect as the whether or not the bill should be put toked or to wate any supportion. (100-5851)

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

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Honorable J. Edgar Hoover. Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation. United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. L. Whitson,

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Inquiry has been made by your office concerning the British Scientists who are in this country engaged upon work in connection with the Manhattan Engineer District. Your office has indicated that similar information is desired concerning Canadian Scientists in this country. Information has not yet been received by this office concerning the Canadian Scientists.

The following information has been received by this office concerning British Scientists who are in this country and engaged in work of interest to the Manhattan Engineer Districts

The following-named members of the Akers Mission, which arrived in the United States on December 3, 1943, have left the United States to return to the United Kingdom, on or before February 8, 1944:

W. A. XAkers	G. O. Jones	XC. F./Kearton	H. Smethurst	H.S.Arms
F. E. Simon	J. R. Park	J. D./Brown	L. B. Pfeil	(US citi-
H. G. Kuhn	G. I. Higson	N./Elco	S. 8/Smith	sen)

Mr. C. F. Mearton arrived in the United States during the week of March 20. and will be stationed in New York City.

The location, date of arrival, and BMSM Pass Number on British who are now in this country are as follows:

December 3, 1943

Site Y

CTORY

E. Bretscher February 14, 1944 December 3, 1943 O. R. Frisch P. By Moon February 27, 1944 J/ Rotblat February 17, 1944 E. W. Titterton December 3, 1943 0-190625

J. Chadwick

ien Visitors,	\mathbf{n}	16	STICL		28 March 1944	•
	Y					•
Bericeley	19 - 11 M. T.	Oliphant	November	19, 1943	2017	
	H.S.W	ANSON	December	• 3, 1943	1444 - 📜	
• • • •	J. XSa		December	20, 1943	1451	,
		Derton		18, 1944 7 27, 1944	2116	
	8. N.	Duke	January	10, 1944 🧠	645	ź
		Nett		7 27, 1944 7 27, 1944	649	
		Wilkins	Februar	27, 1944	61	
	¥. P.	Lowards	Tebruary	27, 1944-	647	
	н. 8.	Tomlinson	De cember	3, 1943	1445	
	Dr. R	. R Nimmo a	and Dr. D.	Bunanann a	re-expected to -	

Site I

H. J. Emelous February 17, 1944

arrive in this country within the next few weeks.

Dr. T. E. Allibone is expected to arrive in this country but no definite information has been received.

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New York -

	T.H.R./Skyrme	March 6, 1943	8790
>	K. Fuchs N. Kurti	December 3, 1943 December 3, 1943	8795 8791
		· · · · ·	

Mr. Skyrme has not yet received a permanent pass.

December 3, 1943

Washington D. C. W. L. Webster

Representatives of the British Government in this country have assured this office that all of the individuals who are in this country were cheared by British Security prior to their departure from the United Kingdom.

As soon as the information is received by this office concerning the Canadians, it will be furnished to your office.

Sincerely yours,

In farabale In HN LANSDALE, Jr. 7

Lieut. Coloneí, C.E.



Mr. B. M. Williams from New Zealand arrived at Berkeley, Cali-

Mr. G. Page from New Zealand arrived at Barkeley, California, on or about 1 August.

fornia, on or about 1 August.

Dr. K. Fuchs has been transferred from New York to Y. He plans to leave New York on 11 August and should arrive for duty at Y on or about 14 August.

Dr. J. P. Baxter is returning from this country to England and plans to depart on or about 17 August.

Dr. H. J. Emeleus is returning to England for a brief visit and expects to leave the United States on or about 17 August.

Mr. A. Blok is expected to arrive in this country in the near future to discuss various questions of patent administration.

handled r This office has been informed that all of the above named TOP DEED individuals have been cleared by British Security. RECORDED & INDEXED 90625+1 Sincerely yours, 1/00 -

EXE

100-190625 780CT 28 1944

JOHN LANSDALE, JR., Lieut. Colonel, CE.

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BUREAU d dinne in beild do Joseph Bu jiles Sep. | Matly appletond with brittigen hand, dates MC 144 alifornia antiere and average wy fer Final o Margy Inefacts that at Litomory, Milfordia. PUCEB apported in Scort Brighin and ENTL JULIUS ELAN leaded guilty to explaining an beinli of the Borlette 577 PPROPERTATE adatted famishing Bassis, while the secien of the FIPTD (lutoning bomb, ADVICED / Plan of the states of of applicants and employees of atomic energy installa-67D tions reflects that in some cases Ocemunists and mmist sympathisers have endeavored to secure positions with the Atomic Emergy Commission. X LINFORMATION CONTEN I IS UTIGASSIVIED 10114 છદો AT DEVELOPMENTS IN ATOMIC MERGY - June Classified by Declassif ALA PATIMN In January of 1950 President HURAN F 0 ment to the effect that after considerable deliberation the United States Government and the Atomic Energy Commission had decided to conduct research in order to manufacture a hydrogen bomb which was reportedly many times more powerful than the present atomic weapon now being samufactured. Class. & Ext Ney SP-8ATT/n RBon-TCIN I 1-2.4,2 Date of Revi OPIES DESTROYED 5-8-57 18182 \$60 ureau Cleveland RECORDED - 42 2 - Albuquerque Anorville (Sea **FILE** . 6 Louis NDEXED 2 - Los Angeles 2 - Albany 2 - Memohis Washington 2 - Boston Sar Francisco 2 "Jewark - Butte 2 - Jew York - Chicago Qmaha 2 - Cincinnati 2 -PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and ta contents ar the FEI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned. o i Jun y 3950

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Terre Haute, Indiana. It was shipped to Vladivostok, USSR, from Portland aboard the Soviet SS KASHIRSTROI which sailed from Portland on or about October 3, 1944.

The consignee was Rasno Import, USSR, and the material was valued at \$145.53.

Mr.⁵ JACKSON CALVIN, Records Analyst, U. S. Maritime Service Warehouse, Richmond, California, supplied the above bill of lading for examination. This bill of lading was stapled to Eastman Kodak Company Invoice No. R-18 dated Júly 18, 1944. The invoice includes a total of thirty-nine items, among which were two 100 lb. drums of tetra-borax crystals; thirty-two cases, each containing four 100 lb. bags of sodium carbonate; one case containing three 100 lb. bags of sodium carbonate; and three cases, each containing 5 lbs. of tetraborato borax crystals. Also listed on this invoice was Case No. 2, containing nine 5 lb. bottles of uranium nitrate. This substance was valued at \$16.17 per bottle, for a total value of \$145.53.

The invoice indicates that the itoms mentioned above were being shipped to the U. S. Treasury Department Procurement Division, Terre Haute, Ordnance Depot, Terre Haute, Indiana.

B. EMIL JULIUS KLAUE FUCHS

San Francisco T-2, of known reliability, has advised that FUCHS was arrested in London by British authorities on February

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2, 1950, following an admission to British Arthonatios that he had passed classified information to Soviet Agents in England in 1941, 1942, and 1943, and in the United States in 1944 and 1946, and again in England from 1946 to 1949. He has described his contact in the United States as being one individual whose identity was not known to FUCHS. He passed written information to him on several occasions in New York, Boston, and Santa Fe, New Mexico. FUCHS stated that while at Los Alamos he furnished this individual with information concerning the design of the plutonium bomb.

FUCHS was subsequently convicted of espionage in Great Britain and received a sontence of fourteen years imprisonment for violation of the Official Secrets Act.

111. COMMUNIST INFILTRATION

A. LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY, LOS ALAMOS, NELLEXICO

GAZA JOSEPH NAGY, ako Gus

He has been employed as a laboratory machinist by the Los Alamos Laboratory since November <u>1943 and has had access</u> to restricted data and exclusion areas.

in his Personnel Security Questionnaire.

NAGY when interviewed by security officers of the Atomic Energy Commission at Los Alamos first denied that he had two sisters in Hungary, but later admitted this, stating that since he had never seen these two sisters he did not consider them as sisters and so did not indicate in any way they were his sisters. He furnished their names as ECDOR FEREUCNE, nee ANGELANAGY, and FOLDER ANGENE, A nee Ilenkow Magy.

Office Memorandum • UNITED TATES GOVERNMENT Director, FBI (100-205953) DATE: 11/25/53 DELON SAC, New York (100-87166) ALL INFORMATION CONVAINED UDJECT. BERNARD PETERS, was HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED $IS = R_{A}$ FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT DATE 7.13.87 \$861840 Re Albany letter to the Director, 10/23/53, requesting NYO submit recommendations concerning interviews with GEORGE HANNS GRETZ and GERHART FRIEDLANDER. CEORGE HANNIS GRETZ ß CERHART FRIEDLANDER 0/5 NYO files reflect that an applicant type investigation was conducted on FRIEDLANDER by New York in 1947 and 1948. On 11/18/48, FRIEDLANDER was interviewed by the AEC at New York re his Communist associations and connection with IGNACY WITCZAK, Soviet Espionage agent. Answers given by NA TRIEDLANDER were considered unsatisfactory by AEC though NYO files do not indicate what specific questions were here asked or not in what way the answers were considered unsatisfactory by AEC. In August, 1953, additional investigation of FRIEDIANDER was initiated under the Atomic Energy Act. This investigation did not develop dergatory information on FRIEDLANDER aside from a contact between Dr. KLAUS FUCHS and FRIEDLANDER in November, 1947, also reported in referenced Albany letter. Report of COPIES DESTROYED 1205953-50 2 - Albany' (100-9828) 2 - Buffalo (100-9836) 1 - San Francisco (100-17815) NOV. 27 1959 -ALLENT best 1 - WFO (100-19780) (info.) let 5 11 4 cr-albaing cr-Ruffalor MPL: JICK 12-30-53 DWK

LEtter to Director, FBI NY 100-87166

SA JOHN P. KENNEY, 9/30/53, NY, captioned "GERHART FRIEDLANDER -NY - 22710 - AEAE" sets forth opinions of officials and scientists at Brookhaven National Laboratory that FRIEDLANDER (D) was then not a security risk.

Report of SA DAVID C. SPENCER, 7/19/50, San Francisco in the PETERS case sets forth further information on FRIEDLANDER. According to the records of the AEC, Security Division, Schenectady, NY, FRIEDLANDER "was reported to have been active in Communist affairs and to be of unsavory character. Derogatory report on subject's Communist activities and character were not substantiated."

OPE AEC records further reflected that FRIEDLANDER was one of the first persons contacted by JOHN BLEWETT, who was organizing a protest of scientists against the AEC'S denial of clearance to one ROBERT GREEN without telling GREEN the reason for this denial. GREEN reportedly was a member of the CP at Schenectady, NY. NY files do not reflect more current information on FRIEDLATDER's present sympathies, while there is no indication in MYO files that FRIEDLANDER would cooperate in furnishing information on PETERS, it would appear advisable to contact him and ascertain his present attitudes in this regard. FRIEDLANDER was last known to have been employed at BNL, NY.

Bureau authority is requested for an interview of FRIEDLANDER.

Report of SA MAURICE P. LEEN, 10/23/53, NY, in the PETERS case sets forth a lead for NY to report information contained in the local INS file on HILDE ADELSBERGER. A review of INS file C 5 586133 on 11/24/53 reflects INS at NY has as yet not interviewed HILDE ADELSBERGER as contemplated in INS letter to the Director of October 1 last. INS at NY has no information in its file on ADELSBERGER'S possible connection with PETERS not originally obtained by INS from FBI reports.

SAC, New York (100-87166)

December 30, 1953

Director, JBI (100-205953)-50

RECORDED - 98 BERNARD PETERS. was. INTERNAL SECURITY - 1 RAND AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

Re New York letter 11-25-53 requesting Bureau suthority for an interview with Gerhart Friedlander of the Brookhaven National Laboratory at Upton, New York. Bureau authority is granted to interview Friedlander regarding any knowledge he may have concerning the subject, In conducting this interview, you should be guided by existing Bureau instructions relating to interviews with security subjects.

~ Albany (100-9828) (Information) - 2 - Buffalo (100-9886)

DAX 19ks

Notes Friedlander was investigated by the Bureau as an Atomic Energy applicant in 1947 and 1948 and was interviewed by the Atomic Energy Commission on 11-18-48, at which time be allegedly gave unsatisfactor ensuers to the AEC The investigation developed that he had been in contact with Dr. Klaus Fuchs in November, 1947. Fellow employees and neighbors considered him aggressively anti-Communist. According to AEC records at Schenectady, New York, Friedlander was reported to have been active in Communist affairs and to be of unsavory character. Derogatory report on subject's Communist activities and character were not sub-Gastantiated. He is presently under investigation at the request of ABC.

this investigation has developed no additional derogatory information and on interview with him would in no way interfere with shat Envestigation. provided it is limited to his knowledge of Bernard Peters. Bernard Peters is under secret indictment for fraud against the Government is that he a Scienced past Communist Party activities in order to get Topasport, whereas information has been developed that Peters was a Communist Party member in. the early 1530's in Germany. Friedlander may have information corroborating this Buffelo is origin. (116-14967) 11

> DEC 3 1 1953 COMM - FBI

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THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy 2 Avenue Gabriel Paris 8, France

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January 9, 1952

Director, FBI (100-541706)

Légal Attache, Paris (100-555)

IRVING GOODMAN Subject: SECURITY MATTER

Bufile 100-541706) in the

above entitled matter and to bullet to mr. D. L. NICHOLSON of the State Department dated April 12, 1951, (Bufile 100-377654) concerning Dr. HARRY GOODMAN, brother of IRVING GOODMAN. Reference is also made to Paris cable tetred January 8, 1952, concerning the subject.

January 7 1952, the Legal Attache Conferrouserth mustar FERRILL, Deputy Counselor for Economic Affeirs, American Embassy, Paris at the latter's request. TERRILL is an FSR-2 officency mong other things he is in charge of scientific and research matters at the Empassy. TERS mortage the following information concerning the subject:

F On May 11, 1949, passport No. 74595 and No. 74594 were issued to IRVING GOODMAN and his wife MARIONAGLATER GOUDMAN Mepoctively. My GOODMAN had received a fellowship from the Guggenheir semorial Foundation for the staty, while a cid derivatives and he is much to do his received to the rece in the hiberatory of Professor 4. R. TODD, head Winiwersity Cambridge Calbrid Chamically,

It had been reported to the Department that GOODMAN had previousl been employed as Assistant Professor of Chemistry at the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado. In September, 1946, his name appeared on a list of speakers on the Soviet Union, sponsored by the Denver Council of Soviet-American Friendship. He is reported to have been present at a SIM meeting of Boulder Communists on the evening of April 7, 1947. In May, 1947, at a meeting of the Colorado-Wyoming Academy of Science, the subject with two others introduced a resolution that the United States destroy all fissionable materials including all atomic bombs and installations. In a recent investigation conducted at Boulder, Colorado, it was ascertained that GOODMAN was discharged by the University of Colorado at which time he was accused of lying about his "red connections." iter in the second second 5, 195 he was said to be residing at Paris, France, his address listed as L Institut Biologie Digio Remique . 18 - 100 Corie, Paris, Prince.

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FEB 19 1952

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ROL:AM cc London cc 100-305 9⁶⁰



UNITED STATES GG __RNMENT

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI

IS-ENGLAND

DATE: 4/15/66

2 APR 18 1966

RUDOLPH ERNST PEIERLS

SAC. NEW YORK (105-

SUBJECT:

Transmitted herewith is a copy of a memorandum dated March 9, 1966 from United States Atomic Energy Headquarters, Washington, D.C. to E. L. VAN HORN, Manager, Brookhaven Office, AEC, Upton, New York regarding captioned individual. It is noted that this memorandum is classified as "Secret".

)(P)

This copy of the memorandum was furnished to SA DANIEL F. O'CONNOR by Mr. JOHN E. CURRAN, Security Chief, AEC, Brookhaven Office on 3/22/66. Mr. CURRAN at the same time made wailable the data contained in AEC files pertaining to the subject.

Under date of 1/4/66, Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) transmitted a letter to AEC, Brookhaven Office, requesting AEC alien visitor approval for Dr. RUDOLPH E. PEIERLS, a British National. The letter indicated that BNL intended to offer an appointment to Dr. PEIERLS as a temporary employee in the capacity of Visiting Senior Physicist in the Physics Department effective on or about March 20, 1966, for a period of five weeks. The letter relates that during his stay at BNL he will engage in unclassified research with the Theoretical Physics Group.

Mr. CURRAN advised that the subject arrived at BNL, with his wife, on 3/19/66, and is currently residing in apartment 3-D on the site of BNL. He further advised that BNL has assured AEC that AEC will be informed if PEIERLS intends to visit other AEC installations during his visit to the United States. BNL has further indicated that PEIERLS will be concerned principally with nuclear theory and will work with staff theorists.

> BY 9145 cifes 3048 PWT/ N/ 56 - 184064

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Bureau (Ene 2-New York

DF0'C:1mf c#255,906 (4) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE CITAS

3018-101 UNITED STATES GO Memorandum 12 - Agreen at complete at 1 5 ____ pages El Tarra Re Corregentes A E. L. Van Horn, Manager TO Brookhiven/Office/ Robert E. Tharp, Assistant Director for FROM 6 Rossing ax Rit 9 - 3- 311/66- FG Personnel Security, Division of Security, HQ RUDOLPH ERNST PEIERLS, UK SCIENTIST SUBJECT: This is an interim response to your recent request for indices checks concerning Dr. Peierls in connection with his proposed temporary employment at Brookhaven National Laboratory. Indices checks have not been completed because of referrals to other agencies. This information has been requested and will be furnished upon receipt. Information received to date has been included with information contained in-Division of Security files and is summarized below. Dr. Rudolph Ernst Peierls, Information Prior to 1951 Dr. Peierls was born June 5, 1907, in Berlin, Germany. He received his education in Germany and Switzerland and emigrated to England in 1933 because of racial prosecution in Germany. For two years he was a "Research Fellow" at Manchester University and for the next two years at the Royal Society Mond Laboratory in Cambridge, England. He was appointed to the Physics Department in Birmingham University in 1937. There is no positive information on how he met and when he married his wife. It has been alleged that he spent some time teaching in Russia sometime during 1930-39 and that he met and married his wife in Russia. ר 20 20 hD In any case, based on the age of their oldest child in 1944 it appears they were married sometime in 1933-34. Dr. Peierls became a naturalized citizen of Great Britain in March 1940. In 1951, Peierls was Vice President of the Council of the Atomic Scientists Association, reportedly a Communist front organization. He was reported to have been a member of a delegation that visited the British Home Office on August 1, 1947, to ask clemency for Dr. Allan Nunn May, self-admitted and convicted Soviet Agent in the Canadian-Soviet spy case, who was then in prison in England. Eugenia Kannegiesser Peierls, Spouse Mrs. Peierls was born July 25, 1908, in Leningrad, Russia. A Personnel Security Questionnaire filled out by Mrs. Peierls at Los Alamos, New The bring all NUL 100 - 3441 SE - 14 to water to a set of the Such to 1 Profess Paries of our fr the sugar string out he arty is usual to an usuallighted persop a interaction and a problem by man. 66-33 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Reputarly on the Payroll Savings Plan 100-344156-14

E. L. Van Horn

Mexico in 1944 reflects the birth of both her parents in Russia. Mrs. Peierls listed attendance at Leningrad University from 1925 to 1929 and indicated employment at the Leningrad Geophysical Laboratory during 1930 and 1931. From 1939 to 1941 she gave her employment as a nurse in a Birmingham hospital in England. During 1941 through 1943 she showed employment with General Electric in Birmingham as a Planning Engineer. She became a naturalized citizen of Great Britain in March 1940 at the same time as her husband.

Laur rica Allegations concerning her membership in the German Communist Party and the Communist Party in England are discussed below.

Dr. Peierls Association with Klaus Fuchs

Klaus Fuchs was born in Germany in 1911. He fled to England in 1933 because of Communist Party activities and attended Bristol and Edinburgh Universities receiving his Ph.D. in mathematics and physics at the latter. When the Nazi attempt to cross the English channel seemed imminent, Fuchs together with other selected aliens, was sent to an internment camp in Canada. Following the German invasion of Russia in 1941 he was returned to England where he was employed on unclassified research activities at Glasgow University.

Peierls heard about Fuchs and invited him to help in the war research Peierls was conducting at Birmingham University. At that time Peierls had been selected as the head of the British Tube Alloy Project, which paralleled the work being done in the U.S. by the former Manhattan Engineering District (MED). Fuchs came to live with Peieris in 1941.

Both Peierls and Fuchs were selected as part of the British mission which came to the U.S. in December 1943 to work with MED scientists. Peierls was in charge and continued to be in charge when they were both transferred to Los Alamos in March 1944. While at Los Alamos, Peierls was noted for his theoretical work on implosion and contributed heavily to theoretical work on the "super" bomb. They returned to Great Britain in 1946, Dr. Peteris leaving in January while Fuchs followed him six months later. Both were the subject of security assurances received by the MED from the British government.

Klaus Fuchs was arrested by the British in February 1950 while employed on the British atomic energy program. He confessed to espionage activities in behalf of the Russians and was convicted and sontenced to imprisonment. He has since served his jail term and is currently employed in scientific work in East Germany.

FBI Investigation in the U.S. in 1950-1951

FBI investigation during the Fuchs and Rosenberg cases, included individuals

166-3

E. L. Van Horn

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formerly associated with the British Mission at Los Alamon.

It was also that captured German documents consisting of original documents of the German Communist Party listed the name of "Comrade" Kannegiesser. It was not known whether this individual was identical with Mrs. Peterls, nee Kannegiesser. Investigation also disclosed that Mrs. Peterls had been publicly opposed to Britain's participation in Norld War II until Russia entered the war. 671 pr

1951 AEC Action in Connection with Declassification Conferences with the UK

Dr. Peierls was selected by the UK 'to attend several U.S.-UK Declassification Goufsrences for which security assurances were furnished the AEC. Prior to the 1951 conference, the adverse information concerning Dr. Peierls and his wife was presented to the British, and the UK response was:

- 1. Peierls was a close friend and associate of Klaus Fuchs and they roomed together at Los Alamos. The association between them developed naturally as a result of scientific assignments and no "sinister implications" were drawn therefrom.
- Mrs. Peierls was born in Russia. However, the allegation she was a member of the British Communist Party was "unfounded". The British had no information which would connect Mrs. Peierls with "Comrade" Kanegiesser mentioned in the captured German documents.
- 3. The British do not consider the Atomic Scientists' Association as a Communist front.

4. Dr. Peierls did not teach in Russia.

The AEC approved Dr. Peierls' attendance at the Conference. One of the prime considerations was that he would have no additional access to classified information other than he slready had.

INVESIGATION 84405 GASE ORIGINATED AT THE YORK LE NO. DATE WHEN MADE ORT MADE AT 1/15-19. NEW YORK WALTER C. ROETTING, JR. emq 12/3/54 22,23/54 A Carlos CHARACTER OF CARE 1 - 25 - 5 建新生理的 建筑 PAVEL IVANOVICE FEDOSIMON ESPIONAGE - R IR THE MONTH STORE POINT Nate-SUMMARY REPORT Subject born 12/14/10. Russia SYNOPS IS : 8-1840CV 051 REFICT ... DETAIL SOLAPWIT IMN S NTX NTTO ... 7-2-56 L'interes Loil Yash OUND Only pg 1, 17, 15. LO unsus Birth alli The records of the United States Department of State reflect that PAVEL IVANOVICH FEDOSIMOV was born in Kirov. Russia on Docember 14, 1910. RETURN TO Kirov, Russia on Docember 11, 1910. INDBAING DE D, MENTY Low; CAR; \$10. RETO ----EN'S FETT _14-10.64 X:5-5-4-14-14-14-8 5 CHE FOLSE -8.4.4.1.1001 NOT 1 APPROVED AND 100 BUT & & "(100-345229) (RM) RECORDED - 79 - Los Angeles (Info)(RM) - Sen Francisce 20 F (299) (Info)(RM) - (Willingtoh) Field (100-17890)(Info)(RM) NDEX_D - 115 Nev York (100-80931) to which losned. ET PROPERTY OF FEI-This cardidential figure and its ent


BS 100-19005

FUCHS was associated with British Atomic Energy program at Harwell. Subject at Harvard University during period of time ISRAEL HALPERIN associated with Mathematics Dept. and subsequently addressed communication to Prime Minister of Canada, asking for fair treatment of HALPERIN upon his (HALPERIN's) arrest for violation of Canadian Official Secrets Act. BIRKHOFF states such petition not predicated upon any feeling of HALPERIN'S guilt or innocence but desire that HALPERIN be accorded fair trial. GARRETT BIRKHOFF presently resides at 45 Fayerweather St., Cambridge, Mass. ()

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BS 100-19005





KLAUS UCHS is a self-admitted Soviet espionage agent who is presently serving a jail sentence in England for his espionage activities which involved contacts in the United States as well as England.

Boston Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, provided information to the effect that GARRETT BIRKHOFF, during a period of residence in England, the date of which was not given, reportedly stated that FUCHS who was then working at Harwell in England in connection with Atomic Energy matters, had made it known that he (FUCHS) would have been "particularly glad to see me" (BIRKHOFF).

Subsequent information from Boston Confidential Informant T-2 indicated that this incident occurred on or about May 1, 1948, and that the indication of the desire on the part of KLAUS FUCHS to see GARRETT BIRKHOFF was not made directly to BIRKHOFF but rather through a third party. This source had no additional information regarding this situation other than an assertion on the part of GARRETT BIRKHOFF that that contact did not in his judgment relate to any violation or attempted violation of a security natur

IV. ASSOCIATION WITH ISRAEL HALPERIN

The third interim report of the Royal Commission to the Governor i. Council dated March 29, 1946, at Ottawa, Canada, indicated ISRAEL MALPERIN was arrested by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on February 15, 1946 together with twelve other individuals charged with violation of the Canadian Official Secrets Act. The report indicated HALPERIN was operating in Canada under Red Army Intelligence.

It is noted that charges against ISRAEL HALPERIN were dismissed on March 4, 1947 upon the refusal of a coconspirator to testify against him.

ISRAEL HALPERIN was associated with the Department of Mathematics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., from April 12, 1937 to the end of 1939.



B\$ 100-19005

The interview of BIRKHOFF by the Atomic Energy Commission with was for the purpose of clarifying the associations with ISRAEL HALPERIN, NORMAN LEVINSON, etc., as set forth in this report.

BOSTON OFFICE:

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Per note

At Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Will, upon receipt of Bureau authority, interview Professor JOSEPH LEONARD WAISH, Professor of Mathematics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

At Boston, Massachusetts

Will examine records of the Office of Naval Research, and obtain complete data relating to any current association GARRETT BIRKHOFF may have with that Department.

Will report the results of any inquiry authorized by the Bureau through the liaison channels to establish additional details relating to the information set forth herein wherein KLAUS FUCHS was alleged to have indicated a willingness to see GARRETT BINKHOFF. This occurred at the time KLAUS FUCHS was associated with the British Atomic Energy project at Harwell. (See Boston letter to Bureau regarding this matter dated May 6, 1951.)

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Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 6/2/51 DATE: Director, FBI ROM SAC. Boston CONFI SUBJECT: GARRETT BIRKHOFF INTERNAL SECURITY GLR-1 BUfile 100-345965 Rerep SA THOMAS F. McLAUGHLIN, JR., dated May 8, 1951, Boston. The referenced report set forth information emanating from the Atomio Energy Commission, identified as Confidential Informant T-2, with respect to statements reportedly made by BIRKHOFF in which he indicated that RIAUS SUCES had said on or about May 1, 1948, that he (FUCHS) would have been "particularly glad to see me" (BIRREOFF), This material was submitted as part of an enclosure with Bureau letter to Boston December 11, 1950. The Bureau is requested to consider the advisability of additional inquiry with respect to this matter through appropriate lisison channels to establish details relating to information contained herein and possible inquiry of FUCES to establish his knowledge of and association with GARRETT BIRK-HOFF. n. 24-5' F80.184 - ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED CLASSIFIED BY: 2 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED. EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN DECLASSIE DTHERWISE فللأد والدار 100.345996-20 Jege 9-19-51 KWD RECORDED - 57 INDEXED - 57 IJUN 4 1951 FX. - 133 100-19005 delesson DOE letter 8/8/89 CA 75-112/ CONFAC 192/89 275 WEW/VA **TFW:mb**

Date: July 19, 1951

To: Legal Attache London, England

From: John Edgar Boover - Director, Pederal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:

GARBETT DIRIEOFT IFIERNAL SECURITY -

Joi2/89 275 UEW/UA Beurlet deted June 1, 1949, advising that the subject was amployed by the London Office of Saval Research as a Consultant from April 12 to September 30, 1948.

Further reference is made to your letter dated May 2, 1950, extioned, "Jemes Lealie Tuck, SY-4915; Atomic Energy Act - Applicant."

The Atomic Energy Countesion in a letter dated December 28, 1950 advised that Subject Birkhoff Enring an informal interview on March 14, 1950, stated that when he "was in England, Mr. Fuchs, at Enrwell made it moven that he would be particularly glad to see ms. I will not disclose the person who mantioned it as I would rather not drag him into ft." 7 M.

AEC sivised that on a second interview on October 9,51950, / Birkhoff advised that James Lealle Tuck was the individual the made it known to his that Mr. Fuchs would be glad to see him. of the T

The Boston Office of this Duroni has requested that the Bireau sunaider obtaining information from Eispe Fuche requested that the Bireau knowledge of and association with Subject Birkhoff and the circumstances surrounding the above incident, which is believed to have occurred on approximately May 1, 1948. You are requested to make an appropriate inquiry through your available sources regarding this matter.

CC: DORRING 11 2 4 195 DIECORDED . 18 COMM - FEI 100-345996 NO:DE AA

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Newerk Confidential Informant T-16, Jakobher Government rgency which conducts security investigations, advised that the name of Professor CART-R GOODRICH, Columbia University, was men-tioned as a reference for one JUEGEN/KUCZYNSKI in a statement concerning Dr. J. P_KUCZYNSKI which was submitted in 1944 in connection with KUCZYNSKI's employment by the U. S. Bombing Research Mission in England and Germany.

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Concerning KUCZYNSKI, EMIL JULIUS KLAUS-FUCHS, convicted in England for furnishing atomic information to the Soviets, stated he contacted KUCZYSNKI in 1941 when he, FUCHS, decided to furnish etomic energy information to the Soviet Union and KUCZYNSKI consequently put him in touch with his first Soviet contect.







Office Memor ndum UNITED ST. TES • GOVERNMENT THE DIRECTOR DATE: February 3, 1960 FROM 1 D. N. LADD SUBJECT: OUNITED STATES - SOVIET RELATIONS (WAR POTENTIALITY) くへん Today, at Mr. George F. Kennan's request, Mr. Roach called upon D him, as Mr. Kennan stated that he had a matter of considerable interest that Whe wished to call to your attention. The following remarks made by Mr. Kennaft. concerning international developments and relations with vis United States and lese to Mon. Totan the USSR are very pertinent: HERE H IS UNCLASSIFIED ٢Ŕ S COPT WHERE SEGNA ... TAR THREAT: OTHERNISE In Little nde Vilied ne edas. el esta ima. 5 è L bi pustate Allel 1. Tenne 61 pho STATE bl' tate RECORDED - 2 10-358267-39 BRISIM AMN FEB 18 1950 INDEXED -Classified by 14 54 FEB 14 1950 DADR Declassify on 00-358267-30

DISCLOSURE OF A TOLLIC SECRETS TO THE SOVIETS BY DR. FUCHS:

Current developments in the Dr. Fuchs case are viewed very seriously by the State Department on two major premises. First, it explains to the State Department, to some degree, the attitude of the Soviets on atomic energy control, which the Soviets have so bitterly opposed. It now becomes evident, according to Mr. Kennan, that the Soviets had, during 1945, and have now, the secrets and know-how of the atomic bomb which necessitated their vital interest in inspections. They did not want international inspections of their progress in atomic work as it would immediately disclose to a person who knew the subject matter well that all they had had not been developed from scratch. The only logical conclusion which could have been drawn at the time would have been that they received the know-how information by espionage means from this country, or from Great Britain.

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Secondly, the arrest of Dry Fuchs places the British in the position of losing their right to atomic energy knowledge, which they have claimed that they are entitled to receive from this Government. The U.S. Military have, from the inception, according to Kennan, argued that the British should not be given atomic energy data, and were partially successful in withholding certain information from them. This leak of information caused by Dr. Fuchs will give strength to the Military's position that we should not give further dats. Mr. Kennan states that the embarrassment caused to the British Government in this case will also do political harm in the discussions between this country and Great Britain on economic matters.

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BUREAU OF INVEST PARE OBICIPATION AT SAN FRANCISCO TTLE NO. 100-30117 REPORT MADE AT PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE DATE WHEN PEPORT MADE BY SAN FRANCISCO 7-10,12,13/61 JOHN D. RATCLIFF PR EB 21 CHARACTER OF CARE MARGARETE WEIGERT, Was. SECURITY MATTER . SYNOPSIS OF FACTS MARGARETE WEIGERT presently resides \$16 Horwalk Ave., Buffalo, New York, with son, WOLFGANG WEIGERT, and is unemployed, Ŷs DETAILS: RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT On 2/12/51 San Francisco T-1, of known reliability, advised that MARGARETE WEIGERT was living with her son, WOLFGANG WEIGERT, 316 Norwalk Ave., Buffalo, New York, and that she was unemployed. Son Francisco T-1 stated that LARGARETE WEIGERT intended. to return to San Francisco when her daughter, HELGA LOHR, returned from France. I-1 stated that HELGA LOHR had taken her husband, GEORGE LOHR, to France in September 1950 to rest because he had a nervous break-down. COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITIES San Francisco T-2, T-5, T-4, T-5, T-6, T-7, and T-8, all of known reliebility and familiar with Communist Party activities in the San Francisco Bay area, have advised **b**D FORWARDED: - Bureau (100-364321) EX-9 FEB 27 1951 2 - Buffalo (Information) 25 5 - San Francisco (1 - 100-18858) (1 - 100 - 26672)PROPERTY OF FBI.-This confidential report and its contents are loaned t y the FBI and are not าย์น ไ to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

SP 100-30117

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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San Francisco T-1 advised on 10/27/49 that KURT JACOBY and GEORGE WALD had both written letters of character in behalf of MARGARETE WEIGERT. Both individuals supplying letters of character stated that Mrs. WEIGERT was not a Communist. KURT JACOBY, according to T-1, was Secretary Treasurer of the Academic Press, Inc., publishers, 125 East 23rd St., New York, N.Y. The Academic Press, Inc., had been engaged by MARGARETE WEIGERT to publish a book on scientific research conducted by her late busband, FRITZ WEIGERT on photo-chemistry. Further T-1 advised that GEORGE WALD's address was the Biological Laboratories, 16 Divinity Ave., Harvard University, Cambridge, 58, Mass. T-1 stated that GEORGE WALD was employed by the Earward University as a professor.

KURT JACOBY

In August 1947 San Francisco T-9, of known reliability, stated that KURT JACOBY, 879 West 181st Street, New York 33, N.Y., had addressed a letter "To whom it may concern," stating that JACOBY had known Dr. FREDERICK FEIGEL since 1928 when JACOBY's firm published a book written by FEIGEL, and that to the best of his knowledge, Dr. FEIGEL was never connected with the Communist Party or any Communist activities. Also T-9 stated in November 1946 FREDERICK FEIGEL, Wa., Frith Feigel, was either a Communist or a Communist sympathizer. San Francisco T-9 further advised in 1946 that FREDERICK FEIGEL's wife, REGINA FEIGEE, was a well-known Communist of the radioal type in Vienna, Austria. Also T-9 related that FREDERICK FEIGEL, German Communist, was also reported to have associated nelesse pu state with Communists while passing through Brazil.

GEORGE WALD

Through a joint investigation of SA's BRENTON S. GORDON, RICHARD W. DOW, and JOHN J. O'LALOR, conducted at Boston, Masse, it was ascertained that GEORGE WALD was an associate of CRISTEL FUCHS HEINEMAN and ROBERT BLOCK HEINEMAN, sister and brother-in-law respectively of WCIAUS FUCHS, self-admitted member of the Soviet Russia espionage mission in both England and the United States.

GEORGE WALD is a professor of biology At Harvard University, Combridge, Mass. Investigation further revealed that GEORGE WALD is known to have been a subscriber to "Science and Society" a Marxist publication, as of December 2, 1935.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DIRECTOR, FRI

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DATE: February 13, 199

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NUBJECT: MARGARETE WEIGERT, was. Marga C. Weigert, Mrs. Frits Weigert, Margarete Emile Behmer SECURITY MATTER-C

Reference report of SA JOHN D. RATCLIFF dated November 30, 1949 at San

At the present time WARGARETE MEIGERT has petitioned the Innigration and Naturalization Service to grant her a permanent visa to remain in the United States. The Immigration and Naturalization Service has refused to grant the subject a permanent visa or to extend her a temporary visa and the Immigration and Naturalization Service is presently stempting to deport the subject.

The subject is presently residing at 1931 Aebster Street, San Francisco California, with her daughter, HELGADWELGERTLOHR, and son-in-law, GEORGE TOHR. Both the subject's daughter and son-in-law are very active in Communist Party affairs in San Francisco, California. GEORGE LOHR is Foreign Editor of the Daily Feople's World, a West Coast Communist dominated daily newspaper. MARGARETE WELGERT'S deceased husband, FRITZ WELGERT, was well known as a scientist in the field of photochemistry and had a wide acquaintance among scientists in Germany and England in the field of photoChemistry and allied fields of chemistry and physics.

The subject, MARGARETE WEIGERT, has received personal letters of character from momerous world renowned scientists, among whom were ALBERT EINSTEIN, L. H. CRAY and ALEXANDER HADDOW.

According to R. L. DAERR, Chief of Security, Atomic Energy Commission, San Francisco, California, L. H. (RAY had visited the atomic installation at the University of California, Berkeley, California, in September, 1947. L. H. GRAY, according to R. L. DAERR, was being considered for a position in the field of radiation for England. L. H. (RAY, according to the Atomic Energy Commission records, was in the United States to attend a conference on cancer research being held at St. Louis, Missouri in the fall of 1947. ALEXANDER HADDOW, M.D.D., was Science Director, Mt. Vernon Hospital, North Wood, Middleser, England. L. H. GRAY'S title, according to the correspondence he had with the Inmigration and Naturalization Service, was MA, Senior Physicist, Medical Researc Council, Radiotherapeutic Research Unit, Ducane Road, London, England.

JDR : WAD 100-30117 100-26772 (HELOA LOHR) CCI 100-18858 (GEORGE LOHR) 100-16980 (CINRAP)/ CC 1 CC1 0 37 th 20 100-17879 (COMPAP) 100 cc: Dr. BATL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS INDE + SL-1940CY ed page 1, 2 out

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2, INTELLIGENCE WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

G2-SPD

MAKIRANDIN

ATTN: Mr.

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THE LIAIBON OFFICER

DECLAS

12 September 1951

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SUBJECT: LKE, Duncan Chaplin, 0-912627, Lt Colonel

1. Reference is made to Federal Bureau of Investigation Report, dated 26 September 1949, made at Washington, D. C., by John B. Van Etten, Title - Duncan Chaplin Lee, wa. Pat.

2. In view of the derogatory information contained in the above referenced report, the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Department of the Army, recommended that SUBJECT be discharged from the United States Army Reserve. SUBJECT has submitted a rebuttal to the derogatory allegations made against him. Inclosed herewith is a copy of SUBJECT's letter of transmittal and of his 'reply to the allegations.

3. It is requested that the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, be furnished any additional information that your Bureau may have concerning and their activities. Information concerning the following would be particularly helpful:

Terrill Bentley, according to above referenced report, stated that SUBJECT and his wife in New York. Elizabeth and his wife were Communist Party members in New York City. SUBJECT has denied this.

relation with SUBJECT.

c. The reliability of Bentley's testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In testimony on 11 Angust 1948 before U(this Committee, Bentley testified that she had been told by several agents in the Bureau that they have never found a major discrepancy in any of the facts which she had told them. SUBJECT denies his relationship with Bentley was anything other than one of friendship.

d. Informants other than Bentley who have furnished information corning SUBJECT or his wife which confirms that given by Bentley.

4413-25 THE DOCUMENT CONTAIN FORMATION LE FORMA STANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2: NATIONAL DEFENSE OF TH MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS (TITLE 18, U.S.C., INDEXED - SERECORDED - 66 BECTIONS THE AND THI. THE TRANSMUSSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. EX-79 PAUL G. CRAMER 1 Incl Ltr fr LEB dtd 22 Jun 51 Colonel, GSC y/Reply to Allegations Chief, Security Division (Photoppes DESTROYER ONTINE 010CT13 1951 8 8 14 FEB 28 1963 UUNTIVENTI

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mode an even more unhancy in repard to our acquaintumes with 1 r. Side controly be were a deploy an increasingly heft-adom picts of view on all subjects, in entrance to the control literal outlook which the mat shows which is our acquaintance. One becaulto eriticize the American ad british downers also on the constant of the str, particularly on the decay in Educalishin is second month in surprebes because outspokenly pro-Soviet not only on the current issues of the har but also as to the susping form of downers are, its faction in foreign policy, and similar matters.

- 1:' -

T found these indications of Miss contley's true feelings quite disturbing. Let only was she a personal problem but now T was biginging to believe that in my position with (SS) our acquaintance with hiss contley might prove to be an embarrassment in other ways, particularly if, as I was depinning to suspect, she should turn out to be a communist symposition.

There was, house r, nearly whatever to indicate that the was a institution spy and the ident never ontered my bind. She approached of on the basis of friendship. She never solicited indomation from me. And finally, she was so respectively and handleds in approximate, so obviously new in long and factor follows, and it was impossible to include for in any such sinster role. In the link of what we from now it is easy to say that I was not naive and unsuspicious, but all this was in 1262 and 1966 before nost prophe were alerted to the manner and ext number of Correction subversion. Even to say, when everyone is so alerted, it appears that the borned brains of the british are risk. stauthorities had not penetrated the cover of MacLean and Burgess, the setwo highly placed Foreign Office officials who now appear to have been secret Communist agents. For a very long time the same was true for Klaus Fuchs. Wiss Bentley herself was never detected until she

- 13

that I should be condemned for not having seen through Miss Bentley and for Teeling that she was a personal, not a security problem - when all of the counter-espionage forces in this country also failed tosee

For the reasons which I have istated my wife and I came to the conclusion that it would be best all waround to end our acquaintance which Miss Bentley. Because we had been fond of her, however, and because we were sorry for her we agreed to put the suggestion that she should stop seeing us on the ground that her views were too Communistic ware not to mention the concern we felt at the personal problem between

Tound that getting rid of her would be far from easy. which setting rid of her would be far from easy.

inter antitice this

Decame very agitated, and we had a most awkward scene with her. She said over and over again that she was not a Communist. She secried and protested that we were her best friends and she must be

able to continue seeing as, that we meant everything to her, etc. All of this was most distressing to us. We were genuinely sorry for the woman and felt rather ashamed of ourselves for having hurt

the star in this way. ... On the other hand this scene only made us the more

athrough her.

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UREAU OF INVESTIG: TION EDERAL. m No. 1 REL FC NEW YORK THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT FILE NO. STORT MADE AT REPORT MADE BY 21-26,28-30: 1952 /2.3.6-10.13-JUN 2 NEW YORK JOSEPH R. MAJERCZAK 19/52 50 1m Closel3ed by ESPIONAGE -R URSULA IRENE WASSERMAN 16785. XS alland Subject secured passport 114 OPSIS OF FACTS only for Argentina but subsequently went to Israel. Identity of subject's set ODTACTS forth. CLA ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Ca Exempt from GD HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT Vucketich) 1.69 Date of Declassificati WHIRE SHOWN OTHERWISE. DEC:14 1977 Tille 1 Ext Reason-PCIN 56,Z6 Litet. mui **XPEDITE** TOCKSS Dec AARDEC RECORDED 10 NDEXED THE REPORT 86-18400 Bureau (100-365848) Classified by zorelu AT) CELIO WIL Declassify on: DADR New York (100-91087) ŕ VISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF PROPERTY OF FBI-THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE ERI AND ARE NOT TO BE RENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

100-365848-17

NY 100-91087

KATHERINE EARNSHAW 644 Riverside Drive

1262

NYC

WA 6-0838

MA 4-6001.

personal secretary (HELEN DUKAS) was suspected of turning the coded telegrams over to a special apparate man whose duty it was to transmit them to Moscow by various means. It was not known to the informant whether EINSTEIN knew the content of these coded telegrams; however, in 1930 or 1931 his personal secretary went on leave and he was given a large amount of telegrams which he, EINSTEIN, kept until his secretary returned from leave

According to the informant, it was common knowledge, especially in Berlin, that EINSTEIN sympathized with the Soviet Union to a great extent. EINSTEIN's Berlin staff of typists and secretaries was made up of persons who were recommended to him (at his request) by people who were close to the Klub Der Geisteskrbeiter (Club of Scientists) which was a Communist cover organization. EINSTEIN was closely associated with this club and was very friendly with several ' members who later became Soviet agents.(1)

KLAUS (FUCHS, who was associated with the club as a student in the early 1930's, was jailed in England for giving atomic bomb information to the Soviets (\mathcal{U})

EINSTEIN was also friendly with several members of the Soviet Embassy in Berlin, some of whom were later executed in Moscow in 1935 and 1937.(1)

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SECRET









FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT FILE NO. PHILADELPHIA REPORT MADE AT RIOD FOR WHICH MADE REPORT MADE BY DATE WHEN 11/5,13;12/14/51 2/11/52 PHILADELPHIA (JFG) MELVIN A. WEYAND 12/2.25.29/52 TIL CHARACTER OF CARE CHANGED SECURITY MATTER - C HEINZ LANGERHANS, wa. Hans Langerhaus IYNOPSIS OF FACT 0-18+0 RA & J. 86-1840 Article in Gettysburg, Pa., daily paper dates this hearing on 8/3/49, at Philadelphia, Pa. Congressman JAMES F. U. LIND, York District of Pennsylvania, has ,1,3,4 8-10 87 introduced House Bill H.R. #1578 to stay deportation of the subject. AGENCY CC: Least Com: EX PRIM T REQ. REC'D by let. 5.7.59 REP'T FORM ART SHE C -B7. DETAILS: The title of this report is being marked a5 changed to reflect the alias HANS LANGERHAUS. Confidential Informant T-1, another Government agency that conducts security investigations, on January 22, 1951, furnished information to the effect that the subject and his wife were both formerly very active Communist Party members in Germany prior to the Hitler Regime, and during Hitler's time were put into German concentration camps, first in Germany, later in South France. release our arm ATTROVED AND DO NOT WRITE IN THUSE SPACES NELLE DED NORTER OF THIS MERO NDEXED : Bureau (100-84270) (100-376449) FEB 1952 New York (Info) (105-941) 1 13 Philadelphia (100-34764) 3 DEBRY OF FBI-THIS CONFIDENTIAL EPORTARD ID CONTENTS HAE LOAMED TO YOU NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF MAR 12 1952 733 12 2.20



Office Memorandum

10 • Director, FBI (100-382104)

DATE: 10/6/53

FROM : SAC, Hew York (100-106175)

JOSEPH COULD

BN-C :

SUDIECT:

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JGG: MG

RET 51631

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Reference the Report of SA J. GARTH GRAY at New York dated 8/10/53.

The following information concerning subject was not reported in referenced report and is set out in this letter. In N.Y.File ".NERGENT MCZYNEKI."

ENTL JULIUS KLACS FUCHS, who was convicted in London, England for furnishing the Soviet Union with Atomic Energy information advised in May and June 1950 that from September 1933 to 1941, an underground section of the German Communist Party was operating in England and that KUCZINSKI was regarded as the head during this period.

Also, CIA on 2/20/51 furnished the Bureau a photostatic copy of list prepared by OSS in 1944 of Communist and Communist sympathizers employed by OSS (NY 65-14843-167p2)

"11. Joseph B. Gould Lt. 13439 S I Labor London Interest have been on the leftist side and he organized and became President of the Screen Publicists Guild. Informants think subject is definitely liberal but hesitate to call him a Communist. He apparently is throught of by nature people as a radical. Source OSS Evaluation: group 11. Entertains Communist beliefs. Security Approval recommended."

The foregoing information is set out in letter form due to its confidential nature and because it is not information which can be disseminated in a report.

Classified by 8042 Awt/p/C Declarcity 67 14/82 Cuneture 10-13-388 Pur luthic 10-13-388 Pur luthic 10-13-388 Pur luthic 10-13-388 Pur luthic 10-13-388 **RECORDED-88** INDEXED-88 13 31 31 31 fict 12 . 11 to 44 35 JEANIARS.

RAL JUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SECURITY INFORMATION - SECONT INFORMATION - SED BALTIMORE PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE REPORT MADE BY DATE WHEN 9,11,12,19,27 ke Ro BALTI MORE -6-18-53 4/6-10,13-17,27 /mk L DAMAD MILLER 5/4-8-11-1 18, 19, 26-29; 6/1 gunueren er TILLE 8,11,16/53 INTERNAL OWEN LATTIMORE DEFENSE FUND SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: SJEICO 5 \Box Booklet, "Lettimore The Scholar," edited and, published by BO.S and Dr. HARVEY WHEELER, in conjunction with fund. Defense Fund letter listing officers of organization bet forth. Aims and objectives of Defense Fana, trans requesting contributions Defense Fund literature SLIP DATE compared to CP line. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED n, HELEN IS UNCLASSIBLED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN CLASS. 4 EVT ARTISE. REASON-FOIM 11 Pursuant to the desires of the Depa <u>f Ju</u>stice pertaining to the extent of Communist and Communist front organization contributions to the Owen Lettimore Defense Fund, the following information has been ascertained. . M. Kaczin Classified by R LC BOAN Exempt from GD CLASS. ANEXT 201 REASON-FCD II. 1-2.4 Date of Decist DATE OF MEVLEY Ŀ MECIAL AGENT BTTE IN THESE SPACES COPIES DESTROTIONT distant in TATS ACCENCIES RECORDED - TY 87 SEP 28 1967. TE NETCES RETURN TO (See Page 1-7) ant the -- J.3K TRIN 2 are not to be are loaned to you by the FBI and distributed outside of a new second PROPERTY OF FBI-Th





Letter to Director NY 100-114246

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In 1951 during the course we previous investigation conducted by the FBI, DAVID GREENGERS was interviewed and he advised that in the case of JULIUS ROSENBERG he compiled lists of individuals working at the Los Alamos Atom Bomb Project in 1944 and 1945 whom he believed to be ideologically suited for recruitment into the Soviet Espionage system. Included within these lists was the name of WILLIAM SPINDEL.

In the Report of SA W. GEORGE GOOLD, dated 5/14/48, at El Paso, Texas, re LEO GROSS, SF - 211, AEAA, is contained the following information, (NY file 100-114246-8):

The files of the Atomic Energy Commission, Security Office, Ios Alamos, New Mexico, reflect that IEO GROSS and his wife, WORMA GROSS, a former member of the WACS at Los Alamos, New Mexico, were under investigation in 1946 for alleged Communist activity. The file contains no information as to the nature of the allegations or the results of the investigation.

The Paltimore letter to the Bureau, dated 12/14/53, entitled "IEO GROSS, SM-C" contains the following information:

9-2 file X1172465, CRF, Fort Holabird, Maryland, Classified, SECURITY INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL, pertaining to the subject, disclosed that a Wational Agency Check was completed December 22, 1943, during which no information was developed reflecting adversely upon the character, reputation or loyalty of this individual.

This file disclosed that DIO, Third Naval District, has a report concerning the subject to the effect that he was a member (

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release