

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 65-1642

REPORT MADE AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND	DATE WHEN MADE 2-17-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-23-48 thru 2-7-49	REPORT MADE BY DANIEL F. K. CALLAHAN	dep asg
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R 13480	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation through associates, acquaintances, and former neighbors (fails) to develop (any) evidence of Communist Party activity by **ALGER HISS**. Additional HISS typewriter specimens obtained. (Not) identical with questioned documents. Chronology of handling of original documents in Baltimore, Md., set out; also results of Laboratory examination of original documents. Baltimore apartment used by **CHAMBERS** in 1936-37 for photographic purposes identified as apartment of **FELIX** and **ADIS SPIEGEL**, at 112 E. Madison St. **SPIEGEL**s deny association with **CHAMBERS** but admit acquaintanceship with **DAVID CARPENTER** and both subpoenaed before **FGJ, SDNY**. Investigation at Baltimore through former associates and neighbors fails to develop any evidence of activity by **FELIX AUGUST INSLEHERE** in Communist apparatus. Additional background information on **DAVID CARPENTER** and **JESSE ZILBERMAN** set forth. Baltimore investigation to identify "**KEITH**," "**BERNIE**," and Colonel **BORIS BYKOV** negative. Confidential informant advises of possible past association between **ELSAVOR NELSON SCYRING** and **LAWRENCE DUGGAN**.

#246,845
 2/25/68

REFERENCE: Bureau file 74-1333.

Bureau letter to New York City dated January 3, 1949.
 Report of SA **FRANK G. JOHNSTON** dated December 13, 1948, at Baltimore, Md.

Report of SA **JOSEPH M. KELLY** dated Dec. 28, 1948, at New York City.
 Report of SA **ROBERT W. FOGASLIN** dated Dec. 29, 1948, at Washington, D.C.

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DETAILS:

This is a joint report of SA FRANK G. JOHNSTONE and the writer.

RE: INVESTIGATION REGARDING ALGER HISS, INCLUDING
INVESTIGATION REGARDING HIS ALLEGED COMMUNIST
ACTIVITIES.

ALURAL GERHISS

By teletype dated January 20, 1949, the New York Office furnished information as a result of an interview with GUNTHER RUMRICH, former subject of the case entitled "GUNTHER GUSTAV RUMRICH, WAS., ET AL; ESPIONAGE - G; INTERNAL SECURITY - G," Bureau file 65-748. The information furnished by RUMRICH pertained to an alleged temporary working agreement in late 1937 between German and Russian espionage organizations in the United States. In connection with this information, RUMRICH stated that certain letters he was to receive he should forward to one ALURAL GERHISS, Cold Spring Lane, Baltimore, Maryland, evidently a mail drop. The Baltimore Office was requested to check its indices under the names mentioned in referenced teletype from the New York Office.

By teletype dated January 21, 1949, the Bureau and New York Office were advised that the Baltimore Office indices were negative on any record under the names AMUR, LENA, ~~GERHISS~~ and ALURAL GERHISS.

By teletype dated January 28, 1949, the Bureau requested the Baltimore Office to ascertain if ALURAL GERHISS resided on Cold Spring Lane in Baltimore, Maryland, in late 1937 or early 1938.

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOSEPH F. CONDON:

Baltimore City Directories and Baltimore Telephone Directories were reviewed at the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore. Specifically, Baltimore City Directories for the years 1937 to 1940 were reviewed and failed to disclose any individual by the name of ALURAL GERHISS or ALGER HISS residing on either East or West Cold Spring Lane. There were approximately 40 residence addresses on West Cold Spring Lane and approximately 800 residence addresses on East Cold Spring Lane. The review of these directories included a search under the alphabetical listings as well as under the street listings. A search of the Baltimore Telephone Address

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Directories for April and October, 1937, and April and October, 1938, was also made with negative results. It should be noted that in the report of SA FRANK G. JOHNSTONE dated December 14, 1948, at Baltimore, Maryland, it is reflected that ALGER HISS during the years 1936 to 1943 resided at 1245 30th Street, N.W., and 3415 Volta Place, N.W., Washington, D. C.

A summary of the above information was furnished to the Bureau and New York Office by teletype on February 1, 1949.

PRISCILLA HISS
(Alleged Employment at
Baltimore Hospital)

By teletype dated February 2, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that in an interview with CHAMBERS, CHAMBERS stated that sometime in 1937 PRISCILLA HISS went to a hospital on Calvert Street below Monument Street in Baltimore and offered her services as a volunteer worker. CHAMBERS stated that PRISCILLA HISS did work for some time in this hospital but finally lost interest and ceased such employment. CHAMBERS recalled the name of the hospital involved as possibly the Calvert Hospital. The Baltimore Office was requested to check appropriate hospital on Calvert Street in Baltimore for records of any such employment for PRISCILLA HISS.

The following investigation was conducted on February 2, 1949, by SA WILLIAM C. PFEIFFER:

Agent PFEIFFER contacted JAMES A. REYNOLDS, JR., Personnel Director, Mercy Hospital, 300 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Maryland, who made a check of the hospital's personnel records but could find no record of PRISCILLA HISS's ever having been employed by the hospital.

REYNOLDS thereupon ascertained from Sister MARY VERONICA, Superintendent of Mercy Hospital, that PRISCILLA HISS applied for entrance into the School of Medical Technology at Mercy Hospital, at an unknown date about 1937, but was not admitted due to insufficient credits and never actually worked at the Mercy Hospital in any capacity. Sister MARY VERONICA further advised REYNOLDS that there is no actual record on file at Mercy Hospital of Mrs. HISS's application for entrance into the hospital's school of Medical Technology. However, a copy of a letter from Mercy Hospital to PRISCILLA HISS advising her that she did not have sufficient credits for entrance

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was recently exhibited to Sister MARY VERONICA by an attorney who represented the Harbury Firm of Baltimore, attorneys for ALGER HISS. There is no correspondence of any nature emanating from any member of the HISS family on file at Mercy Hospital, according to Sister MARY VERONICA.

Agent PFEIFFER contacted CARROLL D. HILL, Director, Union Memorial Hospital, Calvert and 33rd Streets, Baltimore, Maryland, who checked the hospital's personnel records and could find no record of PRISCILLA HISS's ever having been employed at Union Memorial Hospital. All places in the hospital where a volunteer worker could have been employed were also checked by Mr. HILL with negative results.

It is noted that there is no Calvert Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland, and that the Mercy Hospital and the Union Memorial Hospital are the only hospitals located on Calvert Street in Baltimore.

The foregoing information was brought to the attention of the Washington Field Office by telephone on February 2, 1949, and by teletype dated February 2, 1949.

JULIA RANKIN (A HISS MAID)

By teletype on February 3, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that the New York Office had determined from reading various testimony that subsequent to the employment of MARTHA POPE as a maid in the HISS household, a JULIA RANKIN had been so employed. RANKIN at that time was believed to have resided at Florida Avenue on a curve of this avenue across from a church she regularly attended. MARTHA POPE, according to referenced teletype, was employed by HISS until sometime in 1935. On February 2, 1949, CHALBERS advised Agents of the Washington Field Office that he had no personal recollection of RANKIN and that the above information was based on a very vague recollection of Mrs. CHALBERS.

Intensive investigation by the Washington Field Office developed the information that V. N. S. HUGHES was minister of the Simpson Memorial Methodist Church at 2253 Sherman Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., for several years prior to 1937. This church, although facing on Sherman Avenue, is located at the junction of Florida and Sherman Avenues at a point where Florida Avenue curves. It was pointed out in referenced teletype that HUGHES presently resided at an unknown address in Gaithersburg, Maryland. The

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Baltimore Office was requested to interview HUGHES immediately for information concerning the present location of JULIA RANKIN.

On February 4, 1949, SA JESSE C. PARKER, JR., telephonically communicated with Reverend V. N. S. HUGHES at his present residence which is located in Darnestown, Maryland, telephone Gaithersburg 669-J. Reverend HUGHES advised that he had been pastor of the Simpson Memorial Methodist Church in Washington, D. C., during an unknown period but had left such pastorate 11 or 12 years ago. Reverend HUGHES could not recall JULIA RANKIN but expressed a willingness to meet a Bureau Agent at the parsonage of the Simpson Memorial Church in Washington, D. C., on that date to help in any way possible in the location of JULIA RANKIN. This information was telephonically communicated to SA ROBERT W. McCASLIN of the Washington Field Office on February 4, 1949, at which time Agent McCASLIN was advised that the Baltimore Office would conduct no further investigation to locate JULIA RANKIN unless specifically requested to do so.

MR. AND MRS. TEMPLE JOYCE

By letter dated December 23, 1948, the Washington Field Office furnished information obtained from Confidential Informant T-1 regarding alleged Communist activities on the part of ALGER HISS as follows:

On December 6, 1948, Confidential Informant T-1 advised Mr. and Mrs. TEMPLE JOYCE are personally acquainted with ALGER HISS. Mrs. JOYCE has stated to T-1 that she has been present at social gatherings and has heard HISS eulogize the cause of Communism. Mrs. JOYCE was reported to reside approximately three miles from Annapolis, Maryland, on Joyce Lane, Mr. JOYCE being reported as President of the Wing Engineering Company, Baltimore, Maryland.

By teletype dated December 28, 1948, the Baltimore Office was authorized to interview Mr. and Mrs. TEMPLE JOYCE, said teletype from the Bureau.

On December 29, 1948, Special Agents THEODORE L. MALINOWSKI and JOSEPH E. CONDON interviewed Mr. TEMPLE JOYCE, President of the Wing Engineering Company, at his office located in Room 1502 Court Square Building, Baltimore, Md. Mr. JOYCE advised that he did not know ALGER HISS, and he was quite certain that he had never been present at any social gathering attended by HISS. Therefore, he stated, he could furnish no information whatsoever concerning the activities of ALGER HISS.

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On the same date, Mrs. TEMPLE JOYCE was interviewed by the same agents at her residence located on Joyce Lane, Arnold, Maryland, and she also stated that she has never met ALGER HISS and can furnish no information concerning him.

MRS. POLLY ~~McGILL~~

By letter dated December 23, 1948, the Washington Field Office advised that information had also been received from Confidential Informant T-1 as follows:

Polly
* One Mrs. POLLY McGILL, formerly Mrs. ~~ENGLEMAN~~, is the former wife of SLIM ENGLEMAN and is presently located at the Blue Tavern Cafe, Annapolis, Maryland. SLIM ENGLEMAN is reported to have deserted his wife to associate with a girl believed to be the head of a local chapter of the Communist Party, the name of this girl being unknown. SLIM ENGLEMAN and ALGER HISS are reported to have been close personal friends in the nineteen thirties, and it was indicated that Mrs. POLLY ENGLEMAN McGILL has considerable knowledge of the alleged Communist activities of HISS through his association with her former husband. By teletype dated December 28, 1948, the Bureau authorized interview with Mrs. POLLY McGILL.

On December 29, 1948, Special Agents THEODORE K. MALINOWSKI and JOSEPH E. CONDON interviewed Mrs. POLLY McGILL at her mother's residence, which is located in the Hopkins Apartment Hotel, North Charles and 31st Street, Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. McGILL stated that she married GEORGE H. ENGLEMAN (not ENGLEMAN) at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1928 and divorced him in 1939, inasmuch as he had been keeping company with one IDA SLEDGE whom she identified as a Communist and Ladies Garment Workers Union employee. At the time of this divorce, she and ENGLEMAN resided at 617 Lenox Street, Baltimore, Maryland. With regard to the alleged associations between her ex-husband and ALGER HISS, Mrs. McGILL stated that she personally did not know HISS and she did not have any knowledge of the fact that her ex-husband was an associate of HISS. With regard to her ex-husband, however, she did state that several years after they were married, he became interested in Marxism, and she was of the opinion that he was a member of the Communist Party in Baltimore, although he never admitted this to Mrs. McGILL. Mrs. McGILL recalls that he had held meetings at their home on Lenox Street on many occasions, and there were present at these meetings Negroes as well as White people, all of whom

Mrs. POLLY ENGLEMAN
Mrs. GEORGE ENGLEMAN

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she considered Communists. In conclusion, Mrs. MCGILL advised that her ex-husband, GEORGE H. ENGEEMAN, and his present wife presently operate a newspaper known as the "North Virginia Free Press" located at 2867 South Arlington Street, Arlington, Virginia.

A summary of the information concerning the interviews conducted with Mr. and Mrs. TEMPLE JOYCE and Mrs. POLLY MCGILL was furnished by teletype to the Bureau and the New York and Washington Field Office on December 29, 1948.

The indices of the Baltimore Office reflect both a main one hundred file and a Loyalty case file on GEORGE H. ENGEEMAN. In the Loyalty case file, there is a letter dated February 13, 1948, from the Bureau to the Washington Field Office which sets out considerable information concerning the activities of ENGEEMAN as obtained from a review of the Bureau files. Briefly, this letter indicates that ENGEEMAN, who was formerly a reporter for the "Sun" papers at Baltimore, was President and Treasurer of the Baltimore Newspaper Guild. In 1942, he was also Vice-President of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council and Chairman of their Organizing Committee. In 1944, his name appeared on a membership list of "The Bookshop Association of Baltimore, Inc." It is noted also that in 1946 ENGEEMAN was employed as Publicity Director of the National Committee of Atomic Energy and at that time was reported to be active as a Communist. In 1947, ENGEEMAN was a member of the National Committee on Atomic Information, together with others who are alleged to have pro-Russian and pro-Communist sympathies. It was also indicated that ENGEEMAN's wife, IDA, in 1947 had been in contact with BEATTI MAGDOFF, wife of HARRY MAGDOFF, a subject in the GREGORY case.

The above information concerning interviews with both Mr. and Mrs. TEMPLE JOYCE and with Mrs. POLLY MCGILL was also transmitted to the Bureau by letter dated January 4, 1949, with copies for the New York and Richmond Offices, in which letter it was left to the discretion of the Bureau as to whether or not the Richmond Office should interview GEORGE H. ENGEEMAN concerning his alleged association with ALGER HISS and any knowledge ENGEEMAN might have of Communist sympathies or activities on the part of ALGER HISS.

DON TILGHMAN

By teletype dated January 12, 1949, the New York Office advised that a DON TILGHMAN visited ALGER HISS at his New York apartment sometime before Christmas, 1948. It was further indicated in this teletype that DON

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TILGHMAN is also a friend of CYNTHIA JONES, sister-in-law of DONALD HISS, and probably a former State Department employee attached to the Documentary Film Section. It was indicated that TILGHMAN was related to Mrs. RIDGEWAY TRIMBLE, Baltimore, Maryland, who also raised CYNTHIA JONES after her parents died. The Baltimore Office was requested to locate and interview TILGHMAN regarding his associations with ALGER HISS, his knowledge of the Woodstock typewriter formerly owned by HISS, for any typewritten specimens from ALGER HISS in his possession, and for information regarding the activities of CYNTHIA JONES.

Mrs. I. RIDGEWAY TRIMBLE, whose husband is a surgeon, 6006 Charlesmeade Road, Baltimore, mentioned as a relative of DON TILGHMAN in referenced teletype, advised on January 17, 1949, that she does not know the present address of DON TILGHMAN but believes he may be living around Easton, Maryland. She suggested contacting TILGHMAN's brother, WILLIAM H. DE COURCY TILGHMAN, 6300 Boxwood Road, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mrs. WILLIAM H. DE COURCY TILGHMAN advised on January 17, 1949, that DON TILGHMAN is presently residing in an apartment, apparently under temporary sub-lease, at 144 East 45th Street, New York City, telephone Vanderbilt 6-4147. Mrs. TILGHMAN advised that she does not know the present employment of DON TILGHMAN and preferred that the Bureau ask TILGHMAN if he had ever been employed by the State Department.

The above information regarding the present location of DON TILGHMAN was transmitted by teletype on January 17, 1949, to the Bureau, New York, and Washington Field Office.

ROBERT CRUISE McMANUS

By teletype dated January 21, 1949, the New York Office advised that CHAMBERS had related that sometime, probably in November or December, 1948, he had received a letter from an individual whose name he did not recall, but who probably was a contributing editor to the "Farm Journal" published in Philadelphia, Pa. CHAMBERS stated that the letter contained this individual's knowledge of ALGER HISS. CHAMBERS further related that after the filing of the libel suit by HISS, he had turned this letter over to his lawyer, Mr. CLEVELAND, in Baltimore, and that one of Mr. CLEVELAND's investigators had interviewed this unknown individual. CHAMBERS related that Mr. CLEVELAND had a full report on this matter and CHAMBERS was of the

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impression that HISS corresponded with this unknown individual who had deducted from the correspondence with HISS that HISS was probably a Communist. The Baltimore Office was requested to interview Mr. CLEVELAND to learn the identity of the unknown contributing editor of the "Farm Journal" mentioned above and to obtain from Mr. CLEVELAND any type-written letters written by HISS to this unknown individual.

On January 25, 1949, in the absence of Mr. RICHARD F. CLEVELAND who was out of the city, reporting Agents interviewed Mr. WILLIAM D. Macmillan, an associate of Mr. CLEVELAND in representing Mr. CHAMBERS, at 2500 O'Sullivan Building, Baltimore, Md. After reviewing their file, Mr. Macmillan advised that the unknown individual connected with the "Farm Journal" to whom Mr. CHAMBERS had referred was undoubtedly Mr. ROBERT CRUISE McMANUS, addresses shown as Hopewell, New Jersey, and 169 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey. Mr. Macmillan stated that their files did not contain any of the original letters written by ALGER HISS to McMANUS, pointing out that Mr. McMANUS was the only known source for the originals of such correspondence.

The results of this interview were furnished by letter dated January 26, 1949, to the Bureau, New York, Newark, and Philadelphia offices with the suggestion that McMANUS be interviewed for further information by Bureau Agents.

By teletype dated January 28, 1949, the Newark Office advised that McMANUS was not being interviewed regarding HISS because of previous unfavorable experience with McMANUS, the details of which are known to the Bureau.

SENATOR GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE

Reference is made to the teletype from the Washington Field Office dated January 11, 1949, in which the Baltimore Office was requested to interview GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE, former Senator from Maryland, now practicing law in Baltimore.

The teletype pointed out that on August 1, 1935, Senator RADCLIFFE wrote a letter of recommendation for ALGER HISS to Mr. STANLEY REED, Solicitor General of the United States, in which letter Senator RADCLIFFE indicated considerable knowledge of and close association with ALGER HISS.

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On January 13, 1949, Special Agents DANIEL F. X. CALLAHAN and FRANK G. JOHNSTONE interviewed Senator RADCLIFFE in his office, 611 Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Maryland. Senator RADCLIFFE presently resides at 12 Edgevale Road, Baltimore, Maryland. Senator RADCLIFFE stated that he knows ALGER HISS by reputation only. He stated that the possibility exists that he met ALGER HISS at some large gathering during the period he served in Washington as U. S. Senator from Maryland, but advised that he does not recall ever having conversed with ALGER HISS in person. Senator RADCLIFFE stated that he knows some of the relatives of ALGER HISS in Maryland and believes that HISS has an excellent background. The Senator was also familiar with the fact that ALGER HISS was a brilliant student at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore and was given an Honorary Degree by Johns Hopkins University several years ago. The Senator was also familiar with the fact that ALGER HISS was considered a brilliant young man in the service of the State Department, but pointed out that because he, Senator RADCLIFFE, was never on the Foreign Relations Committee of the U. S. Senate, he never had any dealings or associations with ALGER HISS officially.

Senator RADCLIFFE stated that it was absolutely amazing to him that a man with the background and reputation of ALGER HISS could actually be guilty of the activities alleged to him by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS as recounted over the past several months in the newspapers. Senator RADCLIFFE stated that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and the name WHITTAKER CHAMBERS are totally unknown to him. The Senator advised that not only does he not know of any interest or activity in the Communist Party or any of its front organizations on the part of ALGER HISS, but he has never known of any association whatsoever between ALGER HISS and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

Because of the fact that ALGER HISS was theoretically one of Senator RADCLIFFE'S constituents while Senator RADCLIFFE served in the U. S. Senate from 1935 to 1947, Senator RADCLIFFE was questioned as to whether he might have any typewritten specimens in his files originating with ALGER HISS. The Senator made a search for such specimens with negative results and advised that if a further, more thorough search developed any typewritten material originating with ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS, he would immediately communicate with the Baltimore Office. Further, Senator RADCLIFFE stated that he would make inquiry among his acquaintances and associates and would advise the Baltimore Office if he located anyone who had any suspicions regarding the loyalty and activities of ALGER HISS prior to the appearance of publicity regarding this case in the public press.

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~~AGNES CRAFT; HILDA W. SMITH,
aka Jane Smith~~

By teletype dated January 17, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that a Confidential Informant of their office had advised that one AGNES CRAFT of Chestertown, Maryland, together with one JANE, used the automobile of ALGER HISS for a trip to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, date not given. The teletype stated that JANE had been identified as HILDA W. SMITH, also known as JANE SMITH, affiliated with the Capitol City Forum, Washington Committee for Democratic Action, Washington Youth Council, Washington Bookshop, and American League for Peace and Democracy. Baltimore was requested to interview AGNES CRAFT of Chestertown, Maryland, for any information she might be able to give concerning the alleged espionage activities of ALGER HISS, any associations of HISS with which she might be familiar, having particular reference to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, any type of communication she might have received from the HISS family, and any knowledge she might have of any typewriters ever owned by the HISS family, past or present.

By teletype dated January 26, 1949, the Bureau and Washington Field Office were advised that investigation at Chestertown, Maryland, reflected that AGNES CRAFT owned a residence at Chestertown, Maryland, but was presently residing in Falls Church, Virginia, care of M. L. LIBRAM or LIBRIAM. The Washington Field Office was requested to interview CRAFT. The investigation at Chestertown, Maryland, was conducted by SA JOSEPH J. KEECH.

By teletype dated January 28, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that office was handling the interview of AGNES CRAFT and requested Baltimore to interview HILDA W. SMITH, also known as JANE SMITH, who was reportedly residing in CRAFT's house at Chestertown, Maryland.

By teletype dated February 2, 1949, the Bureau and Washington Field Office were advised that investigation at Chestertown, Maryland, conducted by SA JOSEPH J. KEECH reflected that no one was residing at the residence of AGNES CRAFT. Mrs. J. KELLOGG SMITH, a neighbor of AGNES CRAFT, advised that HILDA W. SMITH is a relative of hers (Mrs. J. KELLOGG SMITH) and is presently residing at 1508 - 17th Street, Washington, D. C. Mrs. SMITH added that HILDA SMITH seldom visited Chestertown, Maryland.

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W. GIBBS McKENNY

Reference is made to the teletype directed to the Bureau, Baltimore, and Washington Field Offices on January 11, 1949, by the Philadelphia Office. This teletype stated that Mr. HARRY MARTIN had advised on that date that he had recently telephonically contacted Mr. W. GIBBS McKENNY, attorney in the Munsey Building in Baltimore, Maryland, and that during their conversation, McKENNY had advised Mr. MARTIN that McKENNY had five acquaintances in Baltimore, all of whom were formerly the classmates of ALGER HISS at Johns Hopkins University, and that these men had recently told McKENNY that HISS had a "Red tinge" even while HISS was still in college. The teletype further pointed out that these statements regarding ALGER HISS having a "Red tinge" even while he was in college were believed to be supported in a Johns Hopkins University yearbook. The teletype suggested that Baltimore interview Mr. McKENNY, obtain the identity of the five acquaintances and interview each concerning the alleged HISS "Red tinge" at Johns Hopkins University.

On January 13, 1949, the reporting Agents interviewed Mr. W. GIBBS McKENNY, attorney, in his office at 1423 Munsey Building, Baltimore, Md.. Mr. McKENNY presently resides at Box 110, Riderwood, Maryland, telephone Towson 655-W. Mr. McKENNY stated that the following are the five acquaintances mentioned above that he had in mind when talking with Mr. HARRY MARTIN by telephone:

1. Mr. W. CARPILLE GARDNER, Riderwood, Maryland, who is a statistician for the New Amsterdam Casualty Company in Baltimore.
2. JOHN EAGER HOWARD, Riderwood, Maryland, employment unknown.
3. Doctor WILLIAM H. MOORE, III, 107 Midhearst Road, Baltimore, Maryland, President of the Maryland College for Women at Lutherville, Maryland.
4. BAYARD P. FONDA, Riderwood, Maryland, possibly employed by Baltimore County.
5. A man named PARSONS, first name unknown, who formerly resided at Riderwood, Maryland, but moved away several months ago, employment unknown.

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Mr. McKENNY stated that all of the above persons are graduates of Johns Hopkins University. They are believed to have attended Johns Hopkins University about the same time as ALGER HISS, but are not known by Mr. McKENNY to have been actual classmates of ALGER HISS. Some of them may have belonged to the same social fraternity as ALGER HISS. Mr. McKENNY stated that he knows practically nothing about instant case and has not even followed it closely in the newspapers because the case did not interest him greatly. Further, Mr. McKENNY stated that he had never discussed ALGER HISS or the activities of HISS in instant case with any of the five individuals listed above. Some of the above listed persons Mr. McKENNY knows quite well, but he stated that he is not even personally acquainted with Mr. PARSONS. Mr. McKENNY stated definitely that none of the five individuals listed above had ever told him that ALGER HISS had a "Red tinge" even while he was attending Johns Hopkins. Mr. McKENNY advised that he had heard from some source which he cannot now recall, but possibly from reading "Time" magazine, that ALGER HISS had a "Red tinge" even while attending college. It was Mr. McKENNY's opinion that interviews with the five individuals listed above would only elicit background information regarding ALGER HISS and no information whatsoever regarding the alleged activities of ALGER HISS in this case or any information connecting ALGER HISS in any way with the Communist Party. Mr. McKENNY stated that he is not personally acquainted with ALGER HISS and personally knows nothing regarding HISS.

Mr. McKENNY only guessed that the information which occasioned Agents' interview with him had originated through Mr. McKENNY's telephone conversation with Mr. HARRY MARTIN of Philadelphia, but requested that if Agents interviewed the five individuals listed above, that his name not be given to these persons as the source of their names and identities. Mr. McKENNY stated that the information he had given Mr. HARRY MARTIN on the telephone had only been supplied to Mr. MARTIN in casual conversation and had been solicited from him by Mr. MARTIN. Mr. McKENNY pointed out that he and Mr. HARRY MARTIN are business acquaintances and that when Mr. MARTIN asked Mr. McKENNY if he knew anything about ALGER HISS, the only information of possible value which occurred to Mr. McKENNY was the fact that he had some neighbors at Riderwood, Maryland, who had probably attended Johns Hopkins University at the same time as ALGER HISS. Under the circumstances, and especially in view of the fact that Mr. McKENNY stated that none of the five individuals listed above had advised McKENNY that ALGER HISS had a "Red tinge" even while attending Johns Hopkins University, no effort will be made to interview

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the five acquaintances of McKENNEY's listed above, as it would not appear that any of them will have any information pertinent to instant case.

From a review of Johns Hopkins University yearbook "Ye Hullabaloo" for years during the late 1920's, it was ascertained that ALGER HISS graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1926 and was a member of the National Social Fraternity Alpha Delta Phi. It was also learned from a review of these yearbooks that GARDNER and JOHN W. PARSONS were in the class of 1925 at Johns Hopkins University, the year prior to the graduation of ALGER HISS, and that HOWARD and FONDA were both in ALGER HISS's graduating class. No record was found in these yearbooks of Doctor WILLIAM H. MOORE, III.

With reference to the allegation in referenced teletype from the Philadelphia Office to the effect that the fact that HISS had a "Red tinge" even while attending Johns Hopkins University was believed to be supported in a Johns Hopkins yearbook, it should be noted that the yearbook for 1926, the year ALGER HISS graduated from Hopkins, carried the photograph of HISS as a graduate and the following is a portion of a write-up on HISS appearing under the photograph, on page 116 of the 1926 yearbook. . . . "Many are the discussions that we have had with Alger, many and various. The topics ranged from Soviets to styles, from liberty to liquor, from Guelphs to Goodnow, and, like Socrates, we admit our ignorance in the face of his irresistible logic and rhetoric...."

CHARLES B. DUFF

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated January 3, 1949, requesting the Baltimore Office to interview Mr. CHARLES B. DUFF, 5504 Wexford Road, Baltimore, Maryland, for any information in his possession concerning the activities of ALGER HISS in this case or any knowledge of association between ALGER HISS and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

On September 13, 1948, Baltimore Confidential Informant T-2 advised the Baltimore Office that probably Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES B. DUFF, 5504 Wexford Road, Baltimore, are probably acquainted with ALGER HISS. It should be noted that the indices of the Baltimore Office are negative as to CHARLES B. DUFF.

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On January 7, 1949, Mr. DUFF was interviewed by SAs VERNON J. GOERTZ and FRANK G. JOHNSTONE at the offices of the J. Ramsay Barry Company, real estate and insurance, 11 East Lexington Street, Baltimore, where Mr. DUFF has been vice-president since January 1, 1949. Mr. DUFF for twelve years, prior to assuming his present position, was manager of the Brokerage Department, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, 17 Light Street, Baltimore. Mr. DUFF supplied the following information:

Mrs. DUFF is the former ELIZABETH WRIGHTSON, and the WRIGHTSON family has resided both on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and in Baltimore. Mrs. DUFF's mother, REBECCA WRIGHTSON, who presently resides with the DUFFS in Baltimore, is a cousin of Mrs. MINNIE HISS, mother of ALGER HISS. The HISS and WRIGHTSON families have been very close for many years, the HISS and WRIGHTSON children having been practically raised together. Mr. DUFF himself has known ALGER and DONALD HISS, as well as other members of the HISS family, for about twenty years, but has never personally known members of the HISS family as intimately as have members of the WRIGHTSON family. Naturally, Mr. DUFF stated, he and his wife and mother-in-law have been very much disturbed and are deeply interested in the HISS-CHAMBERS case. He stated that they have followed the case closely and have kept in touch with ALGER HISS periodically by telephone and in person to give him moral, friendly support during his present difficulties.

Mr. DUFF stated that the father of ALGER HISS, while in his middle thirties, had committed suicide sometime in the early nineteen twenties, evidently over financial and business difficulties. A brother of ALGER HISS died some years ago from natural causes and a sister of ALGER HISS also committed suicide. There were originally five children in the HISS family, the surviving children being ALGER, DONALD and Miss ANNA HISS.

With regard to ALGER HISS, Mr. DUFF stated that it was almost unbelievable that ALGER HISS could actually be involved in the activities of which he is presently accused and possess the background and training of ALGER HISS. Mr. DUFF further stated that either ALGER HISS is being persecuted unjustly in the present case, or ALGER HISS is "the biggest liar and best actor he has ever met." Mr. DUFF vigorously denied any knowledge whatsoever of ALGER HISS being engaged in espionage activities or in any of the activities alleged to ALGER HISS in the current newspaper publicity regarding this case. Further, Mr. DUFF stated that he never heard of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS until the newspapers publicized instant case;

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that he never heard ALGER or DONALD HISS mention WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ever knew of any association between either ALGER or DONALD HISS and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. Mr. DUFF was questioned regarding the possibility of the DUFF family, including Mrs. REBECCA WRIGHTSON, having any specimens from the HISS typewriter originating with either ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS in its possession. He stated that an exhaustive search had already been made for such specimens with negative results by both he and his wife and Mrs. REBECCA WRIGHTSON, this search having been made at the request of Mrs. MINNIE HISS, mother of ALGER HISS. Mr. DUFF stated that if any such specimens should subsequently be discovered by his family, he would immediately contact the writer for the purpose of furnishing such specimens to the Baltimore Office,

GARDNER JACKSON

By teletype dated January 26, 1949, the Boston Office requested the Baltimore Office to interview GARDNER JACKSON at 6 West Kirke Street, Chevy Chase, Maryland, it being indicated that from 1933 to 1939 JACKSON was a member of a "liberal circle" in Washington, D. C., to which ALGER HISS, NOEL FIELD, LAWRENCE DUGGAN, and others also belonged. This interview was suggested and authorized by the Bureau in view of the fact that JACKSON had recently expressed himself to Bureau Agents as bitterly opposed to Communism and had displayed a friendly attitude toward the Bureau,

It was ascertained by SA EDWARD G. COUGH that GARDNER JACKSON presently resides at 1410 - 29th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. This information, together with the background information available on JACKSON, was furnished by teletype to the Washington Field Office on January 27, 1949, with the suggestion that GARDNER JACKSON be interviewed appropriately by that office.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE LINIER
HOSTETLER

By teletype dated January 18, 1949, the Washington Field Office requested the Baltimore Office to interview GEORGE M. HOSTETLER, Route 7, Rockville, Maryland, operator of the Arlington Mill Work Company, 1233

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Jefferson Davis Highway, who was a former neighbor of ALGER HISS in 1933-34 when HOSTETLER resided at 3412 "O" Street, N.W., and HISS resided at 3411 "O" Street, N.W., both Washington, D.C. HOSTETLER was to be interviewed for any information in his possession indicating any espionage activities on the part of ALGER HISS, and associations with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or any other individuals involved in this case.

The following investigation was conducted by SA LEROY W. GREEN:

Mrs. GEORGE (ALICE) ~~HOSTETLER~~, Glen Road, R.F.D. 1, Rockville, Maryland, advised they had formerly lived at 3412 "O" Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., from about 1932 until the first part of 1934 when they had moved to Holmead Place, N.W., where they had lived with some relatives until August, 1934, at which time they had moved to their present residence.

Mrs. HOSTETLER stated they still owned the "O" Street house but leased the house. Mrs. HOSTETLER informed she was not acquainted with either ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. Mrs. HOSTETLER advised that she did not believe her husband knew either of them but suggested the writer telephone her husband this evening.

Mr. GEORGE MINIER ~~HOSTETLER~~, Glen Road, R.F.D. 1, Rockville, Maryland, was telephonically contacted at Rockville 2201 at which time he advised that he had not known either ALGER HISS or CHAMBERS and had not known they had lived across the street from him until he read about it in the newspapers.

Mr. HOSTETLER advised they had only known Mr. and Mrs. LAPISH, 3414 "O" Street, N.W., who were their next door neighbors. He stated that Mr. LAPISH died about one year ago.

Both Mr. and Mrs. HOSTETLER stated they were unable to furnish any information regarding ALGER HISS, CHAMBERS, or their activities.

PAUL L. SLEY ~~HUDSON~~

By teletype dated January 28, 1949, the Washington Field Office requested the Baltimore Office to check the district records of the Standard Oil Company at Baltimore for any forwarding address available on ~~PAUL~~ HUDSON,

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who in 1934 was employed by Standard Oil, it being pointed out that HUDSON resided at 3416 "O" Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., during the same period when ALGER HISS resided at 3411 "O" Street, N.W., Washington, in 1933-34. Baltimore was requested to set out appropriate leads to interview HUDSON and display photographs of CHAMBERS.

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOSEPH J. KEECH:

Records of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Baltimore, Maryland, reflect that one PAUL LASLEY HUDSON, who may be identical with the PAUL HUDSON mentioned in referenced teletype, was employed by the Standard Oil Company at Washington, D. C., on July 7, 1934, as senior service station salesman, resigning on May 30, 1936. At the time of his resignation, PAUL LASLEY HUDSON was residing in apartment 405 at 4115 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. PAUL LASLEY HUDSON was described as white, male, five feet nine inches in height, weight 175 pounds, single, born Atlanta, Georgia, August 17, 1912, mother being listed as Mrs. EUGENIE C. HUDSON, 1 River Road, Fort Lee, New Jersey. Previous Washington addresses were listed as 512 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., 1618 - 8th Street, N.W., 106 Maycroft Apartments, 1474 Columbia Road.

The above information was transmitted to the Bureau and Washington Field Office by teletype dated February 1, 1949, in which teletype it was indicated that leads to locate and interview HUDSON would be left to the discretion of the Washington Field Office inasmuch as the Baltimore Office was unaware of any other outstanding leads in this connection.

DR. WILLA MAY F. DAVIS

By teletype dated January 24, 1949, the Washington Field Office requested the Baltimore Office to interview Mrs. WILLA MAY F. DAVIS for any information she might have concerning ALGER HISS or CHAMBERS. The teletype pointed out that Mrs. DAVIS is the widow of Dr. DANIEL D. DAVIS and resided at 1531 - 34th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., from 1940 to 1942 and was a neighbor of ALGER HISS in that general vicinity when HISS was residing at 3415 Volta Place, Washington, D. C. Credit records at Washington for 1942 reflect that Mrs. DAVIS was employed as a doctor at Sinai Hospital, Baltimore, and resided at the St. James Apartments in Baltimore in 1942.

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The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN O. MONTGOMERY:

On January 25, 1949, Dr. WILLA MAY F. DAVIS, presently Head of Research Laboratory, Sinai Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, advised that from 1932 to 1944 she resided at 1531 - 34th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., which she described as a small duplex home, and from 1926 to 1932 she resided at 1308 Lawrence Street, Washington, D. C. Dr. DAVIS further stated that she lived with her husband, who was a practicing physician in Washington, D. C., prior to his death in 1942.

Dr. DAVIS added that she did not know ALGER HISS or any member of his family. A photograph of CHAMBERS was exhibited to Dr. DAVIS; however, she had no recollection of ever having known this individual.

MRS. IDA V. ROBBINS

By teletype dated January 28, 1949, the Washington Field Office requested the Baltimore Office to locate and interview Mrs. IDA V. ROBBINS, believed to have been a former neighbor of ALGER HISS and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in Washington, D. C., during 1935. Pertinent information of possible assistance in locating Mrs. ROBBINS was furnished in referenced teletype.

The following investigation was conducted by SA EDWARD G. GOUGH:

Mrs. EMMA (THOMAS) AKYNIE, 3217 ^{IDA V.} Clifftmont Avenue, Baltimore, Md., advised that Mrs. IDA V. ROBBINS, now Mrs. JOHNSON, presently resides at 548 West 27th Street, Apartment 1, Jacksonville, Florida. By teletype dated February 7, 1949, the Miami Office was requested to interview Mrs. JOHNSON along the lines originally requested in referenced teletype from the Washington Field Office. In the same teletype the Bureau was requested to furnish the Miami Office with appropriate pictures of ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS for use by the Miami Office in covering this lead.

Vice Admiral (Ret.) ALEXANDER SHARP;
Mrs. CORNELIA SHARP

By letter dated January 14, 1949, the Washington Field Office requested the Baltimore Office to interview Vice Admiral ALEXANDER SHARP, USN, at Welcome, Maryland, it being indicated that Vice Admiral SHARP had been

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a neighbor of ALGER HISS in Washington, D. C., during the period 1937 - 1943.

The following investigation was conducted by SA FRANCIS X. JAHN on January 29, 1949:

Vice Admiral ALEXANDER SHARP (Retired), and his wife, Mrs. CORNELIA SHARP, were interviewed. Both stated they have followed with interest the newspaper accounts in the CHAMBERS case and in fact have two cats on the place, one of whom they have called ALGER HISS and the other one WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, but they never knew that the real ALGER HISS once resided at 3415 Volta Place, N.W., Washington, D. C., and was their immediate neighbor. They verified the fact that they formerly resided at 1545 - 35th Street, N.W., which is in the immediate vicinity of the HISS address. The photographs furnished by the Washington Field Division were exhibited to the SHARPS, but they were unable to recognize CHAMBERS as having been seen in the past in this neighborhood.

In an effort to be of assistance in the investigation, Mrs. SHARP and Vice Admiral SHARP made a study of Washington Telephone Directories and Social Registers in their possession to verify as much as possible the following information and to refresh their own recollections.

They stated that they believed there were only two houses on Volta Street, N.W., on the odd side of the street in the 3400 block and that the one on the corner was 3411, which is presently occupied by LORENZO WINSLOW, an artist who is employed as an architect at the White House. They believed that the WINSLOWS have never had any roomers at their home.

They believed that the address 3415 Volta Place, which is indicated by the Washington Field Division as ALGER HISS' address from 1937 to 1943, was known to them as the FANNIE BARKER property. They said that FANNIE BARKER is deceased and her property was sold by her estate about 1939. They have known two men to live at this address, and they believe one of the men is named MARSHALL and he either owns the house or rooms there. The SHARPS advised that no information ever reached them to indicate that either of the two men at this address had any connection with the State Department.

The SHARPS did understand from neighborhood conversation that there were two men employed by the State Department who lived in a frame house

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directly across the street from 3415 Volta Place, N.W. This residence is owned by a woman whose full name is not recalled, but it begins SALT-----.

The SHARPS recommended as a possible source of information WALTER LIPPMAN, newspaper columnist, who resides on the corner of 35th and Volta Place, NW, directly opposite the main entrance of the Visitation Convent.

They suggested another possible source, a Negro whose first name is ALOYSIUS and who would now be about 30 years of age. His last name is not recalled but the SHARPS described his family as being "a father who was a bootlegger and a mother who was a human mountain." This family of ALOYSIUS' ----- occupied 3411 Volta Place, N.W., prior to the time the WINSLOWS began to live there. ALOYSIUS used to be a general handyman in the neighborhood at the time, when he was about 20 years of age, and was employed by all of the neighbors around their houses and in their gardens.

Concerning their own property at 1545 - 35th Street, N.W., Vice Admiral and Mrs. SHARP stated that they had purchased this residence in 1918 and from time to time through the years, the house was rented on the occasions when Vice Admiral SHARP had duty at sea.

In 1935 their property was rented to one CHARLES G. MOORE, who is a naval officer but whose present address and duty station are unknown. The MOORE family occupied the residence for several months in 1935, leaving in August, 1935.

From August, 1935, to November, 1936, the residence was occupied by the SHARP family.

On or about December 1, 1936, the property was rented for a period of six months to MORRISON SHAFROTH who was then employed in some capacity by the Treasury Department, but who now lives in Denver, Colorado. His address may be obtained from his brother, Admiral JOHN SHAFROTH, who resides at the Kennedy Warren Hotel in Washington and who is President of the General Board of the Navy. The SHARPS pointed out that Admiral SHAFROTH was a frequent visitor at 1545 - 35th Street, N.W., during the time his brother rented the premises, and the possibility exists that he became acquainted with ALGER HISS as a neighbor or a visitor at the SHAFROTH home.

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From May, 1937, until January, 1938, the residence was occupied by the SHARP family.

From February to August, 1938, the residence was rented to a man who was in the U. S. Forestry Service and whose surname begins with an S. They believed his name may be SILCREST or SILCOX, being more inclined to the latter. They understand that after this individual left their property he went to live at Alexandria, Virginia. It was noted that the telephone directory lists a Mrs. F. A. SILCOX at 108 South St. Asaph Street, Alexandria, Virginia, but the SHARPS could not be sure that this was the same family. As a possible source for further identification of this individual in the event inquiries of the Forestry Service or at Alexandria are negative, they stated that the property was then being handled by the real estate firm of GRAVES and BENNETT. The latter is now deceased, but SIDNEY GRAVES, who now lives at 2401 Fox Hall Road, Washington, D. C., may have some record of this tenant.

In August, 1938, the property was rented to Colonel F. W. BOYE, of the U. S. Army, who stayed there until September of 1939. Mrs. SHARP checked the telephone book and stated that Colonel BOYE now lives at 4511 Cathedral Avenue, Washington, D. C., telephone Ordway 5792.

From September, 1939, to September, 1940, the property was occupied by the SHARPS.

In September, 1940, and from that date until 1945, the property was rented to the Under Secretary of War, Mr. ROBERT P. PATTERSON, who now lives at his estate known as Garrison-on-the-Hudson, which is in the vicinity of New York City.

The SHARPS returned to their property in November, 1945, and stayed there for two or three months at which time it was sold to OSCAR COX, who still lives there.

BY DAVID JEROME ZIMMERMAN

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RE: INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE HISS TYPEWRITER
AND SPECIMENS THEREFROM

By teletype dated January 3, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that a Woodstock typewriter, serial #162202, was sold by the Arlington Typewriter Company to SYLVIA STEVENS of Lakeland, Maryland on February 12, 1942. The Baltimore Office was requested to locate STEVENS and secure typewriting specimens from the above-described typewriter for comparison with typing appearing on questioned documents in this case.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JAMES M. CLAYTON:

United States Postal Guide does not list any town in the State of Maryland by the name of Lakeland.

At Lakesville, Maryland, a village community consisting of one store and three houses, the Agent contacted the following life-long residents in the community who did not know nor had they ever heard of a SYLVIA STEVENS:

Mrs. JENNIE FOXWELL
Mrs. MARY BRADFORD
Mrs. ANNIE PRITCHETT, postmaster and general store proprietor
Maryland State Police Trooper THOMAS FOXWELL and his wife
Mrs. LENNIE LEWIS, Wingate, Maryland.

By letter dated January 26, 1949, the Baltimore Office forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for typewriting examination a sheet of typewriting beginning "ALGER HISS" and ending "present position, president, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace." This typewriting specimen was found in the Alumni Office, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, by Miss JOSEPHINE COLE, secretary, Alumni Office, Johns Hopkins University. The typewritten material is undated and unsigned, Miss COLE stating that whoever prepared the specimen was unknown to her or members of her staff. She advised further that it was probably prepared at the time ALGER HISS received an honorary degree at Johns Hopkins University. Miss COLE initialed the specimen and turned it over to Special Agent THOMAS G. RYAN of the Baltimore Office.

By letter dated January 31, 1949, the FBI Laboratory advised that the above-described sheet of white bond paper had been given Laboratory symbol K378. The Laboratory concluded that the machine which was used to type K378 was not used to type Q6 through Q69. It was also concluded that K378 was not typed on the machine which was used to type Q5.

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By letter dated January 28, 1949, the Baltimore Office requested the FBI Laboratory to compare the photostatic copy of the letter described below in its possession with the questioned documents in instant case. The letter dated 5/28/36 is a typewritten letter from ALGER HISS to — EDWARD CASE, a real estate agent in Westminster, Maryland, a photostatic copy of which was forwarded to the Bureau with the report of Special Agent H. EDGAR LENTZ, dated September 10, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland, in the case entitled "J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS; ALGER HISS; PERJURY."

By letter dated February 2, 1949, the FBI Laboratory advised that the above-described typewritten letter from ALGER HISS to EDWARD W. CASE, dated May 28, 1936, had been designated specimen Kc391. The Laboratory concluded that the machine which was used to type Kc391 was not used to type Q6 through Q69. It was also concluded that Kc391 was not typed on the machine which was used to type Q5.

By Chicago teletype dated January 31, 1949, the Baltimore Office was requested to interview "JESSE SLINGLUFF, JR.", an attorney, 1000 Maryland Trust Building, Baltimore, Maryland, described as a former classmate of ALGER HISS at Johns Hopkins University and Harvard, as well as a close friend of ALGER HISS who would undoubtedly have in his possession correspondence from HISS, for any typewritten specimens in his possession emanating from ALGER HISS.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent WILLIAM C. PFEIFFER:

On February 1, 1949, JESSE SLINGLUFF, JR., 1000 Maryland Trust Building, Baltimore, Maryland, advised that he has known ALGER HISS for many years, having been his closest friend at Johns Hopkins University from 1922 to 1926 and at Harvard Law School from 1926 to 1929. SLINGLUFF further advised, however, that so far as he knows the only typewritten letter that has ever been in his possession from any member of the HISS family was a typewritten personal letter from Mrs. ALGER HISS written in 1937 or 1938, which was destroyed by Mr. SLINGLUFF'S wife at the time of her spring house cleaning in 1948. SLINGLUFF went on to say that he has no further typewritten correspondence emanating from any member of the HISS family in his possession, and that he has contacted numerous friends and acquaintances of ALGER HISS in and around Baltimore in an endeavor to locate typewritten correspondence from ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS and has been unsuccessful.

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In the course of this interview, Mr. SLINGLUFF suggested that Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE NELSON of Ruxton, Maryland be contacted inasmuch as they resided in the CHAMBERS' home from Christmas, 1937 to about April, 1938.

A colored maid was also employed in the CHAMBERS' home at that time, according to Mr. SLINGLUFF, and her whereabouts may possibly be ascertained from the present maid of the NELSONs, who knew the former maid of the CHAMBERS, and may be able to furnish her address.

RE: INVESTIGATION CONCERNING HANDLING OF
ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS INTRODUCED BY CHAMBERS
AT PRE-TRIAL DEPOSITION IN BALTIMORE AND
RESULTS OF LABORATORY EXAMINATION OF SAME

By New York teletype dated January 14, 1949, the Baltimore Office was requested to contact RICHARD CLEVELAND and WILLIAM MACMILLAN, both attorneys for WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, and obtain from them a chronology of the handling of the original documents introduced by CHAMBERS during the pre-trial deposition taken in Baltimore, Maryland. The Baltimore Office was further requested to set out any such leads as necessary to determine not only what persons handled these documents but whether at any time ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS ever had an opportunity to examine them subsequent to their introduction at the pre-trial deposition in Baltimore, Maryland.

On January 17, 1949, reporting Agents interviewed RICHARD F. CLEVELAND and WILLIAM D. MACMILLAN, 2500 O'Sullivan Building, Baltimore, Maryland, Baltimore attorneys for WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, relative to the handling of the original documents in this case, identified by the Laboratory as Q5 through Q69. The chronology is as follows:

November 15, 1948

CLEVELAND and MACMILLAN went with CHAMBERS to CHAMBERS' farm at Westminster, Maryland, where CHAMBERS first exhibited original documents. Pumpkin film was not observed by CLEVELAND or MACMILLAN on this occasion. All three handled documents on this occasion and subsequently during this chronology. CLEVELAND and MACMILLAN returned to Baltimore that night and CLEVELAND kept original documents at his home overnight, without showing them to anyone.

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November 16, 1948

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CLEVELAND brought documents to downtown Baltimore and placed them in his personal safe deposit box at the First National Bank, Baltimore. During morning of this day, CLEVELAND removed originals from safe deposit box and had two photostatic copies made by ARTHUR E. EMERICK, clerk in charge of the stockroom and photostating department at the Baltimore National Bank, Baltimore. Q5 through Q69 were out of CLEVELAND'S possession during short period while being photostated. About noon of this date, original documents and two photostatic copies replaced by CLEVELAND in his safe deposit box at First National Bank. Documents observed or handled by no additional individuals on this date except EMERICK.

November 17, 1948

About 2 PM, CLEVELAND removed originals and two photostatic copies from his safe deposit box and took them to the pre-trial examination in connection with the HISS-CHAMBERS libel suit, being held in the office of WILLIAM L. MARBURY, Baltimore attorney of HISS, 1000 Maryland Trust Building, Baltimore. Original documents were introduced at pre-trial hearing on the afternoon of this date by CHAMBERS, and were probably handled and reviewed in a cursory manner by all persons present at the hearing on that date. CLEVELAND and MARBURY stated following persons were present: CHARLES C. G. EVANS, member of the Baltimore law firm of Marbury, Miller and Evans; WILLIAM L. MARBURY, HISS' attorney; HAROLD ROSENWALD, associated at that time with EDWARD C. McLEAN and believed at that time to be employed by the New York law firm of Debevoise, Plympton and McLean; possibly FRANKLIN G. ALLEN, employed by the Marbury law firm; T. EDWARD McDONALD, notary public and court stenographer of Baltimore; together with CLEVELAND and MACMILLAN. On the afternoon of this date at the pre-trial hearing, originals were marked for identification by court stenographer McDONALD under supervision of CLEVELAND and MACMILLAN. Two photostatic copies then in existence were given similar markings and one photostatic copy was turned over at this time to MARBURY, which copy was eventually

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exhibited to ALGER HISS on November 18, 1948 at New York City. About 4 PM this date, original documents returned by CLEVELAND to his personal safe deposit box at First National Bank, Baltimore.

November 18, 1948

During entire day originals remained in CLEVELAND'S safe deposit box at First National Bank, Baltimore, and were not handled or observed by anyone.

November 19, 1948

At midafternoon, originals removed from safe deposit box by CLEVELAND and brought to his office in the O'Sullivan Building, Baltimore, where CLEVELAND, MACMILLAN, CHAMBERS and HAROLD R. MEDINA, JR. were present. MEDINA probably handled and examined originals to some extent at this time. MEDINA is member of law firm of Cravath, Swaine and Moore, 15 Broad Street, New York City, which concern at that time represented Time, Inc. in connection with the HISS-CHAMBERS libel suit. Originals turned over to MEDINA late afternoon on this date and he left Baltimore by train for New York City about 6 PM, where it is understood he subsequently turned original documents over to a man by the name of HILTON at NYC for document examination, MEDINA apparently having made arrangements with HILTON for this examination prior to coming to Baltimore to obtain original documents. Originals remained in NYC in the possession of MEDINA and HILTON and possibly other unknown persons, from November 19, 1948 until about 2 PM, November 26, 1948, when originals were returned to CLEVELAND at Baltimore by an attorney named HILLING, employed by Cravath, Swaine and Moore. HILLING undoubtedly handled and observed original documents but other persons who handled and observed them in NYC unknown to CLEVELAND or MACMILLAN.

November 26, 1948

About 4 PM this date, CLEVELAND procured appropriate receipt and turned over original documents to Agents DANIEL F. X. CALLAHAN and FRANK G. JOHNSTONE of this office. Originals remained in the safe in the Baltimore Office until November 29, 1948, when they were taken in person to the Bureau by Special Employee

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GEORGE C. BRIGHT. From the standpoint of latent fingerprint examination, after originals came into possession of the Baltimore Office, only persons who possibly handled same prior to reaching the Bureau were Agents CAILAHAN and JOHNSTONE. On November 22, 1948, CLEVELAND had two more photostatic copies of documents made at Baltimore National Bank, Baltimore, from the one photostatic copy then remaining in his possession. One such photostatic copy subsequently was turned over by CLEVELAND to MEDINA, which copy eventually was turned over to H.C.U.A. by MEDINA at Washington, D. C. on December 4, 1948, in answer to a subpoena served on CLEVELAND by H.C.U.A. Second photostatic copy turned over by CLEVELAND on November 24, 1948, to Agents CAILAHAN and JOHNSTONE of the Baltimore Office, which copy was subsequently forwarded to the Bureau on November 26, 1948. CLEVELAND and MACMILLAN claim there were never more than four photostatic copies in existence and all four have been accounted for above. Both CLEVELAND and MACMILLAN state that at no time, to their knowledge, has either ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS had an opportunity to examine original documents as neither was ever present when CLEVELAND and MACMILLAN had originals in their possession and control.

The above chronology was furnished by teletype to the Bureau and New York City on January 18, 1949, the suggestion being made that New York City interview HAROLD R. MEDINA, JR. for a similar chronology of the handling of the original documents while they were in his possession and control, which would probably involve interviewing HILTON, HILLING and possibly other persons who had the originals in their possession during the week they were in New York City, from the evening of November 19 until 2 PM, November 26, 1948. Subsequent teletypes from the New York Office indicate the above suggested leads have already been covered. Accordingly, no leads for this suggested investigation are being set out in this report.

With respect to the above chronology, the New York Office by teletype dated February 3, 1949 requested that the home addresses of the individuals in Baltimore, who handled the original documents or in whose possession the original documents were placed at any time, be obtained.

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By teletype dated February 4, 1949, the following residence addresses for the individuals concerned were furnished to the Bureau and the New York Office:

RICHARD F. CLEVELAND
4110 Greenway
Baltimore, Maryland.

WILLIAM D. MACMILLAN
Pinehurst-on-the-Bay
Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

ARTHUR D. EMERICK
717 Melville Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland.

CHARLES C. G. EVANS
6 Englewood Road
Baltimore, Maryland.

WILLIAM L. MARBURY
43 Warrenton Road
Baltimore, Maryland.

T. EDWARD McDONALD
954 Argonne Drive
Baltimore, Maryland.

FRANKLIN G. ALLEN
1526 Stonewood Road
Baltimore, Maryland.

The New York Office was further advised that HAROLD ROSENWALD was a New York attorney associated with EDWARD C. McLEAN, believed to be employed by the New York firm of Debevoise, Plympton and McLean and further believed to reside in the New York City area. ROSENWALD'S home address was not available in Baltimore, Maryland.

By New York teletype dated February 3, 1949, in connection with this chronology, the Baltimore Office was requested to determine whether FRANKLIN G. ALLEN, employed by the law firm of Marbury, Miller and Evans, Baltimore, Maryland, had handled and examined the original documents.

By teletype dated February 7, 1949, the Bureau and the New York Office were advised that FRANKLIN G. ALLEN recalled being present when CHAMBERS introduced the original documents at the pre-trial deposition in Baltimore, Maryland on November 17, 1948 and probably handled some of the originals but never had the original documents in his possession.

Inasmuch as the original documents in instant case, designated by the Laboratory as Q1 through Q69 and Q132, were obtained by the Baltimore Office and furnished to the Bureau for examination by the FBI Laboratory, the results of several examinations of the documents made by the Laboratory are being set forth in instant report. The history of these documents has been previously reported.

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By letter dated January 14, 1949, the Bureau forwarded to the New York Office two copies of a memorandum dated December 13, 1948, directed to the Attorney General. This memorandum reflects the results of the Laboratory's examination of the documents produced on November 17, 1948 by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in Baltimore, Maryland. There is set forth below the results of the FBI Laboratory's examination of the following listed documents submitted:

- Q1 - Slip of paper bearing handwriting in pencil beginning "M 28 Mary ~~X~~ Martin widow of ~~X~~ HUGH MARTIN formerly ...".
- Q2 - Slip of paper bearing handwriting in pencil beginning "About March 2 U. S. embassy in Paris ...".
- Q3 - Slip of paper bearing handwriting in pencil beginning "March 3 ~~X~~ Johnson U. S. charge at London ...".
- Q4 - Slip of paper bearing handwriting in pencil beginning "Mar 11 ~~X~~ Gausz U. S. consul at Shanghai ...".
- Q5 - One page beginning "Reliable source reports that ...".
- Q6 - Letter dated February 11, 1938, beginning "I feel that you will ...".
- Q7 - One page beginning "VOLUNTARY REPORT NEW ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION ...".
- Q8 - One page beginning "NEW ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION ...".
- Q9 - One page beginning "I NEED FOR NEW POLICY IN ECONOMIC ...".
- Q10 - One page beginning "II OUTLINE FOR NEW PLAN ...".
- Q11 - Page number 3 beginning "3. The Manchoukuo Government ...".
- Q12 - Page number 4 beginning "The following table is said ...".
- Q13 - Page number 5 beginning "4. The company will be capitalized ...".
- Q14 - Page number 6 beginning "III BACKGROUND OF ~~X~~ YOUHISUKE ~~X~~ AIKAWA ...".
- Q15 - Page number 7 beginning "~~X~~ Nihon ~~X~~ Sangyo ~~X~~ Kabushiki ~~X~~ Kaisha A great deal has been written about ...".

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- Q16 - Page number 8 beginning "Companies Controlled by Japan Industries ...".
- Q17 - Page number 9 beginning "III. Automotive Manufacturing Industries ...".
- Q18 - Page number 10 beginning "VI B. Victor Talking Machine Co ...".
- Q19 - Page number 11 beginning "IV ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC FACTORS INVOLVED ...".
- Q20 - Page number 12 beginning "(d) the political support of the ...".
- Q21 - Page number 13 beginning "Mr. Aikawa and his company ...".
- Q22 - One page beginning "Europe Jan. 5, Bullitt cabled from ...".
- Q23 - One page beginning "Europe England Jan. 24. Johnson, U. S. Charge ...".
- Q24 - One page beginning "Far East Jan 22. from Tsingtao, Dorn, ...".
- Q25 - One page beginning "Great Britain Jan. 28. Johnson ...".
- Q26 - One page beginning "Far East Jan. 29. Lockhart of U. S. Embassy ...".
- Q27 - One page beginning "February 7, 1938 The Significance of the Establishment ...".
- Q28 - One page beginning "Army controls and is practically ...".
- Q29 - One page beginning "as a result of the deal additional ...".
- Q30 - One page beginning "Far East Feb. 11. Lockhart, U. S. counselor ...".
- Q31 - One page dated February 9, 1938, beginning "Yokohama reports that ...".
- Q32 - Letter dated Berlin, February 12, 1938, beginning "With reference ...".
- Q33 - Letter dated Tokyo, February 12, 1938, beginning "One. My British ...".
- Q34 - One page beginning "interests that he contemplates ...".

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- Q35 - Letter dated Vienna, February 13, 1938, beginning "reports from reliable ...".
- Q36 - Letter dated Vienna, February 14, 1938, beginning "Have just seen ...".
- Q37 - One page beginning "I queried Schmidt with regard ...".
- Q38 - Letter dated February 14, 1938 at Berlin, beginning "One. In a conversation ...".
- Q39 - Letter dated February 14, 1938, beginning "One. Passenger trains on the ...".
- Q40 - Letter dated February 14, 1938, beginning "Japanese marines have been ...".
- Q41 - Letter dated February 15, 1938, beginning "The Department has found ...".
- Q42 - Letter dated at Vienna, February 15, 1938, beginning "Dined last night ...".
- Q43 - Letter dated at Paris, February 15, 1938, beginning "The same informant ...".
- Q44 - Letter dated February 15, 1938 at Paris, beginning "I have just discussed ...".
- Q45 - One page beginning "an intensification of British war ...".
- Q46 - Letter dated February 16, 1938 at Vienna, beginning "Have just seen Minister ...".
- Q47 - One page beginning "undertake some new adventure ...".
- Q48 - Letter dated February 16, 1938 at Paris, beginning "In conversation today ...".
- Q49 - Letter dated February 16, 1938 at London, beginning "Admiral Lord Chatfield ...".
- Q50 - Letter dated at Paris, February 16, 1938, beginning "The Austrian Minister ...".

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- Q51 - One page beginning "per cent Nazi by conviction ...".
- Q52 - Letter dated February 17, 1938, beginning "I have been reliably informed ...".
- Q53 - Letter dated February 17, 1938 at Tokyo, beginning "The British Ambassador ...".
- Q54 - Letter dated at Berlin, February 17, 1938, beginning "This evening's press ...".
- Q55 - Letter dated at Paris, February 17, 1938, beginning "The Foreign Office states ...".
- Q56 - Letter dated February 18, 1938, beginning "German Domination of ...".
- Q57 - One page beginning "Austria, Germany Feb. 16. Wiley, ...".
- Q58 - One page beginning "London, No. 257, March 28, 8 p.m. I have just ...".
- Q59 - One page beginning "March 29. Carr, U. S. Minister at Prague ...".
- Q60 - One page beginning "Warsaw. No. 38, March 29, 4 p.m. One. I learn following ...".
- Q61 - One page beginning "Rome, 77, March 29, noon ...".
- Q62 - One page beginning "March 26, Lane, U. S. Minister ...".
- Q63 - One page beginning "(Germany) March 26. Ravnal, U. S. consul at ...".
- Q64 - One page beginning "March 28, U. S. consul at Tampico, ...".
- Q65 - One page beginning "March 28, Phillips, U. S. Ambassador at Rome, ...".
- Q66 - One page beginning "England On March 29, Kennedy, ...".
- Q67 - One page beginning "Far East March 28, Grew, U. S. Ambassador ...".
- Q68 - One page beginning "Japan On March 30 the Department cabled ...".
- Q69 - Letter dated at Yokohama, Japan, January 6, 1938, beginning "Sir: I have the ...".

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Q132 - A metal clasp manilla envelope containing initials and date in ink under flap "R.F.C. 11-26-48".

It was not possible to determine the age of the documents from the standpoint of the paper or the writing or typing appearing thereon. It was noted that some of the sheets of paper were discolored possibly by age or exposure or both.

The specimens listed above as Q3 and Q5 contain portions of the Government watermark. The watermark on Q3 is too fragmentary for specific classification, but a considerable portion of the watermark appears on Q5. Information developed concerning this watermark indicates that it has been used on Government bond paper at least since March 1, 1929.

It was concluded that the handwriting on specimens Q1 through Q4 was written by ALGER HISS, whose known handwriting specimens are listed in the FBI Laboratory as Kc1 through Kc4. These known handwriting specimens were submitted by the Baltimore Office of the FBI on November 29, 1948. Specimens Q1 through Q4 are the originals of photostatic copies previously submitted by the Baltimore Office.

An examination was made of the typewriting on specimens Q5 through Q69. It was found that the typewriting on Q5 compares most closely to the FBI Laboratory's standards for Royal Elite type spaced 12 letters to the inch. The typewriting on Q6 through Q69 compares most closely to standards for Woodstock Pica type spaced 10 letters to the inch. The Laboratory's files reflect that this style of type was made by Woodstock in 1929. Although comparisons of photostatic copies of Q6 through Q69, previously submitted by this Bureau, have been made with several specimens of typewriting alleged to have come from the HISS household, it was not possible to effect an identification with known typewriting until the submission of K32 which allegedly was written by Mrs. HISS and consists of three pages of typewriting entitled "Description of Personal Characteristics of Timothy Hobson".

The envelope listed above as Q132 was examined. Certain light spots were observed on the outside of the envelope. An appropriate examination disclosed that they were deposits of white paint. The white paint on the outside of Q132 became attached to the envelope before its present soiled condition as is shown by the light paper beneath each deposit of paint. A determination of the age of the white paint spots on Q132 would depend upon many unknown factors such as the temperature, humidity and surroundings of the envelope and at present cannot be determined. Sufficient white

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paint is available on Q132 for comparison purposes with any paint which was used in the vicinity of the envelope during the period it was supposed to be stored. There was also a dark smear on the inside of this envelope. This smear on examination was determined to be a soft pliable black enamel. This paint is of the type known as synthetic enamel. A sufficient amount is present for comparison with known specimens should any be located.

The evidence, Q1 through Q69 and Q132, is retained for the present time in this Bureau's files.

The FBI Laboratory was requested to determine the make and approximate age of the typewriter which typed Q5 and the nature of the paper on which it was typed. The results of this examination, as reflected in Laboratory report dated January 13, 1949, are as follows:

It was not possible to determine the age of the document Q5 from the standpoint of the paper or the typewriting appearing thereon. Q5 contained portions of the Government watermark and information developed concerning same indicates it has been used on Government bond paper at least since March 1, 1929. The typewriting on Q5 compared most closely to the Laboratory's standards for Royal enlarged Elite type spaced twelve letters to the inch. Such type is available on both portable and standard Royal machines. The Laboratory's standards reflect the date and serial number of the machine that typed one of the standards when the type was first used, as February 20, 1936 with serial number H-1847319. From this information, specimens should be obtained from questioned machines having a serial number above 1847319. There will be many occasions when Royal typewriters will be found to have letters before serial numbers such as H, KH, KHM, and KMM. These letters should be disregarded, and if the serial numbers are above 1847319, consideration should be given to obtaining specimens and forwarding them to the Laboratory for comparison with the typewriting appearing on specimen Q5.

Typewritten letters which have been received showing the signatures of ALGER HISS, PRISCILLA HISS and TIMOTHY HOBSON have been compared with the typewriting on Q5 but it was concluded that none of such letters was typed on the same machine which typed Q5.

By teletype dated January 24, 1949, the Bureau advised as follows: "It is conceivable Q5 may have been typed on Underwood Elite machine as Laboratory standards for Underwood and Royal very similar; however, certain characters on Q5 resemble most closely Laboratory standard for Royal enlarged Elite type."

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RE: INVESTIGATION OF BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITIES
OF JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

By teletype of January 10, 1949, the New York Office requested the Baltimore Office to furnish New York with all information in Baltimore files relative to CHAMBERS under his true name and all of his aliases, which was not already in the possession of the New York Office.

By teletype dated January 12, 1949, the Bureau and New York Office were advised that a review of the indices of the Baltimore Office disclosed that all information available in Baltimore files concerning CHAMBERS under his true name and all known aliases had already been furnished the New York Office.

By teletype dated January 19, 1949, the Baltimore Office was requested by the Washington Field Office to obtain appropriate photographs of Mrs. WHITTAKER (ESTHER) CHAMBERS taken during 1935-36 and to forward same to the Washington Field Office for the assistance of that office in conducting certain investigation.

Mrs. CHAMBERS personally furnished reporting Agents with a photograph of herself with an infant child taken during the pertinent period, which photograph was forwarded to the Washington Field Office by letter dated January 24, 1949 with the request that it be returned to Baltimore for transmission to Mrs. CHAMBERS after appropriate copies had been made and furnished to the Bureau, New York and Baltimore Offices.

By Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948, the Baltimore Office was requested to obtain a listing of long distance toll calls made from the residence of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS at Westminster, Maryland.

Baltimore Confidential Informant [] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that the toll records of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company are retained only for a period of six months. Accordingly, he obtained the toll calls made from WHITTAKER CHAMBERS' home telephone number at Westminster from June, 1948, through December 31, 1948, all previous toll records having been destroyed by the company. The tolls furnished by [] reflect telephone calls principally to Baltimore, Maryland and New York City, including Lynbrook, New York. Since these calls all pertain to recent long distance calls of CHAMBERS they are not believed significant at this time. Accordingly, the list is being placed in the bulky exhibit of this file for possible future reference.

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RE: ANNA STIFFMAN SPIEGEL AND WILLIAM SPIEGEL, OCCUPANTS
OF BALTIMORE APARTMENT USED BY CHAMBERS FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC
PURPOSES IN 1936-1937

By teletype dated January 19, 1949, the New York Office furnished the following information obtained on that date from an extended reinterview with CHAMBERS. CHAMBERS related that shortly after the introduction of ALGER HISS to BYKOV in New York City, HISS began to produce material from the State Department. HISS was, at the time, the assistant to FRANCIS B. SAYRE in the State Department. CHAMBERS stated that the method used in the transmission of the material obtained from HISS was as follows:

HISS would bring home every night original documents from the State Department as a matter of custom. On an agreed night, CHAMBERS would come to HISS' house on 30th Street, where HISS would turn over a zipper brief case containing original State Department documents. CHAMBERS declared that it was probable that he (CHAMBERS) brought an empty zipper case to the apartment to avoid using the one owned by HISS.

CHAMBERS would then take these documents to an apartment in Baltimore located on the corner of Read and Calvert Streets. According to CHAMBERS, this apartment was made available to him by DAVID CARPENTER. The occupants of this apartment were a man and his wife, whose names CHAMBERS did not recall. However, the wife was a school teacher or a substitute school teacher in the Baltimore school system. No regular occupation was had by the husband but he had developed a business of making cork coverings for wastebaskets and other household utensils, as well as book jackets or coverings. CHAMBERS related that the wife almost certainly and probably the husband were members of the Communist Party. At the time this apartment was made available to CHAMBERS, the latter brought to the apartment a Leica camera and equipment for photographing and developing documents. This equipment remained in the apartment for a period of three months during which time CHAMBERS utilized it for his photographic work.

CHAMBERS related that he would obtain the documents from HISS either weekly or every ten days, take a train to Baltimore, go to the apartment house, photograph the documents himself, develop the negatives, and leave them in the apartment from one to three days. CHAMBERS stated he would then return the original documents to HISS the same night on which he obtained them. In so far as the negatives are concerned, he would pick

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them up from the apartment on the day he was to meet BYKOV and would then turn over the developed film to BYKOV.

CHAMBERS also stated that during this three month period, which occurred probably in late 1936, he also used this apartment for keeping documents supplied to him by HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH, HARRY DEXTER WHITE and WARD PIGMAN. It was CHAMBERS' opinion that CARPENTER did not use this house or apartment in any of CARPENTER'S photographic work. In describing the apartment CHAMBERS stated that it was, so far as he could recall, almost on the corner of Read and Calvert Streets, that it was either three or four stories high, that the particular apartment was located probably on the second floor, had several windows overlooking Calvert Street, and was a so-called "railroad flat" with the long side of the apartment facing Calvert Street. CHAMBERS also stated that the apartment was "dingy looking" and that there was a small office of some kind on the first floor which CHAMBERS related was somewhat typical of the apartments in this area.

In connection with the cork coverings CHAMBERS recalled that Hutzler Brothers store, a large department store in Baltimore, had stocked at one time a large supply of these articles, and recalled that the articles enjoyed quite a favorable sale and were purchased by many housewives in Baltimore.

CHAMBERS described the woman as in her thirties in 1937, 5' 6" tall, slight build, rather homely, of American-Jewish extraction. CHAMBERS recalled particularly that she had a noticeable limp. The woman's husband was described as in his thirties in 1937, 5' 8" in height, fair complexion, large "ineffective" face, build heavy and soft, nationality Jewish-American.

The Baltimore Office was requested to attempt immediately to locate the above-described apartment and to identify the man and woman described by CHAMBERS as occupants of that apartment.

Subsequently on January 20, 1949 the New York Office supplied the following additional information obtained from CHAMBERS regarding the Baltimore apartment and its occupants as a clarification of the information set out above. CHAMBERS stated that he was of the opinion that the streetcar line turned off Calvert Street at Read Street in Baltimore and, on further consideration, because of this fact CHAMBERS was quite definite in his belief that the apartment in question was not located at the intersection of Read and Calvert Streets but at either the intersection north or south of Calvert-Read Street intersection. Further, CHAMBERS stated that there was a remote

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possibility that the name of the individuals who occupied this apartment was ~~"GLAZER."~~ CHAMBERS also recalled that the office referred to on the first floor of the apartment building was the office of a wood products company.

Reporting Agents conducted the following investigation for the purpose of locating the above-described apartment and in an attempt to identify the occupants described by CHAMBERS. Observation by Agents in the vicinity of Read and Calvert Streets developed the following information:

Calvert Street is presently a one way street in a southerly direction, having been so designated within the past two years. Streetcar tracks no longer run along Calvert Street, but from recollection of the Agents and from evidence of repaving, it is obvious that the trolley tracks originally turned off Calvert Street at Read. Further observations developed the fact that the intersection north of Read and Calvert is the intersection of Calvert and E. Eager Streets, whereas the intersection south of the Read-Calvert intersection is the intersection of Calvert and E. Madison Streets. A thorough survey of the buildings in the vicinity of these three intersections resulted in Agents locating the building at 112 E. Madison Street as the only apartment building fitting CHAMBERS' description. The building at 112 E. Madison Street is actually located on the northwest corner of N. Calvert and E. Madison Streets with the front of the building facing on Madison and the long side of the building facing on N. Calvert Street.

The building at 112 E. Madison Street is a three story brick structure in a rather "dingy" condition. On the first floor is located the office of the Burch Company, which company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of screens and weatherstripping. The second and third floors at this address are occupied by apartments.

Agents made an exhaustive survey of the Baltimore City directories at the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore covering the pertinent period from 1935 through 1942. As a result of this survey, it was developed from the 1937 Baltimore City directory that 112 E. Madison Street was occupied by the following individuals: ~~WILLIAM SPIEGEL~~, ~~LAWRENCE O. TEACH~~, and ~~C. ASHTON HOLLOWAY~~. A further review of this directory reflected that ~~WILLIAM SPIEGEL~~, wife ~~ANNA~~, was the president of the Kork-Craft Products Company, Inc. The wife, Mrs. ~~ANNA SPIEGEL~~, residence 112 E. Madison Street, was listed as a teacher, School 85.

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The Public School directory for Baltimore, Maryland for the years 1935 through 1939 listed ANNA S. SPIEGEL as a teacher at Baltimore Public School #85. Her occupation continued to be listed as school teacher in this Public School directory through 1942 in Schools 56 and 84.

The 1942 Baltimore City directory, the latest one published in Baltimore, listed WILLIAM SPIEGEL, wife ANNA, as residing 5104 Sunset Road, SPIEGEL also being listed as manager of L. Gordon and Son. The same city directory listed L. Gordon and Son at 1050 S. Paca Street, Baltimore.

Likewise, it was ascertained that the 1948 Baltimore telephone directory lists WILLIAM SPIEGEL as still residing 5104 Sunset Road, Baltimore, telephone Forest 2553.

Miss HELEN STEGMAN, administrative assistant, Baltimore City Department of Education, 3 E. 25th Street, supplied the following background information from a review of their file on ANNA STIFFMAN SPIEGEL, 5104 Sunset Road, Baltimore:

where
ANNA SPIEGEL was born February 22, 1911. In 1928 she graduated from Allegany High School, Cumberland, Maryland, and in 1930 she graduated from Maryland State Normal School at Towson. ANNA SPIEGEL was married December 26, 1931 at Baltimore and the file reflected that she has one child born August 28, 1942. The file reflected that ANNA SPIEGEL has been an elementary and occupational teacher in the Baltimore public schools since 1930, being assigned as follows: *from 1930-1942*

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>DATES</u>
Public School 97	10/13/30 to 9/1/33
" " 230	9/1/33 to 9/1/35
" " 85	9/1/35 to 9/1/39
" " 17	9/1/39 to 2/1/40
Maternity leave	2/1/40 to 9/1/40
Public School 56	9/1/40 to 2/1/41
" " .84	2/1/41 to 3/3/42
Maternity leave	3/3/42 to date.

Mr. EDWIN STEIN, personnel director of the Baltimore City Department of Education, advised that ANNA SPIEGEL was in his office on January 19, 1949 requesting reinstatement from maternity leave as an active teacher in the public schools, Mrs. SPIEGEL having requested reinstatement as of September, 1949.

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From the personnel file the following chronology sequence of residence addresses for ANNA SPIEGEL was obtained:

September, 1933 - 14 W. Franklin Street
September, 1935 - 4627 Keswick Road
September, 1939 - 1905 Bloomingdale Road
July, 1940 - 2608 Quantico Avenue
September, 1940 - 3101 Clifton Road.

Mrs. AGNES T. DEBAUGH, assistant registrar, State Teachers College, formerly Maryland State Normal School, Towson, Maryland, supplied the following information from their personnel file on ANNA STIFFMAN, now identified in their file as ANNA S. SPIEGEL:

ANNA STIFFMAN SPIEGEL was born February 22, 1911, place of birth not indicated, and she is described as 5' 3½", 145 lbs., wears glasses, suffered from facial paralysis at age of 13, father NATHAN STIFFMAN, tailor, 43 in 1928, mother CELIA STIFFMAN, age 41 in 1928, two brothers and one sister.

ANNA STIFFMAN SPIEGEL entered Maryland State Normal School in September, 1928 and graduated in June, 1930. At the time of her matriculation her residence address was 22 S. Lee Street, Cumberland, Maryland and her local Baltimore address became 2608 Quantico Avenue. In her application for admission to the Maryland State Normal School, which was dated May 22, 1928, ANNA STIFFMAN gave as references the following: IRVING ROSENBAUM of Rosenbaum Brothers, Cumberland, Maryland; H. G. BENEMAN of Beneman and Son, Cumberland, Maryland.

The file further indicated that ANNA STIFFMAN SPIEGEL possibly attended Johns Hopkins University as a transcript of her college credits was forwarded at her request in 1931 to that institution. Further, the file indicated the possibility that ANNA SPIEGEL had also attended the University of Maryland since a transcript of her college credits was forwarded at her request to that institution in 1938. In requesting the latter transcript for the University of Maryland at Baltimore it was noted that ANNA SPIEGEL gave as her return address 112 E. Madison Street, Baltimore, Maryland. A photograph of ANNA STIFFMAN SPIEGEL taken in 1928 was obtained from the files of the Maryland State Normal School. Copies of same have been made for the Baltimore file and the original photograph has been returned to the Maryland State Normal School.

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On January 21, 1949 the files of the Office of Selective Service Records, 37 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Maryland were produced by Miss IDA HARVEY, chief clerk, for Special Agent PATRICK D. PUTNAM. The following information was obtained from these files regarding WILLIAM SPIEGEL:

WILLIAM SPIEGEL - 3101 Clifton Avenue until 12/18/41 at which time address changed to 5104 Sunset Road.

Birth - December 13, 1907
Marital status - married
Children - one

QUESTIONNAIRE DATED 11/30/40 AT LOCAL BOARD #21, SCHOOL #63, ROSEDALE AND WESTWOOD, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Address	3101 Clifton Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland
Social Security No.	218-01-9725
Education	8 yrs. grammar; 4 yrs. high school; also College of City of New York, one term, Business Administration; New York University, one term, Business Administration
Present employment	General and production manager and designer, Kork-Craft Products, Inc., 19 S. Frederick Street, Baltimore, Maryland (album and novelty factory) (has worked here five years)
Other occupational experience	Proprietor, Album and Novelty Factory, 1939 to 1940.
Marital status	Married 12/24/31 at Washington, D. C.
Wife	<u>ANNA SPIEGEL</u> , age 28, listed as dependent (indication that ANNA SPIEGEL has income of \$1600 per annum)
Other dependents	Mrs. <u>FANNY SPIEGEL</u> , 9609 66th Avenue, Forest Hills, Long Island, N. Y., mother, support began in 1936
Landlord	JAHNEGAN, corner of Clifton and Rose-dale Streets, Baltimore, Maryland
Birth	<u>December 13, 1907, Brooklyn, N. Y.</u>
Race	White
Citizenship	Yes
Classification	3A at time of registration; 1A, 12/21/43; 4F, 2/7/44; 4A, 9/24/45.

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LETTER BY SUPERINTENDENT OF SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM DATED 11/24/43

Indicates that SPIEGEL was a patient at Mt. Pleasant Hospital from 2/9/36 to 6/19/36 for "chronic fibroid pulmonary tuberculosis." History shows he had a pulmonary hemorrhage ten years ago and treated at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

January, 1936 -- examined at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Report of physical examination dated 2/1/44 indicates examining physician to be ERNEST H. HAHN, Baltimore, Maryland.

Report of physical examination dated 11/18/43 indicates examining physician to be W. J. COLEMAN, Baltimore, Maryland.

Letter from JOHN E. RANSON, Assistant Director, Johns Hopkins Hospital, 12/10/43 indicates:

SPIEGEL first came to hospital 1/9/36 at which time he gave history of having had sanatorium case at Trudeau. Rest of letter concerns condition of SPIEGEL.

Letter from Dr. LOUIS ~~HAMMAN~~, 9 East Chase Street, Baltimore, 11/23/43 indicating no record of examinations of subject.

Letter from FRED H. HEISE, M.D., Trudeau Sanatorium, 11/26/43, reflecting SPIEGEL'S hospitalization here from 3/21/27 to 8/31/27.

REGISTRANT'S AFFIDAVIT - FAMILY STATUS AND DEPENDENTS, DATED 8/23/43

Earnings	\$3500
Daughter	JUDITH SPIEGEL, born 8/28/42
Relatives	FRANK A. SPIEGEL , 64, father, Washington, D. C.;
	FANNY SPIEGEL, 58, mother, New York, N.Y.;
	Mrs. ARTHUR ROSENBERG , 34, sister, New York, N. Y.;
	Mrs. SAMUEL CLAVINE , 32, sister, Tauton, Massachusetts

Wife not working at present, last employed March 3 (1943) at Department of Education as teacher.

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Present occupation	Purchasing and production manager (purchase of supplies and raw materials, hire personnel, cost estimating, pre- paration of work for manufacture, check credit, collections, traffic work)
Employer	L. Gordon and Son, Inc., 1050 S. Paca Street, Baltimore, Maryland (manufacture of set-up paper boxes and kindred products)
Duration	Since 1/1/40 (at \$3,000 per year) (occupational questionnaire reflects em- ployment here since August, 1936)
Photograph	Not available
Handwriting	Available
Typewriting	Available.

From the registration card of WILLIAM SPIEGEL, dated October 16, 1940,
the following physical description was obtained:

Born	December 13, 1907 at Brooklyn, N. Y.
Address	3101 Clifton Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
Wife	Mrs. ANNA SPIEGEL, same address
Employer	Kork-Craft Products, Inc., 19 S. Frederick Street, Baltimore, Md.
Race	White
Height	5' 11"
Weight	183 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Light.

On January 21, 1949 the records of Dun and Bradstreet, 27 Hopkins Place,
Baltimore, Maryland were checked by Special Agent JOHN O. MONTGOMERY. Mr.
JOHN SHARKEY, office manager, advised that his records contain no informa-
tion on Kork-Craft Products Company, Inc., 112 E. Madison Street or 19
S. Frederick Street, Baltimore, or under the name of WILLIAM SPIEGEL
at any of the known addresses of this individual.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent EDWARD G. GOUGH:

MURIEL HARRISON, clerk in the Office of the Registrar, Johns Hopkins
University, furnished the records of that institution regarding ANNA
STIFFMAN SPIEGEL which reflected that she had entered Johns Hopkins on

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October 12, 1931 and during the terms 1931-32 and the Fall term of 1932-33, took courses in French Reading. The file reflected that Mrs. SPIEGEL was born February 22, 1911 at Minsk, Russia. Addresses listed in the file for Mrs. SPIEGEL were 2608 Quantico Avenue and 1905 Bloomingdale Road, both Baltimore. The father of Mrs. SPIEGEL was given as NATHAN STIFFMAN. She withdrew from school in February, 1933. During her attendance at Hopkins she had as instructors DAVID R. McKEE and Dr. GEORGE T. MOODY, both of the Romance Languages Department. No photograph of Mrs. SPIEGEL was available at Johns Hopkins and no additional information concerning her could be located.

Mrs. STAFFORD, clerk in the Office of the Registrar, University of Maryland, furnished the file of ANNA SPIEGEL which reflected the same birth date as the Hopkins file and indicated that she had attended night school at the University of Maryland, from 1934 to 1938, taking courses in Industrial Education. Her address in 1938 was 112 East Madison Street, Baltimore, Maryland, and an application for admission to the University of Maryland at College Park dated January 6, 1938 indicated that she had lived at 112 E. Madison Street for one and a half years. This application repeated the above given birth date, gave her nationality as Hebrew and her father as NATHAN STIFFMAN, a tailor, of 43 N. Mechanic Street, Cumberland, Maryland. Her mother was given as CELIA SILVERMAN STIFFMAN, described as a housewife at the same address. Her application for admittance to the University of Maryland, College Park, reflects attendance at Johns Hopkins University from September, 1931 to June, 1932, graduation in June, 1930 from the Maryland State Teachers College at Towson, Maryland, and graduation from Allegany High School at Cumberland, Maryland on June 22, 1928. She studied under Professors BENJAMIN T. LELAND and GLEN D. BROWN and Mr. SYLVESTER while at the University of Maryland. Addresses appearing on correspondence in her file at the University of Maryland reflect that she had lived at 2319 Eutaw Place in September, 1935; 2430 Eutaw Place in December, 1935; 4627 Keswick Road in April, 1935. It also appeared that during the time of her attendance at the University of Maryland, she was a teacher at Public School #85, Baltimore, Maryland.

Inspector HOLAHAN of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Main Post Office Building, Baltimore, Maryland, furnished a naturalization file for CELIA STIFFMAN, mother of ANNA SPIEGEL, which indicated that Mrs. SPIEGEL'S mother was born November 24, 1885 at Kamenetz, Russia, and entered the United States at New York City under the name ZIWIE SILBERMAN on March 19, 1907, as a passenger on the SS STATENDAM. Her naturalization file indicates that she was married June 20, 1908 to

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NATHAN STIFFMAN at North Adams, Massachusetts. NATHAN STIFFMAN was born at Minsk, Russia, October 10, 1883; entered the United States on October 10, 1906 at New York City, and was naturalized March 28, 1924 in the Circuit Court of Allegany County, Cumberland, Maryland, and holds Naturalization Certificate No. 1861032. Inspector HOLAHAN advised that ANNA SPIEGEL would acquire derivative citizenship as a result of the naturalization of her father. The Naturalization file for Mrs. SPIEGEL'S mother also lists a brother of Mrs. SPIEGEL, GEORGE, born March 31, 1909 at Bennington, Vermont, a sister LOUISE, born February 22, 1910 at Richmond, Virginia, and a brother JEROME, born November 18, 1913 at Richmond, Virginia. The naturalization file gives Mrs. SPIEGEL'S place of birth as Cunike, Russia, February 22, 1911. The file also reflects that Mrs. SPIEGEL'S mother left the United States from Baltimore, Maryland in September, 1910 and returned to Baltimore, Maryland in September, 1911 aboard the SS BREMEN. It would appear that ANNA SPIEGEL was born in Russia during this trip of her mother. The naturalization of CELIA STIFFMAN was completed in the Circuit Court of Allegany County, September 24, 1943.

The Baltimore Immigration and Naturalization Service has no file concerning NATHAN STIFFMAN and Inspector HOLAHAN advised that his Petition for Naturalization and other pertinent papers would be on file in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Allegany County, Maryland.

The file of ANNA SPIEGEL at the University of Maryland contains a considerable number of letters in her own handwriting in the event that handwriting specimens are necessary in connection with this investigation.

The files of the Retail Merchants Credit Bureau, Inc., 200 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, contained the following credit report dated October 16, 1946:

SPIEGEL, WILLIAM
WIFE: ANNA G. SPIEGEL
5104 SUNSET ROAD

HE: MANAGER
STYLE-CRAFT DIVISION OF
L. GORDON AND SONS., INC.
1050 S. PACA STREET
SHE: TEACHER
BALTIMORE CITY SCHOOL BOARD

36-37 years of age. Married. Residing at the above address since 1942, sharing the property with his wife. Wife, prior to their marriage, was a Miss ANNA G. STIFFMAN of 2608 Quantico Avenue, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

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NATHAN STIFFMAN. She has a brother, GEORGE J., and a sister, LOUISE. Her father is understood to be engaged in the tailoring business, in Cumberland, Maryland.

~~STIFFMAN~~

~~STIFFMAN~~

Formerly resided 3101 Clifton Avenue, renting an apartment, locating here March 1940; 1905 Bloomingdale Road, renting an apartment, locating here April 1, 1938; 2608 Quantico Avenue, 112 E. Madison Street, 4627 Keswick Road, 5 E. Franklin Street, 1821 Eutaw Place, and 2206 Brookfield Avenue. Came originally from New York City in October of 1931. Wife formerly resided in Cumberland, Maryland.

Since January of 1941, has been manager of the Style-Craft Division of L. Gordon and Sons, Inc., 1050 S. Paca Street. Formerly a member of the firm of Kork-Craft Products, Inc., connected with them during December 1936. This firm was taken over by his present employers. This firm was incorporated on December 5, 1936, capitol stock 50 shares, par value \$100 each. Formerly engaged as a photographer on his own account at 211 N. Liberty Street. Prior to this, employed by Julius Gutman Company as a photographer but left here about 1935. Prior to this worked for I. Miller and Company, 218 N. Charles Street, as a shoe salesman; also worked for the Winkelman Company who conducted a shoe department in Bonwit Lennon Company.

Wife since about 1930, has been employed by Baltimore City School Department as a teacher.

Income not known.

Baltimore Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, has furnished information indicating that ANN SPIEGEL, believed to have been a member of the Maryland Chapter, Progressive Citizens of America, served as secretary of the 27th Ward Club, Progressive Party of Maryland during 1948. According to this informant, ANN SPIEGEL is reported to have been one of several members of the 27th Ward Club who went to Washington, D. C. on May 11, 1948 to interview Congressmen regarding the defeat of the Mundt-Nixon Bill. This informant had further advised that on June 10, 1948 KAY GINSBERG, believed to be an officer in the Progressive Party of Maryland, and HELEN SCHMERLER, known Communist, while discussing the rebuilding of the women's section of the Party, believed in this instance to refer to the Communist Party of Baltimore, indicated they had both formerly been members of that section and also indicated that ANN SPIEGEL might possibly attend the first meeting of the group to be held the following Friday evening. According to [Baltimore

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Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau; the Progressive Party of Maryland is a Communist infiltrated organization controlled by the Communist Party. According to Baltimore Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau; the Maryland Chapter of the Progressive Citizens of America was organized with the aid of the Communist Party and Communist Party members were encouraged to join for the purpose of furthering the program of the Communist Party.

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Reporting Agents interviewed Mr. C. COMBS BURCH, president of the Burch Company, residence address 4301 Wendover Road, Baltimore, at the offices of the Burch Company, located on the first floor of the building at 112 E. Madison Street, Baltimore. Mr. BURCH stated that he has owned the entire building at 112 E. Madison Street since 1928 and has always rented the second and third floors as apartments. He recalled Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM SPIEGEL as former tenants of the apartment on the second floor front. Mr. BURCH made an exhaustive effort to locate some documentary evidence to establish the period of tenancy by the SPIEGELS but failed to locate any such record, coming to the conclusion that such records now being over ten years old had probably been destroyed in the interim. It was Mr. BURCH'S recollection that the SPIEGELS were tenants at 112 E. Madison Street sometime during 1936 or 1937, his recollection being that the tenancy was only for a period of months, not in excess of one year.

Mr. BURCH stated that the SPIEGELS were quiet tenants and had little or no company to the best of his recollection. Mr. BURCH did point out that he was only at 112 E. Madison Street during the daytime and would not be in a position to know of any visitors the SPIEGELS might have during the evenings. Photographs of both WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and DAVID CARPENTER were exhibited to Mr. BURCH, but he stated that he did not know either one and did not recall ever having seen either of them visit the SPIEGEL family while tenants at 112 E. Madison Street. Mr. BURCH stated that during the tenancy of the SPIEGELS he had been in their apartment personally on several occasions and does not now recall ever having seen photographic equipment or any dark room facilities in the SPIEGEL apartment.

Mr. BURCH further advised that the only present tenant at 112 E. Madison Street, who was a tenant during the SPIEGELS' tenancy, is LUDWIG or LAWRENCE O. TEACH, who occupied an apartment immediately to the rear of the SPIEGELS'. BURCH recalled that on one occasion in discussing the SPIEGELS, TEACH commented that he did not care to be particularly friendly with them and as a consequence had not visited very frequently in their

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apartment. BURCH advised that TEACH had been for a number of years and is an employee of Henry S. ~~X~~Horkheimer and Company, Baltimore, Maryland.

Subsequent investigation has established that the above-named company is located at 1132 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Maryland. (A lead is being set out herein to interview TEACH regarding the SPIEGELs.) *disregard*

En route back to New York City from a week-end in Westminster, Maryland, CHAMBERS was contacted by reporting Agents in Baltimore on January 24, 1949. When CHAMBERS viewed the apartment building at 112 E. Madison Street, Baltimore, he stated that he was reasonably certain that the apartment on the second floor front at this address was the apartment which he used for photographic purposes for the three month period during 1936-37. In connection with this identification, it should be noted that Mr. CHAMBERS viewed all other buildings near the intersections of N. Calvert and E. Madison Streets, N. Calvert and E. Read Streets, and N. Calvert and E. Eager Streets without locating any other building in which the apartment used by him for photographic purposes could have been located.

After having had an opportunity to view WILLIAM SPIEGEL in person Mr. CHAMBERS stated that he was reasonably certain that SPIEGEL was the male occupant of the apartment, second floor front at 112 E. Madison Street at the time he was using this apartment for photographic purposes in 1936-37. After having an opportunity to view Mrs. ANNA STIFFMAN SPIEGEL in person Mr. CHAMBERS stated that he was almost sure that she was the female occupant of the apartment, second floor front at 112 E. Madison Street when CHAMBERS used the apartment for photographic purposes in 1936-37. It should be noted that Mr. CHAMBERS stated he was reluctant to make too positive an identification of the SPIEGELs or the apartment because of the extended period of time which has elapsed since he used this apartment and knew the SPIEGEL family.

On January 24, 1949, at approximately 4:15 PM, Special Agents JOSEPH J. KEECH and JAMES L. REINHART located Mr. WILLIAM SPIEGEL at his place of employment, L. Gordon and Son, 1050 S. Paca Street, and asked him to accompany the agents to the Baltimore Office. Mr. SPIEGEL agreed to do so; however, while absent from his office he contacted his attorney, Mr. HARRY ADELBERG, and his wife by telephone. He subsequently advised the agents that he would accompany them to the office but said that he did not desire that his wife appear. At 5:00 PM, Mr. SPIEGEL advised that he was ready to leave but stated that he preferred to drive his own car alone and that he would meet the agents at the Court Square Building.

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Mr. SPIEGEL arrived at 5:30 PM and a preliminary interview was conducted. At this time Mr. SPIEGEL advised that he was born December 13, 1907 at Brooklyn, N. Y. and first came to Baltimore with his family in 1927. He remained in Baltimore for some time and in 1929 was working in Jersey City, N. J. In 1932, he came to Baltimore and married his present wife, ANNA STIFFMAN SPIEGEL, and has remained in this city since that time. He stated that when he was first married, he resided at 14 West Franklin Street and has also lived at the following locations which are not necessarily in chronological order:

921 St. Paul Street
Madison and Calvert Streets
Brookfield Avenue near Whitelock Street
3600 block Keswick Road
Clifton and Rosewood Avenues
5104 Sunset Road, his present address where he
has been for the last seven years.

Mr. SPIEGEL advised that he had been in Baltimore the entire time with the exception of about one and a half years during 1938 and 1939, when he was in New York City in business for himself.

He stated that he had been acquainted with DAVID ZIMMERMAN sometime during the early part of his married life through social contact only and said he did not know him very well and did not know where he had been employed. He recalled that ZIMMERMAN spoke of colors and paints and believed that he had been a paint chemist.

It was while SPIEGEL was in the Baltimore Office on the above date that CHAMBERS was given an opportunity to view WILLIAM SPIEGEL in person with the voluntary permission of SPIEGEL. After CHAMBERS had viewed SPIEGEL, SPIEGEL made no comment concerning whether or not he recognized Mr. CHAMBERS. At 7:30 PM, Mr. SPIEGEL was permitted to consult privately with his attorney, Mr. ADELBERG. This conference terminated Agents' interview with SPIEGEL on January 24, 1949. Mr. ADELBERG stated that he would advise the Baltimore Office the following day as to whether or not he would permit further interview with SPIEGEL by Bureau Agents. To date, Mr. ADELBERG has not contacted the Baltimore Office or given any such permission for further interview. SPIEGEL and his attorney left the Baltimore Office at approximately 8:15 PM, January 24, 1949, and SPIEGEL has not been contacted personally or otherwise by Baltimore Agents since that time.

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On January 24, 1949 Special Agents EDWARD G. GOUGH and JOSEPH C. TRAINOR interviewed Mrs. ANNA SPIEGEL at her residence, 5104 Sunset Road, Baltimore, Maryland. At the initial contact Mrs. SPIEGEL declined to accompany the above Agents to the Baltimore Office for interview, indicating however that she might possibly be able to come to the Baltimore Office later that evening. Mrs. SPIEGEL advised Agents that she had received a phone call from her husband, WILLIAM SPIEGEL, prior to agreeing to the evening interview and obviously had been informed by him that he intended to accompany Special Agents to the Baltimore Office to be interviewed.

Immediately following Agents' preliminary contact with Mrs. SPIEGEL, she was again telephonically contacted by Mr. SPIEGEL who instructed her not to answer any questions at that time. Mr. SPIEGEL telephonically advised Agent GOUGH at this time that he intended to cooperate fully with the FBI, stating further that inasmuch as he felt he would be able to furnish any information that would be needed by the FBI he saw no reason for questioning Mrs. SPIEGEL at that time. Mrs. SPIEGEL advised Agents that she intended to follow her husband's advice and would therefore not answer any questions following the above telephone conversation.

During the initial stages of the interview with Mrs. SPIEGEL, she admitted that she knew DAVID ZIMMERMAN (DAVID CARPENTER) but said that her acquaintance with him went back to seventeen years ago. She said that she did not know ZIMMERMAN as DAVID CARPENTER, did not know that he was on the "Daily Worker" staff, and did not know that he had testified before the HISS-CHAMBERS Grand Jury. She was unaware that ZIMMERMAN and CARPENTER were identical, and remarked that she had often wondered what had become of ZIMMERMAN. There was no further opportunity to elaborate on her acquaintance with ZIMMERMAN before the interview was terminated at her request.

By New York teletype dated January 27, 1949, Baltimore was advised that subpoenas for WILLIAM and ANNA SPIEGEL had been issued on that date for their appearance before the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, on February 2, 1949 and had been forwarded to the U. S. Marshal in Baltimore, Maryland.

RE: INVESTIGATION CONCERNING FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN,
POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED BY CHAMBERS AS PHOTOGRAPHER
FOR HIS COMMUNIST APPARATUS

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SECURITY STATEMENT

By New York teletype dated January 5, 1949, the Baltimore Office was requested to check the files of the Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Maryland to ascertain whether FELIX^O INSLERMAN had executed any security statement or oath in connection with his employment, which is customary in the handling of confidential work.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH R. MARZALEK:

By teletype dated January 6, 1949, the Bureau and the New York Office were advised that INSLERMAN on August 2, 1939 signed a security statement which quoted the espionage act and which concluded by stating that the signer had read and understood the espionage act as quoted in the form. Photostatic copies of the statement as signed by INSLERMAN were forwarded to New York on January 6, 1949. The original security statement signed by INSLERMAN is now in the custody of FREDERICK C. CROSS, chief of Legal Department, Glenn L. Martin Company, home address c/o Wyman Park Apartments, Baltimore-8, Maryland. In the event it is necessary to produce the original statement signed by INSLERMAN before the Federal Grand Jury it will be necessary to subpoena Mr. CROSS.

EDUCATION

By New York teletype dated January 3, 1949, the Baltimore Office was requested to check the records of Johns Hopkins University with respect to INSLERMAN to determine how long he attended there, whether or not he attended extension courses, the duration of those courses, and the last date on record of his attendance at Johns Hopkins University.

By teletype dated January 4, 1949, the Bureau and the New York Office were advised that FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN first entered Johns Hopkins University on July 30, 1938, receiving his degree on June 6, 1939. He reentered the graduate school at Johns Hopkins University in September, 1939, studying aeronautical engineering and mathematics until May, 1940 and again from September, 1940, studying the same courses until May 23, 1941.

ELECTION RECORDS

By New York teletype dated January 20, 1949, the Baltimore Office was advised that Election Board records, New York City reflected that FELIX

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INSLERMAN registered as Communist for 1933 and 1934 elections, his residence being 314 E. 122nd Street, New York City. No registration for 1935 could be found for FELIX INSLERMAN at New York City. The Baltimore Office was requested to review appropriate election records for the registration of FELIX INSLERMAN from 1936 through 1941 and obtain all pertinent information. It was requested that if Communist registration was located it should be photostated and sent to the New York Office for presentation before the Federal Grand Jury.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent WILLIAM H. NOTT:

Mr. EDWARD DORER, clerk, Supervisor of Elections Office, Court of Common Pleas, Baltimore City, advised that neither FELIX nor HANS INSLERMAN'S names were on file in his office from 1934 to the present time. This covers INSLERMAN'S 1936-38 address of 2113 Callow Avenue.

Mrs. M. LULA FOWBLE, clerk, Supervisor of Elections Office, Court House, Towson, Maryland, after searching her records covering 1932-48, stated that the names FELIX and HANS INSLERMAN are not listed therein.

INSLERMAN'S address, 6 Roseland Avenue (now 7906 Roseland Avenue) for 1938-41 and 1700 Eastern Avenue for 1941-42 are covered by this.

BANK ACCOUNT

By New York teletype dated January 11, 1949, the Baltimore Office was requested to locate and examine the bank account of FELIX INSLERMAN and his wife, ELIZABETH ALICE RYNDERS, maintained at the Baltimore Guaranty Title and Trust Company, North Avenue Branch, Baltimore, Maryland.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent CARL J. SORENSEN:

The Baltimore Telephone Directory was checked for the identity and location of the Baltimore Guaranty Title and Trust Company and under the name Guaranty Title and Trust Company with negative results.

Telephonic inquiry was made of the Federal Reserve Bank located at Calvert and Lexington Streets, regarding the identity and location of the Baltimore Guaranty Title and Trust Company or Guaranty Title and Trust Company. The Agent was advised that neither of these two names are listed in the Rand and McNally Banking Book. A further search was made at the Federal Reserve Bank which disclosed that a corporation bearing the name of Title

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Guarantee and Trust Company had changed its name to the Title Guarantee Company and that it surrendered its rights to do banking on February 23, 1948.

Mr. CLIFFORD KNIGHT, assistant treasurer of the Title Guarantee Company, located at Lexington and St. Paul Streets, advised that prior to December 31, 1947, the Title Guarantee Company was known as the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. He said that this bank was closed during the banking holidays (1933), that it was reorganized in 1935, and that after the reorganization, the bank had the right to accept deposits but did not do so until 1942, at which time it started to accept its first deposits. He stated that it continued to accept deposits until December 31, 1947, at which time the bank's name was changed from Title Guarantee and Trust Company to the Title Guarantee Company. He said that as of this date, namely December 31, 1947, the bank gave up its bank charter and no longer is doing banking business. Mr. KNIGHT stated that from 1942, when they first started to accept deposits, until December 31, 1947 the bank only had approximately forty-five depositors. He said that the total deposits amounted to approximately \$500,000 and that no deposit was accepted under \$500. He stated of this amount approximately \$150,000 represented city and state deposits. He stated it was the policy of the bank to discourage depositors and frequently referred them to other banks in the city.

Mr. KNIGHT reviewed the bank's records and advised that at no time did the bank maintain an account for INSLERMAN or his wife. Mr. KNIGHT continued by saying that the Title Guarantee Company or the Title Guarantee and Trust Company never maintained a North Avenue branch. He stated that all banking business and other business was conducted at their present location, Lexington and St. Paul Streets. Mr. KNIGHT stated that he has been in the banking business since 1917, and he has never heard of the Baltimore Guaranty Title and Trust Company. He further stated that he knows of no company in Baltimore known as the Guaranty Title and Trust Company although he does recall to mind that there is such a company in New York which maintains an office in the Wall Street section and maintains one other office elsewhere in New York. Mr. KNIGHT said that he knows that the Baltimore National Bank, which is located at Baltimore and Light Streets, was formerly known as the Baltimore Trust Company and that this latter company had predecessors and it is his knowledge that the Baltimore National Bank and its predecessors maintained a North Avenue branch. He also stated that it is his knowledge that the Equitable Trust Company maintains a North Avenue branch.

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Mr. C. B. HAYS, Vice-President, Baltimore National Bank, Baltimore and Light Streets, had the opened and closed records of the above bank checked for the name of INSLERMAN and his wife with negative results. He said he has been in the banking business nearly all of his life and he has never heard of a company called the Baltimore Guaranty Title and Trust Company. He stated that he recalls that approximately thirty years ago, there was a company called the Guaranty Title and Trust Company but that has long since gone out of business. Mr. HAYS continued by saying that the Union Trust Company of Maryland located at Baltimore and St. Paul Streets has a North Avenue branch. He also stated that the Union Trust Company of Maryland took over the depositors' accounts from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company when it changed its name to the Title Guarantee Company.

Mr. T. LEONARD REEDER, Vice-President and Secretary of the Union Trust Company of Maryland, Baltimore and St. Paul Streets, had the records of that bank checked for the name INSLERMAN and his wife with negative results. He stated that at the end of 1947, he recalls that the Union Trust Company of Maryland did take over the current depositors' accounts that had been maintained by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company when it changed its name to the Title Guarantee Company. Mr. REEDER advised that his company did not take over inactive or old accounts. He stated that the current accounts so taken were included in the check that he had just made. Mr. REEDER advised that he has never heard of a company named the Baltimore Title Guaranty and Trust Company. He stated that he has no knowledge of a Title Guaranty and Trust Company being located in Baltimore.

Miss EDNA MAGENHOFFER, Bookkeeping Department of the Equitable Trust Company, located at Fayette and Calvert Streets, checked the company's records for the name of FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN and ELIZABETH ALICE RYNDERS. She advised that the records reflect a savings account maintained at their Eastern Avenue branch in the name of FELIX INSLERMAN, 6 Roseland Avenue.

Mr. J. LAWRENCE ROSENBERGER, manager of the Eastern Avenue Branch of the Equitable Trust Company, 3417 Eastern Avenue, advised that this branch maintains a closed savings account, number 5736, in the name of ELIZABETH INSLERMAN in trust for herself and FELIX INSLERMAN, joint owners, subject to the order of either, the balance at the death of either to belong to the survivor. A review was made of this savings account which reflects that it was opened on September 15, 1939, with a cash deposit of \$100. Withdrawals were as follows: Withdrawal on December 12, 1939, amount \$20.00; withdrawal on December 15, 1939, amount \$20.00; withdrawal on

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March 14, 1941, amount \$59.50; withdrawal on March 23, 1942, amount \$50.00. It is to be noted that this last mentioned date is the date of closing of the account. Mr. ROSENBERGER advised that there was no deposit ticket made at the time the original deposit was made, and he stated that the entry appearing on the bank's ledger card was made simultaneously with the entry in the pass book by a bookkeeping machine. Mr. ROSENBERGER made available the signature card on the above account which reflects ELIZABETH INSLERMAN was born February 18, 1915; FELIX INSLERMAN was born July 11, 1911, residence address 6 Roseland Avenue, business address Glenn L. Martin, Middle River. Mr. ROSENBERGER advised that at the time the above-mentioned account was opened, no other bank references were given to the Equitable Trust Company.

ELIZABETH ALICE RYNDERS,
aka ELIZABETH INSLERMAN

Mrs. EILEEN WIBERG, Training Director of Personnel, Sears Roebuck and Company, Harford Road and North Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, checked her records and could not find any file on ELIZABETH RYNDERS or ELIZABETH INSLERMAN during the years 1936 through 1942.

Mrs. GRACE HARTLEB, Record clerk, Personnel Department, Montgomery Ward and Company, Baltimore, Maryland, made available to the writer a file card showing that one ELIZABETH ALICE RYNDERS, 2113 Callow Avenue, began employment as an adjuster on October 27, 1936. This employment was terminated on March 2, 1937. The reason for leaving was given as "health." On the card, Miss RYNDERS gave February 18, 1915, as her birth date and her marital status was listed as single. Mrs. HARTLEB explained that only an index card is kept of employees who have been discharged for a period longer than five years.

Mrs. CATHERINE CHELL, an adjustment specialist who has worked for Montgomery Ward and Company for twelve years, could not recall anything in particular about Miss RYNDERS. She did not seem to have many friends in the organization but Mrs. CHELL stated that this was not due to a lack of personality. The work was so heavy at the time that there was no room for much visiting during office hours.

No one else could be located at Montgomery Ward and Company who could add any further information on Miss RYNDERS.

The above investigation at Sears Roebuck and Company and Montgomery Ward and Company was conducted by Special Agent THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI.

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EMPLOYMENT

By New York teletype dated January 5, 1949, the Baltimore Office was requested to verify the employment of FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN at the Dakko Company, 927 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Maryland, where INSLERMAN was allegedly employed as a photographic designer from October, 1937 to February, 1938.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI:

On January 10, 1949 Mr. DAVID FRIEDMAN, an attorney, with offices at 210 E. Lexington Street, Baltimore, Maryland, was interviewed by the Agent and advanced the following information:

The Dakko Corporation was in existence about two and a half years during the period 1937, 1938 and 1939. The exact dates of the corporation are presently unknown to Mr. FRIEDMAN since all records have been destroyed. Mr. FRIEDMAN who was the president of the corporation recalls employing INSLERMAN some time in 1937 or early 1938. INSLERMAN answered an ad placed in a local newspaper by FRIEDMAN and worked for the Dakko Corporation for a period not in excess of two months according to FRIEDMAN. INSLERMAN'S salary was approximately \$25.00 a week and his duties were mainly those of a general handyman. FRIEDMAN could not recall anything adverse concerning INSLERMAN'S employment or habits. He appeared to be an average employee. Mr. FRIEDMAN recalls asking him on one occasion if he could calculate the focal length of lenses; to which INSLERMAN replied that he could secure and learn the necessary knowledge in a short time. FRIEDMAN also stated that INSLERMAN left the Dakko Company in order to take a better paying job elsewhere.

Mr. FRIEDMAN gave a fair description of INSLERMAN, and then was able to identify photographs of the subject shown to him by the Agent. Mr. FRIEDMAN stated that it was entirely possible for INSLERMAN to have a Dakko enlarger in his possession at the time of his employment with the Dakko Company since a number of slightly damaged and irregular parts were often made available to the employees. It was Mr. FRIEDMAN'S opinion that an enterprising and industrious person could easily repair these parts and assemble them into a good working enlarger. The procurement of a lense to complete an enlarger would be entirely up to the individual who either purchased or secured the enlarger from the Dakko Company. Mr. FRIEDMAN was unable to furnish any other pertinent information than outlined above.

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Mr. JERRY H. KOWITT, a free-lance designer, 924 Overbrook Avenue, Baltimore-12, Maryland, stated that he had worked for the Dakko Corporation for a period of approximately six months in 1937 and early 1938. Mr. KOWITT advised that he was the designer of an enlarger assembled and marketed by the Dakko Corporation of which DAVID FRIEDMAN, an attorney, with offices at 210 E. Lexington Street, Baltimore, Maryland, was the president. Mr. KOWITT further advised that he vaguely recalled INSILERMAN as a sort of an errand boy and packer while he was working for the Dakko Corporation. Mr. KOWITT stated that he was not able to identify pictures of INSILERMAN exhibited to him by the writer. Mr. KOWITT explained that his contact with other personnel employed by the Dakko Corporation at that time was very limited since he spent most of his time improving upon designs of the enlarger and since his work did not entail his constant attendance at the establishment, it was impossible for him to associate INSILERMAN with any particular phase of the Dakko Company operations other than that stated above.

Mr. KOWITT advised that the serial number 340582 appearing on the lense of the enlarger found in INSILERMAN'S possession at the time of search conducted by Bureau Agents had no significance in so far as the Dakko enlarger was concerned since all lenses used on a Dakko enlarger are interchangeable and the Dakko enlarger was sold with the lense.

NEIGHBORHOODS WHERE FELIX
AUGUST INSILERMAN RESIDED

2113 Callow Avenue

By Bureau teletype dated December 23, 1948, the Baltimore Office was requested to interview HERBERT W. QUARTLEY and RUSSELL MARTIN, neighbors of INSILERMAN at 2113 Callow Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

On December 27, 1948 Special Agent THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI interviewed HERBERT QUARTLEY, 534 Wyanoke Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. QUARTLEY is supervisor of IBM Department of the State of Maryland Income Tax Department, Annapolis, Maryland. Mr. QUARTLEY stated that he resided with his brother and father at 2113 Callow Avenue during the period 1936 through 1939.

Mr. QUARTLEY advised that he was personally acquainted with INSILERMAN and his wife during their tenure at the Callow Street address. It was Mr. QUARTLEY'S impression that the INSILERMANs were typical New Yorkers, rather aggressive in their deportment and, therefore, did not particularly appeal to him. However, he recalls that on several occasions they were

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guests of his brother, CHARLES MILTON QUARTLEY, at QUARTLEY'S summer home on the Eastern Shore of Maryland during the Summer of 1937 and possibly 1938. On these occasions the INSLERMANS exhibited an unusual interest in photography and delighted in taking numerous pictures and appeared to be better than average photographers.

Mr. QUARTLEY recalls that the third floor of the building at 2113 Callow Avenue occupied by the INSLERMANS had a bathroom of considerable size, quite well adapted to be used also as a darkroom for developing or enlarging photographs. QUARTLEY recalls that INSLERMAN was quite proud of what appeared at that time amateur photography. Mr. QUARTLEY did not wish to imply that these interests that INSLERMAN displayed were unusual; however, they do impress him as being more than natural for an amateur photographer. Mr. QUARTLEY could not recall the specific make or name of cameras used by INSLERMAN, but felt that they were rather expensive since the INSLERMANS took exceptionally good care of the cameras and never seemed to leave them unattended.

Mr. QUARTLEY could not recall any associates of the INSLERMANS and at that time did not feel that there were any unusual actions on the part of the INSLERMANS during their residence at 2113 Callow Avenue. Mr. QUARTLEY summarized his impression and knowledge of the INSLERMANS with this one statement: "I have been reading the newspapers and it now becomes clear to me that the INSLERMANS might have been professionals in photographic work. However, when I knew them they appeared nothing more to me than 'bugs' on photography. I myself am a radio 'bug' and, therefore, feel that any equipment that they might possess when they resided at 2113 Callow Avenue were the only natural requirements of the hobby that INSLERMAN seemed to show preference for."

On December 27, 1948 Special Agent JOSEPH E. CONDON interviewed RUSSELL L. MARTIN, Christian Supply Center, 127 E. North Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. MARTIN stated that during 1937-38 he resided on the first floor at 2113 Callow Avenue and neither he nor his son, two daughters and wife had any occasion to socialize with the INSLERMANS who at that time resided in the third floor apartment. In brief, Mr. MARTIN could not furnish any information concerning the INSLERMANS other than the fact that he knew they resided at this address.

On this same date, the Agent also interviewed Mr. MARTIN'S two married daughters, Mrs. JAMES KELLY and Mrs. DOLLY SOLLOWAY, who happened to be present at his place of business. The latter could furnish no information concerning the INSLERMANS and Mrs. JAMES KELLY stated that she had

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only one occasion to visit Mrs. INSLERMAN in the third floor apartment some time during the year 1937. The object of this visit was to listen to recordings on a phonograph owned by Mrs. INSLERMAN. Mrs. KELLY could recollect nothing further except for the fact that Mrs. INSLERMAN spent most of her time at home while her husband was out daily on business. She could furnish no information concerning the nature of INSLERMAN'S business other than to state that she believed he held some kind of a sales position. In conclusion, Mrs. KELLY furnished a physical description of FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN which very much coincided with descriptions previously obtained, and she furnished the following meager physical description of Mrs. INSLERMAN: height 5' 7", weight 135 lbs., eyes brown, hair brown, build medium, and complexion very dark.

On December 27, 1948 Special Agent THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI obtained from CHARLES M. QUARTLEY, 2113 Callow Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, the former landlord of FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN, two strips of negative film, approximately 35 mm. in size. These films were forwarded to the Bureau for examination by the FBI Laboratory by letter dated December 27, 1948 for possible comparison with Grand Jury exhibits 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51, described in Bureau letter to New York dated December 15, 1948 setting forth the results of the Laboratory examination of 35 mm. negative films previously referred to as the "pumpkin" microfilms.

By letter dated January 3, 1949, the FBI Laboratory advised that an examination of the specimens submitted had been conducted, the two strips of film being designated Q149 and Q150 respectively. It was concluded by the Laboratory that the two strips of film Q149 and Q150 were not prepared with any of the cameras used to expose any of the previous film examined in this case.

6 Roseland Avenue

By teletype dated January 14, 1949, the New York Office advised that a family by the name of PEPPER, who reside next door to FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN on Roseland Avenue in Baltimore, Maryland, were considered close friends of the INSLERMANS, the New York Office requesting that the PEPPER family be interviewed.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI:

HENRY M. PEPPER, superintendent of construction, Davis Construction Company, residing 7904 Roseland Avenue, Rosedale, Maryland, advised that

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he recalled FELIX INSLERMAN and his wife as neighbors when they resided at 6 Roseland Avenue, Rosedale, Maryland. Mr. PEPPER claims that the INSLERMANs were not very close friends of the PEPPERs but, as neighbors, they did have frequent occasions to speak and visit with them. Mr. PEPPER stated that he did not particularly care to mix with the INSLERMANs since his work kept him more closely associated with his own group of friends in the construction business. Mr. PEPPER stated that he was in INSLERMAN'S home only once during the entire period of their residence at 7906 Roseland Avenue (formerly 6 Roseland Avenue). Mr. PEPPER observed that Mrs. INSLERMAN lacked housekeeping ability and seemed rather slovenly in her household duties.

~~HENRY M.~~

Mrs. PEPPER, upon interview at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, where she is presently convalescing, stated that the INSLERMANs made frequent trips to New York on week-ends and she recalled seeing visitors at the INSLERMAN home on several occasions who did not appear to be very friendly to the children playing near the INSLERMAN home. Mrs. PEPPER stated that she felt Mrs. INSLERMAN was a woman who dominated FELIX and always seemed to take the initiative in any activity of the INSLERMANs. She corroborated her husband's impression of Mrs. INSLERMAN'S housekeeping indifference and said she seemed to be more interested in her personal needs. Mrs. PEPPER felt that the INSLERMANs were average in friendliness and does not recall any specific times when either Mr. or Mrs. INSLERMAN had engaged her in any long discussion on any subject of national importance.

Mrs. MABEL KOLLOCK, Mace Avenue near Stemmers Road, Baltimore County, Maryland, who rented the home to INSLERMAN and his wife, stated that the INSLERMANs paid her the first months rent on July 14, 1938 for a period beginning July 1 through August 1, 1938. Mrs. KOLLOCK'S records show that the INSLERMANs moved from her home on or about August 27, 1941. The rent paid by the INSLERMANs was \$32.50 per month. Mrs. KOLLOCK stated that at first, Mrs. INSLERMAN was a very courteous and appreciative woman and treated Mrs. KOLLOCK very nicely but as time went on, Mrs. INSLERMAN seemed to become very harsh and did not appear to care for Mrs. KOLLOCK to come upon the premises.

On the one occasion Mrs. KOLLOCK was called to come over for the purpose of examining the house and for possible redecorating, she noticed that the bedroom on the second floor was in disarray and rigged up as a work shop or possible darkroom. Mrs. KOLLOCK noticed that the walls were stained in spots with some sort of fluid. Mrs. INSLERMAN did not appear to care to answer any questions by Mrs. KOLLOCK about the use of the room

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for purposes other than a bedroom but curtly stated that it was Mr. INSLERMAN'S work shop. Mrs. KOLLOCK stated that she noticed that an extension phone had apparently been placed in the upstairs room by the INSLERMANS because of the wires leading into the room. Mrs. KOLLOCK stated that she was disturbed because she noted the INSLERMANS lacked furniture in their home. It was Mrs. KOLLOCK'S impression that Mrs. INSLERMAN was a very domineering person, quite self-reliant and quite unlike her husband who seemed to be a quiet, unassuming person. When the INSLERMANS moved away from her home, Mrs. KOLLOCK had occasion to call at the INSLERMAN home in Stansbury section to collect some unpaid rent and Mrs. INSLERMAN refused to talk to her and slammed the door in her face.

The following persons could not add any additional information other than that set out above:

Mr. and Mrs. CLYDE E. WHITE, 7916 Roseland Avenue;
Mrs. LOUIS WEISKITTEL, 7902 Roseland Avenue;
Mr. GEORGE SCHEELER, 7817 Philadelphia Road, owner and proprietor of the C. H. Seward Grain and Feed Company.

REFERENCES

By New York teletype dated January 27, 1949, the Baltimore Office was requested to interview H. BUSCHERS, 20 Ridge Street, Towson, Maryland, who was listed as a reference by FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN in applying for employment during March, 1942 at the Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, New York.

On January 25, 1949 Special Agent THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI interviewed HERBERT BUSCHER residing at 220 Ridge Avenue, Towson, Maryland, listed as a reference on the application of FELIX A. INSLERMAN when he applied for work at the Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, N. Y. Mr. BUSCHER stated that he first met FELIX INSLERMAN through his mother-in-law, Mrs. REINHOLD SAUBERLICH, 907 Summit Avenue, Bronx, New York. Mr. BUSCHER stated that his mother-in-law lived next door to Mrs. INSLERMAN'S parents. Since they both worked at Glenn L. Martin's, the BUSCHER family and Mr. and Mrs. INSLERMAN visited each other on several occasions during 1939 and 1940. Mr. BUSCHER stated that the INSLERMANS lived at 6 Roseland Avenue, Rosedale, Maryland.

Mr. BUSCHER stated that INSLERMAN had some fine expensive photographic equipment, but did not seem to display any unusual ability with the

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camera! Mr. BUSCHER felt that the INSLERMANs were very conservative and thrifty people and considered Mrs. INSLERMAN the more aggressive of the two. The BUSCHERs never entered into any discussions of political views with the INSLERMANs; however, they did note that Mrs. INSLERMAN seemed to be well informed on topics of national interest. Mr. BUSCHER stated that at the time they visited the home of the INSLERMANs on Roseland Avenue, a roomer by the name of RAY E. BARRICK was living there, since he also worked at Glenn L. Martin's.

Mr. and Mrs. BUSCHER could not recall any other associates or friends of the INSLERMANs. They felt that the INSLERMANs were quiet and very reserved and not prone to make many friends.

Mr. RAY E. BARRICK, residing at 7425 Brookwood Avenue, Kenwood, Maryland, was interviewed on January 31, 1949, and stated that he is employed at the Glenn L. Martin Plant as an aeronautical engineer (aircraft design). Mr. BARRICK further stated that he lived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. INSLERMAN from February 9, 1940 to August 5, 1940. Mr. BARRICK first met FELIX INSLERMAN at Johns Hopkins University Night School in the Fall of 1939, when they were both taking courses in engineering. Mr. BARRICK stated that both he and Mr. INSLERMAN were very interested in photography. Mr. BARRICK felt that Mrs. INSLERMAN was a talented singer and pianist and, therefore, since he too is a musician, they had mutual interests.

Mr. BARRICK felt that all of the publicity that INSLERMAN is presently receiving is unwarranted, since he feels that INSLERMAN would not be the type of person who would photograph any documents labeled confidential and belonging to the United States Government. The above statement was made by BARRICK as a reply to an inquiry by the writer whether FELIX ever had a darkroom in his home on Roseland Avenue. BARRICK said that INSLERMAN had a room wherein they both did some amateur photography with Mrs. INSLERMAN as a model. BARRICK added that he did not believe FELIX would be capable of copying documents inasmuch as his knowledge of that field was "sketchy."

BARRICK considered INSLERMAN a very loyal American and a conscientious and sincere person. BARRICK could not shed any light on friends or associates of the INSLERMANs, explaining that they were both too busy at Glenn L. Martin's for any outside activity. BARRICK stated that the INSLERMANs made trips to New York which he believed were for the purpose of visiting Mrs. INSLERMAN'S parents.

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A summary of the above information was furnished by teletype to the Bureau and the New York Office, February 3, 1949.

By New York teletype dated January 11, 1949, Baltimore was requested to interview FRIEDRICK AUGUST ~~KNEPPERS~~, a former employee of Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, New York, who was listed as a reference by FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN in his application for employment at the Republic Aviation Corporation. ~~KNEPPERS~~' address was given as 4202 Ivanhoe Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

By teletype dated January 17, 1949, the Bureau and the New York Office were advised that FRIEDRICK AUGUST ~~KUEPPERS~~, presently employed as an electrical engineer, Maryland Drydock Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland, recalled INSLERMAN as a minor employee of the Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Maryland and later at Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, New York. ~~KUEPPERS~~ described INSLERMAN as an individual whose abilities were limited to simple layout work equivalent to a tracing job. He was unable to explain why INSLERMAN listed him as a reference since he knew nothing of his background. ~~KUEPPERS~~ commented that INSLERMAN appeared to be a hard worker, eager to learn but lacking in education.

In his application for employment at the Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Maryland, FELIX INSLERMAN listed the following individuals as references:

~~LAWRENCE DONAHUE~~
3128 Chesterfield Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland.

~~HARRY KNOR~~
103 S. Highland Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland.

~~NORRIS LONG~~
2908 Baker Street
Baltimore, Maryland.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI:

On January 24, 1949 Mr. LAWRENCE DONAHUE, 5700 Leith Walk, Baltimore, Maryland, unemployed, stated that he recalled INSLERMAN as an energetic, ambitious young man who seemed to have ambitions to progress in the Engineering Field. DONAHUE stated that INSLERMAN seemed to be interested in photography and the mechanics involved in the operation of helicopters. DONAHUE advised that it was his impression that INSLERMAN at one time hired a plane and flew over a fishing schooner somewhere in the Chesapeake Bay during the year 1940; however, Mr. DONAHUE could not recall the details

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of this flight. He did recall the fact that INSLERMAN became quite the laughing stock of the rest of his fellow employees because of this incident.

DONAHUE felt that FELIX was definitely interested in progressing in the engineering field and, therefore, would attempt to work into any organization where his ability might be recognized. DONAHUE could not elaborate further on any activities or associates of INSLERMAN.

HARRY KNOR, 103 S. Highland Avenue, engineer employed by the Engineers Research Laboratory near Washington, D. C., was interviewed on January 25, 1949, and stated that he could not recall INSLERMAN and could not explain why his name was listed as a reference on an application for a position with the Martin Aircraft Company by INSLERMAN. However, on January 26, 1949, KNOR contacted the Washington Field Office, advising that he recalled an individual who signed his blueprints "F. A. I.," while both were employed by the Bohn Refrigerator Company in 1938, located at Haven and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore, Maryland. KNOR could not recall anything of interest about INSLERMAN.

Mr. NORRIS LONG, 626 Allendale Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, stated that he recalled INSLERMAN as a fellow employee at the Bohn Refrigerator Company and later at Glenn L. Martin's. Mr. LONG could not recall the exact year in which he became acquainted with INSLERMAN. He did recall accompanying Mr. and Mrs. INSLERMAN to New York on one of their trips in 1940. LONG could not add anything of interest about the background of INSLERMAN, except to state that FELIX always seemed quite interested in studying and advancing himself in his work.

Mrs. LONG added that on the trip to New York Mrs. INSLERMAN did not seem particularly friendly and, therefore, the LONGs did not attempt to continue their friendship with the INSLERMANs.

Mr. and Mrs. LONG could not give the names of any places visited in New York with the INSLERMANs since this was the LONGs' first trip to New York. They left the INSLERMANs after a prearranged place was set for them to meet for a return trip home to Baltimore.

ASSOCIATES

By teletype dated January 10, 1949, the Albany Office advised that Miss MARY KNETTLES, described as a close associate of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and STEN ASKLOF, was reportedly employed in the office of the U. S. Geological

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Survey, Baltimore, Maryland. During a permissive search of the residence of FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN by the Albany Office it was ascertained that the INSLERMANs are present correspondents with BUD and JOE MASON, employees of the U. S. Geological Survey, apparently in Baltimore, Maryland. The Baltimore Office was requested to identify BUD and JOE MASON to ascertain if the INSLERMANs would in any way be tied up with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO through MARY KNETTLES. *K. Mason*

Reference is made to teletype from Baltimore to the Bureau, New York and Washington Field Offices dated January 12, 1949. This teletype reflected that MARY KNETTLES advised she has no knowledge of JOE or BUD MASON. In addition, R. R. BENNETT, District geologist, has no knowledge of or record of an employee named MASON. JOEL SWARTZ, geophysicist in charge, Baltimore Field Unit, advised there is no record of such employee with the Geological Survey at Baltimore. This teletype suggested that the Washington Field Office ascertain at the Washington headquarters of the Geological Bureau whether they have any employee named BUD or JOE MASON.

By teletype dated January 31, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that one CLARENCE R. MASON, also known as BUD MASON, believed identical with BUD MASON named in the above teletype, is presently employed by the U. S. Geological Survey, Arlington, Virginia. MASON'S wife's name was given as JOSEPHINE HANNAH MASON.

In response to this teletype, the Baltimore Office advised the Washington Field Office by teletype on February 1, 1949 that a report emanating from the Albany Office dated January 12, 1949 reflected that during a permissive search of INSLERMAN'S residence on January 8, 1949, personal correspondence was observed from BUD and JOE MASON, such correspondence appearing on stationery of the U. S. Geological Survey. In this teletype the Washington Field Office was requested to obtain background data on the MASONs and to ascertain whether the Bureau desired that the MASONs be interviewed.

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RE: DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, wa. David Carpenter

B: The following data was obtained by Special Employee GEORGE C. BRIGHT from Baltimore Confidential Informant [redacted] (whose identity is known to the Bureau,) concerning DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, Social Security No. 579-18-7051.

Mailing address - 2113 Brookfield Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Date of birth - June 21, 1906

Place of birth - Baltimore, Md.

Father - MORRIS ZIMMERMAN

Mother - RACHEL GLAZER

Sex - Male

Race - White

Employer - Workers Alliance of America, 930 M Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C. (as of August 11, 1939)

The following employment was listed for ZIMMERMAN on the dates indicated:

For the periods ending September, December, 1939, and March, June, 1940,
Workers Alliance of America, 1211 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

For the periods ending March, June, September, December, 1942, March and
June, 1943, State Committee, Communist Party, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

For the periods ending June, September, December, 1943, and March and June,
1944, Communist Party of Texas, P. O. Box 4085, Houston, Texas.

For the periods ending September and December, 1944, March, June, September,
and December, 1945, September and December, 1946, March, June, September,
and December, 1947, March and June, 1948, Freedom of the Press Company,
Inc., 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

E
B: For the periods ending September and December, 1944, March, 1945, March,
1946, June, 1946, People's Educational and Press Association, 305 Hermann
Building, Houston, Texas.

On January 24, 1949, when Mr. CHAMBERS was in Baltimore working with Balti-
more Agents, he advised that it was his recollection that DAVID CARPENTER
sometime during his association with CHAMBERS in the middle or the late
nineteen thirties was employed as a paint chemist. CARPENTER spoke about
such employment occasionally, and it was CHAMBERS' recollection that for
a period of time CARPENTER was employed by a paint concern located along
United States Route 1, somewhere between Laurel, Maryland, and Washington,
D. C. CHAMBERS stated that he thought CARPENTER had pointed the place
out as they drove by on one occasion, and CHAMBERS remembered that there
were some rather ornate pillars surrounding the company property and

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possibly several large smoke stacks on the premises, ^E A lead is being set out herein for Baltimore to endeavor to locate the concern which employed CARPENTER and conduct appropriate investigation regarding such employment:

RE: INVESTIGATION CONCERNING BACKGROUND AND
ACTIVITIES OF JESSE S. ZIMMERMAN

Referenced Bureau letter to the New York Office dated January 3, 1949, on page 14 requested the Baltimore Office to conduct the following, among other investigation:

"The Baltimore Office is instructed to obtain, if possible, a photograph of Jesse Zimmerman taken in 1936-38 to be shown to Chambers, Wadleigh, and Franklin Victor Reno in an effort to determine whether he was engaged in the captioned case.

"The report of Special Agent Frank G. Johnstone dated December 24, 1948, at Baltimore, Maryland, reflects that David Carpenter, subsequently identified as David Zimmerman, had a brother in Baltimore who was a minor official in a CIO union. On page 10 of referenced report Samuel Pelovitz advised that Jesse Zimmerman's employment in the 1930's was vague to him. Page 20 of the referenced report reflects no employment for Jesse Zimmerman from 1934 to 1938. On the same page it is noted that Jesse Zimmerman was employed at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. The Baltimore Office is instructed to thoroughly interview Jesse Zimmerman re David Zimmerman and his use of the alias Carpenter and any other aliases, his knowledge of Zimmerman's involvement in espionage activities with Whittaker Chambers, and other persons named by Chambers as being involved in this case."

Baltimore Confidential Informant whose identity is known to the Bureau, supplied the following information regarding Sergeant JESSE S. ZIMMERMAN, alias CLEGG GRAHAM, ASN 33180124.

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On November 27, 1943, a review was made of the personal history statements, service record, and form #20 re subject who is suspected of Communistic tendencies, and the following pertinent information was extracted:

Personal Data: Birth: Baltimore, Md., 21 November 1907.
Present Age: 36 years

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Citizenship: Native born.
Marital status: Wife; Cecilia Nimonen, born Lonnasson, Pa.,
address unknown; subject's form #20 indicates that he is
single.

Family Data: Father: Maurice Zimmerman, deceased, born in Lithuania.
Mother: Rachel Glazier Zimmerman, deceased, born in
Lithuania.
Brother: David Zimmerman, 1416 E. Baltimore St.,
Baltimore, Md., date, place of birth, age and occupation
unknown.

Education: 1913-1919: Jefferson St. School, Portsmouth, Va., Grammar
School.
1919-1923: Woodrow Wilson High School, Portsmouth, Va.
1923-1927: Univ. of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va. did
not graduate.

Employment: 7 April 1942 to present: Army of United States.
Sept., 1939, to 7 April 1942: Maryland Writers Project,
Baltimore, Md., (now out of business).
May, 1938, to Sept., 1939: Free lance writing.
July, 1933, to May, 1938: Baltimore Sun, Baltimore, Md.
Oct., 1931, to July, 1933: Public Ledger, Philadelphia, Pa.
(Now out of business)
Nov., 1929, to May, 1931: Baltimore Post, Baltimore, Md.
(Now out of business)
May, 1928, to Sept., 1929: Portsmouth Star, Portsmouth, Va.

In another personal history statement, subject lists his employment during
July, 1941, to February, 1942, at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Aberdeen,
Md., and his salary \$1620.00 per annum. Subject also stated that he was
employed by McKinley Black & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md., from November,
1936, to August, 1939, \$2500.00 per annum.

Military History: Local Board of Origin: #4, Baltimore, Md.
Arrived at Induction Station 7 April 1942.
Transferred to Fort George Meade, Md., on 7 April 1943
12 April 42 to 17 May 42: 309th AB Group, Drew Field, Fla.
17 May to present: 314th Air Base Sqdn., Drew Field, Fla.

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Promotions: 7-17-42 to Pfc.
11-19-42 to Cpl.
3-31-43 to Sgt.

Specification Serial Number: 399 - a Reporter; date of this classification was 3-18-43. Subject on 5-13-42 received the Specification serial number of 055, which is a clerk. Subject is presently on duty with the Drew Field Public Relations Office.

Basic training was received in the Air Corps.

Soldier is physically qualified for overseas duty.

Army General Classification Test Score - 138.

Civilian Specification Serial Number: Main - 274, Public Relations Man. No secondary civilian number was given as subject had spent 15 years in newspaper work.

Addresses:

1938 to present: 639 South Oldham Street, Baltimore, Md.
1937 - 1938: 1416 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.
1923 - 1937: 100 Jackson Street, Baltimore, Md.
1908 - 1923: 402 1st Street, Portsmouth, Va.

Organizations:

Subject is of Jewish faith.

References:

Harry Bowen Smith, Public Relations Man, Corbett, Md.
J. Frank Beall, Journalist, 2745 West North Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Samuel Polovitz, Printer, 1416 East Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
Frank Pinter, 352 Ebino Ave., Baltimore, Md. Pinter is a steel worker.
Richard Lund, 639 Savage St., Baltimore, Md. Lund is an electrician.
Fred Hallengren, Airplane Mechanic, 4610 Fifth St., Washington, D. C.
Stanley Blumberg, Building Constructor, 2204 Linden Ave., Baltimore, Md.

Confidential Informant 103 was unable to confirm JESSE ZILBERMAN's employment at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland, it being noted above that JESSE ZILBERMAN in his personal history statement indicated that he had been employed at the Aberdeen Proving Ground from July, 1941, to February, 1943. SA JESSE F. FARR conducted exhaustive investigation

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at the Aberdeen Proving Ground but was likewise unable to confirm the employment of JESSE ZIMMERMAN during the period indicated above or at any other time. The Baltimore Office was likewise unsuccessful in obtaining a photograph of JESSE ZIMMERMAN as requested in referenced Bureau letter.

By teletype dated January 14, 1949, Baltimore requested the St. Louis Office to review the file of Sergeant JESSE S. ZIMMERMAN, with alias CLEM GRAHAM, ASN 33180124, at the Records Administration Center in St. Louis. St. Louis was requested to furnish complete background information on JESSE ZIMMERMAN to the New York and Baltimore Offices, also to forward a picture of JESSE ZIMMERMAN, if available, to New York and Baltimore by the most expeditious means.

The information requested of the St. Louis Office in the above teletype was furnished by that office in the report of SA EDWARD B. KACHELHOFFER dated January 20, 1949, in which report it is indicated that the permanent address of JESSE ZIMMERMAN is 351 Sunset Drive, Pittsburgh, Pa. In view of the Bureau's request in referenced letter dated Jan. 3, 1949, that JESSE ZIMMERMAN be interviewed, a lead is being set out in this report for the Pittsburgh Office to locate and interview JESSE ZIMMERMAN along the lines suggested in referenced Bureau letter.

For the assistance of the Pittsburgh Office in conducting this interview, there are enclosed with copies of this report to the Pittsburgh Office one copy of the report of [redacted] regarding JESSE S. ZIMMERMAN and one copy of the report of SA EDWARD B. KACHELHOFFER dated January 20, 1949, at St. Louis, Mo.

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For the information of the Pittsburgh Office in this connection, it is pointed out that the brother of JESSE S. ZIMMERMAN, DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, wa. DAVID CARPENTER, has been implicated in this case to a major degree by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. During the years 1936-37 DAVID CARPENTER was associated with and active in the Communist Apparatus of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS as a photographer of documents for CHAMBERS and possibly otherwise. CHAMBERS has stated that at one time he believes DAVID CARPENTER was also active in the apparatus of ELANOR NELSON SOYRING. Neither CHAMBERS nor anyone else interviewed in this case to the knowledge of the Baltimore Office, has ever supplied any information indicating that JESSE S. ZIMMERMAN was active in CHAMBERS' apparatus or any other Communist espionage apparatus or underground. JESSE ZIMMERMAN may have been active in

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Communist espionage, but such information has not been furnished to the Bureau in this case as yet. However, the possibility exists that JESSE ZILBERMAN was active, and it is believed that the Pittsburgh Office should bear this in mind during the interview with him. Therefore, according to the leads set out in referenced Bureau letter, the purpose of interview with JESSE ZILBERMAN is primarily to develop information regarding the activities of his brother, DAVID ZILBERMAN, alias DAVID CARPENTER.

DAVID CARPENTER has appeared before the Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York and has been interviewed by Agents of the New York Office but has never made any admissions in confirmation of the allegations made regarding him by CHAMBERS. DAVID CARPENTER is presently on the staff of the "Daily Worker" in New York City.

From information available, it is quite apparent that JESSE ZILBERMAN has been an active member of the Communist Party, and in connection with his interview, the Pittsburgh Office should bear in mind that JESSE ZILBERMAN still may be active in the Communist Party. It is believed that this interview should be given expeditious attention by the Pittsburgh Office.

The following investigation was conducted by SA THEODORE H. MALINOWSKI:

Mr. HARRY HEDEMAN, Supervisor of Payrolls, "Sun" Papers, Inc., advised that a search of the payroll records and personnel files dating to 1928 and the social security records failed to indicate that JESSE SAMUEL ZILBERMAN was ever on their staff of writers during the period July, 1933, through May, 1938, on a salary basis.

Mr. HEDEMAN further stated that no record of ZILBERMAN could be located as a correspondent on a fee basis on the special Article Ledger maintained by the newspaper.

Mr. HEDEMAN stated there might be a possibility that articles by ZILBERMAN could appear in the local "Sun" papers if he were employed by some newspaper syndicate. However, Mr. HEDEMAN, who has been employed by the "Sun" papers for 26 years, felt that he could, without too much difficulty, recall anyone who was a known syndicate writer.

By letter dated December 13, 1948, the Bureau requested the Baltimore Office to interview JESSE SAMUEL ZILBERMAN. Baltimore Confidential

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Informant [] whose identity is known to the Bureau, furnished Special Employee GEORGE C. BRIGHT with information to the effect that ZILBERMAN, under Social Security No. 213-18-6120, applied for Social Security on August 31, 1938, under the name JESSE SAMUEL ZILBERMAN, giving his mailing address at that time as 100 Jackson Square, Baltimore, Maryland, date of birth November 21, 1907, father MORRIS ZILBERMAN, mother RACHEL GLAZER, place of birth Baltimore, Maryland. ZILBERMAN indicated that he was unemployed as of the time he applied for Social Security. Baltimore [] stated that no employment history since 1938 was available for ZILBERMAN.

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Information was obtained on October 28, 1947, from Baltimore Confidential Informant [] whose identity is known to the Bureau, which reflects that on that date an unidentified individual contacted PHIL FRANKFELD, Chairman of District 4 for the Communist Party, at Communist Party headquarters in Baltimore, inquiring of FRANKFELD if he was acquainted with JESSE ZILBERMAN. FRANKFELD stated that he was not acquainted with JESSE ZILBERMAN and the man who had contacted FRANKFELD stated that ZILBERMAN was active in the Communist Party. (S)

Subsequently, the same day, [] reported that a man who gave his name as RALPH ELLIANT, apparently the unidentified individual mentioned above, contacted JEAN SILVERBERG at Communist Party headquarters in Baltimore, at which time ELLIANT inquired as to the name of the individual who ran for the office of Lieutenant Governor in the State of Maryland for the year 1940. ELLIANT claimed that while in the army he knew a JESSE ZILBERMAN who was in the Communist Party but that ZILBERMAN had a different political name, and he thought he used the name CLEO GRAHAM. SILVERBERG advised ELLIANT she could not give him any information, and ELLIANT stated that ZILBERMAN was a friend of his and that since ELLIANT was then passing through Baltimore, he was endeavoring to locate ZILBERMAN. ELLIANT stated that he knew ZILBERMAN was a Communist Party candidate in 1940. (S)

RE: "KEITH", UNIDENTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHER
NAMED BY CHAMBERS AS A MEMBER OF HIS
APPARATUS.

Reference is made to teletype dated December 13, 1948, in which

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the New York Office advised that in a signed statement obtained from WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on December 9, 1948; CHAMBERS stated that "KEITH" was connected with a White Russian SVIASHNIKOV (phonetic) who was a ballistic expert employed in the government service in Washington, D. C. around 1937. Considerable data concerning VLADIMIR V. DE SVESHNIKOFF was set forth in referenced report dated December 23, 1948, at Baltimore, Md.

In addition to this, as reflected in teletype dated January 6, 1949, VLADIMIR ALEXIS NEKRASSOF, mathematician, BRL, advised upon interview with Special Agents ROBERT E. MARGISON and JESSE F. FARR he had received a letter from VLADIMIR GRODSKY, 1768 Church Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., which contained information regarding the ability of VLADIMIR V. DE SVESHNIKOFF. GRODSKY expressed the opinion that DE SVESHNIKOFF was incompetent and had been fired from a post as chemist in the Navy Gun Factory in Washington, D. C. He further related it was his impression that DE SVESHNIKOFF had powerful backing politically. There was no data concerning the loyalty of DE SVESHNIKOFF in this letter. NEKRASSOF desired that in the event GRODSKY was interviewed regarding this information no knowledge of the letter from GRODSKY to NEKRASSOF be divulged at the time of the interview. Inasmuch as GRODSKY was a former fellow employee of DE SVESHNIKOFF, NEKRASSOF expressed the opinion that he could be interviewed as such and no suspicion would be attached to the fact NEKRASSOF had been in touch with GRODSKY concerning DE SVESHNIKOFF. The information furnished by NEKRASSOF was set out in the above mentioned teletype to the Director, New York and Washington Field Offices for informational purposes.

In an effort to identify unknown subject "KEITH" Special Employee GEORGE C. BRIGET obtained from Baltimore whose identity is known to the Bureau, employment records for all individuals named KEITH, GREEN, or GREENE. Employment records were found for eight individuals having similar names. One record was also found on an individual named KEITH DEIPSTER CRANE. This data was obtained with the thought in mind that subject CHAMBERS recalled that KEITH's last name might be CRANE, whereas MORRIS AZIMOV indicated he was contacted by a man named GREEN who might possibly have been KEITH.

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KEITH DEIPSTER CRANE, Social Security No. 375-20-5313, first registered

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with [redacted] on May 25, 1942. Upon registration with this informant, KEITH DELPSTER CRANE gave his address as Route 4, Mason, Michigan, and indicated he was born December 25, 1905, at Mason, Michigan. CRANE's father was shown as CLAUDE L. CRANE and his mother as LATTIE EVELYN DAVIS. At the time of registration, CRANE was employed at Lundberg Screw Products Company, 2101 West Willow Street, Lansing, Michigan. Subsequently CRANE was employed in September, 1942, at Fetting Canning Corporation, P. O. Box 75, Elwood, Indiana; from March, 1943, to March, 1945, at the Severance Tool, Inc., P. O. Box 850, Saginaw, Michigan; from June, 1944, to September, 1944, by Ourham or Durham Manufacturing Corporation, Associated Building, South Bend, Ind.; from June, 1945, to September, 1945, Owens Illinois Glass Co., Ohio Building, Toledo, Ohio. There was no employment listed for CRANE subsequent to 1945.

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With the thought in mind that KEITH DELPSTER CRANE might possibly be identical with unknown subject "KEITH," a teletype furnishing the above information regarding KEITH DELPSTER CRANE was transmitted on January 14, 1949, to the Bureau, New York, Detroit, Indianapolis, Cleveland, and Washington Field Office. The Detroit, Indianapolis, and Cleveland Offices were requested to immediately contact the concerns listed above as having employed CRANE in their respective territories for information pertaining to KEITH DELPSTER CRANE. It was requested that efforts be made to obtain a photograph of CRANE and, if possible, to ascertain CRANE's whereabouts during 1937-38. It was also suggested that efforts be made to determine CRANE's present whereabouts. If a photograph of CRANE was obtained, it was suggested that same be forwarded immediately to the New York Office for exhibition to CHAMBERS in an effort to determine whether CRANE might be identical with unknown subject "KEITH." The Detroit Office was also requested to ascertain the identity of CRANE's Selective Service Board so that his selective service file could be reviewed for logical leads as to CRANE's present whereabouts as well as to ascertain his whereabouts during the period 1937-38.

By teletype dated January 18, 1949, the New York Office requested the Baltimore Office to attempt immediately to secure a photograph of CRANE for forwarding to New York City for exhibition to CHAMBERS to determine if CRANE might be identical with unknown subject "KEITH."

As the only information regarding KEITH DELPSTER CRANE available to the Baltimore Office was obtained from [redacted] and in view of the fact that

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no information had ever been developed to indicate that CRANE ever lived in Baltimore or vicinity, no photograph of CRANE was available to the Baltimore Office, and no known facilities for obtaining one. The New York Office was so advised.

By teletype dated February 1, 1949, the New York Office advised that a photograph of KEITH DEMPSTER CRANE had been shown to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, who stated that CRANE definitely was not identical with unknown subject "KEITH." Accordingly, the New York Office advised that investigation concerning KEITH DEMPSTER CRANE should be discontinued.

By second teletype dated February 1, 1949, the New York Office advised that on that date they had identified the photograph of WILLIAM EDWARD CRANE with aliases BILL CRANE, WILLIAM MORGAN, Bureau file 100-270864, as identical with unknown subject KEITH. With this information, the Baltimore Office discontinued further efforts for the purpose of identifying unknown subject "KEITH."

RE: INVESTIGATION TO IDENTIFY COLONEL
BORIS BYKOV, ALIAS PETER

New York teletype dated January 25, 1949, requested the Baltimore Office to locate and interview JAN VALTIN, aka RICHARD J. KREBS, author of "Out of the Night," who was reportedly residing at Betterton, Maryland. It was requested that VALTIN be interviewed relative to any information in his possession pertaining to Colonel BORIS BYKOV.

By teletype dated January 26, 1949, the New York Office advised that VALTIN should be interviewed in detail with respect to a possible identification of BORIS HERTZ with Colonel BORIS BYKOV.

The New York Office advised by separate communication that JAN VALTIN sometime during 1940 had advised that BORIS HERTZ, a Comintern representative, had been in the United States for about a year or two. At that time he described HERTZ as a Russian Jew of small stature, with red hair, and in his late forties.

RICHARD J. KREBS, Betterton, Maryland, advised reporting Agents that he recalled BORIS HERTZ as a Russian representative whom he had heard address a Communist Party meeting in Germany sometime in the early

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nineteen thirties. He advised that he was unacquainted with HERTZ personally, his only recollection of him being that HERTZ addressed at least one, but possibly more, Communist meetings in Germany, at which meetings he was referred to as a representative from Moscow. According to KREBS, he had observed HERTZ only from a distance at these Communist gatherings since HERTZ would be addressing the group and KREBS would be merely a member of the audience. With respect to his information that HERTZ had been in the United States, KREBS pointed out that whenever a Russian representative addressed a meeting such as is described above, the individuals hearing him would discuss the representative and endeavor to ascertain a little bit of background concerning him. KREBS recalled that in discussing HERTZ it had been mentioned that HERTZ had been in the United States. This was his only information pertaining to HERTZ' presence in the United States at any time.

KREBS in describing HERTZ stated that HERTZ was unquestionably a Russian, recollecting him as being of stocky stature with dark brown or black hair. These latter two details are at variance with those previously set forth as furnished by KREBS in 1940,

Below are set out in parallel columns the descriptions of BYKOV as furnished by CHAMBERS and of BORIS HERTZ as furnished on the occasion of this interview by KREBS:

	<u>COLONEL BYKOV</u> <u>PER CHAMBERS</u>	<u>BORIS HERTZ</u> <u>PER KREBS</u>
Age	In 1936, late 40's	In 1931-32, early thirties
Height	5' 7"	5' 7" to 5' 9"
Build	Medium	Stocky, muscular
Hair	Reddish, thinning	Dark brown or black, thick
Eyes	Reddish brown	Dark
Eyelashes	Reddish	Unknown
Complexion	Ruddy	Definitely not roddish or ruddy
Mouth	Full lips but not blubber lips.	Normal, not particularly full
Teeth	Appeared to have all his own teeth	Nothing unusual, no particular recollection
Nose	Thin, pointed nose, particularly thin at the end and his nose occasionally quivered	Moderately large, characteristically Jewish, but definitely not thin or pointed

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COLONEL BYKOV
PER CHAMBERS

BORIS HERTZ
PER KREBS

Characteristics	Clean-shaven, well proportioned, neat dresser, wore hard worsted expensive but conservative suits, always wore a hat, was quick in his movements, probably wore reading glasses, not cocky or conceited but definitely authoritative in his manner, had a ferret-like way about him.	Clean-shaven, muscular build, a dynamic and vigorous speaker, making frequent gestures, waved both arms when addressing a group, dressed neatly, well, and conservatively, was obviously a representative of importance and spoke with authority, but certainly had no ferret-like ways about him.
Peculiarities	Invariably carried his right hand inside his jacket or overcoat (Napoleon style)	None recalled, particularly not the habit of keeping one hand inside his jacket or coat pocket (Napoleon style.)
Languages	Spoke Russian, spoke German with a Yiddish accent, spoke very poor English when he first came to United States but improved during his stay	Addressed the group in German with possibly a Slavic or Baltic accent, no Yiddish accent recalled; no other languages known to KREBS

The description of BYKOV as furnished by CHAMBERS was discussed with KREBS and the dissimilarities as reflected above noted. KREBS was of the definite opinion that HERTZ from the above descriptive details was not, in all probability, identical with BYKOV. KREBS stated that he had never heard of Colonel BYKOV or PETER, either in Europe or in the United States, and from the descriptive material furnished by Agents stated that he could not recall any Russian representative he had ever met who would fit the description of Colonel BYKOV closely.

KREBS was questioned regarding the possibility of other persons in this country having ever known BORIS HERTZ with the view in mind that such individuals might be similarly interviewed to determine whether HERTZ might be identical with BYKOV. KREBS stated that possibly BEN GITLOW whom he described as the head of the Communist Party in the United States at one time, might know HERTZ since GITLOW as head of the Communist Party of the United States had travelled to Russia on several occasions to

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confer with Communist Party leaders in that country. Accordingly, a lead is being set out herein for the New York Office to consider the advisability, if not already done, of interviewing GITLOW to determine if GITLOW knows HERTZ and to obtain GITLOW's opinion as to whether or not HERTZ and BYKOV might be identical.

RE: "BERNIE," NALED BY FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO AS
THE PERSON WHO INTRODUCED RENO TO CHAMBERS

During interview with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO by Agents of the New York Office, RENO advised that he was introduced to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in June, 1935, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This introduction was handled by one "BERNIE," whom RENO had met through one PADDY WHELAN at Baltimore, Maryland. According to RENO, WHELAN was one individual whom he met while carrying on anti-military organization work in Baltimore for the Communist Party. RENO could furnish no additional information concerning "BERNIE," who has not been identified to date.

By teletype dated December 28, 1948, the New York Office was requested to furnish Baltimore with available descriptive details of "BERNIE" so that a comparison might be made with descriptions of several local Communists, past and present, having the first name "BERNIE."

By New York teletype dated December 30, 1948, Baltimore was advised that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO during his interview at the New York Office was interrogated at length concerning the description of "BERNIE." RENO could not furnish complete and accurate descriptive details of BERNIE. He vaguely recalled him, however, as follows:

Age	35 yrs. in 1937
Height	5' 11"
Build	Slender
Hair	Brown, unusually long
Nationality	Possibly Slavic
Occupation	Unknown
Characteristics	Wore mustache on occasions; was well dressed; spoke good English; adopted a superior attitude in con- versations
Additional background	Unknown

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Upon receipt of the above description of "BERNIE", a review was made of Baltimore files pertaining to individuals in this locality having the first name of BERNIE. This review resulted in determining that there was some possibility that BERNIE might be identical with BERNHARD BROWN, with alias BUZIA YOWRUTZKY, subject of Bureau file 100-339591, subject of a pending security investigation in the Baltimore Office. The Immigration and Naturalization Service records at Baltimore reflect that BROWN's immigration file at Washington, D.C., contains a photograph of BERNHARD BROWN, naturalization number 3452302. By teletype dated January 4, 1949, the Washington Field Office was requested to furnish copies of the photograph of BERNHARD BROWN to the El Paso Office for exhibition to FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and to the New York Office for exhibition to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in an effort to determine whether BERNHARD BROWN might be identical with "BERNIE."

By letter dated January 11, 1949, directed to the Bureau, with copies to the New York, El Paso, and Baltimore Offices, the Washington Field Office reflected that the above mentioned photograph had been obtained and copies furnished to El Paso and New York for exhibition, respectively, to FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

RE: INFORMATION DEVELOPED REGARDING ELEANOR
NELSON SOYRING

It will be recalled that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS during a previous interview stated that ELEANOR NELSON during the middle nineteen thirties operated a Communist espionage apparatus in Washington, D. C. ELEANOR NELSON has been identified as ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, presently a resident of Baltimore, Maryland, who appeared before the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, during instant investigation and declined to furnish any information.

Baltimore Confidential Informant whose identity is known to the Bureau, and who has close personal contact with ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, has advised that since her appearance before the Federal Grand Jury, Mrs. SOYRING has been emotionally upset to a great degree and on many occasions to date has been hysterical and has remained in an almost continuous drunken condition since her appearance before the Federal Grand Jury. As a result of this, local leaders of the Communist Party,

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particularly HAROLD BUCHMAN and MAURICE BRAVERMAN, reliably identified as leaders of the White Collar Section of the Communist Party of Baltimore, have been considerably perturbed by SOYRING's behavior and attitude and have made repeated efforts to persuade SOYRING to leave Baltimore in order to recover her self-composure. In response to their pressure, SOYRING left Baltimore for approximately three weeks, visiting relatives in Maine and Connecticut. Upon her return, however, according to [redacted] she resumed her drinking habits and continues to be emotionally unstable.

[redacted] advised that on January 31, 1949, SOYRING, while reminiscing with neighbors, admitted her emotional instability and, during the course of a discussion concerning this, mentioned that "the whole thing was too much for her" and particularly stating that LARRY's (possibly LAWRENCE DUGGAN) dying had a great effect on her. During this conversation, Mrs. SOYRING stated that she did not consider herself a spy.

On February 7, 1949, in a similar discussion, SOYRING commented that the authorities believed that she knew ALGER HISS, but she did not. She added that the principal cause of her upset emotions at the present time was the fact that "a fellow died . . . jumped out of the window and killed himself . . . he was called in on one of these hearings" She stated that she knew nothing about it, however, just knew that he had died and that he was a very dear friend of hers.

According to [redacted] SOYRING has recently consulted a psychiatrist relative to her condition, much to the dismay of HAROLD BUCHMAN and MAURICE BRAVERMAN, previously mentioned. BUCHMAN and BRAVERMAN have consistently urged SOYRING to enter a sanitarium or leave town to stay with relatives until her mental condition improves, stating in substance, "She's no good either to herself or the movement in her present condition."

RE: INVESTIGATION OF ASSOCIATES OF
WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN

In the report of SA ROBERT W. McCASLIN dated December 29, 1948, at Washington, D. C., a lead was set out for the Baltimore Office to interview Mr. JESSE S. ROGERS at Garrett Park, Maryland. It was stated that ROGERS attended and was somewhat a leader in meetings held at the home of WILLIAM PIGMAN in Washington, D. C., which meetings were attended

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primarily by employees of the National Bureau of Standards, including HERBERT INSLEY, Ph.D., who stated that ROGERS was present at all the meetings attended by INSLEY. The Washington Field Office requested that in interviewing ROGERS an effort be made to determine if the COLLINS mentioned by Mr. JAMES B. SAUNDERS of the National Bureau of Standards is identical with HENRY COLLINS, whom CHAMBERS states entertained members of the Underground Group in Washington, D. C.

By teletype dated January 6, 1949, the Baltimore Office advised the Washington Field Office that it had been ascertained that JESSE S. ROGERS resides at 4 Clermont, Garrett Park, Maryland, and is employed by some Safety Branch of the War Department in Washington, D.C., at which point he could be reached by telephone at his work by dialing Government code 131-5924. It was suggested that the Washington Field Office locate and interview ROGERS along the lines set out above.

By teletype dated January 13, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that on January 12, 1949, JESSE S. ROGERS, residence 4 Clermont, Garrett Park, Maryland, was interviewed at ROGERS' office in the War Department. The teletype continued by advising that it had been ascertained on January 13, 1949, that ROGERS had died in his sleep at 11:00 P.M., January 12, 1949. It was suggested that the Baltimore Office determine the full circumstances surrounding ROGERS' death.

SA FRANCIS X. JAHN was advised by Detective JOHN LEAHY, Montgomery County Police, Bethesda, Maryland, that Mrs. ROGERS had found her husband, JESSE A. ROGERS, 4 Clermont, Garrett Park, Md., dead in bed at 7:05 A.M., January 13, 1949. According to Detective LEAHY, Dr. FRANK BRASHART of Gaithersburg, Md., the County Coroner, determined that ROGERS, age 53, died of a heart attack, the cause being indicated as coronary occlusion.

When interviewed as a possible associate of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, 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 WARD 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 that he had read a paper concerning the use of infra-red rays in the identification of carbohydrates at this meeting, and that,

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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.

RE: INTERVIEWING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS FOR
PERTINENT INFORMATION ON INSTANT CASE

By Bureau letter dated January 3, 1949, addressed to the New York Office, a copy of which was furnished to Baltimore, the Bureau issued instructions as follows:

"A review should be made of your files to determine the existence of Communist Party informants either presently active or discontinued who were active in the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., during the years 1933-40. These informants should be thoroughly interrogated for information concerning their knowledge of each person involved in the captioned case, their knowledge of the activity of any of these persons in furnishing Government information to unauthorized sources, whether they knew of the existence of 'Whittaker Chambers' or Eleanor Nelson Soyring's apparatus, and all information known to these informants regarding the association between Whittaker Chambers and Alger Hiss and whether Alger Hiss is known to have furnished Government information to Whittaker Chambers."

Such a review as was requested by the Bureau was made with the result that it was determined that the only logical informant to interview in this regard was former Bureau Confidential Informant [redacted] who subsequently became Baltimore Confidential Informant [redacted] and is presently Chicago Confidential Informant [redacted] who was familiar with some Government employees while at Baltimore, Md., and has been a Communist Party member since the late nineteen twenties. Accordingly, a teletype was directed to [redacted]

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The Chicago Office on January 5, 1949, suggesting that that office inter-
view Chicago [redacted] along the lines requested in referenced Bureau letter. 7

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The Chicago Office reported the results of their interview with [redacted]
by teletype to the Bureau and the Washington Field Office, with mail
copies to the New York and Baltimore Offices, dated January 14, 1949.

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ENCLOSURE TO NEW YORK CITY:

One copy of the memorandum of SA WILLIAM J. McCARTHY entitled, "RE: BORIS BYKOV, was. Borris Bykov, Borris Hertz, Colonel Bykov, 'Peter'", which memorandum was originally forwarded to the Baltimore Office by New York letter dated January 26, 1949.

ENCLOSURES TO THE PITTSBURGH OFFICE:

One copy of the MID report dated December 4, 1943, regarding Sergeant JESSE S. ZIMMERMAN.

One copy of report of SA EDWARD B. KACHELHOFFER dated January 20, 1949, at St. Louis, Missouri.

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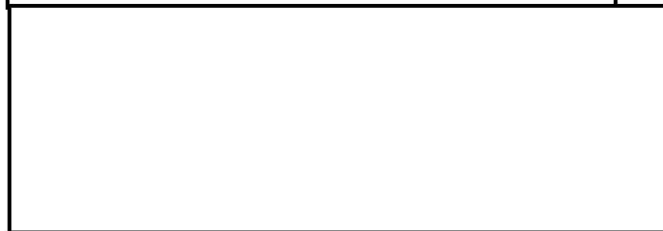
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Baltimore Confidential Informant T-1



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Baltimore Confidential Informant T-2



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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Reference is made to the section of the attached report dealing with ROBERT CRUISE McMANUS, whose identity was ascertained by Baltimore Agents in an interview with Mr. WILLIAM D. Macmillan, one of CHAMBERS' Baltimore attorneys. On the occasion of this interview with Mr. Macmillan, reporting Agents obtained considerable additional information, possibly pertinent to this case, in a surreptitious manner from a confidential report in Macmillan's possession of NICHOLAS S. BEZZANA, a private investigator in New York City. All of this additional information has already been furnished to the Bureau, New York, Newark, and Philadelphia Offices by Special Delivery letter dated January 26, 1949. The full contents of referenced letter are not set out in the attached report because of the difficulty in reporting the information fully and accurately without disclosing its confidential source.

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LEADS

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

At New York City

Will consider the advisability, if not already done, of interviewing BEN GITLOW for the purpose of ascertaining if GITLOW knew BORIS HERTZ and might, therefore, be in a position to advise whether BORIS HERTZ and Colonel BORIS BYKOV might be identical. (This lead initially set out in this report).

Will interview WHITTAKER CHAMBERS to obtain his permission to obtain specimens for Laboratory examination from any and all typewriters presently in his personal possession; to also obtain a chronological history to the present of all typewriters in the possession of CHAMBERS since about 1935, including make, source, and disposition of each machine. Will also obtain from CHAMBERS a complete chronology of all cameras used by CHAMBERS' apparatus, also as to make, type, source, and disposition of each. (This lead originally set out in Baltimore teletype to the Bureau and New York dated February 2, 1949, and such interview of CHAMBERS was subsequently approved by the Bureau).

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington, D. C.

Will recontact the Arlington Typewriter Company in an effort to locate a better address on SYLVIA STEVENS to whom that concern sold Woodstock typewriter, Serial #162202 on February 12, 1942, so that SYLVIA STEVENS may be located and a specimen secured from the above typewriter for laboratory examination. It is noted that information is set out herein indicating that SYLVIA STEVENS could not be located at Lakesville, Maryland, as originally suggested in teletype from Washington Field Office dated January 3, 1949. (This lead initially set out in this report).

Reference is made in the attached report to the interview with Vice Admiral and Mrs. ALEXANDER SHARP at Welcome, Maryland. The Washington Field Office will determine if it has previously interviewed the following persons, all of whom were named by Admiral and Mrs. SHARP as possible sources of information on ALGER HISS. If the following persons

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have not been interviewed to date and it is deemed advisable to interview them, it is suggested that the Washington Field Office set out appropriate leads for such interviews:

LORENZO WINSLOW, 3411 Volta Place, N.W.;

----- MARSHALL, 3415 Volta Place, N.W.;

A second man at the above address who may be a roomer or own the property;

Mrs. SALT----, who occupies a frame house directly across the street from 3415 Volta Place, N.W., and who is reported to have had two men, employed by the State Department, as roomers;

WALTER LIPPMAN, residence on corner of 35th and Volta Place opposite the entrance to the Visitation Convent;

ALOYSIUS -----, who lived at 3411 Volta Place, N.W., prior to the time the WINSLOWS occupied the property;

CHARLES G. MOORE, a naval officer who lived at 1545 - 35th Street, N.W., for several months up to August, 1935;

MORRISON SHAFROTH, former employec of the Treasury and now a resident of Denver, Colorado;

Admiral JOHN SHAFROTH, brother of MORRISON SHAFROTH, who lives at the Kennedy Warren Hotel and who was a visitor at the SHARP house during the period December, 1936, to May, 1937, during the time MORRISON leased the property;

A Forestry Service employee believed to be named SILCREST or SILCOX who now lives in Alexandria, Va., and who leased the SHARP property from February to August, 1938;

Colonel F. W. BOYE, U. S. Army, who leased the SHARP property for one year beginning August, 1938, and who is said to now live at 4511 Cathedral Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.;

Former Under Secretary of War, ROBERT P. PATTERSON, who leased the SHARP property from September, 1940, to the Fall of 1945, and who is said to now live at his estate known as Garrison-on-the-Hudson in the vicinity of New York City. (This lead initially set out in this report).

Will obtain background data regarding BUD and JOE MASON from the files of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D.C., so that they may be located for interview regarding FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN if such interview is desired by the Bureau. (This lead initially set out in Baltimore teletype dated February 1, 1949).

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THE CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois

Will interview Chicago Confidential Informant for possible information concerning any of the subjects in this case, along the lines requested on page 15, paragraph 3, of Bureau letter to New York dated January 3, 1949. (This lead originally set out in Baltimore teletype to the Bureau, New York and Chicago Offices, dated January 5, 1949).

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THE DETROIT OFFICE

At Lansing, Michigan

Will conduct appropriate investigation at the Lundberg Screw Products Company, 2101 West Willow Street, where he was employed May 25, 1942, for information pertaining to KEITH DELPSTER CRANE, thought possibly identical with unknown subject "KEITH." An effort should also be made to obtain the photograph of CRANE which should be forwarded to New York Office for exhibition to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in an effort to determine whether CRANE is identical with unknown subject "KEITH," and to determine the present whereabouts of CRANE. (This lead initially set out in Baltimore teletype dated January 14, 1949).

At Saginaw, Michigan

Will conduct similar investigation at the Severance Tool, Inc., P. O. Box 850, where CRANE was employed from March, 1943, to March, 1945. (This lead initially set out in Baltimore teletype dated January 14, 1949).

Will endeavor to ascertain the location of the Selective Service Board of KEITH DELPSTER CRANE so that his Selective Service file can be reviewed for logical leads as to CRANE's present whereabouts as well as his whereabouts during 1937-38. (This lead initially set out in Baltimore teletype dated January 14, 1949).

THE CLEVELAND OFFICE

At Toledo, Ohio

Will conduct investigation re KEITH DELPSTER CRANE similar to that set out above for the Detroit Office at Lansing and Saginaw, Michigan, at the Owens Illinois Glass Company, Ohio Building, Toledo, Ohio, where CRANE was employed from June to September, 1945. (This lead initially set out in Baltimore teletype dated January 14, 1949).

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THE INDIANAPOLIS OFFICE

At Elwood, Indiana

Will conduct similar investigation at the Fetting Canning Corporation, P. O. Box 75, where KEITH DEMPSTER CRANE was employed in September, 1942. (This lead initially set out in Baltimore teletype dated January 14, 1949).

At South Bend, Indiana

Will conduct similar investigation regarding KEITH DEMPSTER CRANE at Qurham or Durham Manufacturing Corporation, Associated Building, where CRANE was employed from June through September, 1944. (This lead initially set out in Baltimore teletype dated January 14, 1949).

THE PITTSBURGH OFFICE

At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Will thoroughly interview JESSE SAMUEL ZILBERMAN, 351 Sunset Drive, in accordance with the Bureau instructions contained in referenced Bureau letter to the New York Office dated January 3, 1949, and in accordance with other details set out in the body of this report.

THE MIAMI OFFICE

At Jacksonville, Florida

Will interview IDA V. ROBBINS, now Mrs. JOHNSON, Apartment 1, 548 West 27th Street, for pertinent information regarding ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS and Mr. and Mrs. CHAMBERS. Mrs. ROBBINS reported to have possibly been a neighbor of the HISS and CHAMBERS families at 2831 - 28th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., during 1935. The Bureau has been requested to furnish the Miami Office with photographs of Mr. and Mrs. HISS and the CHAMBERS for use in connection with coverage of this lead. (This lead was initially set out in Baltimore teletype to the Bureau and Miami Office dated February 7, 1949).

THE BALTIMORE OFFICE

At Preston, Maryland

Will contact Mrs. HENRY KNOWLES, sister-in-law of ALGER HISS, Route 1,

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Cedar Lane Farm, and endeavor to secure any typewritten communications from ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS. (This lead was originally set out in the report of SA MHLON F. COLLIER dated December 23, 1948, at Detroit, Mich.)

At Bethesda, Maryland

Should ascertain the whereabouts of GEORGE BLACKWELL in Chicago. This information can be obtained from the Landon School where BLACKWELL was formerly a master. The Chicago Office should then be advised of this location in order that GEORGE and ETHEL BLACKWELL may be interviewed. These persons have been indicated as associates of HISS by the Reverend J. GILLESPIE ARMSTRONG. (This lead initially set out in the report of SA JAMES L. KIRKLAND dated January 27, 1949, at Philadelphia).

Near Laurel, Maryland

Will endeavor to locate the paint company by which DAVID CARPENTER was employed, probably sometime in the late 1930's. According to CHAMBERS, this concern was located along U. S. Route #1 somewhere between Laurel, Md., and Washington, D. C., as set out in further detail in the body of this report. (This lead being initially set out in this report).

At Ruxton, Maryland

Will interview Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE NELSON for information regarding the CHAMBERS. The NELSON family is reported to have resided at the same address as the CHAMBERS family from Christmas, 1937, to about April, 1938. (This lead is initially set out in this report).

At Chevy Chase, Maryland

Will interview WARNER GARDNER, 116 Summerfield Road, reported to be friendly with ALGER HISS, for possible information regarding espionage activities on the part of HISS and in an effort to obtain additional typewritten specimens emanating from ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS for comparison with the questioned documents in this case. (This lead initially set out in teletype from the Boston Office to the Bureau, New York, Baltimore, and Washington Field Offices dated February 2, 1949).

At Baltimore, Maryland

Will follow and report developments in the \$75,000 slander action brought by ALGER HISS against CHAMBERS in United States District Court, Baltimore,

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Maryland. (This lead originally set out in the report of SA JOSEPH H. KELLY dated December 23, 1948, at New York).

Will endeavor to locate and interview "BUZZ," an aircraft engineer at the Glenn L. Martin Company, who is reported to have been a close acquaintance of FELIX AUGUST INSLEMAN, according to RAYMOND J. PEELER of Philadelphia, Pa. (This lead initially set out in teletype from Miami to the Bureau, Baltimore and New York Offices dated February 1, 1949).

Will locate and tactfully interview Mrs. CLARENCE C. CAPPELL, aka HELEN WARE CAPPELL, sister of the late HAROLD WARE. It is noted that ROBERT STEPHENS WARE, son of HAROLD WARE has advised that his father was allowed by HELEN WARE to use her violin studio at 1503 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., for Communist Party meetings as originally related by CHAMBERS. (This lead originally set out in a teletype from the Washington Field Office to the Bureau, New York, and Baltimore Offices dated February 4, 1949).

THE EL PASO OFFICE

Copies of this report are being furnished the El Paso Office because of information contained herein regarding background and activities of DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, alias DAVID CARPENTER, and his brother, JESSE SAMUEL ZIMMERMAN. El Paso requested such information in the leads set out for Baltimore in the report of SA FREDERICK A. JOHNS dated February 11, 1949, at El Paso, such information being desired in connection with reinterviews with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

65-1642

REPORT MADE AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND	DATE WHEN MADE 2-17-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-23-48 thru 2-7-49	REPORT MADE BY DANIEL F. X. CALLAHAN
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation through associates, acquaintances, and former neighbors fails to develop any evidence of Communist Party activity by ALGER HISS. Additional HISS typewriter specimens obtained. Not identical with questioned documents. Chronology of handling of original documents in Baltimore, Md., set out; also results of Laboratory examination of original documents. Baltimore apartment used by CHAMBERS in 1936-37 for photographic purposes identified as apartment of WILLIAM and ANNA SPIEGEL, at 112 E. Madison St. SPIEGELS deny association with CHAMBERS but admit acquaintanceship with DAVID CARPENTER and both subpoenaed before FGJ, SDNY. Investigation at Baltimore through former associates and neighbors fails to develop any evidence of activity by FELIX AUGUST INSLEMAN in Communist apparatus. Additional background information on DAVID CARPENTER and JESSE ZILBERMAN set forth. Baltimore investigation to identify "KEITH," "BERNIE," and Colonel BORIS BYKOV negative. Confidential informant advises of possible past association between ELEANOR NELSON SOERING and LAWRENCE DUGGAN.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/25/88 BY SP800/rlp**

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau file 74-1333.

Bureau letter to New York City dated January 3, 1949.
Report of SA FRANK G. JOHNSTONE dated December 13, 1948, at Baltimore, Md.

Report of SA JOSEPH M. KELLY dated Dec. 22, 1948, at New York City.

Report of SA ROBERT W. McCASLIN dated Dec. 20, 1948, at Washington, D. C.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		74-1333-245
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