

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

8-1

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 8, 1949

FROM : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was ETAL
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

62458

Re New York teletype dated January 21, 1949, in this matter regarding DAVID ZIMMERMAN, requesting this office to review its file regarding DAVID ZIMMERMAN, who according to referenced teletype is identical with DAVID CARPENTER, for all information regarding ZIMMERMAN's employment, residences and contacts while in Washington, and to set out appropriate leads.

As the Bureau knows, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was in Washington for two days, February 1 and 2, 1949, and accompanied by agents of this office, he pointed out three apartment buildings, two of such buildings being located in Northeast and one in Southeast. The addresses of these buildings are 1620 B Street, NE, 1364 B Street, NE, and 1618 A Street, SE. These apartments were allegedly occupied by DAVID ZIMMERMAN, whom CHAMBERS stated utilized the apartment of a friend to carry on photographing as has previously been referred to.

It is noted that the apartment located at 1364 B Street, NE, was not constructed as of 1937 and 1938. Therefore, no investigation was made in that building.

A review of the Washington Field Office file, entitled DAVID ZIMMERMAN, INTERNAL SECURITY - C, WFO file 100-5119, reflects no information concerning the activities of ZIMMERMAN while in the Washington area. On August 19, 1941, ZIMMERMAN's custodial detention card was directed to the New York Office in accordance with Bureau instructions in regard to custodial detention subjects who had moved from the District. A report of Special Agent R. E. WHITE, dated Dec. 3, 1941, at New York, reflects that the subject's activities were investigated by the New York office at that time. This report further reflected that as of October 21, 1941, ZIMMERMAN was living at 28 Union Avenue, Hempstead, Long Island, and was associated with the Workers Alliance, 45 Astor Place, New York, as well as with the Communist Party Headquarters. A detailed description of DAVID ZIMMERMAN is set out in Agent WHITE's report.

EFH:dmh
74-94

RECORDED - 66

174-1333-1769
F B I

cc: New York
Savannah

INDEXED - 66

31 FEB 10 1949

Kisseloff-5577

EX-69

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-2-00 BY 60325/MS/AD/E
FOIA # 404801/405114

303
53 FEB 18 1949

5-219

DIRECTOR, FBI

Feb. 8, 1949

RE: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was ETAL

62459

The files of this office refer to a letter, dated February 9, 1942, at Savannah, addressed to Colonel STACY KNOFF, Assistant Chief of Staff (G-2), Atlanta, in regard to one DAVID WINSTON ZIMMERMAN, which reflects that on February 6, 1942, THOMAS L. HINNANT, manager of Brooks, 5 & 10 Store, 1406 Assembly Street, advised that ZIMMERMAN was formerly his assistant manager from March 1940 to about May 1941 and was discharged because of agitation caused by the employees among his other employees. This ZIMMERMAN was reported to be employed by the Wannamaker Chemical Company, Tetryl Plant, Orangeburg, South Carolina. Investigation at the Orangeburg plant reflects ZIMMERMAN was employed on or about January 16, 1942. DAVID WINSTON ZIMMERMAN was born at Baltimore, Maryland, July 19, 1919, and was reported to weigh 170 pounds, while the weight description concerning the subject in Agent WHITE's report was listed as 125 pounds. There is considerable doubt whether DAVID WINSTON ZIMMERMAN is identical with DAVID ZIMMERMAN, alias DAVID CARPENTER, of this investigation.

The New York Office is therefore requested to forward a photograph of DAVID ZIMMERMAN alias DAVID CARPENTER to the Savannah Office for the purpose of establishing definite identity.

A report of Special Agent JOHN M. DE YOE, dated July 16, 1943, at San Antonio, entitled COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, DISTRICT NO. 20, reflects that DAVID CARPENTER as of June 27, 1943, became the new state secretary and district organizer for District No. 20 of the Communist Party, having been sent to Texas by the national office of the Communist Party in New York. DAVID CARPENTER was described in this report as being born in Maryland and having been a Communist Party member for 15 years. CARPENTER's wife, MARION CARPENTER, was born in Geneva, New York, and had been a Communist Party member for some years.

The investigation regarding ZIMMERMAN's activities in this case is continuing.

COPIES DESTROYED
99 DEC 16 1964

-2-

Kisseloff-5578

1764

J.W:ed
74-94

060819

WASHINGTON AND NEWYORK FROM WASH FIELD 2-8-49 9:30 AM URGENT

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK

J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESP - R, IS - R. MRS. SILVER
 TREANE, TWO EIGHT TWO NINE O STREET, NW, DC, FORMERLY PLUM FOUNTAIN, INTERVIEWED
 BY AGENTS OF WFO FEBRUARY SEVEN, LAST. ON BEING EXHIBITED PHOTOGRAPHS OF MR. AND
 MRS. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS SHE STATED DEFINITELY AND POSITIVELY SHE HAD NEVER SEEN THEM
 BEFORE. ON BEING ADVISED THAT CHAMBERS HAD STATED HE HAD MET HER UNDER THE NAME OF
 PLUM FOUNTAIN, SHE STATED THAT HE WAS SUCH A LIAR NO CREDENCE SHOULD BE GIVEN TO ANY
 OF HIS STATEMENTS. SHE INDICATED HER OPINION THAT CHAMBERS HAD BEEN PREPARING THIS
 CASE FOR A LONG TIME, THAT HE HAD OBTAINED HER NAME FROM SOME SOURCE AND WAS MAKING
 UP THIS STORY. SHE WAS ASKED IF SHE HAD ANY OBJECTION TO MEETING CHAMBERS IN
 PERSON AS IDENTIFICATION FROM PHOTOGRAPHS ALONE WAS NOT ENTIRELY RELIABLE AND SHE
 SAID SHE HAD NO DESIRE TO MEET HIM UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, THAT SHE WOULD NOT
 DISCUSS ANYTHING WITH HIM UNLESS HER LAWYER WERE PRESENT AND UNLESS SHE WAS FURNISHED
 WITH A TRANSCRIPT OF THE CONVERSATION. IT MAY BE NOTED THAT SHE HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN
 INTERVIEWED IN THIS CASE, THAT SHE WAS A GLADSTONE BE FRIENDILLA HISS AT BRYN MAWR AND
 HAS BEEN AN INTIMATE FRIEND EVER SINCE. IT IS KNOWN FROM OTHER SOURCES THAT ALGER
 HISS WAS IN TOUCH WITH HER RECENTLY BUT SHE EVADED A DIRECT ANSWER AS TO WHETHER SHE
 HAD DISCUSSED THIS CASE WITH HIM. SHE DISPLAYED AN UNFRIENDLY ATTITUDE AND
 INDICATED THAT SHE IS POSITIVELY CONVINCED THE CHARGES AGAINST HISS ARE UNFOUNDED.

HOTTEL

Kisseloff-5579

RECORDED - 66

INDEXED - 66

21 FEB 10 1949

74-1333-1790

10 27 AM '49

Handwritten signatures and initials

JW:cl
74-94



060818

Take
R. Mr. [unclear]
174

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Winterrowd	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Holloman	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD 2-8-49

DIRECTOR AND SACS, BALTIMORE AND NEW YORK

0

J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, MSP - R, IS - R. INFO RECEIVED FEBRUARY SEVEN FROM MRS. SILVER TRESOME, WASHINGTON, DC, AN INTIMATE FRIEND OF PRISCILLA HISS THAT IN MIDDLE THIRTIES, PRISCILLA HISS DEVELOPED A DESIRE TO STUDY MEDICINE, THAT SHE WENT TO JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY TO TAKE SOME CLASSES POSSIBLY IN CHEMISTRY INASMUCH AS SHE DID NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT PREMEDICAL WORK. HOWEVER, SHE LOST INTEREST IN STUDYING MEDICINE AND SOON STOPPED. REFERENCE IS MADE TO PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION IN BALTIMORE AT MERYT HOSPITAL AND UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. IT IS SUGGESTED INQUIRY BE MADE AT JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY TO SEE IF PRISCILLA HISS ENROLLED IN THAT INSTITUTION.

HOTTEL

Woo

RECORDED - 66

74-1333-1771

INDEXED - 66

FBI

EX-69

31 FEB 10 1949

Kisseloff-5580

5-78

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

FEB 5 - 1949

TELETYPE

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

3.20
No action taken

Mr. Fletcher
Joseph
Metcalf
E. H. [unclear]

h
7
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4
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6

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 2 BALTIMORE 1 FROM NEW YORK 5 12:46 AM

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R,
 ISR. REWFO TELS ONE TWENTY SEVEN AND TWO TWO. REALPH ~~DE SOLA~~ SAYS
 THAT IN FALL OF THIRTY SIX WHILE HE AND HIS EX WIFE HELEN WINNER WERE
 MEMBERS IF CP IN NYC, LENORE ~~THOMAS~~, NOW KNOWN AS LENORE ~~STRAUS~~,
 CAME TO HIS RESIDENCE IN NYC AND SAID SHE WANTED TO CONTACT JOHN ~~DAVIS~~,
 HEAD OF NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS AND ORGANIZER OF NEGROES IN CP. DE
 SOLA SAYS LENORE GAVE IMPRESSION SHE WAS JOINING CP. HELEN WINNER THEN
 BROUGHT LENORE TO PARTY HEADQUARTERS, NYC, AND ON RETURN, LENORE SAID
 SHE WAS DISAPPOINTED BECAUSE PARTY HAD TOLD HER SHE WAS NOT TO TAKE
 AN ACTIVE PART IN PARTY AFFAIRS, BUT IT WAS DESIRABLE THAT SHE REMAIN
 QUIET, THAT SHE WAS TO RETURN TO WASH, DC, AND CONTACT A BOOK STORE
 THERE, AND THAT FURTHER CONTACT WOULD BE MADE WITH HER THEREAFTER.
 OVER JULY FOURTH, NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN, ~~DE SOLA~~ AND EX WIFE HELEN
 STAYED AT LARGE HOUSE, ALMOST ESTATE, RENTED BY LENORE THOMAS AND A
 GIRL NAMED SALLY ~~RINGE~~ AT ACCOKEEK, MARYLAND OVERLOOKING POTOMAC.

RECORDED - 66
INDEXED - 66

174-1333-1772

FEB 10 1949

END PAGE ONE

53 FEB 16 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/20/87 BY SP7 mac/rpm

Kisseloff-5581

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PAGE TWO

AT THIS PARTY ON JULY FOURTH WHILE ON BADMINTON COURT WITH LENORE AND SALLY, ONE OF THEM OR BOTH TOLD RALPH THAT A MAN WAS COMING DOWN FROM WASH., DC WHO WAS AN AMATEUR ORNITHOLOGIST. FURTHER TOLD RALPH, WHO WAS CP MEMBER AT TIME, THAT THIS MAN HAD SAME POLITICAL BELIEFS AS RALPH AND ONE OR BOTH CHIDED RALPH, SAYING RALPH WAS GOING ABOUT HIS WORK FOR THE CP IN THE WRONG WAY, WHILE THIS MAN WAS GOING ABOUT THINGS IN A SMOOTHER AND MORE EFFECTIVE WAY FOR THE PARTY. SHORTLY THEREAFTER, ALGER AND PRISCILLA HISS ARRIVED, AND DE SOLA WAS TOLD THAT ALGER HISS WAS THE AMATEUR ORNITHOLOGIST THAT HAD BEEN MENTIONED BEFORE. DE SOLA DISCUSSED ORNITHOLOGY WITH HISS, BUT NO POLITICAL MATTERS, AND NEVER SAW ALGER HISS ON ANY OTHER OCCASION. IDENTIFIED ALGER HISS FROM PHOTOS AS THIS INDIVIDUAL. ALSO PRESENT AT THAT PARTY, ACCORDING TO DE SOLA, WERE FOLLOWING ... JACOB BAKER, WHO HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED IN NY RE HISS, ALSO A COUPLE NAMED WITT, WHO DE SOLA SAYS AT THAT TIME WAS IN NLRB OR DEPT OF LABOR. DE SOLA

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ADVISES HE DOES NOT KNOW IF THIS IS NATHAN ~~WITT~~, BUT NY WILL SHOW PHOTOS OF NATHAN WITT TO DE SOLA. ALSO PRESENT AT PARTY WAS A MAN WHOSE NAME DE SOLA DOES NOT REMEMBER, BUT RELATES THERE HAD BEEN AN ARTICLE IN LIFE MAGAZINE SHORTLY BEFORE THIS RE THIS MAN SINCE LATTER HAD INVENTED A MULTI LENSE AERIAL CAMERA. DE SOLA SAYS THIS MAN WAS THE LION OF THE HOUR AT THIS PARTY. LIFE MAGAZINE ISSUE OF JUNE FOURTEENTH, THIRTY SEVEN REFLECTS ARTICLE ON NINE LENSE CAMERA INVENTED BY LT. O.S. READING OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY. DE SOLA DOES NOT KNOW IF SALLY RINGE WAS CP MEMBER, BUT STATES SHE WAS SYMPATHIZER. SAYS LENORE THOMAS WAS DEFINITELY CP MEMBER, AND FROM CIRCUMSTANCES MENTIONED ABOVE RE CONTACT AT NYC HEADQUARTERS OF CP, DE SOLA SAYS THINKS NOW THAT THOMAS MAY HAVE BEEN MEMBER OF UNDERGROUND, WASH., DC. SAYS LENORE TOLD HIM AT ACCOKEEK THAT AFTER REPORTING TO BOOK STORE IN WASH, DC, SHE WAS NOT CONTACTED BY THE PARTY FOR QUITE A WHILE, BUT
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

GAVE NO FURTHER INFO. DE SOLA SAYS SALLY RINGE AND LENORE THOMAS LIVED TOGETHER AS LESBIANS, BUT ADVISES LENORE WAS MARRIED ABOUT NINETEEN FORTY TWO TO BOB STRAUS, FORMER CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER AT OEM, WASH, DC. RALPH DE SOLA WILLING TO GIVE INFO BUT RELUCTANT TO TESTIFY, SAYING IT WILL COST HIM HIS JOB. RALPH DE SOLA SAYS EX WIFE HELEN WINNER WAS PRESENT AT THIS PARTY AND WAS AROUND BADMINTON COURT WHEN CONVERSATION RE ALGER HISS TOOK PLACE, BUT STATES HELEN ALWAYS HAS BEEN RELUCTANT TO GIVE INFO. HELEN WINNER ON INTERVIEW AT FIRST DENIED THAT SALLY RINGE OR LENORE THOMAS EVER WERE CP MEMBERS, THEN SAID THAT SHE HAD PROPAGANDIZED BOTH TO JOIN CP, AND ABOUT THIRTY FOUR, HAD SIGNED AS SPONSOR, APPLICATION CARDS FOR MEMBERSHIP FOR BOTH IN CP. HELEN RECALLS ATTENDING PARTY IN ACCOKEEK, JULY FOURTH, THIRTY SEVEN, BUT RELATES CANNOT RECALL ANYONE WHO WAS PRESENT EXCEPT RALPH, LENORE AND SALLY AND STATES CANNOT REMEMBER MEETING ALGER OR PRISCILLA HISS THERE. HELEN SAYS SALLY RINGE NOW MARRIED TO JONATHAN GOLDMARK, END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

AND WAS RESIDING IN WHITE PLAINS, NY AS OF FORTY FIVE. NY FILES REFLECT SALLY ~~GOLDMARK~~ AND JONATHAN AS OF THIRTY SEVEN HAD MOVED FROM WHITE PLAINS, AND WERE OPERATING A RANCH AT WHITE SALMON, WASH⁷ ALSO REFLECT THAT SALLY GOLDMARK OF WHITE PLAINS WROTE TO VICTOR ~~PERLOW~~ REQUESTED INFO RE ^WHEREABOUTS OF CHARLES ~~KRAMER~~. BOTH PERLOW AND KRAMER SUBJECTS OF GREGORY CASE. FURTHER THAT CHARLES KRAMER ON MARCH FOURTH, FORTY SIX, DREW CHECK TO PAYEE JONATHAN GOLDMARK.

HELEN WINNER ADVISES SALLY RINGE HAD A SISTER HELEN ~~RINGE~~ RESIDING AND WORKING IN WASH, DC. ^FILES REFLECT HELEN RINGE OF WASHINGTON, DC PROBABLE GIRL FRIEND OF ABRAHAM GEORGE ~~SILVERMAN~~, ANOTHER SUBJECT OF GREGORY CASE. RE LENORE STRAUS, AK LENORE THOMAS, MRS. ROBERT K.

~~STRAUS~~, NY FILES REFLECT THAT PRISCILLA HISS AT WASH DC, IN TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH WOMAN NAMED LOLA, PROBABLY LOLA ~~HORTON~~, MADE MENTION OF LENORE STRAUS. FURTHER REFLECT ROBERT K. ~~STRAUS~~ WAS CONTACTED BY HENRY HILL ~~COLLINS~~, SUBJECT GREGORY CASE, IN NYC ON JAN. TWENTY NINTH, END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

FORTYSEVEN, AND THAT ADDRESS BOOK OF CORLISS ~~LAMONT~~, PROMINENT COMMUNIST FIGURE, CONTAINED NAME OF ROBERT K. STRAUS. WFO AND BALTIMORE WILL FURNISH ANY INFO THEIR FILES RE LENORE THOMAS, AKA LENORE STRAUS, MRS. ROBERT K. STRAUS, AND ON SALLY RINGE, AKA SALLY GOLDMARK. WFO WILL THRU COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY, ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW LT., O.S. READING RE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARTY AT ACCOKEEK, WHETHER HE RECALLS ALGER HISS BEING RESENT, AND WHETHER HE WAS EVER CONTACTED BY ANYONE OF THIS GROUP TO SUPPLY INFO RE HIS CAMERA. SEATTLE WILL INTERVIEW SALLY GOLDMARK AND AFTER ASCERTAINING THAT HER MAIDEN NAME WAS RINGE, WILL INTERVIEW HER RE PARTY AT ACCOKEEK, AND ALLEGATIONS MADE BY HER OR LENORE THOMAS TO DE SOLA RE ALGER HISS, AND FURTHER RE HER KNOWLEDGE OF LENORE THOMAS-S ACTIVITIES FOR CP, AND ANY CONTACTS SHE OR LENORE THOMAS MAY HAVE HAD WITH HISS, CHARLES KRAMER, VICTOR PERLOW, HENRY HILL COLLINS. NY WILL INTERVIEW LENORE STRAUS AND ADVISE BUREAU OF RESULTS OF SAID INTERVIEW.

SEATTLE ADVISED

SCHEIDT

ACK PLS

TWO COPIES WFO

1
4

HOLD

NYC R-2 WA

Kisseloff-5586

1772



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

February 4, 1949

To: SAC, Washington

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on February 3, 1949.

Re: J. E. MITCHELL CHAIRS
Rich Alinson, et al
Perjury; Espionage - R
Internal Security - R

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Examination requested by:

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO.

RECORDED - 66

71-94
71-1133 -1773
D-91128 MI

Reference:

Washington

Examination requested:

Letter dated 2-2-49

Deleted Copy Sent *Allen Weinstein*
by Letter *10-16-74 TJB/bas*

Specimens:

Document

K136 Typewritten letter dated May 9, 1935, to Mr. MARGON L. COHEN,
beginning "My dear Mr. COHEN, I have taken the examination
in...," signed "Sincerely yours, SMITH L. FLOYD".

K137 Typewritten letter dated October 19, 1934, to Mr. T. B. HENRY,
beginning "My dear Sir: I enclose herewith my application for...",
signed "Respectfully yours, (Miss) SMITH L. FLOYD".

Result of Examination:

The conclusion was reached that the machines which were used to type
K136 and K137 were not used to type 46 through 469. It was also concluded
that none of the machines that typed K136 used K137 was used to type 43.

The submitted evidence will be returned to the Washington Field Office
as soon as photographic copies have been made.

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

- 2 - New York
- 1 - Philadelphia
- 1 - Baltimore

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 14
FEB 4 1949 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

RV
[Signature]

Kisseloff-5587

F. A. JONES

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

FEB 8- 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

[Handwritten signatures and initials over routing slip]

CONF 2 STNS

WASHINGTON 13 BALTIMORE 1 FROM NEW YORK 8

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R.
 T. J. DONEGAN HAS ADVISED CONFIDENTIALLY THAT WILLIAM SPIEGEL, IN
 HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE GJ RELATED THAT HE HAD BEEN IN A SANITARIUM
 /NAME OR PLACE NOT GIVEN/ UNTIL JULY OF THIRTYSEVEN AND THAT HE HAS
 A DEFINITE RECOLLECTION THAT HE DID NOT MOVE INTO THE EAST MADISON
 ST. ADDRESS IN BALTIMORE UNTIL OCT. OF THIRTYSEVEN. CHAMBERS HAS
 TESTIFIED AND INVESTIGATION THUS FAR INDICATES THAT CHAMBERS UTILIZED
 SPIEGEL-S APARTMENT ON EAST MADISON ST. EARLY IN THIRTYSEVEN.
 DONEGAN STATED THAT GJ HAS EXPRESSED SOME CONCERN OVER THIS DIS-
 CREPANCY. BALTIMORE IS REQUESTED TO ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN DOCUMENTARY
 OR OTHER POSITIVE PROOF OF ACTUAL DATE SPIEGEL MOVED INTO EAST
 MADISON ST. ADDRESS. SUTEL.

RECORDED - 66

174-1333-1774

SCHEIDT, 31 FEB 10 1949

BOTH HOLD PLS

FBI
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

[Handwritten signature]

62 FEB 16 1949

Kisseloff-5589

[Handwritten signature]

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

FEB 8 - 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

W. J. Fletcher
174V

X

WASHINGTON 14 BALTIMORE 2 FROM NEW YORK EX 8 3-22P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R.
NY OFFICE PRESENTLY HAS NO PHOTO OF MRS. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS OTHER
THAN GROUP PHOTO OF MRS. CHAMBERS, MR. CHAMBERS AND THEIR TWO CHILDREN
APPEARING IN THE NY PRESS AND APPARENTLY TAKEN IN FORTYNINE. BALTI-
MORE SHOULD ATTEMPT TO SECURE GOOD PICTURES OF MRS. CHAMBERS TAKEN
DURING THE PERIOD THIRTYSIX TO THIRTYEIGHT AND SHOULD FORWARD NY
AMSD.

SCHEIDT

BA ACK AND DISC, WA HOLD PLS

BA

NY R 2 BA

RECORDED - 66

INDEXED - 66

174-1333-1775

31 FEB 10 1949

W. J. Jones

5-219

62 FEB 16 1949/42

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

FEB 8 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

WASHINGTON AND WFO FROM NEW YORK 15 F 8
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

3-26P

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R. 1742
ASST ATTORNEY GENERAL THOMAS J. DONEGAN ADVISED CONFIDENTIALLY
THAT FELIX INSLERMAN HAS CLAIMED EMPLOYMENT AS PART TIME CHAUFFEUR
DURING NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE - THIRTYSIX FOR SUNDELSON FAMILY, FOUR
FOURTY FOUR CENTRAL PARK WEST, NYC. FORMER HOUSE KEEPER, THERESA
GUTMAN, AND MISS VERA SUNDELSON ALREADY INTERVIEWED. NEITHER CAN
RECALL INSLERMAN BUT STATE FAMILY DID HAVE NUMEROUS PART TIME CHAUF-
FEURS DURING THE NINETEEN THIRTIES. INTERVIEW J. WILNER SUNDELSON,
BROTHER, IN EFFORT TO VERIFY. SUNDELSON PRESENTLY EMPLOYED AS CONSUL-
TANT FOR ECA, WASHINGTON, D. C. AND RESIDES AT FAIRFAX HOTEL.
EXPEDITE AND SUTEL. RECORDED - 6574-1333-1776

SCHEIDT 31 FEB 10 1949

TWO COPIES WFO

62 FEB 10 1949 162

Kisseloff-5591

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

FEB 8- 1949

TELETYPE

*Rec 2:00 AM
N.A. - Bmm*

*Mr. Fletcher
#1742*

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

CONF TWO STATIONS

WASHINGTON 11 AND NEW YORK 2 FROM BALTIMORE 8 11-54 PM EST

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R. REMYTEL
FEB. SEVENTH REGARDING ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ADDITIONAL ALIASES OF SALLY RINGE,
AKA SALLY GOLDMARK. BALTO INDICES NEGATIVE ON IRMA RINGE AND IRMA

~~GOLDMARK.~~

MCFARLIN

ACK IN ORD PLS

NY ACK AND DISC PLS- WA HOLD ON PLS

NY R 2 BA

RECORDED - 66

INDEXED - 66 31 FEB 10 1949

174-1333-1777
F B I

62 FEB 10 1949
162

5-277

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

FEB 8 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 67 8 10-48

DIRECTOR URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL, PERJURY, ESP. DASH R.
RE ALLEGATIONS OF GUNTHER GUSTAV RUMRICH OF JAN. NINETEEN LAST.
NELSON ROCKEFELLER INTERVIEWED TODAY ADVISES HE HAS NEVER BEEN IN
MOBILE, ALA., HAS NEVER MET OR HEARD OF ARISTEDES BOLOS AND HAS
NEVER BEEN EMPLOYED AS A CORRESPONDENT BY ANY NEWSPAPER CHAIN.
FURTHER, HAS NEVER NEGOTIATED OR CONSUMATED ANY AGREEMENTS ON HIS OWN
OR FAMILY-S BEHALF WITH KNOWN RUSSIAN AGENTS. NO FURTHER INVESTI-
GATION OF THIS PHASE BY NY.

RECORDED - 66
SCHEIDT

74-1333-1778
F B I
31 FEB 10 1949

INDEXED - 66

6 HOLD PLS. 1949 '62
2 FEB 10 1949

Kisseloff-5593

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

*Rec 2 00 PM
H.A. Brown*

FEB 8 - 1949

060817

TELETYPE

*Mr. Fletcher
174*

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WA 10 , NY 1 AND CHICAGO 1 I AHS

FROM BALTIMORE 8 11-50 PM EST AHS

DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK AND CHICAGO U R G E N T

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R
REREP JAMES L. KIRKLAND DATED JAN TWENTYSEVEN AT PHILA, COPY
OF WHICH WAS FURNISHED CHICAGO. RE LEAD SET OUT THEREIN FOR
BALTO AT BETHESDA, MD., MR. HALL BANFIELD, HEADMASTER, LONDON
SCHOOL FOR BOYS HAS ADVISED THAT LAST ADDRESS AVAILABLE, JULY
FORTYFOUR FOR GEORGE BLACKWELL, FORMER HEADMASTER LONDON SCHOOL
IS LAKE FOREST ACADEMY, LAKE FOREST, ILL. CHICAGO LOCATE AND
INTERVIEW GEORGE AND ETHEL BLACKWELL, REPORTED ASSOCIATES OF
HISS, PER SUGGESTIONS IN REFREP.

MC FARLIN

RECORDED - 66

174-1333-1779
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4 ACK IN ORD PLS

INDEXED 66 31 FEB 10 1949

NY A BOTH HOLD PLS

NY CGO R 1 NY

SRV BA R 1 NY

Transmitted to Cgs

6-2

WEB 10 1949 162
HOLD NY
BA R 10 WA AND RELAY
WA ACK AND HOLD PLS

Kisseloff-5594

5-26

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

FEB 8 - 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

WASHINGTON 14 NEW YORK 11 FROM NEWARK

DIRECTOR AND SAC DETROIT URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE-R, DIS-R. FOR INFORMATION DETROIT OFFICE, EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO LOCATE FOR INTERVIEW JOHN HERRMANN, A WRITER, WHO IS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH CHAMBERS APPARATUS IN WASHINGTON, DC DURING NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE AND THIRTYSIX. INFO SECURED FROM HIS FORMER WIFE, JOSEPHINE FREY HERBST, MONTCLAIR, NJ REVEALS THAT HE IS THE SON OF HENRY HERRMANN, FORMERLY GENERAL MANAGER OF REO AUTO COMPANY, LANSING, MICH. AND A WELL KNOWN FIGURE IN LANSING UNTIL HIS DEATH IN NINETEEN FORTYTWO OR FORTYTHREE. JOHN HERRMANN HAD TWO BROTHERS, ROBERT C. HERRMANN WHO IS KNOWN TO HAVE RESIDED IN DETROIT IN NINETEEN FORTYTWO AND ROBERT-S, A TWIN, NAME UNKNOWN, WHO RESIDED IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. IN SAME YEAR, WHICH IS LAST YEAR MRS. HERBST WAS IN CONTACT WITH FAMILY. HE ALSO HAS A SISTER, MRS. DONALD DOROTHY STEEL, ADDRESS UNKNOWN, BELIEVED RESIDING IN NEW ENGLAND. JOHN HERRMANN DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS---

BORN BORN NOVEMBER NINE, NINETEEN NAUGHT ONE WHITE, SIX FEET TWO, ONE EIGHTY THREE POUNDS, BROWN EYES, LIGHT BROWN HAIR, NO GLASSES, SERVED AS OFFICER IN USCG DURING WORLD WAR TWO. UNLESS ADVISED TO THE CONTRARY BY THE BUREAU, LOCATE AND INTERVIEW RELATIVES OF JOHN HERRMANN FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASCERTAINING HIS WHEREABOUTS. NY AND THE BUREAU SHOULD BE ADVISED BY TELETYPE OF RESULTS IN ORDER THAT APPROPRIATE OFFICE MAY BE FURNISHED BACKGROUND INFORMATION TO INTERVIEW.

RECORDED - 66

INDEXED - 66

INDEXED - 39

Mitchell
174
Messburg
8

52 MAR 24 1949

368

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MC KEE

DETROIT WILL BE ADVISED

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

FEB 8- 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington..
Mr. Quinn Tamm..
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

NA
Jm
Mr. Fletcher
#174

X
Jm

ls

FBI, SEATTLE

2-8-49

5-19.9. PST

PMV

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK

URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS. ET AL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R,
IS R. RENVTELS FEB. FOUR AND SEVEN, LAST. JOHATHAN AND SALLY
GOLDMARK PRESENTLY RESIDE ON DOUBLE J RANCH, SEVENTEEN MILES SOUTH
OF OKANOGAN, WASH. ROADS PRESENTLY SNOWBOUND. INTERVIEW WILL BE
CONDUCTED WHEN TRAVEL PERMITS

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174-1333-1781
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ENDM

31 FEB 10 1949

WA ACK 613PM OK FBI WASH DC JIM

NY OK FBI NYC JD

DISCMM

62 FEB 16 1949 162

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hi



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

FEB 8- 1943

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

CONF 2 STATIONS

WASHINGTON 32 AND BOSTON 2 FROM NEW YORK 8

7-40

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ET AL, PERJURY, ESP DASH R. WILL INTERVIEW JUDGE MANLEY O. HUDSON, LAW SCHOOL OF HARVARD UNIV., CAMBRIDGE, MASS., FOR ANY TYPEWRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE EMANATING FROM ALGER HISS AND SUBMIT SAME TO LAB FOR COMPARISON KNOWN SPECIMENS THIS CASE. HISS HAS CORRESPONDED WITH HUDSON AND IS PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH HIM.

SCHEIDT

WASH ACK AND DISC, BOSTON HOLD PLS

NY R 32 WA

62 FEB 16 1949

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174-1333-1782
F B I
31 FEB 10 1949

Called Laboratory
M. Night Super
By *[Signature]*

Kisseloff-5597

[Signature]
cc: Mr. Harbo

R



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

FEB 8 - 1949

TELETYPE

Handwritten notes:
NA
Mr. Galtchew
#12742
[Signature]

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

FBI KANSAS CITY

2-8-49

5-10 PM

MCO

DIRECTOR..... U R G E N T

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE DASH R.
 EL PASO TEL FOURTH LAST REQUESTED CHECK OF RECORDS BELONGING TO LEON W
~~WHITE~~ WHITE AT RICHMOND, MO., TO DETERMINE TO WHOM HE SOLD WOODSTOCK
 TYPEWRITER, SERIAL ONE NINE EIGHT SEVEN FOUR THREE. SALES SLIP LOCATED
 INDICATING SALE OF MACHINE JAN SIX-~~SIX~~ FORTYONE TO ROYAL PRINTING CO.,
 TWO FOUR NAUGHT EIGHT WEST THIRTYSECOND AVE., FOR TWENTYFOUR DOLLARS
 NINETYNINE CENTS. NO CITY LISTED ON SALES SLIP BUT ASSUMED TO BE
 DENVER AS WHITE HAD TYPEWRITER SHOP ENGLEWOOD COLORADO NINETEEN FORTY-
 ONE FORTYTHREE AND HAS STATED HE SOLD MACHINE IN DENVER. DENVER
 ADVISED.

BRANTLEY

END

RECORDED - [Stamp]

74-1333-1783
 FBI
 31 FEB 10 1949

614PM OK FBI WASH DC JIM

162
 62 FEB 16 1949

5
 [Signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field
SUBJECT: J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: January 27, 1949

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

Rebulet January 19, 1949, and telephone call from Mr. BAUMGARDNER on January 25, 1949, relative to interviewing all persons mentioned by Mrs. VICTOR PERLO in her letter postmarked April 14, 1944, at Fort Worth, Texas in this matter.

The Washington Field Office has not interviewed any person mentioned by Mrs. PERLO. This office has no information as to whether the New York Office has interviewed some of those mentioned in this matter.

The files of the Washington Field Office are being reviewed and appropriate leads will be set out immediately.

low

EFH:cl
74-94

cc - New York
cc - WFO File 100-16577

RECORDED - 66
INDEXED - 66

174-1333-1784
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31 FEB 10 1949

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62 FEB 10 1949
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 8- 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

W
Rec 2:00 PM
N.H. Baum

Mr. Fletcher
137742

CONF THREE STATIONS

WASH AND WASH FLD 72 AND BALTIMORE 6 FROM NEW YORK 8 10 55

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

Mokeyberry

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ET AL, PERJURY, ESP -R, IS R:
 RE WF LET JAN. TWENTY FIVE INSTANT. RE UNSUB BERNIE. PHOTO OF BENJAMIN
FIELD, FBI NO. ONE FOUR SIX FIVE EIGHT EIGHT SIX, SHOWN TO CHAMBERS
 WHO STATES HE KNEW SAID INDIVIDUAL AS BUNDEY FRIEDMAN, WHO WAS ONCE
 THE CASHIER IN A COOPERATIVE CAFETERIA, LOCATED IN "DAILY WORKER"
 BUILDING, WHEN "DAILY WORKER" WAS SITUATED ON UNION SQ., NYC. CHAMBERS
 SAID IT WAS GENERALLY KNOWN THAT THIS CAFETERIA WAS OWNED BY CP, THOUGH
 CHAMBERS DOES NOT KNOW WHETHER OWNERSHIP WAS MATTER OF RECORD.
 CHAMBERS RECALLS THAT FRIEDMAN WAS GIVEN THIS JOB BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN
 INJURED IN A PARTY DEMONSTRATION, AND CHAMBERS HAS VAGUE RECOLLECTION
 THAT FRIEDMAN HAD ONCE BEEN TO MOSCOW AND THAT FRIEDMAN HAD EVENTUALLY
 GONE, OR HAD BEEN SENT, TO THE WEST COAST. CHAMBERS RECALLS J. PETERS
 ONCE INTRODUCED HIM TO FRIEDMAN BUT CANNOT RECALL PURPOSE OF INTRODUCTION
 HAS NO INDEPENDENT RECOLLECTION NOW OF FRIEDMAN HAVING BEEN A PARTY
 ORGANIZER IN BALTIMORE OR WASH, DC., BUT SAYS THAT IF HE ADVISED
 BERLE TO THIS EFFECT, THEN FRIEDMAN PROBABLY WAS SUCH. CHAMBERS STILL

RECORDED - 66
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74-1332-1785

31 FEB 10 1949

HAS 6 2 FEB 16 1949

END OF PAGE ONE

Kisseloff-5600

5-229

PAGE TWO

NO RECOLLECTION OF UNKNOWN SUBJ ~~"BERNIE"~~ EXCEPT THAT THIS MIGHT BE DAVID ~~CARPENTER~~. HOWEVER, CHAMBERS SAYS IF FRANKLIN ~~RENO~~ IDENTIFIES BUNDEY FRIEDMAN AS BERNIE, CHAMBERS WOULD BE INCLINED TO GO ALONG WITH RENO. CHAMBERS SAYS HIS FIRST RECOLLECTION WAS THAT THE MEETING IN PHILA HAD BEEN BETWEEN J. PETERS, DAVID CARPENTER, RENO AND HIMSELF. HOWEVER, NOW BELIEVES IT IS POSSIBLE THAT HE, CHAMBERS CAME TO PHILA WITH PETER, AND RENO CAME WITH FRIEDMAN BUT SAYS STILL RECALLS DEFINITELY THAT DAVID CARPENTER MENTIONED RENO TO HIM AND WAS AWARE OF THE "RENO BUSINESS". CHAMBERS SAYS HIS ONLY PURPOSE IN CONTACT^{IN} RENO THROUGH FRIEDMAN WOULD HAVE BEEN TO CIRCUMVENT DAVID CARPENTER SINCE CHAMBERS WAS NOT GETTING ALONG TOO WELL WITH CARPENTER. EL PASO WILL ADVISE WHETHER RENO IDENTIFIES PHOTO OF FRIEDMAN AS BERNIE AND IF SO NY WILL THEN ^{INTERVIEW?} INTRODUCE MOSES M. ~~BRAGIN~~ OF BKLYN., NYC, WHO MAY BE FRIEDMAN.

SCHEIDT

ELPASO ADVISED

TWO COPIES WFO

11
44

BOTH ACK AND DISC PLS

NY R 72 WA

BA NY R 6 BA

DISCPLS

Kisseloff-5601

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

FEB 9 - 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Mr. Fletcher
#13742

WA 3 FROM BA AND NY 1 FROM BA 9 11-57 AM

DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD AND NEW YORK URGENT
JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R. RENYTEL
FEB EIGHTH REQUESTING BALTO TO SECURE GOOD PICTURES OF MRS. CHAMBERS
TAKEN DURING THIRTYSIX AND ~~THIRTYSEVEN~~ THIRTYEIGHT AND FORWARD SAME TO
NY AMSD. ONE GOOD PHOTO OF MRS. CHAMBERS TAKEN DURING MIDDLE
THIRTIES ALREADY OBTAINED FROM HER AND FORWARDED TO WFO BY LETTER
DATED JAN TWENTYFOURTH WITH REQUEST THAT WFO HAVE COPIES MADE AND
FURNISH SAME TO BUREAU, NYC AND BALTO. WFO REQUESTED TO EXPEDITE
FURNISHING COPY OF SAME TO NYC. IF ABOVE PHOTO NOT ADEQUATE FOR NYC,
ADVISE AND BALTO WILL ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL PHOTOS OF MRS.
CHAMBERS.

MC FARLIN

END

WA BA R 3 WA

NY BA R 1 NY

INDEXED - 66 *74-1333-1786*

RECORDED - 66 31 FEB 10 1949

TWO COPIES WFO

5-219
cc: Ed Jones

¹/₄ 6 2 FEB 16 1949 ¹⁶²

RELAY TO WFO

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

JAN 12 1949

Handwritten initials and scribbles

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

WA 3 NY 1 FROM BALTO 1-12-49 3-05 PM EST AHE

DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESP - R. RE FELIX

A. INSLERMAN. RETEL FROM ALBANY OF JAN. TEN. MRS. MARY KNETTLES

ADVISED SHE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF A BUD OR JOE MASON. R. R. BENNETT,

DISTRICT GEOLOGIST, HAS NO RECORD OF AN EMPLOYEE NAMED MASON. JOEL

SWARTZ, GEOPHYSICIST IN CHARGE, BALTIMORE FIELD UNIT, ADVISED NO RECORD

OF SUCH EMPLOYEE WITH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AT BALTIMORE. IT IS SUGGESTED

THE WFO ASCERTAIN AT THE GEOLOGICAL BUREAU WASHINGTON HQ WHETHER THEY

HAVE HAD AN EMPLOYEE NAMED BUD OR JOE MASON. FOR INFO OF WFO, REPORT

OF SA FRANK G. JOHNSTONE, DATED DEC. TWENTYTHIRD, LAST, REFLECTS

MRS. MARY KNETTLES WAS CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF STEN ASKLOF AND FRANK RENO.

MARY KNETTLES PRESENTLY EMPLOYED AT US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AT BALTIMORE.

DURING PERMISSIVE SEARCH OF INSLERMANS RESIDENCE BY SAS AT ALBANY IT

WAS ASCERTAINED INSLERMANS ARE NOW CORRESPONDENTS OF BUD AND JOE MASON,

EMPLOYEES OF THE US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, APPARENTLY IN BALTIMORE. MASONS

ARE APPARENTLY MAN AND WIFE. SUTEL NEW YORK AND ALBANY.

MC FARLIN

END

1/4

BOTH OFFC ACK AND HOLD

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3 B

BA R 1 NY

62 FEB 16 1949

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174-1333-1787
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31 FEB 10 1949

INDEXED COPIES WFO

cc: E. L. Jones

Handwritten initials

Kisseloff-5603

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②

Letter

FEBRUARY 9, 1949

WASHINGTON AND LOS ANGELES FROM WASH FIELD 9

9:45a

[Handwritten signature]

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R. CHAMBERS HAS ADVISED THAT KEITH OR BYKOV IN NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN INFORMED HIM OF EXISTENCE OF ONE SVIASHNIKOV, PHONETIC, BALLISTIC EXPERT IN GOVERNMENT IN WASHINGTON, WHO WAS SOURCE OF INFORMATION. FURTHER THAT KEITH TOLD CHAMBERS THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS KEPT IN LINE BY PRESSURE AND BYKOV COMPELLED HIM TO ASSIST BY THREATENING TO TORTURE HIS SISTER IN MOSCOW. ONE VLADIMIR V. DE SVESHNIKOFF, ONCE LIEUTENANT ASSIGNED CZARIST HIGH COMMISSION TO U. S. DURING FIRST WORLD WAR, BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH INDIVIDUAL REPORTED BY CHAMBERS. DE SVESHNIKOFF HAS BEEN IN U. S. SINCE FIRST WORLD WAR, MAKING BRIEF RETURN TRIP TO RUSSIA IN NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR TO SEE MOTHER. EMPLOYED BUREAU OF STANDARDS EARLY TWENTIES AND FOR BRIEF PERIODS BY NAVY DEPARTMENT AND WAR DEPARTMENT. APPEARS INDIVIDUAL OF POOR CHARACTER, ADDICTED TO GAMBLING AND CONSIDERED UNRELIABLE. UPON INTERVIEW DESVESHNIKOFF DENIED ACQUAINTANCE WITH BORIS BYKOV OR KEITH, HOWEVER, ADMITTED FURNISHING.

RECORDED - 66
INDEXED - 66

174-1222-1788-70
31 FEB 10 1949

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62 FEB 16 1949

Kisseloff-5604

PAGE TWO

INFORMATION FOR ONE ~~STEPANOV~~ WHO OPERATED ORDNANCE RESEARCH CO. AT ELEVEN THIRTYFIVE BROADWAY, NYC, AND WAS ASSOCIATED WITH OR REPRESENTING AMTORG CORP. FOR YOUR INFORMATION NEW YORK OFFICE HAS ADVISED ONE JOHN J. ~~MATWIN~~, WAS, BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH ONE ~~MATVEENKO~~ WHO WAS CLERICAL EMPLOYEE OF CZARIST MILITARY COMMISSION TO U. S. IN FIRST WORLD WAR, OPERATED ENGINEERING MACHINERY CORP. AT ELEVEN THIRTYTHREE BROADWAY, NEWYORKCITY. NEW YORK UNABLE TO LOCATE ANY INDIVIDUAL NAMED STEPANOV WHO OCCUPIED OFFICE THIS ADDRESS TO DATE. REQUEST INTERVIEW WITH WILLIAM EDWARD CRANE TO DETERMINE FACTS HIS POSSESSION CONCERNING DE SVESHNIKOFF INCLUDING RECRUITMENT INFORMATION FURNISHED BY DE SVESHNIKOFF, MANNER OF CONTACT WITH HIM AND ASSOCIATION OF DE SVESHNIKOFF WITH OCCUPANTS AT ELEVEN THIRTYTHREE OR ELEVEN THIRTYFIVE BROADWAY WHO OPERATED ORDNANCE RESEARCH CO. OR ENGINEERING MACHINERY CORP. PHOTOGRAPH OF DE SVESHNIKOFF AVAILABLE AND WILL BE FURNISHED LOS ANGELES. DE SVESHNIKOFF DESCRIBED AS FIFTY NINE YEARS OLD, FIVE FT. ELEVEN, ONE SEVENTYFIVE TO EIGHTYFIVE POUNDS, HAZEL BROWN EYES, MEDIUM BUILD, HAIR DARK BROWN, GRAYING.

HOTTEL

74-94

MAT:MAH

CC: NEW YORK (BY MAIL)

Kisseloff-5605

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 21, 1949

FROM : SAC, Cincinnati

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., et al
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

Re St. Paul teletype to Director, New York and Cincinnati dated January 17, 1949.

As requested by the St. Paul Office, Mr. MARSHALL C. WILLIAMS, Superintendent, Crowell-Collier Publishing Company, Springfield, Ohio, was contacted on January 17, 1949 in order to obtain a copy of the February, 1934 edition of the American Magazine. Mr. WILLIAMS made available one copy of this magazine to the Agent, advising that this was the only copy that he could spare out of his files.

Photographic copies of the article appearing in this magazine entitled "Uncle Sam Grows Younger" by BEVERLY SMITH were made. The original magazine and one photographic copy of the article are being forwarded to the Bureau, and two photographic copies are being forwarded to the New York Office.

*Land
till FO
2-8-49
29*

Enc!

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

cc - New York (Enc.)

*Proc
ENCVD/WW
74-47
66*

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT

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31 FEB 10 1949

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162
62 FEB 16 1949

Kisseloff-5606

5-29

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT



TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 5, 1949

LET TWW

FROM : SAC, Pittsburgh

SUBJECT: J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., et al
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Bureau File 74-1333

*Joseph
Brown
L. Jones
M. S. [unclear]*

Re Washington Field teletype, February 4, 1949, requesting Pittsburgh to furnish San Francisco background and pictures of ANDREE EMERY HUDSON, Bureau file 100-3815.

ANDREE EMERY HUDSON was Membership Director of the CP, USA, District 5, and it has recently been determined that she and her husband, ROY HUDSON, are residing within the San Francisco Division. Pittsburgh is origin and a RUC report is being prepared on her case for San Francisco. Accordingly, the following pertinent serials in the Pittsburgh file on ANDREE HUDSON are being forwarded to San Francisco, which contain all the necessary background. It is suggested that they be filed in the master file on ANDREE HUDSON at San Francisco, since none will be furnished with the RUC report.

The enclosures are as follows:

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

- Report of SA JEROME M. GARLAND, New York, 1-13-43.
- Report of SA JAMES H. COLEMAN, JR., New Haven, 9-14-44.
- Report of SA JAMES H. COLEMAN, JR., New Haven, 12-5-44.
- Report of SA LAWRENCE E. THOMPSON, Pittsburgh, 7-9-46.
- Report of SA CHARLES W. LYONS, Pittsburgh, 1-10-47.
- Report of SA DAVID J. REED, Pittsburgh, 9-3-48.
- Report of SA KENNETH P. PETTIJOHN, Indianapolis, 11-24-48.
- One photograph of ANDREE HUDSON.

The Pittsburgh Office is in possession of only one copy of report of SA JEROME M. GARLAND, New York, January 13, 1943, and report of SA JAMES H. COLEMAN, JR., New Haven, December 5, 1944, and in order to expedite the interview, as requested in referenced teletype, they are enclosed herewith. After the interview in this case, it is requested that San Francisco make copies of these two reports and return the originals to the Pittsburgh Office.

RC

TWW:EMG
100-9549
cc: 100-8551 (Andree Hudson)
Enclosures to San Francisco (8)
cc: San Francisco (AMSD)

RECORDED - 43 74-1333-1790
INDEXED - 43 13 FEB 11 1949

EX-141

[Handwritten signatures]

52 MAR 2 1949

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED New York

SECRET

62457 FILE 65-1642

REPORT MADE AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND	DATE WHEN MADE 1/28/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/23/48 through 1/28/49	REPORT MADE BY JESSE F. FARR
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; George Crosley, Carl Carlson, Vivian Chambers, Jay V. Chambers, Lloyd Cantwell, John Kelly, "Carl," "Karl," "Bob," Arthur Dwyer, David			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Breen, David Bream; **ALGER HISS**; **PRISCILLA HISS**, aka Mrs. Alger Hiss, Mrs. Priscilla Hobson, nee Priscilla Fansler; **HENRY HILL COLLINS, JR.**; **WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN**; **HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH**, wa. Julian Wadleigh; **DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN**, was: David Carpenter, Harold Wilson; **ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN**, wa. George Silverman; **FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO**, was: "Vince," "Vincent," Lance Clark; **ALEXANDER STEVENS**, was: Alexander Goldberger, J. Peters, J. Peter, Peter, "Steve" Lapin, Pete Stovens, Stove Miller, Isidore Boorstein; **ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING**, wa. Eleanor Nelson Portor; **BORIS BYKOV**, was: Colonel Bykov, Borris Bykov, Borris Hertz; **FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN**, wa. "Felix"; Unknown subject, wa. "Bernie"; Unknown subject, wa. "Keith"; **AZEMOV (ph.)**

SECRET

Classified by 2355 *WBF/ckd 12/4/75*
Exempt from GDS, Category 1,2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

All information in this report is unclassified with the exception of pg 39 1st sentence of 1st full paragraph and Baltimore T-2 (Identity) on Administrative Page 66.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: RE FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE
Available data set forth in details concerning experimental project which **FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO** admitted furnishing to **WHITTAKER CHAMBERS**. Specific dates of availability to **RENO** of the Norden Bombsight at the Ballistics Research Laboratory and approximate date when the Norden Bombsight was at the airfield of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds are set forth. Interviews with Miss **BERTHA I. HART** and Mrs. **MARY E. KETTLES**, both of whom **RENO** know well and desired to marry, are set forth. Both of those individuals referred to **STANLEY BLUMBERG** or **STAN BLUMER** as a very close friend of **RENO**. **BLUMBERG** described by former wife as one of the "silent higher-ups" of the Communist Party.

to Chambers
 1-4-49
 Fil. Tolson

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in Baltimore who was responsible for bringing into the Party his cousin ALBERT BLUMBERG who is presently chairman of the National Legislative Commission of the CP. KNETTLES furnished an address book containing the names of people to be notified in the event RENO's illness became very serious. KNETTLES at this time was engaged to marry RENO. Among the individuals to be notified were PHIL RENO, FRANKLIN's brother, or his law partner, EDWARD SCHEUNEMANN. Informant advised SCHEUNEMANN attended Communist Party meetings during 1945. Also to be notified in the case of RENO's illness becoming very serious were STANLEY BLUMBERG or JEANNE GRIER. GRIER has been identified as Mrs. ROBERT LEE, nee EUGENIE WEBSTER GRIER. Philadelphia confidential informants have described GRIER as having been a member of the Communist Party both in New York and Philadelphia. HART, KNETTLES, and others advise among RENO's associates were HERMAN LOUIS MEYER, Junior, HYMAN and ESTHER LANDEAU, JULIUS SCHLOSS, CHARLOTTE and FRITZ JOHN, and other individuals on whom is set forth information pertinent to an espionage or security investigation. As the result of a permissive search considerable correspondence was obtained and is either listed in this report or is being forwarded to interested offices and the Bureau herewith. RENO's association with five Ballistic Research Laboratory employees who were discharged by the Army as security risks is set forth. KNETTLES and HART both advise that RENO had considerable influence with individuals in Washington, D.C., presumably with the Government. Baltimore psychiatrist advises RENO was under his care from 1945 to 1947.

CHARLOTTE JOHN
HYMAN LANDEAU

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau File #74-1333.

Report of SA FRANK G. JOHNSTONE at Baltimore, Maryland dated 12/23/48.

Report of SA JOSEPH M. KELLY at New York, New York dated 1/21/49.

Letter from Bureau dated 12/13/48.

Letter from Bureau dated 1/3/49.

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RE: FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, was:
Vincent Reno, Vince, Lance Clark

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JESSE F. FARR, JESSE C. PARKER, JR, and ROBERT E. MARGISON concerning FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at Aberdeen Proving Ground unless otherwise specified:

Reference is made to Bureau letter, dated January 3, 1949, directed to the New York Office, a copy of which was sent to the Baltimore Office. On page fourteen in the last paragraph, the Bureau instructed the Baltimore Office to determine whether FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO had access to the information which WHITTAKER CHAMBERS advised had been furnished him by RENO. In this regard, it is to be noted HAROLD ALPAUGH, Security Officer, the Ballistic Research Laboratories, advised that RENO had complete access to all classified material at the laboratory. This fact was corroborated by ROBERT H. KENT, Associate Director at the B. R. L., and several other fellow employees. Additional data obtained by interview with KENT will be set forth subsequently in this report.

NORDEN BOMBSIGHT

Baltimore Confidential Informant, [] whose identity is known to the Bureau, has advised that the officials at the B. R. L. first requested the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, Washington, D. C., to make a bombsight available to the B. R. L. in 1942. The letter requesting this was dated December 21, 1942. This letter set out several reasons for the need to improve the bombsight. It expressed the opinion that the failure in measuring accurately could be solved by increasing the magnification of the eye piece. It suggested that tests by bombardiers be made, and it further suggested that the B. R. L. assist in selecting eye pieces. It requested official proof for the B. R. L. to procure and test experimental eye pieces. Informant advised that a Norden Bombsight was shipped to the B. R. L. on May 1, 1943, from the Middletown, Ohio, air depot.

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It is to be noted that there will be set forth later in this report data obtained from an interview with COLONEL STEWART C. SMINK. COLONEL SMINK advised that the Air Force at the Aberdeen Proving Ground had a Norden Bombsight as early as 1934 or '35. Additional data concerning RENO's knowledge of the Norden Bombsight will be set forth later in this report as received from interview with ROBERT H. KENT, L. S. DEDERICK, and BERTHA I. HART.

It is to be noted that COLONEL LESLIE E. SIMON advised, upon interview, that he recalled a conference regarding the Norden Bombsight was held at the B. R. L. in 1937 or possibly 1938. He added that RENO, KENT and DEDERICK were probably at the conference, but neither KENT nor DEDERICK recall it. SIMON advised he believed a representative from the Norden

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Company, whose last name is TENEROOK, and two other representatives from Norden were at the conference. He also believed that Colonel H. H. ZORNIG, then Director of the B. R. L., was in attendance at this conference.

Baltimore Confidential Informant [] advised that officials of the B. R. L. have, on occasions, discussed data concerning the Norden Bombsight with C. F. SCHAEFFER and R. F. WEHRLIN, both of the C. L. Norden Corporation, 88 Lafayette Street, New York City. Informant added that an individual named WILLIAM L. HOLM, who was the Naval Inspector at the Norden Bombsight plant in June of 1943, corresponded with officials of the B. R. L. in regard to the bombsight. One of his letters was addressed to Major A. A. BENNETT. It is to be noted that referenced report, dated December 23, 1948, under background information for FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, reflects that RENO used Professor A. A. BENNETT, Professor of Mathematics, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, as a character reference. This appeared in RENO's Personal History Statement, dated November 15, 1948.

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ORDNANCE SCHOOL BALLISTICS TEXTBOOK

Reference is made to the Ordnance School Ballistics Textbook which RENO, in his signed statement, admitted furnishing to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS..

WILLIAM D. DICKINSON, JR., Assistant to the Director, in charge of Project Files, B. R. L., advised there were numerous editions of Ordnance School Ballistics Textbooks, and that this material was not classified. He stated that DR. L. S. DECKER, with whom RENO was probably living in 1937 and 1938, had compiled rough notes, which were used at the Aberdeen Ordnance School. He added he believed this material was compiled in the form of a report, and that this report was used by the school.

DR. ROBERT H. KENT, on reinterview, advised that the Ordnance School had requested the aid of the Research Division in the preparation of the textbook on Ballistics to be used at the school, and that, as a result of this request, the Research Division prepared a report on Exterior Ballistics, which was incorporated in the first section of the text.

This text, which was mimeographed and bounded with paper covers, was first produced in October, 1937, and, according to KENT, was not classified.

DR. KENT stated that this text was revised and expanded to include three sections, covering Interior Ballistics, Exterior Ballistics, and Ballistic Computations, respectively. Its second edition, like the

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first, was mimeographed and issued in October, 1939.

DR. KENT further pointed out that the material contained in the first text had also been included in a revision of the text on Ordnance used at West Point Military Academy. This book, entitled "Elements of Ordnance," had been written by Lieutenant Colonel THOMAS J. HAYES, Professor of Ordnance and Science of Gunnery, United States Military Academy, and published by JOHN WILEY & Sons, Incorporated, New York, in 1938.

DR. KENT explained that Colonel HAYES, during 1937, had requested the assistance of the Research Division of Aberdeen in preparing three chapters in this book; and that the result of this request, chapter ten of the text entitled "Exterior Ballistics," contained virtually the same material as that included in the first text of the Ordnance School.

It is to be noted that, in the event RENO furnished WHITTAKER CHAMBERS with the Ballistics textbook published in October, 1939, he was, therefore, operating in the Espionage Ring subsequent to the date in 1938 which he originally stated he terminated his activity.

SIXTEEN-INCH GUNS

Reference is made to the data concerning the sixteen-inch guns which RENO admits furnishing WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

WILLIAM DICKINSON, previously mentioned, advised that all of their data concerning their sixteen-inch guns emanated from research conducted by the Navy. DICKINSON added that the following reports from the Navy are on file at the B. R. I.: Report F. T. (Firing Table) 16-A-1, dated 1920; report F. T. 16-B-1, dated 1924; report F. T. 16-C-1, dated 1924; report F. T. 16-D-1, dated 1931; report F. T. 16-E-1, dated 1942. The 1920 and 1924 reports were marked confidential. The rest of the reports were unclassified. It is to be noted the 16-C-1 report is revised from 16-B-1. DICKINSON stated that these reports and the Firing Tables in them have, since 1924, been unclassified and are distributed by the Adjutant General's Office to the troops. He also expressed the opinion that these reports contained the only available sixteen-inch gun firing table. He added that, as far as RENO's work was concerned, there was no reason for him to be interested in sixteen-inch guns. This was corroborated by DR. KENT, who stated that, to his knowledge, RENO had never been assigned to work on sixteen-inch guns and would, therefore, have had no official reason for obtaining restricted material on the subject.

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THIRTY AND FIFTY CALIBER MACHINE GUNS

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In regard to the Firing Tables for the .30 and .50 caliber machine guns which RENO admitted furnishing to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, it is to be noted WILLIAM DICKINSON advised that the only .30 and .50 caliber machine-gun tables classified were those used on aircraft, and DICKINSON stated that the first report concerning this material was entitled "Application of Siacci's Method to Flat Trajectories," prepared in August, 1938. This report was an evolution of the practical theory of .30 and .50 caliber machine guns. A subsequent report, dated September 8, 1938, and entitled "Trajectory Data for Small Arms on Fixed Mounts on Airplanes," contained the earliest published tables of .30 and .50 caliber machine guns. The original booklet was not classified at the time of its preparation, according to DICKINSON. DICKINSON stated that this booklet was prepared as the result of a request for this material, which originated at a conference held June 7, 1938, by the Materiel Division at Wright Field.

R. H. KENT, upon interview, advised that there was no official reason why RENO should have had material in his possession concerning the .30 and .50 caliber machine guns.

It is noted that the book "Machine Guns, Their History and Technical Employment," by LIEUTENANT COLONEL G. S. HUTCHISON, was removed from RENO's dormitory room and returned to the Technical Information Branch (library) in October, 1947. This book was removed from RENO's dormitory room by a MR. BRUCE, employee at the B. R. L., and turned over to GEORGE T. TOMASKY, Administrative Officer of the Ballistic Research Laboratory.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS, BOOKS, AND DOCUMENTS

MRS. ZELMA KELLY, Acting Librarian of the Technical Information Branch (library), advised, on January 12, 1949, that RENO had complete access to all classified material regardless of whether it was "restricted," "confidential," or "secret." She added the library has been in existence since only 1945. She furnished a list of all of the classified material which had been charged out and returned by RENO. This list is being forwarded to the El Paso Office for their use in regard to interviewing RENO. MRS. KELLY also furnished a list of pamphlets and photostats which had been charged to F. V. RENO. This list also is being forwarded to the El Paso Office. In addition, she furnished a list of bound books charged to RENO, and those which had been charged to him and never returned. A copy of these lists will be forwarded to the El Paso Office herewith.

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MRS. KELLY advised that RENO wrote a report, dated August 24, 1942, number 301 and entitled "Pre-computed and Aero-computed Procedure for Making Corrections for the Effects of Differential Ballistic Wind." MRS. KELLY expressed the opinion that this report by RENO may have been in some way connected with his experiments with the Norden Bombsight. MRS. KELLY advised that RENO and DR. EDWARD J. MC SHANE collaborated in report number 340, dated March 17, 1943, and entitled "Theory and Computation of Bomb Tables for the Glide Attachment to the Norden Bombsight." It is to be noted, as stated previously in this report, the records of the D. R. L. reflect that a Norden Bombsight was not shipped to the Aberdeen Proving Ground until May 1, 1943. It is possible, therefore, that RENO and MC SHANE had access to the bombsight which was maintained at the Air Force at the Aberdeen Proving Ground.

CORRESPONDENCE MAINTAINED BY RENO AT THE WIND TUNNEL

Baltimore Confidential Informant on December 22, 1948, advised that RENO maintained at the Wind-Tunnel Building the following correspondence: b2
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1. An envelope addressed to RENO, dated October 8, 1945, bearing the return address: L. L. Wheeler, 6N0507, Sperry Gyroscope, Garden City, Long Island, New York.
2. A handwritten letter from which the date had been torn off, addressed "Dear Mr. Reno" and signed "F. E. Hudson," in which the writer indicated he was attending Columbia University; was or soon would be an Ensign in the Navy; and discussed how he might possibly, in the future, obtain an assignment in Naval Ordnance as a Liaison Officer who would be required to work with RENO. To this letter was clipped the following address, apparently cut from an envelope: Thos. E. Hudson, ASV7 Billet 730, John Jay Paul, U. S. N. R. M. S., New York 27, New York.
3. A post card, dated February 24, 1946, postmarked Havre de Grace, Maryland, addressed to RENO, on which the writer, Harriet R. Brown, advised she had obtained a room for RENO's friend at 419 South Union Avenue, Havre de Grace, Maryland.
4. A personal letter, dated October 8, 1945, postmarked New York, which bore the return address 55 Nagle Avenue, New York 34, New York, and signed "Monroe," bore the following postscript: "What happened to the men that were picked up in Havre de Grace?"
5. An unfinished and undated ten-page, typewritten letter addressed to Senator GLENN TAYLOR, in which RENO indicated that he and Herman L. Meyer were the writers of the letter. In this letter, the writers stated they wished to express to Senator TAYLOR their opinion, as men of science, of the futility of the use of force as a means of maintaining international peace. The writers also expressed their belief that their colleagues concurred in this belief; but pointed out with emphasis that any specific idea expressed

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in, the letter should be attributed to only the writers.

6. A personal post card from WILLIAM D. GOODMAN to RENO, return address shown as 1311 Elbridge Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (Postmark and date not given)

7. Miscellaneous Christmas cards, invitations, and announcements from the following: Lieutenant RICHARD I. HEMSLEY, ANNETTE and ARTHUR STEIN, REDMOND DRENNAN, ELOISE and FLORENCE PAULINE CHEATHAM, Lieutenant MACEO HENRI TURNER and FLORENCE PAULINE TURNER, ELLEN DOYLE (from Boyle, Missouri on 12/7/42), WAYNE LOREN WEAVER (a resident of Boulder, Colorado) and DAVID and VERA KINSLER (address, 12 Chesapeake Court, Aberdeen, Maryland).

AT BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA:

BERTHA I. HART

MISS LERTHA I. HART, Mathematician, D. R. L., Baldwin Manor Apartments, C-3-2, Aberdeen, Maryland, was interviewed at the Birmingham Field Office, Birmingham, Alabama, by Special Agents HENRY SNOW, (assigned to Birmingham) and JESSE F. FARR (assigned to Baltimore). MISS HART was residing with her sister, MRS. J. R. GOETZ, 2823 Thornehill Road, Birmingham, Alabama, Route 2, Box 1145B. MISS HART is in Alabama and on sick leave from the B. R. L. until February 2, 1949. MISS HART, upon interview, gave the following information:

She entered on duty at the B. R. L. on March 1, 1938, and, in approximately September, 1938, she became a close friend of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO. The close friendship continued until 1944 or 1945. RENO was extremely fond of MISS HART and on numerous occasions broached the question of marriage. MISS HART, being ten to fifteen years older, considered the friendship on more of a Platonic basis. RENO rode to work daily with MISS HART during this time, and they spent some time with each other each evening except over the week end. Inasmuch as HART, at this time, was suffering from ill health, she would frequently leave RENO by 8 o'clock and go home.

HARTS opinion as to RENO's closest friends is the following:

JOHN L. KELLEY, EDWARD J. MC SHANE, HERMAN MEYER, JOHN GREEN, ARTHUR PETERS, STAN BLUMBERG or BLUMER and HARRY POLACHEK, JOSEPH LANE, and JOSEPH LEVIN, all of whom have been previously mentioned in referenced report, dated December 23, 1948.

RENO had a large number of projects assigned to him. HART did not consider this particularly significant but attributed it to the fact that he was interested in numerous, different fields of endeavor. He did, however, have many more projects assigned to him than he could ever finish. Another reason for his having these projects assigned to him, according to HART, was the fact that he would express an idea as to how a certain type of experiment might be conducted. His superiors would agree that it might be conducted profitably in that manner and would then assign the project to him, allowing him to work out the theoretic end of the project and have the various ramifications of it prepared by subordinates.

In regard to the bombsight, there were numerous conferences, many of which were attended by RENO. HART was assigned to prepare a brief history on various projects and experiments conducted by the D. R. L. RENO, being more familiar with the data concerning the Norden Bombsight, agreed to and did prepare the history concerning it. This history was prepared within the last few years.

Colonel H. H. ZORNIG, probably in 1938, assigned RENO work on the "Camera Obscura." ZORNIG was impressed with the work RENO did on this project, and it was probably because of this that he was selected to do some of the work on the Norden Bombsight. In addition to this, RENO, being an astronomer, would be familiar with the afore-mentioned lenses and eye pieces used on the bombsight. The purpose of the "Camera Obscura" project was to obtain a view of the trajectory of a bomb in flight and its relative distance from the airplane.

MISS HART was of the opinion that ROBERT H. KENT would make available a copy of the history of the Norden Bombsight.

RENO's chief reputation established at the D. R. L. was with regard to his work on bombing and bombalistic tables. However, he did do some work on Interior Ballistics, including the motion of a projectile in the bore. He was considered the "top brains" on the Norden Bombsight. He made several trips, some to California, some to Wright Field, Washington, D. C., and other places, some of these trips in connection with work on the bombsight. On one occasion, he went to Muroc, California, with KENT.

Three chapters of Colonel HAYES' book "Elements of Ordnance" were prepared by Colonel ZORNIG, R. H. KENT, and L. S. DEDERICK. The chapters were either in galley or manuscript form when RENO objected to chapter eleven, data concerning the probability of hitting. This was approximately in February of 1938. As a result of RENO's reasoning concerning this matter, the chapter was eliminated from the book. The publication was not classified and was published by JOHN WILLEY, Incorporated, sometime in 1938, as previously set forth in this report.

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RENO at no time did any work on the sixteen-inch guns or .30 and .50 caliber machine guns to the knowledge of HART. It is to be noted during their social engagements RENO and HART frequently discussed their work, and HART would, therefore, be in a position to know what projects RENO was working on up until 1944 or '45.

HART and RENO did not discuss politics very much, but RENO was an ardent New Dealer, approved completely of Socialism and the New Deal. HART considered JOHN KELLEY, previously mentioned, to have considerable influence over RENO, and HART considered RENO to be mentally ill. He had been disappointed in love, and, because of the fact he was desirous of marrying HART, who was a number of years older than RENO, HART did not consider him to be emotionally stable.

RENO appeared to have a number of strong political connections at Washington, D. C., but HART did not know the identity of these individuals. RENO strongly admired and considered STAN LLUMBERG or BLUMER to be one of his closest friends. This individual, as described by HART, is, in all probability, identical with STANLEY LLUMBERG, data concerning whom will be set forth later in this report. HART met BLUMBERG once between 1940 and '42 and somewhat later than that, although she did not recall exactly when, on one occasion when she observed BLUMBERG and RENO eating in a restaurant at Aberdeen, Maryland. On the first occasion, BLUMBERG, who was then in the Merchant Marine, had just returned from a long trip, possibly Egypt. It was obvious, from conversation with RENO and conversation between RENO and BLUMBERG, that they were and had been close associates for many years. BLUMBERG was divorced from his first wife and, according to HART, had remarried. RENO was acquainted with both of BLUMBERG's wives.

At the time when STEN ~~ASKLOF~~ had been discharged from his position at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, RENO was endeavoring to have BLUMBERG arrange for ASKLOF to obtain a position and see that ASKLOF was not deported. HART did not know the details of how BLUMBERG was to attempt to use influence in order to keep ASKLOF from being deported. RENO made a trip to Washington in order to aid ASKLOF, but HART did not know whether, during this trip, RENO saw BLUMBERG, or whether it was someone else he saw in regard to ASKLOF's status.

One of the individuals who befriended RENO and occasionally had him to dinner over the holidays was DR. RICHARD F. ~~CLIPPINGER~~. (descriptive data concerning CLIPPINGER will be set forth later in this report.)

DR. ALAN S. ~~GALBRAITH~~ shared the same office with RENO and worked closely with him. RENO became suddenly ill in the summer of 1937 and spent

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about three months in the Havre de Grace Hospital. When RENO was transferred from the Havre de Grace Hospital to the University of Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, DR. GALBRAITH accompanied him in the ambulance. A DR. CAREY was RENO's physician at the hospital.

RENO's assistant at the wind tunnel was a man named IRVING SCHLOSS. RENO was instrumental in having SCHLOSS transferred to his department and as his assistant. (descriptive data concerning SCHLOSS will be set forth later in this report.)

HART was of the opinion that RENO at first disliked BORIS GARFINCKEL, who came to work at the E. R. L. in 1946. RENO, however, later changed his opinion of GARFINCKEL somewhat. HART also disliked GARFINCKEL, mostly because he frequently would "snoop" in her desk. HART did not believe that this was necessarily because of any subversive or unpatriotic motive.

HYMAN LANDAU and RENO were good friends. LANDAU visited him several times while he was at the hospital. LANDAU and JOSEPH LANE worked together at the E. R. L. closely for three or four years and were also very good friends. Additional data concerning LANDAU will be set forth later in this report.

FRITZ and CHARLOTTE JOHN were well acquainted with RENO. FRITZ JOHN, according to HART, was teaching at the University of Kentucky at Lexington prior to his coming to work at the E. R. L. A close friend of HART, MRS. SCOTT HALL, Nee CATHERINE READ, also taught at the University of Kentucky and was acquainted with the JOHNS. When FRITZ and CHARLOTTE JOHN arrived at the E. R. L., it had been suggested to them by MRS. HALL that they get in touch with BERTHA HART.

BERTHA HART recalled that FRANKLIN RENO's brother PHIL a few years ago had an administrative job with the Government, and it was her impression that this position was fairly important. She recalled that his wife's name was RUTH, and that they lived in East Falls Church, Virginia.

Another of RENO's friends at the Aberdeen Proving Ground was DAVID INGLIS. INGLIS spent only a few months at the E. R. L., and, during this time, he and RENO collaborated on experiments with the V. T. fuse. (additional data concerning INGLIS will be set forth later in this report.)

HART knew nothing of RENO's being offered a fellowship at the Institute of Advanced Studies at Princeton, New Jersey. However, she stated

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that RENO was a good friend of OSCAR or OSWALD ~~VEBLIN~~, who is working at the Institute and considered one of the world's most brilliant mathematicians. ~~VEBLIN~~ is quite friendly, according to HART, with DR. OPPENHEIMER, whose first name HART does not recall. OPPENHEIMER was former Director at Losalamos and also taught at California Tech. HART did not know whether OPPENHEIMER and RENO were acquainted. (See KNETTLES' interview)

Several missions of British Scientists visited at the L. R. L., and, on occasions, RENO was consulted by them. The names of these scientists or when these missions came to the B. R. L. were not known by HART, but she did recall that RENO corresponds with a man whose last name she believed started with H. and was a two-syllable name.

HART had no knowledge of any friendship between RENO and Lt. O. FLEMING, who was a Lieutenant at the Aberdeen Proving Ground during the war. He returned to the Aberdeen Proving Ground as a civilian after the war and was working on hollow charge explosives, which was a highly secret project. FLEMING will be mentioned later in this report under the interview with Mrs. MARY KNETTLES.

HART usually left Aberdeen on week ends and did not, therefore, see RENO except during the week. It was her impression that RENO also left Aberdeen during the week ends and made frequent trips to Washington, D. C., and occasional trips to New York City. Inasmuch as RENO lived at the home of DR. L. S. DEDERICK for approximately seven years, he should be acquainted with the trips, according to HART. DEDERICK, when originally interviewed concerning RENO, stated that RENO was wrapped up in his work, and that he stayed at Aberdeen practically all of the time. RENO also took occasional trips to Baltimore; inasmuch as he expressed the opinion to HART that he disliked Baltimore, because he had considerable difficulty finding his way around the city.

HART, DEDERICK and RENO attended an Agricultural Graduate School in Washington, D. C., in approximately 1940. This school lasted approximately six weeks, and sessions were held during one night of each week. DEDERICK and HART were not acquainted with any of the other students in the class, but RENO knew several, one of whom HART believed to be named FRANKEL, who was a statistician working in Washington, D. C.

On one occasion, HART recalled RENO mentioning some friends in New York City and commenting that he had attempted to locate these people. These people were provoked by the method RENO used in attempting to locate them. HART did not recall what method was used to locate them, and she stated she specifically believed that RENO never mentioned the names of these individuals.

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It was the opinion of HART that RENO was acquainted with engineers or officials at Minneapolis, Honeywell and Sperry Gyroscope. She believed that he had attempted to get a position for someone at one of these companies, but she could not recall which company or who it was for whom he attempted to get the position.

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MRS. MARY E. KNETTLES

Mrs. MARY E. KNETTLES, mathematician, U. S. Geological Survey, Department of Interior, Customs House, Baltimore, Maryland, was interviewed by Special Agents JESSE F. FARR and JESSE C. PARKER, JR. in her office on the morning of December, 31, 1948, a second time in the FBI Office, Baltimore during the afternoon of the same day, and a third time on January 3, 1949 at the Baltimore FBI Office.

Mrs. KNETTLES, who had been named as a former close associate of FRANKLIN RENO at the Aberdeen Proving Ground by numerous personnel who had been previously interviewed, gave the following information concerning herself, FRANKLIN RENO, and RENO'S associations:

Mrs. KNETTLES' present residence address is 730 N. Howard Street, Baltimore-1, Maryland, former residence 819 N. Howard Street, Baltimore. At the present time she is a mathematician (P-1) in the U. S. Geological Survey, Department of Interior. She served as a WAC assigned to Aberdeen Proving Ground from February, 1945 until V-J Day, during which time she worked as a mathematician in the Wind Tunnel Building. She returned to Aberdeen on November 11, 1946 as a civilian employee in the Ballistics Research Laboratory at Aberdeen where she served as a mathematician in the Interior Ballistics Section until her resignation on March 10, 1947.

Mrs. KNETTLES had heard of RENO during her term of service as a WAC but first met RENO formally during the first of 1947, after which time she and RENO were associated very closely, spending practically every evening together.

Mrs. KNETTLES even stayed on in the town of Aberdeen after her resignation from the Proving Ground in order to look after RENO who had become quite ill and was subsequently hospitalized. At this time, according to Mrs. KNETTLES, she and RENO were engaged to be married.

Mrs. KNETTLES considered RENO to be completely loyal to this country and had no real reason to suspect any of RENO'S associates, with the exception of perhaps STEN ASKLOF, an astronomer at Aberdeen who had been discharged from Aberdeen because of excessive drinking and whom RENO had helped in not only a financial way but in an effort to obtain employment for ASKLOF and, subsequently when it was learned that ASKLOF was required to leave the country, to obtain passage for him.

"The reason for her suspicion was probably based on personal prejudice." There was something in ASKLOF'S life which he had never

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discussed. He talked a great deal when drunk but did not seem to "pump" people for information. He seemed constantly afraid of something and several times had threatened to commit suicide. He was apparently very much in debt in Sweden and was reluctant to return there. ASKLOF had spoken of a friend of his, a Swedish architect who had spent much time in Russia. ASKLOF, who had apparently been quite wealthy, had owned a "place in the Baltic" where this friend had visited.

ASKLOF had never talked politics but had often bragged of the superiority of European scientists over American scientists and had severely criticized the way the Ballistics Research Laboratory at Aberdeen was run, feeling that only RENO and Dr. KENT could measure up to the average European scientist. ASKLOF at one time while drunk made the statement, "Destroy RENO and you destroy the Aberdeen Proving Ground." Mrs. KNETTLES could not guess what ASKLOF had meant by this statement other than that he held RENO in high esteem and considered all of the other scientists at Aberdeen with the exception of Dr. KENT entirely inferior.

Mrs. KNETTLES believed, however, that RENO is being made a "goat" in the present investigation by someone who is interested in seeing that the Ballistics Research Laboratory be crippled. This is in line with her constant insistence that RENO could not possibly be guilty of disloyal acts.

ASKLOF on being discharged from Aberdeen had been offered a scientific position, but because of the fact that the Immigration and Naturalization authorities had ruled that he would have to return to Sweden, ASKLOF could not accept the position. RENO and Mrs. KNETTLES went with ASKLOF to New York to see him off on the boat. During this trip ASKLOF made the statement, which he had made before, that the United States did not appreciate his scientific knowledge and he would offer his services to Russia.

Mrs. KNETTLES recalled that RENO, during the return trip from New York, had said to her, "MARY, you know the FBI knows about this." According to Mrs. KNETTLES, RENO felt that the FBI was out to get scientists in general; that RENO had expressed resentment in the "CONDON Case;" and had stated with reference to this case that it was "ridiculous that scientists should be subjected to what CONDON went through." Mrs. KNETTLES felt that RENO believed the FBI was behind the pressure put on ASKLOF by the Immigration authorities and that, although she was certain that RENO had no Communistic leaning, RENO was always interested in the underdog as a sensitive humanitarian.

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RENO'S closest associates at Aberdeen Proving Ground were:

1. Dr. L. S. DEDERICK, in whose house RENO lived for several years on first coming to Aberdeen and who was also RENO'S immediate superior until about 1940. (Interview with DEDERICK is set out later in this report.)
2. Dr. ROBERT H. KENT, associate director of Ballistics Research Laboratory (BRL). (Interview with KENT is set out later in this report.)
3. ELVIN MARTIN, who worked under RENO for several years and with RENO during RENO'S entire stay at Aberdeen. (Interview set out later.)
4. Dr. JOHN L. KELLEY.
5. EDWARD J. McSHANE, with whom RENO and JOHN L. KELLY collaborated on the book on ballistics, which they hoped to publish.
6. Dr. ALAN S. GALBRAITH, who was very close to RENO during 1946-47.
7. Dr. HERMAN MEYER.
8. STEN ASKLOF (mentioned above).
9. BERTHA I. HART, with whom RENO had associated both at BRL and outside for about six years prior to 1946. (Interview set out later.)
10. IAFINA LARSON, a former WAC at Aberdeen with whom RENO kept company during 1946-47. (Interview set out later.)
11. HARRY POLACHEK, whom RENO helped get a job in Navy Ordnance at Washington in about 1942 or 1943 and whose aid RENO had requested in an attempt to get a job for KNETTLES in 1947.
12. DIRK REUYL, who had attended the University of Virginia before RENO'S stay there.
13. OSWALD VEBLIN, now of Princeton University, who was at Aberdeen for a short period during the war and whom KNETTLES thought had recommended RENO be given a fellowship at the Princeton School of Advanced Studies during 1947.

RENO'S closest outside associates were:

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1. PHILIP RENO, his brother.
2. Dr. VISSODSKY of the University of Virginia, who had apparently been very friendly with RENO during RENO'S stay at the school and for whom RENO apparently felt a great deal of affection.
3. STANLEY ALEX BLUMBERG, "RENO'S dearest friend," who lived in Baltimore, Maryland and who visited RENO frequently during RENO'S confinement at the University of Maryland Hospital. (Further comments by Mrs. KNETTLES concerning this relationship are set out later in this report.)
4. Dr. JACOB H. CONN, psychiatrist at Johns Hopkins University, whom RENO consulted frequently during 1945-47. (Interview set out later.)
5. ARDLEIGH BURKE, RENO'S cousin, whom RENO visited on several trips to Washington, D. C. (BURKE believed to have been Navy admiral.)
6. An individual in Washington, referred to as "the big bear", who is supposed to have been one of President ROOSEVELT'S advisors and who, Mrs. KNETTLES believes, went to the University of Virginia and was also a friend of STANLEY BLUMBERG.
7. PAUL CRONIN, an attorney at Aberdeen, Maryland, who had advised RENO concerning STEN ASKLOF'S difficulty with the Immigration authorities. (Interview with CRONIN is set out later in this report.)
8. JEANNE GRIER, a girlfriend of STANLEY BLUMBERG. (Information concerning this individual is set out later in this report.)
9. An artist friend of STANLEY BLUMBERG and his sister, HELENE, who was a girlfriend of BLUMBERG, apparently after JEANNE GRIER.
10. A professor of journalism at Columbia University, whose first name was FRANCIS and whose wife's name was ANNA MAE, with whom RENO had stayed on the trip to New York to see ASKLOF off.
11. SAM FELTMAN of the Ordnance Department, Washington, D. C., whom RENO knew through his, RENO'S, work at Aberdeen and who had visited RENO at the Havre de Grace Hospital. FELTMAN'S niece, a nurse at the hospital, had been very helpful to RENO before RENO was transferred to the University of Maryland Hospital.

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12. Dr. ~~SIDNEY LIEBERMAN~~, dentist in Baltimore who treated RENO before RENO, because of dissatisfaction with LIEBERMAN, went to Dr. LEVY, another dentist in Baltimore.

During interviews with Mrs. KNETTLES, the pertinent names and aliases of individuals in this case were mentioned to her with the request that she advise whether or not any of them were familiar to her. The only one mentioned which sounded familiar was that of ~~AL LANNON~~, of whom she thought RENO might possibly have spoken, though she could not recall when or in what connection. She could not identify LANNON.

It is noted that PHIL RENO, brother of FRANKLIN RENO, has advised Agents of the New York Office that he had consulted and been in contact with AL LANNON in Baltimore, Maryland during 1943-45, at which time LANNON was chairman of the Maryland-D. C. District of the Communist Party, USA. This statement by PHIL RENO is set out on page 69 of the report of Special Agent JOSEPH M. KELLY dated December 23, 1948 at New York.

Mrs. KNETTLES, during the third interview, furnished the interviewing Agents with several letters and papers belonging to RENO, which she had in her possession, along with two of her address books in which, she advised, she had kept some addresses of individuals RENO wanted her to contact in the event anything should happen to him. A description of these papers and addresses contained in the address books is set out below with comments of identification and explanation as furnished by Mrs. KNETTLES:

1. A sheet of rule writing paper on which the following was written: "Visited - ~~WALTER BRAUN~~, SCHLOSS; Cards from - MABEL HARRINGTON, LANDAU, SCHEIN." Mrs. KNETTLES could not recall ~~WALTER BRAUN~~ or MABEL HARRINGTON, but identified the other names as RENO'S associates at Aberdeen. These individuals had either visited or sent get-well cards while RENO was in the hospital.
2. A letter dated 15 April 1947 addressed Mr. F. V. RENO and signed ~~HARRY POLACHEK~~, in which the writer advised that he had been at Columbia University for six months getting his Ph.D but was now connected with the Mechanics Division of the Naval Ordnance Laboratory in Washington. The writer also stated that he had spoken to Dr. G. H. ~~HARTMANN~~, Explosives Phenomena Division, Building 57, Room 301, about a job for "the young lady at Aberdeen," and suggested that Dr. HARTMANN be contacted. The return address shown on this

letter was Building 44, Room 2, Naval Ordnance Laboratory, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. Mrs. KNETTLES explained this letter was in reference to a job for herself.

3. A letter dated 4/16/47 from HANS G. HERTZ to RENO with reference to jobs for both STEN ASKLOF and Mrs. KNETTLES. In this letter, HERTZ recommended that Dr. van der KAMP of Swarthmore be contacted concerning a job for ASKLOF and indicated that RENO'S letter of April 9 to him; HERTZ, had been shown to Mr. C. M. GLEMENCE, director of the National Almanac Office, who in turn had shown it to Mr. PAUL SOLLENBERGER, head of the Time Service in an effort to line up a position for Mrs. KNETTLES. The writer also recommended that Mrs. KNETTLES either come to Washington to see Mr. SOLLENBERGER or fill out an enclosed application and send it to the superintendent of the U. S. Naval Observatory rather than send it directly to the Civil Service Commission.

Mrs. KNETTLES could not specifically identify HERTZ other than to say HERTZ was an individual who she believed was high up in U. S. Naval Observatory and with whom RENO had apparently been friendly for quite a while. Mrs. KNETTLES further commented that RENO seemed to know quite a few influential people in Washington whom he had contacted with reference to jobs for other individuals but added that she could not identify any of these other than those she had already mentioned.

4. A copy of a letter dated 28 April 1947, Aberdeen, Maryland, addressed "Dear HANS," in which RENO thanked HANS for his prompt reply to his, RENO'S, recent letter and advised that he intended to come to Washington during the next week or ten days, at which time he would contact HANS. RENO further wrote, "The situation of the man is complicated since I believe that he may prefer to obtain a position in Canada or Mexico, where he may know some people, or something of the sort. Have you any ideas about this?"

Mrs. KNETTLES stated that "the man" referred to in this letter was ASKLOF.

5. Two small address books containing the following pertinent names and addresses:

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Name and Address

Mrs. KNETTLES' Comments

a. PHILIP RENO,
2555 W. 37th Avenue,
Denver, Colorado or
4428 S. Hannock St.,
Englewood, Colorado
(Mrs. EVELYN RENO).

RENO'S brother, whom RENO wanted notified first in case anything should happen to him.

b. EDWARD SCHEUNEMAN,
Denver, Colorado.

PHIL RENO'S law partner, who was to be contacted if PHIL could not be reached.

It is believed that this individual is identical with the EDWARD J. SCHEUNEMANN, interview with whom is set forth on page 6 of the report of Special Agent EDWIN Q. JOHNSON dated December 24, 1948 at Denver, Colorado. (Denver CI [redacted] reports he attended CP meetings, 1945.)

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c. Dr. CLIPPENGER,
252 - 6126;
Dr. GALBRAITH,
252 - 6126.
Mr. SCHLOSS,
Computing Laboratory.
Mr. GARFINKEL,
Computing Laboratory.

Individuals in RENO'S office at Aberdeen, any one of whom was to be notified in the event RENO should be unable to return to work. The numbers refer to phone extensions at Aberdeen.

d. DUANE RENO,
1407 (?) S. Knoxville,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

RENO'S brother.

e. Mrs. EVELYN RENO,
4428 S. Hannock St.,
Englewood, Colorado.

RENO'S mother whom, because of her being deaf and extremely nervous, RENO did not want contacted directly in case anything should happen to him.

f. STANLEY BLUMBERG,
2204 Linden Avenue
Phone: La. 2965.

Mrs. KNETTLES at one time had been asked by RENO to call this individual with reference to getting passage to Sweden for ASKLOF. (Further comments in this respect are set out later in this report.)

g. "Miss JEANNE GRIER
Phone Vernon 0621W
Apartment 621 St. Paul
Street, Baltimore.

Address of BLUMBERG'S girlfriend whom Mrs. KNETTLES was to contact in reference to passage for ASKLOF if unable to contact BLUMBERG.

Name and Address Mrs. KNETTLES' Comments

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"(Note: This is the top floor apartment, one of 3). Secretary, United Seaman's Service, Howard Eutaw or street next to."

h. Dr. J. H. CONN,
2327 Eutaw Street,
Baltimore,
Phone: La. 0305. Psychiatrist whom RENO had consulted. (Referred to above. Interview set out later in this report.)

i. Dr. SIDNEY LIEBERMAN,
2305 Eutaw Place,
Phone: La. 1268. RENO'S dentist. (Referred to above. Further information set out later in this report.)

j. "Professor R. K. WITT Two individuals who KNETTLES had seen Dept. Chem. Engineering about a job for herself. RENO did Johns Hopkins University not know Professor WITT but had known Prof. ENGLIS - F. Professor ENGLIS at Aberdeen, how well she could not recall. (Further information concerning Dr. DAVID R. ENGLIS, believed to be identical, is set out later in this report.)

k. Dr. STEN ASKLOF,
c/o B. ASKLOF,
Tullyverket,
Norrköping, Sweden. Old address of STEN ASKLOF (previously mentioned). Mrs. KNETTLES advised the latest address she had was Fil. D:r, STEN ASKLOF, c/o RUTH SUNDQUIST, 129 Norra Promenaden, Norrköping, Sweden; that she had received a letter from ASKLOF during December, in which ASKLOF had begged that she write him the news and also in which he had indicated he had been trying, without success for a long time to have his effects which he had left at Aberdeen forwarded to him. ASKLOF had written Dr. ROYAL, Mr. COBB, Mr. ROW, Miss BOYLE, and Mrs. EATON, hostess at Baldwin Manor, in this respect but without result. ASKLOF indicated he was writing to Dr. KENT also. Mrs.

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Name and Address

Mrs. KNETTLES' Comments

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KNETTLES added that in the letter, in furnishing his current address, ASKLOF had written that this was his address "from now on and to eternity."

Other names and addresses included in the above-mentioned note books which Mrs. KNETTLES stated were for her own personal reference, were recorded and checked in the Baltimore Office indices with negative results. This list is being retained in the Baltimore file for possible future reference.

It has been pointed out that Mrs. KNETTLES was interviewed on three occasions. During the first interview she was very cooperative and apparently attempted to answer all questions she was asked; however, she indicated that she could not recall specific names of associates of RENO to whom he had referred and she stated that she would refresh her memory by referring to the above-mentioned address books and would contact the Agents the next day.

During the afternoon of the same day, however, Mrs. KNETTLES appeared at the Baltimore FBI Office in a somewhat intoxicated condition and expressed desire to talk further with the interviewing Agents. During this interview, she pointed out that she had been thinking a great deal since the interview that morning and had thought of a few facts that had not occurred to her earlier. It was somewhat obvious that Mrs. KNETTLES was not able to think in an entirely clear manner because her train of thought wandered from one subject to another. One of her first comments was, "The Communists have it in for me." She explained this by saying that her husband, JOHN PRESCOTT KNETTLES, from whom she had been separated for a number of years, had been involved in Communism in Detroit five years or more ago. She added she had been threatened, "Comes the revolution, you'll be one of the first to face a firing squad." This threat was received from a woman who was a customer of her husband who had attempted to obtain a subscription from her to the "Daily Worker." Mrs. KNETTLES added it was her belief that her husband had "Commie connections for business reasons."

During this interview, Mrs. KNETTLES stated she did not know whether her husband had been a Party member. During a subsequent interview, she definitely stated she did not believe her husband had ever been a member of the Communist Party. She knew that her husband had put

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money into Communism, that he read the "Daily Worker" and was possibly a subscriber of this paper.

During this second interview, Mrs. KNETTLES commented that her husband was working for a wholesale milk company in Detroit, which was at a later date taken over by the National Dairy Company. Mrs. KNETTLES added that her husband at a later date had become a private detective for the Borden Company in New York during the time when that company was trying to "break the union." Mrs. KNETTLES stated that she herself had no interest in the Communist Party and she felt quite certain that her husband had never been a member of it either.

It was during the third interview with Mrs. KNETTLES on January 3, 1948 that Mrs. KNETTLES furnished the letters and address books and the comments concerning these, which have been set out above.

With reference to Dr. VISSODSKY at the University of Virginia, Mrs. KNETTLES stated she did not know of any recent association between him and RENO, but that she had gotten the impression that when RENO was at the University and had gotten mixed up in some kind of radical youth group, Dr. VISSODSKY, who was a "White Russian" and anti-Communist, had tried to influence RENO to get out of the activities of the youth group.

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DR. LOUIS S. DEDERICK

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Dr. DEDERICK was interviewed at his residence, 508 Bel Air Avenue, West, Aberdeen, Maryland, on December 22, 1948 by Special Agents JESSE C. PARKER, JR. and ROBERT E. MARGISON, at which time he furnished the following information:

His present position is assistant director of the Ballistics Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland. He commenced employment there in 1926 and had known RENO during RENO'S entire stay at BRL. On first coming to Aberdeen, RENO lived in DEDERICK'S home where he stayed until approximately 1941. At this time also, DEDERICK was RENO'S immediate supervisor at BRL.

RENO'S becoming employed at the BRL was purely a matter of chance in RENO'S effort to improve his position. RENO after discontinuing his normal education had taken a Civil Service job that offered him the best opportunity to apply his acquired knowledge.

RENO, in going from one job to another, had each time attempted to further his career and to improve his financial status. RENO had taken a job at Aberdeen with reservations in his own mind; but on finding he liked it he stayed on to become quite successful.

RENO'S success was indicated by the fact that during 1945, with recommendation from RENO'S supervisor at the time, RENO was awarded the certificate of meritorious service by the War Department. As a result of this, RENO received a promotion to a more responsible position and obtained a salary increase. This award was in connection with RENO'S contributions to the development of the Norden and other bomb sights.

* During recent years, RENO with two of his associates, E. J. McSHANE and J. L. KELLEY, had written a book on ballistics, the manuscript of which, on completion, had been turned over to the Ballistics Laboratory for security clearance. This manuscript, which has not as yet been cleared for publication, is at present in Dr. DEDERICK'S possession, whose responsibility it is to recommend whether or not anything contained in the book should be eliminated or rewritten because of security regulations.

RENO'S first assignment at the Laboratory consisted of work on the "camera obscura." Shortly after, RENO was assigned to work on ballistics computation, which assignment he held until 1947.

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Despite the fact that RENO had lived for quite a while in DEDERICK'S house, DEDERICK knew of no friends or associates of RENO other than those individuals with whom he worked at the BRL. According to DEDERICK, RENO was an individual who apparently neither had nor needed such outside associations since he seemed to be an individual completely wrapped up in his work and satisfied with the few contacts he had with his working associates.

RENO'S closest associates at work were Doctors McSHANE and KELLEY, mentioned above, CHARLES BALLIESON, LEO CARTEN, BERTHA I. HART, Mrs. MARY KNETTLES and Dr. E. P. HUBBLE, who was RENO'S supervisor after about 1941.

DEDERICK at no time ever had any doubts about RENO as a loyal American citizen. DEDERICK was interviewed during a previous investigation of RENO several years ago, during which interview he expressed the same opinion. DEDERICK was under the impression that this investigation had been conducted by the FBI with reference to RENO'S loyalty.

DEDERICK also knew of no association of RENO with the Communist Party or with any individuals who were known to be or suspected to be associated with that Party; including five employees at Aberdeen who had been discharged during the past three years for security reasons. RENO, because of his knowledge of optics and his work on the "camera obscura" and ballistics computation which included bomb ballistic tables, had acquired considerable knowledge of the fundamentals of bomb sights. During the development and improvement of the Norden bomb sight, considerable amount of which work was conducted by the BRL; RENO was consulted by representatives of bomb sight manufacturers including the Norden Company. DEDERICK could not identify these representatives.

Colonel LESLIE SIMON, director of the Ballistics Research Laboratory, had established during the late 1930's a security policy governing the classified research conducted by the Laboratory which precluded individuals working on secret projects from having access to the actual operation of specific instruments unless it was absolutely necessary to that individual's work. For this reason, for quite a long time after RENO had worked on the Norden bomb sight, RENO was not permitted to witness the instrument's actual operation. In fact, Dr. DEDERICK was certain that RENO did not see the bomb sight while working under his supervision but might possibly have at a later date while working under Dr. HUBBLE, head of the Exterior Ballistics Section, after about 1941.

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DEDERICK during 1939 or 1940 was required to witness a demonstration of the bomb sight, being conducted at the Air Force hangar on the Proving Ground, with official instructions to contact Colonel STEWART C. SMINK, the bomber pilot who was in charge of the demonstration. On meeting Colonel SMINK, DEDERICK was asked why RENO had not been permitted to come along. SMINK expressed surprise when DEDERICK told him that RENO had not been permitted to come along because of the security policy established by Colonel SIMON. Apparently SMINK felt this was an unnecessary precaution inasmuch as RENO knew so much about the bomb sight and was doing such an important job in the work toward its improvement.

It is noted that the data as furnished by Colonel SMINK is set out elsewhere in this report.

DEDERICK, in a subsequent interview, advised that he knew of no official assignment that RENO might have had having to do with 16 inch guns or .30 or .50 caliber aircraft machine guns, nor of any official reason why RENO should have had access to classified material on these subjects. However, he pointed out that RENO would have access to any classified material available at BRL and that with RENO'S keen interest in all phases of research being conducted at the Laboratory he would not be surprised if RENO had developed an interest in these specific projects.

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DEDERICK could not recall a conference which had been held during 1937 or possibly 1938 between scientists at the BRL and representatives of the Carl Norden Company concerning the Norden bomb sight. In this connection, DEDERICK pointed out that Colonel SIMON had recently asked him what he remembered concerning this conference and had pointed out to him that he, DEDERICK, and RENO had been present. DEDERICK not only could not recall the conference but had advised Colonel SIMON, who claimed that DEDERICK had done the necessary German translation, that he was sure that was not true inasmuch as Colonel ZORNIG, who was director of the BRL at the time and who would have attended the conference, would have been the logical one to translate German because of his far superior knowledge of the language.

MISS CLARA CHEW

Miss CHEW was interviewed on January 14, 1949 by Special Agent, JESSE C. PARKER, JR., at which time she gave the following information:

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Her present mailing address is c/o General Delivery, Aberdeen, Maryland. Her present position is librarian at the Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Ground. She commenced employment in 1925. From 1937 to 1944 she was librarian of the Technical Library of Aberdeen Proving Ground, leaving that position to accept her present position in 1944.

She had come in contact with RENO only in the capacity of librarian of the Technical Library. As far as she recollected, RENO had always returned promptly books which had been charged out to him. During this period very little of the volumes and materials in the library were classified.

With reference to RENO'S friends or contacts outside the Proving Ground, she knew of none in particular other than his brother, PHIL, and some members of the faculty of the University of Virginia, about whom RENO had spoken with a great deal of affection. She could not identify any of these individuals. Her impression of RENO was that he was "the kind of man who would not have many friends or contacts."

As to associates at Aberdeen, Miss CHEW knew of none with whom RENO had been particularly close. She did recall that RENO and Dr. HERMAN MEYER during 1944-46 had collaborated in writing a history of mathematics. She also recalled vaguely RENO'S having associated with Dr. VERDON ATKINS, an astronomer from the Greenwich Observatory, who had been at Aberdeen during the war though she knew very little about the association.

About all that Miss CHEW could recall about RENO was having heard that RENO'S father was a gold mining engineer who lived in Colorado and because of his knowledge of gold mining had been called to various places in North and South America as a consultant on new gold strikes. This she thought occurred when the RENO boys were quite young and it was her impression that the RENO family had not traveled much after the boys had grown older. She thought she recalled that RENO'S youngest brother had been born in Brazil.

Miss CHEW recalled that during 1937 instructors at the Ordnance School, who desired a text book on ballistics, had requested that the Research Division assist in the preparation of such a text. She also recalled that when the material for the first section of the text was received she had helped mimeograph the pages of the text.

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DR. ELVIN S. MARTIN

Results of the first interview with Dr. MARTIN were set out on page 34 of referenced report of Special Agent FRANK G. JOHNSTONE dated December 23, 1948.

MARTIN when reinterviewed on January 14, 1947 by Special Agent JESSE C. PARKER, JR. gave the following additional information:

As well as he could recall—and he was working on interior ballistics problems at the time—there was no work being done at the BRL on .30 or .50 caliber machine guns during 1937-38. During later years Dr. T. E. STERNE had most of the assignments of this type; but RENO might possibly have done work in this connection before STERNE. RENO in 1941 did work on an interior ballistics problem concerning 155 mm. guns.

With reference to the Norden bomb sight, MARTIN could not recall a conference at BRL during 1937-38 between BRL officials and German speaking representatives of the Carl Norden Company. However, during 1942 or 1943, when BRL was working on an attachment to the Norden bomb sight, considerable difficulty was experienced in ironing out the problems by letter. As a result, CARL SCHAEFFER of the Norden Company came to Aberdeen and consulted with RENO. MARTIN felt that SCHAEFFER, who had a heavy German accent, might have been one of the German speaking individuals referred to.

Dr. R. S. ZUG, who came to BRL in 1940, worked on the ballistic camera which was to supplant the "camera obscura"; but MARTIN could recall no particular association either at BRL or outside between RENO and ZUG.

MARTIN recalled that RENO had conducted correspondence with the Askania Company in Germany with reference to the "Askania theodolite," an instrument which the BRL wished to obtain, or duplicate, and use in place of the "camera obscura." Successful results of this correspondence were precluded by the beginning of World War II. Information concerning the theodolite was never obtained by this country until late in the war by the capture of German aircraft.

MARTIN could not comment specifically on trips RENO had made away from Aberdeen, other than that he knew RENO had visited his brother, PHIL, in Washington on several occasions.

RENO

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Other associates of RENO at BRL Mr. MARTIN had recalled since the first interview were as follows:

1. ~~ARTHUR~~ ^XSTEIN, who had worked under RENO and whom RENO "favored" and recommended for promotion.
2. ~~RALPH~~ ^XGERDOM and ~~VINCE~~ ^XGERDOM. RENO had gone bowling with these two brothers, both of whom worked at Aberdeen Proving Ground--VINCE in the Fiscal Department and RALPH in the Machine Shop. RENO had consulted with RALPH, who was chief of the Machine Shop, concerning problems encountered in the study of the "camera obscura."
3. ~~BERNARD~~ ^XSCHEIN, who was called BERNIE ^XSCHEIN and who had worked with RENO during recent years.

MARTIN volunteered the names of several other employees at BRL with whom RENO had been only occasionally associated all of whom, according to MARTIN, had come to BRL at the beginning of the war. These individuals MARTIN pointed out were graduates of the College of the City of New York. The more permanent personnel at BRL all seemed to have the feeling that these individuals had obtained jobs at BRL in an effort to evade the draft. Their names were as follows:

~~AARON~~ ^XKLEBANOW and ~~ROBERT~~ ^XISADORE ~~KLEBANOW~~ ^X
~~HARRY~~ ^XBRANISH
BERNIE SCHEIN, mentioned above.

~~JULIUS~~ ^XSCHLOSS.
~~SIDNEY~~ ^XTRETKOFF

Additional information concerning BERNARD SCHEIN and JULIUS SCHLOSS is set out later in this report.

Baltimore CI advised Special Agent WILLIAM R. INNES on January 25, 1948, that AARON KLEBANOW, while in the Army in Panama, had associated with a group of soldiers who were suspected of Communist activities and tendencies. These soldiers, who were well-educated and intelligent, had attempted to gain control of camp papers through which they disseminated propaganda on controversial subjects from a point of view which agreed with the existing Communist line. Informant added that despite this association, KLEBANOW was not considered disloyal.

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DR. ROBERT H. KENT

Dr. KENT, interview with whom was also set out in the referenced report of Special Agent FRANK G. JOHNSTONE, was reinterviewed by Special

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Agent JESSE C. PARKER, JR. on January 7, 1949, at which time he gave the following additional information:

He could not recall there having been prepared at BRL a history of the work done on the Norden bomb sight nor could he recall a conference during 1937-38 between BRL officials and German speaking representatives of the Carl Norden Company with reference to the Norden bomb sight.

Dr. KENT was familiar with the BRL'S work on the development of the Norden bomb sight inasmuch as he was more or less in charge of directing most of that work. He had not seen the actual bomb sight until about 1943 but had acquired a general understanding of its theory and operation prior to that time as had, in his opinion, RENO. Dr. KENT was under the impression that RENO had after 1943 seen the Norden bomb sight and because of his, RENO'S, assignment to work on the glide attachment he felt that RENO understood after 1943 not only the theory but also the mechanics of the sight.

By way of explaining the history of the bomb sight, KENT stated that during the early years of its development by the Navy, he himself had consulted with Dr. L. T. THOMPSON, who was working with the Navy at Daldron, Virginia, having conferred with THOMPSON both at Aberdeen and Daldron. Dr. KENT also had discussed the bomb sight with Colonel ZORNIG, former director of BRL who had pointed out that the Norden sight was very similar to the German Zeiss.

KENT then explained that the Zeiss bomb sight was different from the Norden only in that the Norden ^{was} gyroscopically balanced whereas the Zeiss was not.

According to Dr. KENT, Dr. THOMPSON in about 1943 went to work with the Carl Norden Company, leaving in approximately 1946 to assume the position of technical director of the Naval Ordnance Station in Inyokern, California, which is near China Lake, California, approximately 100 miles northeast of Los Angeles.

WILLIAM D. DICKINSON, JR.

WILLIAM D. DICKINSON, JR., RED, Perryville, Maryland, assistant to Colonel LESLIE E. SIMON, was interviewed at the BRL by Special Agents ROBERT E. MARGISON and JESSE F. FARR on January 13, 1949. DICKINSON

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stated that he is in charge of the project files and knew FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO from 1937 until the time that RENO left. DICKINSON advised that he had no knowledge of any unauthorized removal of documents by RENO nor had he any reason to be suspicious of any of RENO'S activities. DICKINSON commented he had the impression during an investigation of RENO held several years ago by Army Intelligence, a member of the Army Intelligence Investigative Branch had requested MARGARET MAYER GASPOROVIC to periodically report to them concerning any activities of RENO which she believed would be of interest. Mrs. H. M. COOK, interview with whom will be set forth later in this report, advised that MARGARET MAYER GASPOROVIC is presently residing at Box 620, Bennettsville, Marlboro County, South Carolina.

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LAVINA MINNIE LARSON PETERS

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LAVINA MINNIE LARSON PETERS, 140 Osborne Road, Aberdeen, who married Captain WALTER JOSEPH PETERS, JR. on July 12, 1947, stated she had known RENO from 1943 to the Fall of 1945, as a WAC in the United States Army stationed at Aberdeen, and again from March, 1946, until the time RENO left Aberdeen, during which time PETERS worked under RENO as a civilian employee. She stated that she had had some outside social contact with RENO but at no time had any reasons to doubt his complete loyalty to the United States. She stated that she had no suspicion of any of RENO's activities but did think that it was unusual that a man in his position had such a wide variety of associates. Among these outside associates, she mentioned a man and his son who lived in Washington, D. C., and were connected in some fashion in the music field with Western Ballads. She also mentioned a couple from Greenwich Village in New York City with whom RENO had lost contact and had finally relocated through the services of a Credit and Collection Agency in New York. She stated that the man in this couple was a writer, and the wife was an actress. She also mentioned a DR. MEYER and a "STAN" who are described below. She also mentioned a MISS M. E. GOODE, who used to work in RENO's section at Aberdeen, but who is presently employed in the office of the Chief of Ordnance in Washington, D. C. She further advised that RENO had visited, in New York City, a DR. ARTHUR S. PETERS of New York University, who used to be at the Ballistic Research Laboratory at Aberdeen specializing in rocket research. The last outside contact of RENO's that PETERS knew of was a religious leader named HARRIET of New York City. PETERS concluded with the statement that RENO and a DR. MARTIN had collaborated on a report (or a rough draft of a report) on the Norden Bombsight. This report, number 435, was recalled because of some incorrect data.

VERNA ZIMMERMANN WATERS

VERNA ZIMMERMANN WATERS, 6802 Dartmouth Road, College Park, Maryland, presently employed at the University of Maryland, stated that she had been at the B. R. L. from December, 1940, until May, 1943, and had known RENO as a fellow employee during that period. She also advised that she had known RENO in 1932 when they were students at the University of Virginia. WATERS advised that there had never been any suspicious activities on the part of RENO, and that she had no reason to believe that he was other than a loyal American. She furnished the names of three additional associates of RENO: LAWSON ROSENBERG (who is described below), THEODORE STERNE, and GREGORY BREIT. STERNE was an officer at the Laboratory in 1942 and 1943 and worked on missiles with RENO. BREIT was a civilian employee at the Laboratory and worked with STERNE. (CI advised that BREIT, in February 19, 1948, stated that he was a member of the American-Soviet Science Society in 1945 and 1946, when it was known as the Science Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, an organization declared by the Attorney-General as being within the purview of Part III, Section 3, of Executive Order 9835.

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WATERS stated that weekly staff conferences were held at the B. R. L., attended by Section Leaders and individuals on a comparable supervisory level. These conferences were in the nature of round-table discussions, and the participants brought up the problems encountered by them in their work and sought the opinion and the assistance of the other scientists at the conference. These conferences were going on in 1941, and probably before. WATERS said that she used to sit in on these discussions, along with R. H. KENT, L. S. DEDERICK, F. V. RENO, Colonel LESLIE SIMON, CAPTAIN O'NEILL (phonetic), a DR. WELSTER, DR. E. P. HULLIE, H. L. MEYER, JAMES PNEVAS, and other officers and civilians from the Proof Department who were on the advisory or consultant level. WATERS advised that correspondence and documents referring to the Norden Bombsight were sent to Washington for microfilming in the early or middle part of 1942. She stated that this correspondence, much of it pertaining to secret matters, was sent by cover letter, and the microfilms, when prepared, were to be placed in the Army Archives file. A Colonel PAUL GELTON was in charge of this project. WATERS was not familiar with the earliest date that RENO could have had access to the material in question, but said, while she was there, that any person in the Ballistic Research Laboratory could have had access to this material, and suggested that a WILLIAM DICKINSON at the Laboratory be interviewed.

COLONEL STEWART C. SMINK

COLONEL STEWART C. SMINK, retired Air Corps pilot interviewed at Perryman, Maryland, stated that he had known RENO in a casual professional sense since 1937. He stated that he had sat in on conferences with RENO and STERNE and knew that RENO was working on bombing tables, and that he could furnish no information about RENO's knowledge concerning the bombsight. He advised that a forerunner of the Norden Bombsight had been furnished to the Aberdeen Proving Ground by the United States Navy in 1934, but that he personally had met the Norden Bombsight at the flying field at Aberdeen in January, 1937. He stated that he and Colonel CLARENCE S. THORPE had custody of the bombsight and the two handbooks on the bombsight, all of which were kept under lock and key and inventoried twice daily. SMINK pointed out that Colonel THORPE was his superior officer, and that, if RENO had had authority at any time to view the bombsight or review the bombsight manuals, the request to do so would properly have been addressed to THORPE; and that THORPE might be able to furnish information along this line. He advised that RENO had never ridden in his plane in his twenty-three years at Aberdeen, and he could not state whether or not RENO had ever seen the bombsight. SMINK advised that he was aware that KELLEY had appeared before the Federal Grand Jury, New York City, because, just prior to his appearance, KELLEY had visited Aberdeen. KELLEY had at this time

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called SMINK twice to verify information which KELLEY expected to present to the Grand Jury. KELLEY, SMINK said, was specifically interested in when RENO knew about the bombsight and when RENO had been "cleared" for the bombsight. SMINK stated that he could not answer the first question for KELLEY, and that he had not been aware that RENO had been cleared for the bombsight project.

MISS ELLEN DOYLE

MISS ELLEN DOYLE, 7 South Rogers Street, Aberdeen, stated that she had known RENO as a fellow employee from 1938 to 1943. She stated he was meticulous at safeguarding restricted material, that he was a pure scientist for whom politics did not exist, and that it was inconceivable to her that he could be disloyal. She advised that a DR. DEMING taught mathematics classes at the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C., prior to the war, and that RENO had attended these evening classes.

MRS. LAVERNE GARDNER KOLLENDER

MRS. LAVERNE GARDNER KOLLENDER, 57 Liberty Street, Aberdeen, advised that she had worked under RENO's supervision since late 1941. She was definite in her statements that RENO had been extremely cautious to guard confidential material, that he had not seen the Norden Bombsight at least until 1942, and that she believed him to be entirely loyal. She stated that the only associate of RENO's of whom she was suspicious was a HERMAN MEYER.

MRS. HARDY MERRILL COOK

MRS. HARDY MERRILL COOK, Apartment 4D, Fenway South, Riverdale Apartments, Middle River, Aberdeen, advised she had been a fellow employee of RENO's from June, 1942, until May, 1946, described him as a loyal individual who was very careful with confidential papers and advised that she could not doubt his loyalty. She stated that a MARGARET GASPOROVIC, Dox 620 Bennettsville, South Carolina, had been an employee who worked directly under RENO.

DR. LESTER P. KUHN

DR. LESTER P. KUHN, Head of the Organic Chemistry Section at the B. R. L., could furnish no information about RENO but stated that he had been introduced to LARD PIGMAN by a DR. MELVILLE WOLFROM, 168 Fallis Road, Columbus 2, Ohio, at a meeting of the American Chemical Society held in Portland, Oregon, during the week of September 17, 1948. He stated that PIGMAN had known WOLFROM professionally for a number of years. KUHN advised

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that he had read a paper concerning the use of infra-red rays in the identification of carbohydrates at this meeting, and that, at the conclusion of his talk, several people congratulated him for his talk. WARD PIGMAN, a research associate of the Institute of Paper Chemistry, was among this group of individuals and had requested a copy of his paper. Inasmuch as the paper had not as yet been published and KUHN had only his personal copy, PIGMAN did not secure a copy. KUHN stated that PIGMAN had again requested copies in correspondence on October 27 and November 8, 1948, and KUHN, in view of the newspaper publicity, had forwarded the correspondence to the Ordnance authorities in Washington for any action they desired. KUHN stated that his paper had been cleared by the Ordnance authorities before the Portland meeting, contained nothing that was secret, did not have any military value, and he attached no significance to PIGMAN's request for copies.

NORMAN PAUL CRONIN

NORMAN PAUL CRONIN, Attorney, 6 South Philadelphia Boulevard, Aberdeen, advised that he knew RENO only through handling the affairs of DR. STEN ASKLOF and through chance encounters at bridge parties and dances at the Proving Grounds. He advised that HARRY RAUSE, an acquaintance of his, had mentioned RENO upon occasion and stated that, while RAUSE thought RENO was honest and loyal, he could be easily duped and taken advantage of. RAUSE said, according to CRONIN, that, when RENO was drinking, he would call for a pencil and paper and dash off complicated mathematical formulas.

DR. JACOB HARRY CONN

DR. JACOB HARRY CONN, psychiatrist, 2325 Eutaw Place, Baltimore, advised that RENO had been under his professional care from October 9, 1945, until September 30, 1947, and that, from January 29, 1946, until May 21, 1946, he had been treated on a regular weekly schedule. He stated that RENO had been suffering from headaches and a feeling of depression since the spring of 1945 and had been taking sedatives and Benzadrine. According to CONN, in January, 1946, RENO was depressed, was frequently staying up all night, was worried about his girl friend, his office work, and suffered marked ups and downs in his outlook on life. He was discouraged at this time because his projects at the Laboratory were refused, because he was denied permission to contact head civilians, and because his assistants were not very valuable and it was necessary for RENO to carry the work burden alone. In the spring of 1946, RENO had progressed to a marked stage of elation, and, in the fall of 1946, his mental condition had improved. CONN advised that he knew nothing regarding any subversive activities on the part of RENO, although it was possible for RENO to have

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concealed this from CONN. He said that RENO was careful to mention how extremely private his work was, described him as unusually modest and not given to boasting about his accomplishments, and said that RENO was tremendously conscious of the necessity for secrecy surrounding his work. He described RENO as a "lamb," said that he could easily have been duped and remarked that it was his opinion that ASKLOE, in some manner, was exploiting RENO. He advised that a man in RENO's mental condition could babble about his work, but that he had never done so to CONN. He said that, at no time, was RENO ever so elated that he discussed confidential matters. He concluded with the statement that RENO never attained what CONN considered a normal condition, and described MARY KNETTLES as a very devoted girl friend, who was planning to marry RENO, and stated that she had contacted him as recently as December, 1948, regarding RENO's condition.

By teletype dated January 6, 1949, the New York Office requested that the two individuals above, CRONIN and CONN, be interviewed.

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HYMAN GARSHIN LANDAU

ESTHER PAUL LANDAU

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HYMAN GARSHIN LANDAU, and his wife, ESTHER PAUL LANDAU, 259 Wilson Street, Havre de Grace, Maryland, were interviewed on January 20, 1949 by Special Agents JAMES L. REINHART and JESSE F. FARR. HYMAN LANDAU entered on duty at the BRL on June 1, 1945 and worked there until the Fall of 1948, at which time he was suspended by the Army in order that they might conduct additional investigation concerning him. After a few days suspension, LANDAU resigned his position with the BRL. The LANDAUs were both obviously cautious in their replies to questions asked them by Agents.

Mrs. LANDAU stated that she knew FRANK RENO'S brother, PHILIP RENO, while she was employed in the Personnel Department of the Farm Credit Bureau at Washington, D. C. She added that she did not know him well inasmuch as he had a superior position to hers and was in a different section of the Bureau. She advised that she had met FRANK RENO at a party at the apartment of PHILIP in 1935 or 1936. She did not recall him, however, after first seeing him at Aberdeen, but while at a party she believed was a going away party for someone whose name she did not recall she claimed that RENO walked up to her and stated she looked familiar and he believed he had seen her somewhere before. After a little discussion they determined that it must have been at the aforementioned party. Mrs. LANDAU further related that subsequent to this time and prior to FRANK RENO'S becoming ill, he visited them at their home on two or three occasions, one occasion being for dinner and the others were evening calls. She added that when RENO was taken to the hospital she visited him seven or eight times altogether, a few of the calls being at the hospital at Havre de Grace and the others being at the University of Maryland Hospital in Baltimore.

Mrs. LANDAU stated that she was aware that RENO and EDWARD J. McSHANE and JOHN KELLEY were friendly inasmuch as RENO asked her if she would care to do some typing for him on the book on which the three of them were collaborating. She stated that she believes she did approximately 15 pages of typing on the introduction to the book.

HYMAN LANDAU advised that he accompanied his wife to the aforementioned party which occurred in 1935 or 1936 at the apartment of PHILIP RENO. HYMAN LANDAU stated that at this time he was not living in Washington but was taking graduate work at Princeton in preparation for

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his Ph.D. and was only visiting his wife in Washington, D. C. The LANDAUS expressed the opinion that FRANK RENO was completely loyal and was being "framed." HYMAN LANDAU stated that the individuals whom he considered closest to FRANK RENO were the following:

~~JOHN VINCI~~
~~STEN ASKLOF~~
~~ROBERT H. KENT~~
~~JOHN KELLEY~~
~~B. IY HART.~~

~~JOSEPH LEVIN~~
~~MARY KNETTLES~~
~~LOUIS S. DEDERICK~~
~~EDWARD J. McSHANE~~

The LANDAUS expressed the opinion that there was no Communist connection as far as they knew between RENO and any of these individuals. LANDAU, specifically commenting about JOSEPH LEVIN, stated that he must be "anti-Commie" inasmuch as he was a member of the Baltimore Chapter of the "ADA," Americans for Democratic Action, the successor to the Union for Democratic Action. It is to be noted LANDAU, by his comment concerning the ADA, clearly indicated that he was conversant with Communist Party organizations and those which were against or had turned against the Party.

Mrs. LAVERNE GARDNER KOLLENDER, an interview with whom is set forth previously in this report, advised she met a Mrs. LANDAU at Mr. McSHANE'S farewell party. She added Mrs. LANDAU introduced herself to FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, who did not appear to know her, and as her name was mentioned to RENO he stated, "Oh, you're the one PHIL stayed with." This party occurred, according to Mrs. KOLLENDER, sometime in 1945 or 1946.

Referenced report of Special Agent FRANK G. JOHNSTONE dated December 23, 1948 sets forth data concerning the background of HYMAN and ESTHER LANDAU. Pittsburgh Confidential Informant [redacted] advised in 1941 that LANDAU was a member of the Communist Party. Informant further commented that ESTHER PAUL LANDAU, wife of HYMAN LANDAU, was at one time unit leader for the Oakland District English Branch of the Communist Party at Pittsburgh also in 1941. Informant in addition stated that Mrs. LANDAU'S entire family were active Communist Party members at Pittsburgh.

Baltimore Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that Mrs. ESTHER PAUL LANDAU told him that she received a letter from NELL AMELTA KING, in which KING stated she desired recommendation for her work as she knew it. She added these recommendations must be very concrete. Baltimore

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Confidential Informant T-1 advised on April 1, 1948 that KING is a suspect courier or agent of the Russian Government. It is to be noted that in the event KING is actually a Russian agent, Mrs. LANDAU is in all probability linked with the espionage ring in such a manner that she would give "concrete recommendations" to her.

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RICHARD CLIPPINGER

~~SECRET~~

It is noted that Baltimore Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that in February, 1946, ISRAEL HALPERIN, an alleged Soviet espionage agent, had the name and address of RICHARD CLIPPINGER in his address book. Further, that Baltimore CI 103 stated that at a hearing in July of 1946 relative to five employees who were discharged from the Aberdeen Proving Ground for "security reasons" CLIPPINGER stated, "I personally believe in one world government," and made this statement in connection with his observations that scientists should not be hampered in any way and should have complete freedom of thought. Baltimore CI [] further advised that CLIPPINGER is very friendly with HYMAN LANDAU, mentioned above.

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Baltimore Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, furnished the information that ESTHER PAUL LANDAU, wife of HYMAN LANDAU, on October 24, 1948 borrowed CLIPPINGER'S automobile for her personal use.

JULIUS SCHLOSS

As set-out in referenced report of Special Agent FRANK G. JOHNSTONE dated December 23, 1948, five employees of the Aberdeen Proving Ground were discharged. The Washington Post of July 19, 1946, in announcing the discharge, quoted the War Department as saying the employees were discharged "in the interest of national security." Baltimore Confidential Informant T-4 on June 27, 1945 furnished this office with a list of twelve or thirteen first names of and descriptive data of individuals in the "OA" (Aberdeen) Club of the Communist Political Association. Of those discharged, descriptive data concerning all five of them was among that furnished by Baltimore CI T-4. All of these individuals fired, according to Baltimore CI [] were active in and have at one time been officers of Local 250 of the United Federal Workers of America, Congress of Industrial Organizations. At the time the five left the employ of the BRL they were in control of Local 250.

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Baltimore CI [] stated that up to this time JULIUS SCHLOSS had not been a member of the union nor had he ever attended a meeting. Informant added that a meeting was held on October 10, 1946 attended by fifteen people. HARRY SPECTOR, one of those discharged, opened the meeting of the Executive Committee and announced that a provisional meeting of the Executive Committee had been held October 9, 1946 and one new officer had been appointed by the Executive Committee. This officer was JULIUS SCHLOSS and his office was that of secretary. This appointment was ratified at the October 10th meeting. Informant added that the Post Office box which had been used by the union was then taken over by SCHLOSS, and he handled all of the union business from that time until Local 250 ceased functioning a few months later.

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It is to be noted in the interview with BERTHA I. HART, mentioned above, she advised that SCHLOSS had been selected by FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO to be his assistant.

BERNARD SCHEIN

Baltimore Confidential Informant [] advised that BERNARD SCHEIN had been referred to by an individual whom informant was unable to recontact as a close associate of IRVING SPECTOR and RHEABEL MENDELSON. SPECTOR and MENDELSON were two of the five previously mentioned as having been discharged from the Aberdeen Proving Ground. Baltimore CI [] further advised that in the Fall of 1946 SCHLOSS made plans for a visit of his uncle, GREGORY SHAJN, an astronomer of the Leningrad Observatory of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, to the BRL at the Aberdeen Proving Ground. SCHEIN, according to informant, was unable to obtain permission for his uncle to visit the Laboratory because of the confidential nature of the experiments being conducted there. It is to be noted that SCHEIN was referred to previously in this report as being friendly with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO.

LAVINA MINNIE LARSON PETERS, an interview with whom was set forth previously in this report, advised she believed BERNARD SCHEIN came from the bombing range to the BRL in the Fall of 1945. It is also her recollection that he revised one of RENO'S reports. PETERS had no knowledge of any previous acquaintance between RENO and SCHEIN.

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ARTHUR STEIN

Baltimore CI [] reported that ARTHUR STEIN, a civilian employee at the BRL, was suspected by him to be a Communist, but informant was unable to furnish any substantial information to corroborate his suspicions. It is to be noted that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO'S relationship to ARTHUR STEIN is set forth above under the interview with ELVIN S. MARTIN.

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STANLEY ALEX BLUMBERG

As was indicated earlier in this report, MARY KNETTLES and BERTHA I. HART each referred to an associate of RENO named STANLEY BLUMBERG or STANLEY BLUMER. Not set out elsewhere is the fact that LEVINA LARSON PETERS, during interview, also referred to an individual named "STAN" as being a close associate of RENO.

Mrs. PETERS advised that "STAN", whose last name she did not know was an officer on some vessel and that RENO contacted "STAN" who had just returned from a trip to Egypt in an effort to arrange transportation back to Sweden for STEN ASKLOF. According to Mrs. PETERS, this was in April or May of 1947 and "STAN" had tried to arrange passage for ASKLOF on his ship.

Mrs. PETERS stated she had never met "STAN" though RENO had at one time showed her a photograph of him. She added that apparently "STAN" had been a very good friend of RENO for quite a long time.

Mrs. KNETTLES, in addition to what has been set forth before, advised she first met BLUMBERG during the early part of 1947 when she and RENO, having gone to Baltimore to consult Dr. JACOB CONN, psychiatrist, had later met BLUMBERG and his girlfriend, JEANNE GRIER, and that the four of them had gone to a restaurant in Towson, Maryland for dinner. Mrs. KNETTLES explained that BLUMBERG was apparently an old friend of RENO and of RENO'S brother, PHIL; that she had gotten the impression that PHIL and FRANK RENO had at one time roomed with BLUMBERG in Washington, D. C. before FRANK had accepted a job at Aberdeen. She stated that BLUMBERG was FRANK RENO'S "dearest friend"; and that both PHIL and FRANK RENO "worshipped the ground he walked on." She further commented that this same extremely high regard was also felt by PHIL and FRANK RENO for each other. Mrs. KNETTLES stated that RENO, before that time, had apparently visited with BLUMBERG at his home in Baltimore and knew BLUMBERG'S mother and sister.

Later, according to Mrs. KNETTLES, during RENO'S nine months confinement at the University of Maryland Hospital, BLUMBERG visited RENO approximately ten times and that during the later visits BLUMBERG was accompanied by a girl named HELENE, whom RENO had recognized as the sister of an artist friend of BLUMBERG whom RENO also apparently knew. Mrs. KNETTLES could not recall the last name of HELENE or the name of the artist friend, but believed that HELENE had originally come from Ohio.

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Mrs. KNETTLES, as has previously been indicated, in explaining the reason for certain names being in her address book pointed out that because of BLUMBERG'S contacts and his having been an officer in the Merchant Marine, RENO had contacted BLUMBERG in an effort to obtain passage back to Sweden for STEN ASKLOF. Mrs. KNETTLES explained that RENO had given her this address and the address of JEANNE GRIER, set out above, requesting that she contact BLUMBERG to find out what had been done for ASKLOF and that if she was unable to contact BLUMBERG to contact JEANNE GRIER who would probably have the information desired.

Mrs. KNETTLES stated that RENO had requested that she never mention BLUMBERG'S having been contacted with respect to ASKLOF, and she also added that RENO had apparently never been anxious that she meet BLUMBERG at all. She could not give a reason for this, but stated that she had never questioned it, assuming that RENO had good reason for having made the request. Mrs. KNETTLES also stated that she had never had any reason to suspect BLUMBERG of being disloyal in any way to the United States and that she admired him a great deal for his good looks, personality and for the fact that he apparently had very good connections, which enabled him to "get things done easily."

She added that during BLUMBERG'S visits to RENO at the hospital they often discussed personal matters and during these times she made a practice of leaving them to talk alone. She stated that she did know enough about the relationship, however, to realize that BLUMBERG and RENO had been good friends for quite a long time because of bits of conversations she had overheard in which the subject of RENO'S father's "water rights" had been discussed. She also recalled some discussion about the Pan-American Road through Mexico, but could not say in which connection this subject had been brought up. With reference to RENO'S friend in Washington, "the big bear", whom Mrs. KNETTLES thought had been one of ROOSEVELT'S advisors, she stated that she felt BLUMBERG also knew this individual.

The files of the Baltimore Office reflect the following information concerning STANLEY ALEX BLUMBERG, which was received in connection with another investigation conducted by this office:

The records of Baltimore Confidential Informant T-7 reflect that STANLEY ALEX BLUMBERG, 2204 Linden Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, was born April 11, 1912 at Weston, W. Va., the son of ALEX BLUMBERG of the same address. The records further reflect that he attended the University of Maryland for one year and Johns Hopkins University for one

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year and one Summer period, during which he majored in physics. According to the records, he was employed by the Army Transportation Service, Water Division, Port of Embarkation, 1st Avenue and 58th Street, New York City, about August of 1944. Further, the records reflect that as of March 24, 1945 BLUMBERG was in the Merchant Marine, according to information furnished by WILLIAM O. PETERSON, Merchant Marine, War Shipping Administration, Washington, D. C.; BLUMBERG was apparently a civilian employee of the Army Transportation Service.

According to the records of the Office of the Supervisor of Elections, Court House, Baltimore, Maryland, BLUMBERG'S parents, ALEX and FANNIE BLUMBERG, were born in Russia and that ALEX BLUMBERG, STANLEY BLUMBERG'S father, had gained American citizenship through the naturalization of his father, HYMAN BLUMBERG, who was naturalized in 1893 at Annapolis, Maryland.

MRS. STANLEY BLUMBERG

The files further reflect that on June 24, 1942 HENRIETTE E. FREELAND, who it was later determined was the divorced wife of STANLEY BLUMBERG, advised Special Agent H. R. SUNDNAHL that STANLEY BLUMBERG was a Communist, that he was the cousin of Dr. ALBERT E. BLUMBERG who was then the secretary of the Communist Party of Maryland but who is now secretary of the National Legislative Committee of the Communist Party, and that STANLEY BLUMBERG had been responsible for getting ALBERT BLUMBERG into the Communist Party. She added that STANLEY had been active in organizing seamen's and other strikes in the Baltimore area and concluded with the statement that BLUMBERG was one of the "silent higher-ups" in the Communist Party who gave the local leaders like ALBERT BLUMBERG their orders.

Baltimore Confidential Informant T-8 recently advised that one WILLIS EARLENBORN, Mendota, Illinois, now attending the Northwestern University School of Law, 710 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, had reported that he had been a transportation officer on the USAT JOSEPH ASPTIN and that he suspected STANLEY H. BLUMBERG, who was commanding officer of the ship, of being a Communist. EARLENBORN was also reported to have stated that BLUMBERG took command of the ship in Manila, P. I. on May 27, 1946 and was last seen by EARLENBORN between January 20, 1947 and February 1, 1947 when the ship docked at Portland, Oregon; that BLUMBERG was from Baltimore, Maryland, had attended Johns Hopkins University and had accomplished some work toward a Ph.D. degree in physics. According to this informant, EARLENBORN further advised that BLUMBERG had made numerous attempts to convert him to Communism and had kept books in his cabinet. Informant stated EARLENBORN reported that when the ship

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was sailing for the United States BLUMBERG had indicated a desire to take the north route in order to visit Vladivostok but had been unable to do so because of a change in orders.

During separate investigation being conducted by this office in connection with STANLEY BLUMBERG, it has been determined that the above mentioned former wife of STANLEY BLUMBERG is presently married to MRS NATHAN SIRKIN, 1112 St. Paul Street, Baltimore. In the BLUMBERG investigation it was also ascertained that Mrs. SIRKIN is a patient in the National Jewish Hospital in Denver, Colorado.

On January 25, 1949, Baltimore Confidential Informant T-9, an acquaintance of both Mrs. SIRKIN and STANLEY BLUMBERG, furnished to Special Agents JOSEPH C. TRAINOR and JESSE C. PARKER, JR. information he had received from Mrs. SIRKIN regarding Communist activities on the part of BLUMBERG during the time Mrs. SIRKIN was married to BLUMBERG. This information, according to T-9 concluded the following:

BLUMBERG is a cousin of ALBERT BLUMBERG, now a national figure in the Communist Party. STANLEY BLUMBERG had been very high up in the Communist Party--so high, in fact, that he had been removed from the membership of the Party in order to preclude the possibility of his being identified in any way with the Party; and STANLEY BLUMBERG had frequently received messages by mail which appeared to Mrs. SIRKIN to be secret messages inasmuch as on one occasion BLUMBERG had become furious when she had obtained possession of one of them.

T-9 could not, of his own knowledge, furnish any direct information pertinent to investigation reflected in this report.

JEANNE GRIER

The files of the Baltimore Office contain the following information received during another investigation by the Baltimore Office:

Philadelphia Confidential Informant [redacted] advised Special Agent JAMES C. HARE of the Philadelphia Office that JEAN GRIER, a member of the Philadelphia Communist Party, was officially transferred to that Party from the New York Communist Party on December 31, 1942.

Phila. Confidential Informant T-1 on or about November 10, 1944 advised that JEAN GRIER had gone to accept employment with the U. S. Seamen's Service, 120 W. 6th Street, San Pedro, California. On June

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13, 1947, Baltimore Confidential Informant T-10 advised that EUGENIE GRIER was personal service director of the United Seamen's Service, Inc., 609 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore-1, Maryland. A credit report of the Credit Bureau of Baltimore, Inc. on March 26, 1948 reflected that EUGENIE WEBSTER GRIER was married to ROBERT W. LEE in January, 1947 and that she had been employed as a supervisor in the Home Service Department of the American Red Cross, 1714 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, since January, 1947. Her residence address was reflected as 621 St. Paul Street, Baltimore.

It is believed that the individuals referred to immediately above as JÉAN GRIER, EUGENIE GRIER and EUGENIE WEBSTER GRIER are identical with the JEANNE GRIER mentioned as an associate of STANLEY BLUMBERG by Mrs. MARY KNETTLES.

✓ CHARLOTTE and FRITZ JOHN

CHARLOTTE and FRITZ JOHN were mentioned previously in this report under the interview with BERTHA I. HART as being friendly with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO. By letter dated June 11, 1946 in the case entitled, "Corby Case (ISRAEL HALPERIN); Espionage - R" this office was furnished with the names of individuals which appeared in the address book of ISRAEL HALPERIN, an alleged Russian espionage agent. The names CHARLOTTE and FRITZ JOHN and the address Havre de Grace, Maryland appeared in this book. It is to be noted both CHARLOTTE and FRITZ JOHN were employees of the ERL.

DR. SIDNEY LIEBERMAN

42
1/2
Several individuals interviewed indicated that RENO visited a dentist in Baltimore by this name. Mrs. MARY KNETTLES advised that the dentist's office was on Eutaw Place. 42
b

The 1942 Baltimore directory carried the name SIDNEY E. LIEBERMAN, dentist, 2304 Eutaw Place, but no other SIDNEY LIEBERMAN. The 1948 telephone directory carried two: Dr. SIDNEY LIEBERMAN, 5803 Greenspring Avenue, and SIDNEY LIEBERMAN, dentist, 2406 Eutaw Place.

During February, 1945, Baltimore Confidential Informant T-10, of known reliability, advised that while at the Baltimore Communist Party headquarters he observed a list of names on which the name "Dr. SIDNEY LIEBERMAN, 2305 Eutaw Place" appeared. On this list was pencilled "Tom Paine Club."

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DAVID RITTENHOUSE ~~INGLIS~~

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The Baltimore Sun newspaper, on the dated indicated below, furnished the following background information:

INGLIS was, for three years, a key man in the Manhattan Project, and witnessed the explosion of the atomic bomb in the New Mexico desert (2/6/46). He was, in April, 1946, the director of the Baltimore Chapter of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (4/5/46). He addressed the members of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council on the subject: "Building the Peace in an Atomic Age," and commented upon the necessity for a world organization (4/11/46). INGLIS was one of the Maryland sponsors for a testimonial dinner for Dr. EDWARD CONDON of the United States Bureau of Standards, to be held in New York City on April 12, 1948 (3/29/48). He was acting chairman of the Baltimore Chapter of the Association of Scientists for Atomic Education, an organization attempting to mold public opinion in favor of the international control of atomic energy (4/27/48). It is further noted that Dr. ISAAH BOWMAN, president of Johns Hopkins University, on July 10, 1946, advised this office that INGLIS was a "child in world politics," considered only the scientific angle of his work and regarded scientists as members of a world brotherhood, and stated that INGLIS could be led astray by a person with Communist sympathies, but only if the Communist Party policy happened to coincide with INGLIS' own ideas on the scientific approach to atomic research.

The personnel records at Aberdeen Proving Ground reflect that INGLIS was employed at Ballistics Research Laboratory between January 1, 1943 and April 22, 1943, during which time he worked under Dr. R. H. KENT.

The Independent Citizens Committee for Arts, Sciences & Professions locally was originated & strongly influenced by members of the Communist Party.

By teletype dated December 22, 1948 from Baltimore to the Bureau and Washington Field, the Bureau was advised that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO was living in Washington, D. C. and working for the WPA in 1935 through 1937. The Washington Field Office was requested to investigate RENO'S activities while in Washington, D. C.

By teletype dated December 22, 1948 from New York to the Bureau and this office, this office was requested to ascertain whether JOHN LEROY KELLEY is authorized to have in his possession a list of classified

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reports which were enumerated in teletype from San Francisco to the Bureau and New York dated December 22, 1948.

By teletype to New York dated December 31, 1948, this office advised that HAROLD ALPAUGH, Security Officer of the BRL, stated KELLEY has complete authority to have all of the documents listed. In addition, this teletype set forth the fact that Baltimore Confidential Informant [] advised that KELLEY arrived at the Aberdeen Proving Ground on December 31, 1948 and preceeded his visit there by mailing a postcard addressed to FRANK RENO at Aberdeen, advising RENO that KELLEY had been subpoenaed before the New York City Grand Jury and hoped to see RENO while in the East.

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On January 6, 1949, Inspector HOWARD FLETCHER of the Bureau telephonically requested Special Agent in Charge M. W. McFARLIN to ascertain what material JOHN LEROY KELLEY, previously referred to, and EDWARD J. McSHANE, previously referred to, were authorized to have in their possession from the BRL.

Retel dated January 6, 1949 to the Bureau and New York. This teletype sets out the fact that HAROLD ALPAUGH, Security Officer, BRL, Aberdeen Proving Ground, advised JOHN LEROY KELLEY and EDWARD J. McSHANE are both consultants at the BRL. It reiterates the fact that a list of classified material in the possession of KELLEY was checked with ALPAUGH, who advised that KELLEY, as a consultant of the BRL, was authorized to have any classified material in his possession. ALPAUGH added that all other consultants such as McSHANE were authorized to possess material of all classifications, restricted, confidential and secret. This material does not necessarily need to pertain to the subject on which these individuals are doing research work. For instance, they automatically receive reports of which they were the author either while having been permanently employed at the BRL full-time or employed as consultants. In addition to this, classified material is mailed to consultants when it concerns their field of experimentation or a related field. This mailing is an automatic process handled by the various scientists at the BRL. Also, consultants when at the BRL on consultation obtain classified material which they take with them to their homes or laboratories. Classified material when in the custody of a consultant is supposed to be placed in a locked drawer or brief case and consultants have signed a pledge to safeguard the material in this manner. Restricted material is mailed to some consultants abroad and arrangements are made through the State Department for them to receive this material through the Embassy. "Restricted" is the least important classification, and ALPAUGH expressed

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the opinion that no great harm would occur if the restricted material were to leave the custody of a consultant and become public knowledge.

Reference is made to letter from this office to New York dated December 31, 1948, copies of which were forwarded to the Washington Field and Los Angeles Offices, requesting that Dr. JOSEPH LEVIN at the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., and Dr. E. P. HUBBLE, Mt. Wilson Observatory, Mt. Wilson, California, be interviewed inasmuch as associates of RENO advised that he was a good friend of both of these individuals.

Reference is made to teletype to the Bureau, Washington Field and New York dated January 4, 1949, in which it was stated that "BERNIE" may be identical with BERNHARD BROWN, with alias BUZIA WROWITZKY. Immigration and Naturalization Service records reflect that a picture of BERNHARD BROWN is on file at the INS Office in Washington, D. C. It was requested that copies of BROWN'S photograph be obtained and submitted to the Denver Office for exhibition to FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO in an effort to identify "BERNIE." It was also requested that copies of this photograph be submitted to the New York Office for exhibition to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. A copy was also requested for the Baltimore Office to complete its file on BERNHARD BROWN. It was noted in referenced teletype that the physical description of BERNHARD BROWN is somewhat similar to that of the description of "BERNIE" furnished by FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO. There is a discrepancy in the height, however, inasmuch as RENO describes "BERNIE" as 5' 11", whereas BROWN is described as 5' 5". BROWN is an old-time Communist Party member at Baltimore and resided in Baltimore during the pertinent period. His wife is originally from Philadelphia, and it is noted RENO claimed he met CHAMBERS through "BERNIE" in Philadelphia.

Reference is made to letter from this office to the Bureau dated January 20 last and New York teletype dated January 11 last, suggesting interviews with JOSEPH JAFFEE and five other individuals mentioned as discharged employees of the Aberdeen Proving Ground. By teletype dated January 24, 1949 from the Bureau to Baltimore, this office was advised to conduct interviews with the discharged employees unless information in the possession of the Baltimore Office would preclude the desirability of these interviews. Inasmuch as JAFFEE was last known by this office to reside in Washington, D. C., Assistant Special Agent in Charge ROBERT J. LALLY telephonically contacted the Washington Field Office on January 25, 1949 and requested Special Agent CAVADINE to endeavor to locate and interview JAFFEE.

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Retel dated January 6, 1949 to the Washington Field Office requesting that the present address of Colonel CLARENCE S. THORPE, formerly stationed at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, be obtained.

By teletype from the Washington Field Office dated January 11, 1949, this office was advised that THORPE is presently living at Rural Route 1, Ardmore, Sidney, B. C. Canada, according to available information from the Army Air Force, Personnel Information Section.

By teletype from Baltimore to the Bureau, New York and Seattle dated January 14, 1949, this office advised that Colonel STEWART SMINK, as previously set forth in this report, had advised that Colonel THORPE was in charge of the Air Field at APG and would be in a position to know whether RENO had ever obtained data concerning the Norden bomb sight from the Air Force prior to 1943, at which time the BRL had a Norden bomb sight and data concerning it. Also, in instant teletype was reflected the fact that Colonel LESLIE E. SIMON, director of the BRL, stated that Colonel H. H. ZORNIG, Dr. R. H. KENT, Dr. L. S. DEDERICK, RENO and 3 representatives of the Carl E. Norden Company had conferred regarding the Norden bomb sight probably in late 1937 and possibly in early 1938. SIMON expressed the opinion one of the men from the Norden Company was named TEN BROOK. New York was requested to endeavor to ascertain the identities of the individuals from the Norden Company and interview them in this regard. The Seattle Office was requested to interview Colonel THORPE in regard to any information concerning activities of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO which he may possess.

By teletype to the Bureau and Washington Field dated January 25, 1949, this office requested the Bureau to advise whether they desired LAWSON LAWRENCE ROSENBERG interviewed. Data concerning ROSENBERG is set forth previously in this report.

By teletype dated January 26, 1949, the Bureau granted authority to interview ROSENBERG.

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LAWSON ROSENBERG

LAWSON ROSENBERG was described by VERNA WATERS (see above) as a computer in RENO's section. She advised that she was suspicious of ROSENBERG, because he had served as a soldier at the Los Alamos Project and then, after his discharge from the Army, attempted to return to Los Alamos as a civilian employee. WATERS said that he was not hired as a civilian employee, because he was denied clearance for the position, and she wondered about that. It is noted that T-2, another Government Agency, on March 6, 1946, advised that an individual believed to be identical with LAWSON ROSENBERG has been in frequent contact with known members of the Communist Party in various parts of the country since 1936. Further, that he was in contact with ALVIN VON HINZMAN in 1944 and HAROLD RIEVE O'MAHER in 1945, both of Santa Fe, New Mexico, and whose names have appeared in connection with investigations of espionage activities. MR. WALTER HADLELL, 1615 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised that ROSENBERG and a HUGH SAMSON shared living quarters at 1627 P Street, N. W., in 1947. T-6 advised that SAMSON was apparently acquainted with VICTOR and EILEEN PERLO of Washington, D. C. It is noted that the PERLOS are subjects in the Gregory case.

HERMAN LEWIS MEYER, JR.

MRS. KOLENDER (see above) stated that MEYER was an associate of RENO's at the Laboratory. She stated that MEYER, whom she described as anti-Catholic, pro-fascist, and pro-Stalin, had come to her on numerous occasions and requested that she approve the reproduction of certain memoranda and documents belonging to the Laboratory. She stated that, because some of this material was restricted, she had refused to authorize reproduction, although she knew that MEYER subsequently had these items reproduced by signing the necessary authorization slip himself. She stated that MEYER's explanation for this reproduction of material was that he had been delegated to "build up a library for the Laboratory," and that she had never believed him, and she felt that, when MEYER left the Laboratory, all of this material accompanied him. She could furnish no additional actions or any suspicious comments on the part of MEYER to substantiate her allegations, but she advised that MEYER had written the letter to the Army authorities regarding the five discharged employees of the Laboratory. (This refers to five civilian employees who were discharged from their positions at the Ballistic Research Laboratory by the United States Army for "security reasons.") A great deal of publicity was accorded this action, and a letter protesting the action and determining public hearings for the discharged employees was distributed for signatures at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds and submitted to the Army authorities. She concluded with the statement that MEYER had a brother employed in the State Department

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at Washington, D. C., and that MEYER himself had at one time attempted to secure employment at the State Department but had been refused for a reason unknown to her. KOLLENDER stated that MRS. H. M. COOK could furnish additional information.

MRS. HARDY MERRILL COOK, Apartment 4E, Fenway South, Riverdale Apartments, Middle River, Maryland, advised that KOLLENDER sometimes elaborated a bit to make a good story. COOK agreed that MEYER was a suspicious individual but, beyond his request for duplicated material, could state nothing substantial to render credence to her feeling of suspicion. She advised that MEYER had made many and unreasonable demands upon her for the duplication of Laboratory papers, but that none of it was restricted material. She felt that MEYER was merely attempting to get his hands on anything that might be of professional use to him at a later time, but that it would not indicate espionage activities. She stated that he had mentioned to her that he was delegated to "build up a library" for the Laboratory, but that she knew that, when he left the Proving Grounds, the photostatic and duplicated material left with him. She advised that DAVID LEWIS at the Laboratory might know more about this, because he helped pack MEYER's possessions when MEYER left the post, and LEWIS made the humorous comment that he "had succeeded in getting MEYER and his boxes of material on their way."

MEYER's Personnel File at the Laboratory revealed that he had resigned in July, 1947, after a year's leave of absence, stating that he was returning to a field of education. The letter of resignation, in addition to stating that it was MEYER's wish to return to teaching, contained statements to the effect that MEYER objected to "the loss of civil rights enjoyed by Government employees," and that he "objects to secret police jurisdiction over my associations, my sympathetic affiliations, and my thoughts."

MRS. PETERS (see above) advised that MEYER had resided at the dormitory with RENO and made a "hobby" of collecting scientific papers with the result that he was in possession of a large scientific library. She could add nothing regarding MEYER, except that he had extensive acquaintance, and was in correspondence, with people all over the United States.

MRS. COOK (see above) stated that MEYER had taken RENO under his wing and had accepted the responsibility of being sure that RENO got to work each day.

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EXAMINATION OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF FRANKLIN V. RENO
SECURED FROM ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, ABERDEEN, MD.

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A written consent to search personal effects of FRANKLIN V. RENO located in Maryland was secured by Agents of the New York Field Office and executed at the barracks room occupied by RENO at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland, on December 14, 1948, by Special Agents RUSSELL D. JONES, WERNER JOHNSON and ROBERT MARGISON. As a result of the search three cartons, cartons and one leather suitcase full of material was obtained and brought to the Baltimore Office. This material was segregated and reviewed by Agents of the Baltimore Office under the supervision of EDWARD G. COUGH. As a result of this review it has been determined that the material falls into the following categories:

I. Christmas cards

II. Personal correspondence

a. List of contacts based on a review of the Christmas cards and personal correspondence of RENO obtained as a result of this search has been compiled and a copy of this list is being furnished to the Bureau, El Paso and New York Offices.

JAMES McSHANE

III. Correspondence to and from JOHN L. KELLEY, JAMES McSHANE and VIRGINIA McSHANE

This correspondence consists of letters beginning October 24, 1945, the last dated letter being April 25, 1946. These letters are from the McSHANES and KELLEY referring to a book which was being written by RENO in collaboration with them and which according to RENO was tentatively captioned "External Ballistics up to 1945." Included in this correspondence are letters written in the handwriting of RENO which apparently are dummy copies of letters actually mailed to McSHANE and KELLEY and which contain many references to instances wherein RENO has furnished what he considered to be confidential material secured from the Aberdeen Proving Ground to McSHANE and KELLEY. RENO sometimes refers to the possibility of his having extracted some documents from the Aberdeen Proving Ground library or from his own work papers being detected and the methods that he would use to avoid detection. References to the extraction of these papers are in a more or less jocular tone and RENO in his interview with Agents of the New York Office indicated that he felt that he was not illicitly furnishing information to McSHANE and KELLEY inasmuch as both of them had worked at the Aberdeen Proving Ground and were to a great

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extent familiar with the material that he had supplied to them and was informing them about. RENO explained that any of the documents in the research laboratory were available to employees at the Proving Ground. This information has been substantiated to some extent inasmuch as additional investigation disclosed that the Proving Ground mailed much of its material on research matters to various physicists and chemists who were acting as consultants in connection with the development of the experiment work at the Proving Ground.

Also included in the McSHANE correspondence is a letter dated July 6, 1943, signed HERMAN GOLDSTINE, an acquaintance of RENO's which letter is addressed "Dear JIMMY" probably to McSHANE and contains mathematical formulae, which according to the letter pertain to the Hitchcock and Grouwall Adjoint Systems.

The letters of RENO to McSHANE and KELLEY also contain numerous mathematical formulae which presumably deal with ballistics.

IV. Official Government booklets and pamphlets and bulletins, as follows:

1. A blue printed bulletin consisting of four pages captioned "An Alternative Derivation of the Differential Equations Used in Computing Differential Corrections," bearing the signature "PHILIP FRANKLIN," Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, dated August 1, 1919.
2. A two-page blue printed bulletin captioned "Explanatory Note to A.P.G. No. 86, An Alternative Derivation of the Differential Equations Used in Computing Differential Corrections," bearing the typewritten signature "ALBERT A. BENNETT"; dated September, 1919.
3. A 17-page pamphlet captioned "Provisional Firing Tables for 81 MM Mortar M1 and 3 Inch Trench Mortar Mark 1A1" Prepared by the Ordnance Department, USA, June, 1933, bearing the red inked stamp of the Watervliet Arsenal, received June 18, 1935.
4. A 35-page photostatic copy of a notebook entitled "The Mathematical theory of Air Combat" by L. V. C. GUNNINGHAM. This appears to have been issued to RENO and bears the stamp "Confidential", plus a handwritten notation signed

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by RENO to the effect that the British Confidential appearing on the document has the classification of the American restricted and not American confidential. This document also bears a handwritten date May 15, 1941, American British Air Commission G-2.5.

5. A 60-page pamphlet entitled "correspondence" apparently known as War Department Technical Manual TM-12-253, dated War Department, October 1, 1944, apparently used as a guide in the handling of official correspondence within the War Department.
6. A folder bound with an Acco fastener containing material apparently prepared on a ditto machine, captioned "Chapter 3, Reduction of Bomb Data, Bomb Ballistics Tables." This folder contains a series of tables titled G Table and H Table, apparently used in connection with bombing ballistics.
7. 3-pages apparently prepared on a ditto machine bearing no caption, but probably dealing with bombing ballistics, as paragraphs on the pages are captioned "Weight Control" "Center of Gravity".
8. 3 miscellaneous forms and bulletins issued by the Ballistic Research Laboratory at Aberdeen Proving Ground dealing with or intended for routine work of the members of the Proving Ground Laboratory and probably of no significance.
9. Under this category the reviewing Agents also allocated a letter addressed to "~~Dear Earl and Frank~~" bearing no date, signed "~~Merle~~", which from its content indicates that EARL and FRANK had forwarded to MERIE a Government document that they had in their possession which was characterized by MERIE as official, although at the time of the communication it was outdated. EARL and FRANK had apparently inquired as to what disposition they should make of similar documents in their possession and were given instructions by MERIE who, stated that inasmuch

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as a letter that they had had was official it could not be destroyed. It appeared from the contents of MERIE's letter that some of the material in the possession of EARL and FRANK was bombing tables.

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V. Handwritten notes pertaining to the book being written by RENO in collaboration with McSHANE and KELLEY.

VI. Typewritten proofs of the book.

As noted above this book was tentatively called "External Ballistics Up To 1945."

VII. Miscellaneous handwritten and typewritten mimeographed notes consisting of formulae, mathematical calculations and notations of an undetermined nature, probably in the handwriting of RENO, although of no readily apparent significance.

VIII. Old school notes.

In the interview with the New York Office Agents, RENO advised that he had considerable volume of school notes retained from mathematics and physics courses that he had taken during his college and university days.

IX. Bankbooks, checks and deposit slips of RENO.

X. Correspondence apparently the property of STEN ASKLOV, a former roommate of RENO at the Aberdeen Proving Ground Barracks.

This material is in English and in Swedish.

XI. Photographs.

1. Photographs depicting damage done by atomic bomb in Japan.
2. Photographs of what appears to be a rocket launching apparatus, probably taken at the Aberdeen Proving Ground.
3. Personal photographs, apparently of friends and associates of RENO.

XII. Poetry written by RENO.

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XIII. BOOKS

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1. Scientific books
2. Historical books
3. Books for light reading, mostly consisting of mystery stories.

XIV. Numerous clippings from newspapers and technical magazines and miscellaneous printed material for the greater part relating to activities connected with armament research and also relating to persons apparently acquainted with RENO as a result of his employment at the Aberdeen Proving Ground.

A review of the foregoing material has failed to disclose any information indicating RENO's participation in espionage activity; however, inasmuch as a considerable portion of it is of a scientific and technical nature the security authorities at Aberdeen Proving Ground will be notified of its availability for review and any information which may be of assistance in further investigation of this case will be set forth in a subsequent report.

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ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK: A list of the personal correspondence of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO as obtained from a permissive search of his barracks room at the Aberdeen Proving Ground. Data concerning this is set forth previously in this report.

ENCLOSURES TO EL PASO: A list of the personal correspondence of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO as obtained from a permissive search of his barracks room at the Aberdeen Proving Ground. Data concerning this is set forth previously in this report;

A list of the reports charged out by RENO at various times from the Technical Information Bureau. Where the letter "C" appears in parentheses this report is confidential, and where the letter "S" appears in parentheses the report is secret;

A list of the books charged to F. V. RENO by the Technical Information Bureau and a list of the pamphlets and photostats charged to him;

A list of the books charged to him and not returned to the Technical Information Bureau by December 1, 1948;

Mr. R. H. KENT'S personal copy of "Reports of Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland." This booklet is restricted and should be returned to the Baltimore Office in order that it may be returned to Mr. KENT after the El Paso Office has used it in its reinterview with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO.

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK DIVISION

At New York:

Will endeavor to ascertain the identity of and interview representatives of the CARL L. NORDEN Company who conferred with officials of the Ballistics Research Laboratory at Aberdeen, Maryland late in 1937 or possibly in early 1938. (This lead was originally set forth by teletype on 1/14/49 from Baltimore to the Bureau, copies of which went to New York and Seattle).

At interview with the Norden representatives should endeavor to ascertain extent of RENO's knowledge concerning the Norden Bombsight at the time he admitted furnishing information to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, and when he actually got full knowledge concerning the Norden Bombsight. (This lead is originally set forth in this report).

THE BIRMINGHAM DIVISION

At Birmingham, Alabama:

Two copies of this report are being furnished to the Birmingham Division for information inasmuch as the interview with BERTHA I. HART as set forth in the report, was conducted at the Birmingham Office and inasmuch as HART is believed to be still residing with her sister in Birmingham, and it may be advisable to have her re-interviewed in the future concerning RENO's activities.

THE BOSTON DIVISION

At Providence, Rhode Island:

Will interview Professor A.A. BENNETT at Brown University, it being noted that data in this report and referenced report of FRANK JOHNSTONE dated December 23, 1948 reflects that BENNETT was reported as a character reference by FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, also a fellow employee and is a correspondent of RENO. (This lead is originally set forth in this report).

Will obtain from BENNETT any data available to him which would indicate that RENO was actively engaged in espionage or subversive activities. (This lead is originally set forth in this report).

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THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

Will review the indices regarding WILLIAM D. GOODMAN, whose name is set forth under No. 6 as a correspondent of RENO's. This correspondence is set forth in this report under the title "Correspondence Maintained by RENO At the Wind Tunnel." (This lead is set forth originally in this report).

THE EL PASO DIVISION

At Albuquerque, New Mexico:

Will reinterview FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO asking him specifically concerning the dates at which he had knowledge of the bombsight, the 30 and 50 caliber machine guns, and 16 inch guns, and the Ballistics text-book which he admitted furnishing to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. It is to be noted RENO was not specifically questioned concerning which type of gun, tables, 16 inch guns, bombsight or ballistics textbook were furnished to CHAMBERS. Considerable data concerning RENO's affairs while he was employed at the BRL is set forth under the interviews with Mrs. MARY E. KNETTLES and Miss BERTHA I. HART. It is suggested that RENO be specifically questioned concerning all of the data as furnished in those two interviews. It is suggested that it be specifically ascertained who the "Big Bear" is; whether this individual is known to "STAN" BLUMBERG, and who are RENO's influential friends at Washington, D.C., it being noted that he took frequent week-end trips to Washington and occasional trips to New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.

Also in the report the heading "Correspondence Maintained by RENO at the Wind Tunnel" is referred to. It is suggested that he be specifically questioned concerning the individuals with whom he corresponded. It is also to be noted that furnished with this report as an enclosure is a long list of RENO's correspondence as ascertained through the permissive search, details of which are set forth. Also furnished is a list of reports, a list of books, pamphlets and photostats charged out by RENO from the Technical Information Bureau. In addition, Mr. R.H. KENT's personal copy of "Report of Ballistics Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland" is furnished. This booklet contains lists of the various reports prepared at the BRL and RENO should be specifically questioned concerning his having furnished any of these reports to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or any other unauthorized person.

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In the event RENO did furnish some of the material listed in this report, it will become obvious that he was engaged in espionage subsequent to the time during 1937 and 1938 when he advised he had terminated his activities.

It is also requested that RENO furnish specifically the extent of his relationship with the dentist, Doctor SIDNEY LIBERMAN and the other associates on whom disloyal information is set forth in this report.

It is suggested that the El Paso Office, in endeavoring to ascertain the identity of "Bernie," ask RENO whether this individual might be LERNARD SCHEIN. (This lead is set forth originally in this report).

Inasmuch as R. H. KENT's copy of "Report of Ballistics Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland" has only been lent to this office, it is requested that it be returned when it has served its purpose. It is also requested that the list of material charged out from the TIB by RENO and the list of pamphlets and photostats also be returned to this office.

THE DENVER DIVISION

At Denver, Colorado:

Will interview Mrs. NATHAN SIRKIN, National Jewish Hospital in Denver, for any information she might have concerning the association between FRANKLIN and PHIL RENO and her former husband STANLEY BLUMBERG; or with any of the individuals named by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS as having been members of his espionage ring. It is pointed out that MARY KNETTLES and BERTHA I. HART, whose interviews are included in this report, advise that FRANKLIN RENO had known not only STANLEY BLUMBERG but also his former wife. (This lead is originally set forth in this report).

Under separate cover, the Denver Office is being furnished with the report of SA JOSEPH C. TRAINOR dated 11/16/48 at Baltimore and the joint report of SA JESSE C. PARKER and JOSEPH C. TRAINOR dated 1/31/49, both of which are entitled "STANLEY ALEX BLUMBERG - SECURITY MATTER - C. The latter report sets out the lead requesting that MRS. SIRKIN be interviewed with reference to STANLEY BLUMBERG. It is suggested that both leads be covered simultaneously with separate reports being furnished to the appropriate offices. (This lead is originally set forth in this report).

All offices receiving leads to interview associates:

The Bureau by letter ^{11/13/48} to the Washington Field Division, a copy of which was forwarded to this office, requested that all departmental associates of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at the ERL be interviewed for information regarding his activities while an employee.

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THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.:

Will interview Doctor JOSEPH LEVIN, a former employee of the BRL.
(This lead was originally set forth by letter to New York Office dated 12/31/48.)

Will endeavor to ascertain the location and interview JOSEPH JAFFEE who had been an employee of the BRL and was discharged from his job as a result of the same Communist Party membership as the five discharged from the BRL. (This lead was originally given to SA CAVADINE of the Washington Field Office telephonically on 1/25/49 by ASAC ROBERT J. LALLY. The Bureau by teletype dated 1/24/49 authorized this office to conduct those investigations unless information in our possession would preclude the desirability of the interviews.)

Will endeavor to ascertain the identity of the "Big Bear" who was believed by MRS. MARY E. KNETTLES to have been an advisor to President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. (This lead is originally set forth in this report.)

Will attempt to locate and interview HARRY POLACHEK who was formerly employed at BRL. It is pointed out that MRS. MARY KNETTLES who has indicated that RENO corresponded with POLACHEK with reference to a job for her has also advised that POLACHEK's address as of 4/15/47 was Building #44, Room 2, Naval Ordnance, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. (This lead is originally set forth in this report).

Upon receipt of Bureau authority, will interview ARDLEIGH BURKE, cousin of FRANKLIN RENO, whom MRS. KNETTLES indicated RENO visited frequently in Washington, and whom she thought was an Admiral in the Navy during the war. It is pointed out that the 1948 Washington telephone directory carries the name COMMADORE ARLEIGH P. BURKE, 4529 Hawthorne, NW.

Also upon receipt of the Bureau authority, will interview HANS G. HERTZ with whom RENO was conducting correspondence with reference to jobs for both RENO and STEN ASKLOF. According to MRS. KNETTLES, HERTZ was a "high-up" in the United States Naval Observatory. (This lead is originally set forth in this report).

THE SAVANNAH DIVISION

At Bennetsville, South Carolina:

Will interview MRS. MARGARET MAYER GASFOROVIC who is residing at Box 620

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Bonnetville, Marlboro County, South Carolina, it being noted that in the interview with WILLIAM DICKINSON set forth in instant report GASPOROVIC was supposed to have been endeavoring to watch RENO in order to determine whether he was engaged in any subversive activity while an employee of the BRL. (This lead is originally set forth in this report).

THE SEATTLE DIVISION

At Seattle, Washington:

Will interview or have interviewed by the Canadian Mounted Police Colonel THORPE who was in charge of the airfield at the Aberdeen Proving Ground and who would be in a position to know whether RENO had ever gotten data concerning the Norden Bombsight from the Air Force prior to 1943. (This lead was originally set out by teletype to the Bureau, New York, and Seattle dated 1/14/49).

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois:

One copy of this report is being submitted to the Chicago Field Division for information inasmuch as it contains the data concerning HERMAN MEYER and his association with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO.

THE NEWARK DIVISION

At Princeton, New Jersey:

Will interview OSWALD VEBLIN, director of the Institute of Advanced Studios at Princeton University. It is noted that both MARY KNETTLES and BERTHA I. HART whose interviews are set out in this report, have indicated that RENO was associating with VEBLIN at Aberdeen and Mrs. KNETTLES expressed the opinion that VEBLIN had recommended RENO for a fellowship in 1947 at the institute. (This lead is originally set forth in this report).

THE SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

At San Francisco, California:

A copy of this report is being forwarded to the San Francisco Division

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for information inasmuch as it contains data regarding the association of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and JOHN LEROY KELLEY. In addition it is to be noted that there is additional data concerning DAVID R. INGLIS; associate of RENO's at the ERL set forth in this report. INGLIS has been described as a key man in the Manhattan Project. This is being brought to the attention of San Francisco for any value it may have regarding the case entitled "CINRAD" - INTERNAL SECURITY - R."

THE BALTIMORE DIVISION

At Baltimore, Maryland;

Will interview IRVING SPECTOR, HARRY SPECTOR, RHEAEL MENDELSON and ABRAHAM KOTLECHUCK who are among those discharged from the Aberdeen Proving Ground as being "security risks" and ascertain any knowledge they might have concerning RENO. Authority for this interview was set forth by the Bureau in teletype dated 1/24/49.

Will interview LAWSON LAWRENCE ROSENBERG. Authority for this interview was granted by the Bureau by teletype dated 1/25/49.

Will, upon receipt of authority from the Bureau, interview STANLEY BLUMBERG, Mrs. ROBERT LEE, and SIDNEY LIBERMAN, whose associations with the Communist Party is set forth in this report.

At Aberdeen, Maryland:

Will interview Doctor RICHARD F. CLIPPENGER and obtain any data he may have concerning RENO regarding his espionage activities.

Will review BRL report #435 which LAVINA PETERS, whose interview is set forth in this report, stated contains information as to the date RENO may have had available to him data concerning the Norden Bombsight.

Will also check report #240 and report #301 which may further clarify the date in which RENO made available to him knowledge concerning the Norden Bombsight.

Will reinterview BERTHA I. HART and request her to endeavor to locate the report which she stated RENO had prepared regarding the history of experiments of bombsight conducted at the BRL. (This lead is originally set out in this report).

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

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Baltimore T-1

Information appearing in the letter from Pittsburgh to New York dated April 1, 1948 and entitled "WELL AMELIA KING; INTERNAL SECURITY - R." The specific source of the information in this letter was not shown.

Baltimore T-2

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Information received from the [redacted] and furnished to the Bureau. The Bureau furnished this information to this office by letter dated May 12, 1948 and captioned "RICHARD FREDRICK CLIPPINGER, Ballistician, AFG, LGE."

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Baltimore T-3

A physical surveillance conducted by SA JAMES L. REINHART of the Baltimore Office. This surveillance was on HYMAN and ESTHER LANDAU, subjects of a Security Matter-C file in this office.

Baltimore T-4

[A highly confidential and reliable source which furnished SAs RICHARD G. SULLIVAN and JESSE F. FARR on June 27, 1945 complete membership data concerning the Communist Political Association for Baltimore, Maryland and Aberdeen, Maryland.] (S) U

Baltimore T-5

A summary of information prepared by the Manhattan Engineer District, Washington, D. C. on March 6, 1946 and made available to the Baltimore Office by cover letter from the Bureau April 2, 1946. This letter was entitled "LAWSON LAWRENCE ROSENBERG; INTERNAL SECURITY - C."

Baltimore T-6

Washington Field Office [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

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Baltimore T-7

Records of the Office of Selective Service, 400 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, Maryland. This is information originally furnished

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Continued)

the Bureau in the report of SA JOSEPH C. TRAINOR dated 11/16/48 at Baltimore entitled "STANLEY ALEX BLUMBERG; SECURITY MATTER - C."

Baltimore T-8

Information appearing in Bureau letter to Baltimore dated August 5, 1948 entitled "STANLEY ALEX BLUMBERG; SECURITY MATTER - C." This information was furnished to the Bureau by CIC Division, 5th Army, Chicago, Illinois.

Baltimore T-9

[Redacted]

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Baltimore; Maryland.

Baltimore T-10

[Redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

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Philadelphia T-1

[Redacted] Social Service Agencies, 311 S. Juniper Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This information was furnished the Bureau in the report of SA GEORGE M. STEVENS, JR. dated June 23, 1945 at Philadelphia entitled "EUGENE WEBSTER GERT; SECURITY MATTER - C."

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The above confidential informants either requested their identity remain confidential or were given temporary symbols because of the nature of the informant and in order to further protect their identity.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Reference is made to Page 53 wherein it is set forth that material secured from the Barracks formerly occupied by FRANKLIN V. RENO at the Aberdeen Proving Ground was reviewed by Agents of the Baltimore Office under the supervision of Special Agent EDWARD G. GOUGH. The following Baltimore Office Agents participated in this review: DEAN L. BRACKEY, JAMES L. DALEY, RAYMOND J. FOX, RICHARD G. HUNSINGER, WARREN A. JEFFREY, RUSSELL D. JONES, JOSEPH J. KEECH, ROBERT L. LANPHEAR, ROBERT E. MARGISON, JOHN O. MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM H. NOTT, JESSE C. PARKER, PATRICK D. PUTNAM and JAMES L. REINHART.

This information is set forth in the event that any of the material reviewed may be necessary as evidence in court.

It is to be noted FRANKLIN RENO is a man of very unusual characteristics and was, therefore, widely known at the Ballistic Research Laboratories and in the town of Aberdeen, Maryland. Several hundred people knew him by sight and reputation, therefore, no effort is being made to interview the many associates at the Aberdeen Proving Ground other than those already interviewed unless a specific close relationship to him exists.

In the body of this report, on page thirty-eight, information is set forth as obtained from Pittsburgh's Confidential Informant [redacted] It is to be noted this information originally appeared in report of Special Agent WILLIAM J. ROE at Pittsburgh, dated June 28, 1948, entitled, "HYMAN LANDAU, Mathematician, Ordnance Department, Aberdeen Proving Ground; LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

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