

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

FILE NO. **65-1642**

REPORT MADE AT Baltimore, Maryland	DATE WHEN MADE 12/14/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/3,4,6,7,8,9, 10,13/48	REPORT MADE BY FRANK G. JOHNSTONE	KLS HRH
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R ESPIONAGE - R	

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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation at Baltimore develops SAMUEL JOSEPH PELOVITZ as logical suspect for FELIX, named by CHAMBERS as a photographer in his apparatus. In unsigned statement dated December 9, 1948, PELOVITZ denies knowing CHAMBERS or FELIX, photographing any documents for CHAMBERS, performing any of the activities alleged to FELIX, or having any activity in any Communist apparatus. PELOVITZ served 12/9/48 with Grand Jury subpoena calling for forthwith appearance SDNY. CHAMBERS identifies PELOVITZ as Felix to New York agents, but subsequently changes to non-identification.

Investigation to identify and locate FELIX continuing. ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, named by CHAMBERS as having a Communist apparatus of her own in 1937-38, refuses to be interviewed by Bureau Agents 12/10/48, but served with subpoena for appearance 12/13/48, FGJ, SDNY. Background information on DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, alias DAVID CARPENTER, also named by CHAMBERS as a photographer in his apparatus set out. Additional details obtained in interviewed with HISS and CHAMBERS 12/3,4/48 reported herein. Baltimore indices negative on unknown photographer KEITH and alleged associates. Initial investigation at Aberdeen, Maryland regarding FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and PHILIP RENO, named by CHAMBERS as being in apparatus of SOYRING, also reported herein. Descriptions of CHAMBERS, HISS and PELOVITZ set out. Baltimore efforts to date negative in locating specimens from HISS' typewriter.

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7/12/88

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
		74 1333 421		
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Frank G. Johnstone

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REFERENCE: Bureau File 74-1333

Report of Special Agent FRANK G. JOHNSTONE, dated December 4, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland.

New York teletypes dated December 8, 9, 10, 1948.

Washington Field Office teletypes dated December 10, 11, 13, 1948.

DETAILS:

The following is a report of joint investigation conducted by Special Agent DANIEL F. X. CALLAHAN and the writer.

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Re: DETAILS OF INTERVIEW WITH WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
NOT INCLUDED IN SIGNED STATEMENT

During the interview with JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on December 3, 1948, the following detailed information was obtained from CHAMBERS pertaining to his contacts with photographers in the Communist apparatus during 1937-38, as well as his contacts with Colonel BYKOV. This information was not set forth in CHAMBERS' signed statement.

Re: FELIX

CHAMBERS advised that an individual named FELIX, which he described as a Communist Party pseudonym, was introduced to him by Colonel BYKOV early in 1937, and that FELIX was sent to Baltimore, Maryland by Colonel BYKOV to operate as a photographer in CHAMBERS' Communist apparatus. FELIX was a Communist, and was placed in the apparatus solely for the purpose of photographing documents turned over to him by CHAMBERS. CHAMBERS always met FELIX by pre-arrangement at un-recalled locations in both Baltimore, Maryland and Washington, D. C. He remembered on one occasion meeting FELIX possibly on First Street in the vicinity of the United States Post Office Building, near Union Station in Washington, D. C. His association with FELIX was during the principal portion of 1937 and early 1938. He recalled that FELIX resided on or near the vicinity of Konig Street, Baltimore, Maryland, which he described as being above North Avenue in Baltimore, Maryland. According to CHAMBERS, FELIX resided in an apartment house in the above described area, the apartment house consisting of possibly four apartments, CHAMBERS stating,

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however, that he had never actually visited FELIX in this apartment. All of the photographic work done by FELIX, however, was done in his apartment, according to CHAMBERS' recollection. FELIX was married, and had his wife with him while residing in Baltimore, where he was employed, possibly in the electrical line. He owned an automobile, which CHAMBERS believed was a Plymouth, the description of which he does not recall. CHAMBERS contacted FELIX approximately twice each week in either Baltimore or Washington, D. C. and stated that FELIX used a Leica camera in his photographic work. According to CHAMBERS, FELIX did his own developing work, and in all probability did same in his apartment in Baltimore, Maryland. He furnished the following physical description of FELIX:

Name:	FELIX
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Nationality:	American, of Balkan extraction
Age:	In upper 20's
Height:	5' 7" to 8"
Weight:	190 to 200 pounds
Eyes:	Probably blue
Complexion:	Light
Hair:	Light brown
Build:	Stocky
Characteristics:	Baby-face
Marital Status:	Married; no children

Re: DAVID CARPENTER

CHAMBERS advised that one of the photographers who copied documents for him in the Communist apparatus during the years 1936 to 1938 was DAVID CARPENTER, also known to him as DAVID ZIMMERMAN, CHAMBERS explaining that the name ZIMMERMAN was the German word for CARPENTER. According to CHAMBERS, CARPENTER was a member of the Communist apparatus headed by J. PETERS in Washington, D. C., and was originally connected in this group with WARD PIGMAN. CHAMBERS recalled that CARPENTER while in contact with him was living with ELEANOR NELSON in an apartment in Washington, D. C. in the vicinity of 17th and H Streets, at the time when ELEANOR NELSON was engaged in divorce proceedings from PAUL PORTER. According to CHAMBERS, NELSON was somewhat disturbed with these arrangements, because she had a Communist apparatus of her own at that time, one of the members of which was WARD PIGMAN. CARPENTER, according to CHAMBERS, had possibly been a Communist Party organizer in Baltimore, and had a brother in Baltimore, who was a minor official in a CIO

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union, possibly in the light metal industry. CHAMBERS would meet CARPENTER by pre-arrangement on various streets in Washington, D. C., on which occasions he would turn over to CARPENTER documents to be photographed, which documents would always be returned to him the same night. CARPENTER utilized the apartment of a friend in Washington, D. C. for this photographic work, CHAMBERS stating that the friend was an employee in a store operated by LUDWIG BAUMAN, which was either a furniture or small department store, located in Washington, D. C. CHAMBERS recalled visiting the apartment, which to the best of his recollection, was located somewhere in the Southeast section of Washington, D. C. on a street where street cars operated, located at least a mile away from the Capitol in a southeasterly direction. CHAMBERS furnished the following physical description of DAVID CARPENTER:

Name:	DAVID CARPENTER, aka DAVID ZIMMERMAN
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Age:	30 to 40 years
Height:	5' 8" to 9"
Weight:	140 to 150 pounds
Build:	Slight
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Dark brown, full
Complexion:	Grayish, unhealthy looking complexion; face always appearing dirty.
Characteristics:	Low forehead; possibly wore a mustache at one time.
Religion:	Jewish
Nationality:	Native Baltimorean

Re: KEITH

CHAMBERS advised that a third member of the apparatus utilized for photographic work was an individual named KEITH, which he stated was a Party pseudonym. KEITH, according to CHAMBERS was connected with Colonel BYKOV in New York City, who came to Washington, D. C. in 1937 for a brief period of time, and did some photographic work for CHAMBERS, in an apartment located somewhere in the northwest section of Washington, D. C. KEITH was introduced to CHAMBERS by BYKOV, CHAMBERS having the definite impression that BYKOV was trying to get KEITH off his hands. CHAMBERS recalled that KEITH came to the East from California, and that KEITH was once the connection between Colonel BYKOV and a metallurgist

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from California, who had a Russian sounding name, which name has previously been furnished by CHAMBERS in discussions with A. A. BERLE, State Department, and the FBI, Washington, D. C. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

He furnished the following physical description of KEITH, stating that his recollection of KEITH was extremely vague:

Name:	KEITH
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Age:	Approximately 30
Nationality:	American
Religion:	Gentile
Height:	Tall, possibly 5' 10" to 6'
Hair:	Dark
Complexion:	Rather pale
Eyes:	Believed dark, folded down at corners, giving Chinese appearance.

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Re: Colonel BYKOV.

CHAMBERS advised that he was introduced to Colonel BYKOV by J. PETERS in New York City in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral in the fall of 1936 or the first part of 1937 under the name PETER. BYKOV was introduced to him as a Russian underground worker and was to help him. CHAMBERS advised that he last saw Colonel BYKOV shortly before he, CHAMBERS, broke with the Communist Party and has never seen him since. CHAMBERS' contacts with Colonel BYKOV were always by prearrangement, the meetings being held generally in movie houses mostly in New York City, but occasionally in Washington, D. C. According to CHAMBERS, BYKOV was interested in State Department material mostly, with emphasis on the anti-Comintern Pact between Germany, Italy and Japan.

CHAMBERS furnished the following physical description of Colonel BYKOV:

Age	Late 40's
Eyes	Reddish brown
Nose	sharp
Height	5' 7"
Weight	Unknown
Religion	Jewish
Nationality	Russian, from Odessa
Hair	Reddish
Characteristics	Conspicuously cowardly, ironic and mean; barely spoke English; wore eye glasses when reading.

Silverman
CHAMBERS advised that he broke with the Communist Party sometime in April, 1938 and does not know who took his place in the Communist apparatus. He remembered meeting GEORGE SILVERMAN in Washington, D. C. during 1938 after he, CHAMBERS, had broken with the Party, at which meeting SILVERMAN advised him that he was going to meet his Russian contact.

On December 3, 1948 Mr. RICHARD F. CLEVELAND, attorney for WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, 2500 O'Sullivan Building, Baltimore, Maryland, turned over to reporting agents four yellow lined pages of handwritten material, three of them with handwritten material on both sides of the paper. Mr. CLEVELAND turned these documents over to reporting agents in the presence of CHAMBERS and agents executed a receipt for same. CHAMBERS stated that these documents were among the larger group of documents which he had in his possession at the time he broke with the Communist Party in 1938, which documents he placed in a large envelope and turned over to NATHAN LEVINE, nephew of Mrs. CHAMBERS, for safekeeping. Mr. CLEVELAND advised that he obtained the four documents, mentioned above from CHAMBERS.

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November 15, 1948 and had had them in his possession since that time. According to CHAMBERS these documents are in the handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE and were given to CHAMBERS originally by WHITE in connection with WHITE'S activities in the Communist apparatus. The originals of the above documents were forwarded to the Bureau by special messenger on December 5, 1948. Photostatic copies of the same were made for the files of the Baltimore Office and two photostatic copies were supplied to Mr. CLEVELAND at his request.

By letter to the Washington Field Office, dated December 9, 1948, the Bureau advised that the handwriting on the above documents was compared with the known handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE and that it was concluded that the handwriting appearing on the above-mentioned documents made available by CHAMBERS is the handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE. The Washington Field Office is requested to attempt to obtain additional handwriting specimens of HARRY DEXTER WHITE for additional comparison.

The following description was obtained through interrogation and personal observation:

Name	JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was
Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Age	47
Born	April 1, 1901, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Height	5' 6"
Weight	200 lbs.
Eyes	Dark
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Tan, light
Build	Heavy set, fleshy
Characteristics	Pudgy face, smokes pipe continually
Residence	Rural route, Westminster, Maryland
Marital status	Married
Relatives	Mrs. ESTHER CHAMBERS, wife, Westminster, Maryland
Occupation	Senior editor, Time Magazine, New York City as of 12/3/48

Re: SAMUEL JOSEPH PELOVITZ, SUSPECT FOR "FELIX" NAMED BY CHAMBERS AS A PHOTOGRAPHER IN HIS APPARATUS

Detailed information is set out above as obtained from CHAMBERS regarding an unknown person named "FELIX" who resided in Baltimore, Maryland

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and was a photographer in CHAMBERS' apparatus during the period 1937-1938. Investigation was conducted by the Baltimore Office through the usual channels and including extensive neighborhood investigation in the vicinity of Konig Street in Baltimore for the purpose of identifying and locating FELIX. This investigation developed the fact that SAMUEL JOSEPH PELOVITZ in 1939 and possibly prior thereto resided at 2113 Brookfield Avenue, Baltimore, which address is at one end of Konig Street which runs dead end into Brookfield Avenue. As set out above in this report, CHAMBERS had previously advised that FELIX lived on or near Konig Street. Furthermore, it was developed through Baltimore Confidential Informant 604, whose identity is known to the Bureau, that DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, with alias DAVID CARPENTER, in 1939 was employed by the Workers Alliance of America in Washington, D. C. and was residing at 2113 Brookfield Avenue.

The selective service file of ZIMMERMAN also reflected that in 1941 ZIMMERMAN gave his local board as the person who would always know his whereabouts the name of SAMUEL J. PELOVITZ, 1703 Gwynn Falls Parkway, Baltimore. Investigation had determined that PELOVITZ moved to 1703 Gwynn Falls Parkway in May, 1941 and had previously lived at 2113 Brookfield Avenue, Baltimore. Likewise, it was determined that the description of PELOVITZ available in his selective service file coincided fairly well with the description of FELIX as given by CHAMBERS.

Furthermore, reliable confidential informants of the Baltimore Office had previously advised that SAMUEL J. PELOVITZ was a member in 1944 of the Bookshop Association of Baltimore, Inc., a Communist infiltrated group and had also been the printer for the Communist Party and the Young Communist League at Baltimore. (U)

Furthermore, the selective service file on PELOVITZ at Baltimore reflected that on December 1, 1936 PELOVITZ was employed at the 55th Street Playhouse, 154 West 55th Street in New York City and was also residing at that time in New York City. The association and acquaintanceship indicated above between PELOVITZ and CARPENTER, who was also named by CHAMBERS as a photographer for his apparatus, in addition to the fact that PELOVITZ was employed and residing in New York City and could logically have come from New York to Baltimore to work for CHAMBERS during 1937-1938, as described by CHAMBERS, indicated the possibility that PELOVITZ might be identical with FELIX.

The selective service file at Baltimore further reflected that PELOVITZ was inducted at Baltimore, Maryland into the U. S. Navy on June 28, 1944 and was discharged January 11, 1946 at the U. S. Naval Training Center, Shelton, Virginia, Navy serial #927-82-07. In view of this

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information it was suggested telephonically to the New York Office that an effort be made to obtain a photograph of PELOVITZ at the U. S. Navy Records Center, Garden City, Long Island, New York and if a photograph was obtained, that it be exhibited to CHAMBERS in an effort to determine whether PELOVITZ was identical with FELIX.

By teletype, dated December 8, 1948 the New York Office advised that the photograph of PELOVITZ had been exhibited to CHAMBERS, and that CHAMBERS was reasonably sure that PELOVITZ was identical with FELIX. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On the basis of this tentative identification at the request of Special Assistant to the Attorney General THOMAS J. DONEGAN, the Bureau requested that PELOVITZ be interviewed by Baltimore agents, and that at the same time a subpoena be served on PELOVITZ for appearance before the Federal Grand Jury sitting in the Southern District of New York.

On December 9, 1948 PELOVITZ was contacted at the Romm Press, Inc., 4 North Frederick Street, Baltimore, Maryland, where he is employed as a compositor, after which he voluntarily accompanied reporting agents to the Baltimore Office for interview. In the interview which followed PELOVITZ vehemently denied being responsible for the activities alleged to FELIX by CHAMBERS or being identical with FELIX. The following statement was obtained from PELOVITZ. He admitted that the information set forth in the statement was true but preferred not to sign it:

"Baltimore, Maryland
December 9, 1948

"I, Samuel Joseph Pelovitz, also known in New York City as Sam Perry, 1703 Gwynns Falls Parkway, Baltimore, Maryland, make the following voluntary signed statement to Daniel F. X. Callahan and Frank G. Johnstone, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. I have been told that I need make no statement and that anything I say can be used against me in a court of law. No threats or promises have been made to me in connection with this statement. I have been advised that I have a right to legal counsel, if I choose.

"I was born September 22, 1908 in Manhattan Borough, New York City. For most of my life, since about the age of six, I have resided in Baltimore, Maryland. Among other places, I

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"have resided in Baltimore during 1931-1934 at 1416 East Baltimore Street, during about seven or eight months in 1934 at, I believe, 2118 Callow Avenue; again, from about January, 1938 for approximately one year, at 1416 East Baltimore Street, and from sometime late in 1938 until about May, 1941, at 2113 Brookfield Avenue in an apartment on the third floor.

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"In the fall of 1936 I went to New York City and took employment as house manager at the Fifty-fifth Street Playhouse, 154 West 55th Street. I remained in such employment until my return to Baltimore in about December, 1937. During the period from the fall of 1936 to about December, 1937, I resided in a number of rooming houses and furnished apartments because my wife came to New York City only occasionally for visits. During the summer of 1937, I was in Baltimore for approximately one month, when I lived with my family at the home of my mother-in-law, Mrs. Leah Pushkin, who then resided in the 3400 block of Park Heights Avenue.

"In about the early 1930's, I first met David and Jesse Zimmerman in Baltimore, Maryland. The exact date and circumstances under which I met the Zimmerman brothers I do not recall, but at that time they were associated in a literary or art group of persons like myself who were interested in intellectual pursuits. With regard to David Zimmerman, I recall that he lived with his mother and Jesse on Jackson Place near the corner of Fairmont Avenue, possibly 100 Jackson Place, in Baltimore. Dave was employed for a while as a chemist with an unknown concern located outside Baltimore, possibly somewhere between Baltimore and Washington, D. C. Dave was also formerly employed in the late 1930's for an unknown period, in some capacity with the Workers' Alliance of America, Washington, D.C. I was in the printing business at that time, doing business as the Premier Printing Company, 1416 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland, and received some printing jobs from the Workers' Alliance of America.

Jesse Zimmerman's employment during the 1930's is quite vague to me, with the exception that I think at one time he may have been a clerk in one of the Baltimore department stores, possibly The Hub.

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"I do not recall having seen either David or Jesse Zimmerman in person since about 1942 or 1943 and I do not believe either of them lives in Baltimore at the present time.

"I always thought that both David and Jesse Zimmerman were members of the Communist Party, but I have no proof to substantiate this belief. At one time I heard that David Zimmerman was an organizer for the Communist Party, but I have no proof of that statement, either. I do not know the present whereabouts of either David or Jesse Zimmerman. Jesse Zimmerman has never stayed in my home, even overnight, but on occasions during my active acquaintanceship with David Zimmerman, from about 1934 to about 1943, David stayed at my home overnight or possibly for consecutive nights, including the period of time when I resided at 2113 Brookfield Avenue.

"I do not recall that David or Jesse Zimmerman ever asked me to join the Communist Party. Neither of them ever introduced me to anyone that I suspected was doing underground espionage work for the Communist Party.

"I deny that I know or have ever met a Russian named Bykov or that any such person ever introduced me to anyone in a Communist Party espionage apparatus. I also deny knowing or ever having met Whittaker Chambers under that name, the name of Carl Carlson, Carl, or any other name. The Agents have exhibited to me a newspaper photograph of Whittaker Chambers and after viewing that photograph, I still deny that I know or have ever met Chambers at any time or under any circumstances. I likewise deny that Chambers under any name ever gave me any documents to photograph and that I then returned the documents and photographs or developed film to him. Such transactions between Chambers and myself never occurred during the

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"period 1937-1938 or during any other period during my lifetime, at Baltimore, Maryland, Washington, D. C. or any other place, I have no photographic knowledge or ability whatsoever; and it would be impossible for me to perform such photographic work. Likewise, I deny that I ever photographed documents in the above manner for anyone else at any time.

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"I deny that I have ever been identified by the name of Felix, or that I have ever been told by anyone that I would be known by that name in a Communist Party apparatus or otherwise. To my knowledge, I have never known anyone identified to me under the name Felix, either as a first name, middle name, last name or secret name. To the best of my knowledge, neither David nor Jesse Zimmerman has or ever had any acquaintances who might be known under the name of Felix, in the vicinity of my former residence at 2113 Brookfield Avenue, or in the vicinity of Konig Street.

"I have no knowledge that David Zimmerman, Jesse Zimmerman or anyone else ever performed photographic work on documents for Whittaker Chambers under that name or any other name along the lines outlined above in this statement. If David Zimmerman, Whittaker Chambers or anyone else says that I performed such photographic work on documents, they are just not telling the truth. I also deny that I have ever known of the existence or operation of any Communist Party underground movement or apparatus, set up for the purpose of espionage against the United States or for any other purpose. I vigorously deny that I have ever been a member of any such Communist underground or apparatus. I deny that I am at present a member of the Communist Party, USA, in Baltimore or any other place, but I prefer not to state whether I have ever been a member of the Communist Party. I also prefer not to state whether or not I have ever attended a meeting of a unit or branch of the Communist Party.

"I have carefully read this statement, consisting of this and four additional pages, and to the best of my knowledge, it is all true, accurate and correct. I have been given an opportunity to make any corrections or additions but do not care to do so. I have voluntarily signed below and have also initialled each of the other four pages at the bottom of each page."

Witnessed: _____

/s/ _____

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As indicated in the above statement, PELOVITZ denied that he is presently a member of the Communist Party, but preferred not to state whether he had ever been a member of the Communist Party or had ever attended any meetings of a unit or branch of the Communist Party.

PELOVITZ also admitted that while he was doing business as the Premier Printing Company at 1416 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland, he did printing for both the Communist Party and the Young Communist League at Baltimore from 1938 to 1944. In his capacity as printer for these organizations, PELOVITZ stated that he became acquainted with ALBERT BLUMBERG and BLUMBERG's wife, DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG, known to him as leaders of the Communist Party in Baltimore. PELOVITZ stated that he became acquainted in his capacity as printer for the Communist Party with other persons who he believed were members of the Communist Party, but he preferred not to name these persons. PELOVITZ further admitted that in connection with his printing business he became acquainted with AL LANNON, whom he knew as head of the Communist Party in Baltimore at one time.

It should be noted that CHAMBERS stated that FELIX was associated with him, CHAMBERS, in the Communist apparatus during the period 1937-38.

PELOVITZ stated that he did not commence residing at 2113 Brookfield Avenue, which is in the vicinity of Konig Street, Baltimore, until late in 1938, and actually did not return to Baltimore from New York City until about December, 1937. Independent investigation at Baltimore has tended to confirm the truth of PELOVITZ' statement as to the period of his residence at 2113 Brookfield Avenue, as well as PELOVITZ' statement that he was employed in New York City until approximately December, 1937, and had not been in Baltimore for the principal portion of the year 1937.

PELOVITZ was photographed while in the Baltimore Office, and copies of his photograph were furnished to the Bureau and the New York Office.

At the termination of the interview, PELOVITZ was served by Agents with a subpoena, issued by the United States District Court at Baltimore, for the forthwith appearance of PELOVITZ before the Federal Grand Jury sitting in the Southern District of New York. PELOVITZ accepted service of the subpoena.

In addition to the photographs of PELOVITZ forwarded to the New York Office, there were also forwarded to the New York Office photographs

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of numerous street scenes taken in the vicinity of Konig Street, Baltimore, with the request that these street scene photographs be exhibited to CHAMBERS in an effort to identify the actual house in which CHAMBERS believes FELIX lived in Baltimore.

By teletype dated December 10, 1948, the New York Office advised that CHAMBERS was given an opportunity to see PELOVITZ in person, and that CHAMBERS again stated he was reasonably sure that PELOVITZ was identical with FELIX. However, CHAMBERS later advised the New York Agents that he believed PELOVITZ was not identical with FELIX because FELIX was of slighter build than PELOVITZ and not Jewish.

In view of the fact that PELOVITZ has been eliminated by CHAMBERS as being identical with FELIX, investigation will continue at Baltimore for the purpose of identifying and locating FELIX. The New York Office has been requested to reinterview CHAMBERS for additional details which might be helpful in identifying and locating FELIX, also to make an effort to narrow the search for FELIX by having CHAMBERS identify the residence of FELIX in Baltimore from the photographs of the Konig Street vicinity forwarded to the New York Office for that purpose.

It is to be noted that according to a confidential and reliable source, PELOVITZ presently resides in an apartment in the home of IRENE and SAM RUBINSTEIN, charter members of the Communist Party, Baltimore, Md.

The following description was obtained through personal observation and interview:

Name	SAMUEL JOSEPH PELOVITZ, alias Sam Perry
Residence	1703 Gwynns Falls Parkway, Baltimore, Md.
Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	40 years
Born	September 22, 1908
Place of birth	Manhattan Borough, New York City
Height	5 feet 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Weight	160 pounds, fully clothed
Build	Stocky
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Dark brown

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Occupation	Printer, clerk, movie theatre employee
Glasses	Wears light horn-rimmed glasses
Complexion	Light, fairly heavy beard
Marital status	Married MILDRED PUSHKIN at Baltimore, Maryland, January 14, 1934
Education	3 years high school at Polytechnic Institute and City College, Baltimore, Md.; 6 months at Strayers Business College, Baltimore.
Service in Armed Forces	Inducted U. S. Navy, June 28, 1944, at Baltimore, Md., and discharged January 11, 1946, at Camp Shelton, Virginia
Navy Serial Number	9278207
Residences .	
1914 - 1916	108 South Eden Street, Baltimore, Md.
1916 - 1918	774 (?) West Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md.
1918 - 1919	1500 block East Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.
1919 - 1931	1408 (?) East Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.
1931 - 1934	1416 East Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
1934 (7 or 8 months)	2118 (?) Callow Avenue, Third Floor Apartment, Baltimore, Md.
1934 - 1935	1218 North Charles St., Fourth Floor Apartment, Baltimore, Md.
1935 - 1936	3436 Auchentoroly Terrace, Basement Apartment, Baltimore, Md.
Fall of 1936 to Spring of 1937	Various rooms and small furnished apartments in lower and mid-Manhattan, New York City
Summer of 1937 for about one month	Care of Mrs. LEAH PUSHKIN, mother-in-law, 3400 block Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
About December, 1937, for several months	Care of Mrs. LEAH PUSHKIN, 3400 block Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
1938	1416 East Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
Late 1938 to about May, 1941	2113 Brookfield Avenue, Third Floor Apartment, Baltimore, Md.
May, 1941, to present	1703 Gwynns Falls Parkway, Third Floor Apartment, Baltimore, Md.
Employment	
1928 to Fall of 1936	Working in father's business, Premier Printing Co., 1416 East Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

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Fall of 1936 to December, 1937

December, 1937, to March, 1944

March to June, 1944

June 28, 1944 to Jan. 11, 1946

Jan. 11, 1946 to date

House manager or head usher,
55th Street Playhouse, 154 West
55th Street, New York City
Part owner and manager, Premier
Printing Company, 1416 East
Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
Compositor for Romm Press, Inc.,
4 North Frederick St., Baltimore,
Md.
U. S. Navy
Compositor for Romm Press, Inc.,
4 North Frederick St., Baltimore,
Md.

Relatives

Wife

MILDRED PUSHKIN PELOVITZ,
1703 Gwynns Falls Parkway,
Baltimore, Md.

Son

DAVID EMANUEL PELOVITZ,
age 8 years, 1703 Gwynns Falls
Parkway, Baltimore, Md.

Daughter

JOANNA HARRIET PELOVITZ,
age 2½ years, 1703 Gwynns Falls
Parkway, Baltimore, Md.

Father

JOSHUA HARRY PELOVITZ, died in
January, 1938

Mother

ETHEL SIEGEL PELOVITZ, 4120
Fairview Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Sisters

Mrs. HELEN (JULES) SHEFFERMAN,
4120 Fairview Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. GERTRUDE (JACOB) POSNER,
1307 Eighth Street, N.W., Washing-
ton, D. C.

Mrs. SYLVIA (GILBERT) LEAN,
1622 North Smallwood Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Father-in-law

SAMUEL PUSHKIN, died in 1933

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Mother-in-law

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Mrs. LEAH PUSHKIN, 3429 Park
Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Sisters-in-law

Miss RAE PUSHKIN, unknown address,
Washington, D. C.

Miss SARAH PUSHKIN, 3429 Park
Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Miss ANNE PUSHKIN, 3429 Park
Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Brothers-in-law

NATHAN (NAT) PUSHKIN, 3401
Piedmont Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

IRVIN PUSHKIN, 2101 Brookfield
Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

JULES SHEFFERMAN, attorney,
Franklin Building, Baltimore, Md.

Scars
Arrest record
Fingerprints

Hernia operation, left side.
Admits no arrests
Taken by U. S. Navy only.

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Re: DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, alias DAVID CARPENTER,
NAMED BY CHAMBERS AS A PHOTOGRAPHER IN HIS APPARATUS

The information furnished by CHAMBERS regarding the functioning of ZIMMERMAN as a photographer in CHAMBERS' apparatus has been set out above in this report.

The New York Office advised by teletype dated December 7, 1948 that CHAMBERS had positively identified the photographer ZIMMERMAN, alias CARPENTER, as the individual he knew by the name of DAVID CARPENTER, and who acted as a photographer in CHAMBERS' Communist apparatus during 1937-38.

(U) Reliable and confidential informants advised in 1943 that DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, also known as DAVID CARPENTER, was a Communist Party organizer for District 20 of the Communist Party in Houston, Texas during 1943. He was also elected Texas State Secretary of the Communist Party in June, 1943 in Houston, Texas. By letter dated October 8, 1946, the New York Division advised that DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN was then employed as a proof-reader on the city desk of the Daily Worker in New York City.

B The following information was obtained from the files of the office of Selective Service Records, 400 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, Maryland, as furnished by Mrs. IDA HARVEY, Chief Clerk, to Special Agent WILLIAM C. PFEIFFER:

DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN

Residence: Box 1834, Houston, Texas (7/1/43)
Former Residences: 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, New York
(11/18/40, date of registration under
Selective Service Act).
100 St. Marks Place, New York, New York
(1/20/41).
58 E. Third Street, New York, New York (2/5/41).
219 Kennedy Avenue, Hempstead, Long Island,
New York (9/16/42).
91 Terrace Avenue, Hempstead, Long Island,
New York (10/17/42).

(Note: On November 18, 1940, upon registering under the Selective Service Act, DAVID ZIMMERMAN listed his permanent residence address as 100 Jackson Place, Baltimore, Maryland).

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Education: 7 years elementary school; 4 years high school; 6 months University of Virginia; 3 months Johns Hopkins University

Occupation: Proof-reader, 1925-1929; laboratory technician, 1929-1932; newspaper editor, 1939-1940.

Birth Data: Born June 21, 1906 at Baltimore, Maryland.

Person knowing whereabouts: Mrs. RACHAEL ZIMMERMAN, 100 Jackson Place, Baltimore, Maryland (11/18/40).
SAMUEL PELOVITZ, 1416 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland (3/12/41).

Social Security No. 579-18-7051

Marital Status: Married

Spouse: Mrs. MARIAN ZIMMERMAN, 219 Kennedy Avenue, Hempstead, Long Island (9/25/42)

Relatives: Mother - Mrs. RACHAEL ZIMMERMAN, 4613 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland (9/25/42)
Brother - JESSE SAMUEL ZIMMERMAN, United States Army, Drew Field, Tampa, Florida (9/25/42)

Selective Service:
Serial No. 174
Order No. 192
Color: White
Sex: Male
Height: 5' 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight: 134 pounds
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Sallow
Physical Disability: Deep hollow in chest, heart murmur


Classification: 4-F, classified December 3, 1942

Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Baltimore, Maryland, checked in 1943 verified ZIMMERMAN's birthdate as June 21, 1906. The records reflected the names of ZIMMERMAN's parents as MORRIS ZIMMERMAN, father, and RACHAEL GLAZER ZIMMERMAN, mother, both born in Russia.

The Selective Service file of JESSE SAMUEL ZIMMERMAN, brother of

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DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, reflected a notation on February 4, 1942 in which JESSE stated DAVID to have been formerly employed as a magazine editor by the Workers' Alliance of America, Washington, D. C., and a notation on January 28, 1942 to the effect that DAVID was employed as a free lance writer by Commercial Publications, New York, New York. 

JESSE SAMUEL ZIMMERMAN

Residence: 351 Sunset Drive, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
(11/5/45)

Former Residences: 100 Jackson Place, Baltimore, Md. (3/13/41,
date of registration under Selective Service
Act.)
1416 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland
(4/7/42)
U. S. Army, 4/7/42 to 10/11/45 (see below).
Travelers Hotel, Sacramento, California
(10/11/45)
Westgate Hotel, Los Angeles, California
(10/16/45)

Education: 7 years elementary school; 4 years high school;
3 years University of Virginia (Arts and Sciences)

Occupation: Clerical work (no further explanation given)
1926-1930; administrative office work (no further
explanation given) 1931 to 1934;
Works Project Administration - Maryland Writers'
Project, 1938-1940; Refrigeration Engineer,
Quartermaster Division, Aberdeen Proving Ground,
Maryland, June 1941 to April, 1942.

Birthdate: Born November 21, 1907 at Baltimore, Maryland.

Person knowing
whereabouts: Mrs. RACHAEL ZIMMERMAN, 100 Jackson Place,
Baltimore, Maryland (3/13/41)

Social Security No. 213-18-6120

Marital Status: Married; name of spouse not given.

Relatives: Mother - Mrs. RACHAEL ZIMMERMAN, 100
Jackson Place, Baltimore, Maryland
Brother - DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN (address
not given)

Selective Service
Serial No. 1173
Order No. 1617

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Military Record: Served in U. S. Army (Air Corps) as Sergeant, ASN 33160124 from April 7, 1942 to honorable discharge on October 11, 1945. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: "KEITH", UNKNOWN PHOTOGRAPHER NAMED
BY CHAMBERS AS MEMBER OF HIS APPARATUS

Detailed information regarding "KEITH" and his activities in the Communist apparatus as obtained from CHAMBERS is set out above in this report.

By teletype dated December 9, 1948, the New York Office supplied considerable additional information regarding KEITH as obtained through a re-interview with CHAMBERS on that date, the details of which were incorporated in a signed statement. In connection with this re-interview, CHAMBERS furnished the phonetic names of the two individuals with whom he believes KEITH was associated, namely SVLASHNIKOV and AZIMOV. The indices of the Baltimore Office were checked with negative results under the names of these two alleged associates, and also the name of KEITH.

RE: ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, NAMED BY CHAMBERS AS
HAVING A COMMUNIST APPARATUS OF HER OWN IN
1937-1948

By telephone on December 8, 1948, ASAC A. H. BELMONT of the New York Office, advised that in connection with a re-interview with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on that date, CHAMBERS supplied the following additional information. CHAMBERS stated that on two occasions he had been given information by a man named VINCENT RENO, who was employed as a mathematician at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland, which information pertained to the Norden bombsight. CHAMBERS, in turn, related this information concerning the bombsight, which was given to him by RENO to Colonel BYKOV. CHAMBERS stated he met RENO late in 1937, having been introduced to him by J. PETERS. CHAMBERS stated further that RENO knew DAVE CARPENTER, alias DAVE ZIMMERMAN, and that RENO was in the apparatus of ELEANOR NELSON, and furthermore that the brother of VINCENT RENO, PHILIP RENO, was in this same Communist apparatus operated by ELEANOR NELSON. CHAMBERS advised that the purpose of his being introduced to RENO by J. PETERS was to endeavor to get RENO to join CHAMBERS' Communist apparatus. After the

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first meeting late in 1937, RENO and CHAMBERS had four or five subsequent meetings. It was during one of these subsequent meetings that ~~VINCENT RENO~~ turned over to CHAMBERS the information concerning the bombsight. The documents pertaining to the bombsight given to CHAMBERS by RENO were photographed in Baltimore, Maryland by "FELIX".

CHAMBERS told the New York Agents that he had learned from RENO that RENO had been an organizer for the Communist Party in Montana under the Party name of LANCE CLARK. RENO told CHAMBERS that at Aberdeen he, RENO, worked under a Colonel ZORNIG. CHAMBERS also informed the New York Agents that he had met PHILIP RENO, brother of VINCENT, in an apartment in Washington, D. C. on New Hampshire Avenue. CHAMBERS described VINCENT RENO as follows, this description being as CHAMBERS remembered RENO in 1937:

Name:	VINCENT RENO
Age:	27 - 28
Height:	5' 8"
Build:	Slender
Appearance:	Young
Hair:	Sandy
Eyebrows:	Sandy
Eyes:	Blue

CHAMBERS has also advised New York Agents that WARD and GEORGE PIGMAN were also members of the apparatus of ELEANOR NELSON.

β Reliable and confidential informants of this Bureau have advised that ELEANOR NELSON, aka ELEANOR NELSON PORTER, is presently known as ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING and resides at 2115 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland. According to these informants, SOYRING, during the past several years, has been extremely active in the United Federal Workers of America, and United Public Workers of America Unions affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations. She has held the position of National Secretary and National President of the aforementioned unions. She has resided principally in Washington, D. C. and Baltimore, Maryland, during recent years, and according to these informants is a close associate, and has frequent contact with many individuals who have been identified by these informants as members, and in some instances, leaders of the Communist Party in Baltimore and Washington, D. C. She is the former wife of PAUL PORTER, who in October, 1941, was an employee of the Labor Division, Office of Production Management, Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

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By teletypes dated December 9, 1948, the New York Office related authority from the Bureau and Assistant to the Attorney General THOMAS J. DONEGAN for an interview with ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, and for service of a Grand Jury subpoena. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

B. On December 10, 1948, reporting agents contacted SOYRING at her residence, 2115 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland, at which time SOYRING refused to discuss anything with the agents. At this time, which was during the early afternoon of December 10, 1948, SOYRING advised agents that they should call her later in the evening of the same day, at which time she would advise when she would be available for interview.

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Immediately following agents' contact with SOYRING, informants advised that SOYRING probably contacted in person MAURICE BRAVERMAN, an attorney located at 15 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland. BRAVERMAN has been reliably identified by informants as a leader of the Communist Party in Baltimore. SOYRING remained in his office for approximately two hours during which period informants advised that PHILIP FRANKFELD, Chairman, District #4, Communist Party was probably present. SOYRING left the building in which BRAVERMAN'S office is located at approximately 3:30 P.M. and shortly thereafter, according to Confidential Informant C-64, whose identity is known to the Bureau, PHILIP FRANKFELD left hurriedly for New York City.

(U) Shortly after leaving BRAVERMAN'S office SOYRING returned to her residence.

(U) Shortly after agents' initial contact with SOYRING, a reliable and confidential informant advised that SOYRING contacted ARTHUR STEIN, head of the United Public Workers of America Union in Washington, D. C., advising him that she had been asked for an interview by FBI agents. She advised STEIN that she had stalled off the agents until the evening of December 10th and requested that STEIN recommend a lawyer to her. STEIN suggested she contact JOSEPH FORER or DAVID REIN. SOYRING contacted FORER and told him of the contact by FBI agents, at which time FORER advised her that his firm would not care to handle her case, inasmuch as it was involved in the case of HENRY J. WADLEIGH. NELSON stated that she did not desire to talk to FBI agents since she feared she would be called before the Grand Jury sitting in New York City. FORER stated that she would be subpoenaed and advised her not to talk to the FBI. A discussion followed as to attorneys she could get to represent her during which discussion the possibility of obtaining the services of MAURICE BRAVERMAN and ALLAN ROSENBERG were mentioned, FORER stating, however, that he did not think they should handle NELSON'S case in view of their connection in the past as attorneys in cases involving alleged Communists.

During the late afternoon of December 10, 1948 the reporting agents again contacted SOYRING at her residence in Baltimore, at which time she again refused to talk to agents on any subject and reiterated her desire for agents to telephone her later in the evening for an appointment on December 11, 1948. At this time agents served SOYRING with a Grand Jury subpoena, issued by the U. S. District Court at Baltimore, calling for her appearance at 10:00 A.M., December 13, 1948 in the Southern District of New York.

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Subsequently SOYRING contacted Agent CALLAHAN by telephone at which time she stated that she had no desire to discuss anything with agents of the FBI, in view of the fact that she had received the subpoena to appear before the Federal Grand Jury in New York City. She pointed out that this was her final decision, stating that she called to preclude any calls made to her to arrange any further appointment.

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Confidential and reliable informants advised that subsequent to the service of the aforementioned subpoena, SOYRING again contacted JOSEPH FORER to advise him that she had been served with a subpoena. SOYRING stated that she had been unable to reach MILT FREEMAN. FORER then suggested that she see HAROLD CAMMER of the firm, Pressman, Witt and Cammer, in New York City. Informants advise further that SOYRING also contacted MAURICE BRAVERMAN, supra, in Baltimore, Maryland, advising him that she had been served with a subpoena by FBI agents on which case arrangements were made for BRAVERMAN and SOYRING to meet on the following day to discuss the matter at length.

(U)

Re: FRANCIS VICTOR RENO, was, Vincent Reno, Franklin V. Reno, Lance Clerk; PHILIP RENO, named by CHAMBERS as being in the apparatus of ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING and the former also cooperating in the apparatus of CHAMBERS.

Information furnished by CHAMBERS regarding the RENO brothers being active in the apparatus of ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING and regarding FRANCIS VICTOR RENO'S cooperation with CHAMBERS in CHAMBERS' apparatus, is set out above in this report.

Preliminary inquiry at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland, disclosed the fact that FRANCIS VICTOR RENO is presently an employee there, but is on extended sick leave. Photographs of FRANCIS VICTOR RENO were obtained at the Aberdeen Proving Ground and were forwarded by letter, dated December 9, 1948 to the New York Office for exhibition to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in an effort to positively identify FRANCIS VICTOR RENO as the person CHAMBERS stated was active in his apparatus, and that of ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING. Further investigation at Aberdeen, Maryland, has disclosed the fact that prior to departing from Aberdeen on extended sick leave, FRANCIS VICTOR RENO resided at Baldwin Manor, a Federal housing project at Aberdeen. It was also discovered that personal effects of FRANCIS VICTOR RENO are presently in storage for him at Baldwin Manor.

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At Aberdeen Proving Ground RENO'S name appears in the records as FRANCIS VICTOR RENO. Information obtained at Aberdeen regarding FRANCIS VICTOR RENO was furnished by teletype to the Bureau, New York and Denver Offices for assistance in locating him and his brother, PHILIP RENO. Investigation at Aberdeen, Maryland with reference to FRANCIS VICTOR RENO is continuing.

In November, 1939 Confidential Informant [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that a FRANCIS VICTOR RENO, also known to informant 103 as FRANKLIN V. RENO, was employed at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, and an investigation conducted by Informant [redacted] indicated that RENO engaged in Communist activities while attending the University of Virginia during the early 1930's. During the investigation it was ascertained that RENO'S correct name is FRANCIS VICTOR RENO, and that he had been employed by the Army as a civilian since July 26, 1937, as a junior mathematician; that he is presently (November 13, 1939) in charge of the Bombing Unit and Specific Problem Unit of the Computing Section of the Ballistics Research Laboratory. The investigation conducted by Confidential Informant [redacted] at that time failed to reflect that RENO was then engaged in Communist activities.

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b7D

On July 21, 1947 Baltimore Confidential Informant [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that LANCE CLARK, whose real name was RENO, in August 1936 recruited this informant into the Farmer Labor Party at Cumberland, Maryland. Informant shortly thereafter learned that he had actually joined the Communist Party, and that LANCE CLARK was an organizer for the Communist Party in Cumberland, Maryland.

(U) Another confidential informant has advised that he, the informant, attended Communist Party meetings in Cumberland, Maryland and has observed an individual known to him as LANCE CLARK in attendance; one such meeting was held in Cumberland, Maryland during May, 1937.

During an investigation conducted in March, 1948 the personnel file of FRANCIS VICTOR RENO maintained at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, was reviewed and reflected that RENO attended Colorado State College, Fort Collins, Colorado, 1928-1929; Colorado University, Boulder, Colorado, 1929-1932; University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, 1932-1935. While at the University of Virginia, he had Post Graduate work in Astronomy at the Leander McCormick Observatory. He secured his M.A. Degree in 1935. RENO was initially employed at Aberdeen Proving Ground in July, 1937. A personal history statement executed by RENO reflects that he has a brother by the name of PHILIP RENO, formerly employed

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by the Social Security Board, Washington, D.C., who resided at 1230 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., and who was last known to have been in Denver, Colorado. ~~SECRET~~

During the war he served as a mathematician in the Ballistic Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, and his record reflects that he produced the tables for aerial bombardment, which tables were used in bombing operations over Europe during World War II. He had made contributions in research on finned projectiles such as rockets, has prepared rocket firing tables and improved theories of the flights for shells, bombs, rockets and other projectiles.

On July 16, 1947, subject became sick and has subsequently been in the University of Maryland Hospital, Lombard and Green Streets, Baltimore, Md. It was rumored at Aberdeen Proving Ground that he was the victim of a venereal disease. However, he has told persons interviewing him that he has arthritis.

On September 18, 1947 he requested an advance of 30 days sick leave which has been used up. At the present time he is still considered an employee of the United States Army at Aberdeen Proving Ground in a status of leave without pay.

However, at the last report he was in an extremely critical condition, being partially paralyzed to the extent that his recovery was questionable.

During a previous investigation conducted by this Bureau, it was determined that PHILIP RENO, brother of FRANCIS VICTOR RENO, was employed from April 27, 1936 until approximately February 3, 1941 by the Social Security Board, Federal Security Agency, Washington, D.C. He remained in the employ of the Federal Security Agency at the Denver Regional Office, Denver, Colorado from February 3, 1941 until approximately early 1943. During May, 1943 it was ascertained that PHILIP RENO had acquired the position of Editor of the "Yardbird" a weekly publication of Local 43 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America-CIO. According to reliable informants, PHILIP RENO, while in Baltimore, associated with known members of the Communist Party and in one instance an informant advised that ALBERT BLUMBERG, the Chairman, District #4, Communist Party, Baltimore, Maryland had brought PHIL RENO to Baltimore to work for the Communist Party. PHILIP RENO; as of October 3, 1944, was known to reside at 4428 South Bannock Street, Denver, Colorado, at that time being employed by the CIO-PAC, 1706 Welton Street, Denver, Colorado.

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On June 14, 1948, Baltimore Confidential Informant ~~(S)~~ (U) whose identity is known to the Bureau, was present at a meeting of the Communist Party when the name PHIL RENO was mentioned. During this meeting, PHILIP FRANKFELD, Chairman, District 4, Communist Party, stated that PHIL RENO had been expelled from the Communist Party and it was acknowledged during the meeting that DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG had known PHIL RENO. ELSIE SMITH, a local Communist functionary, who was present, stated that he, RENO, was the guy "from out West."

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b7D.

RE: DETAILS OF INTERVIEW WITH ALGER HISS NOT INCLUDED IN SIGNED STATEMENT.

During the interview by reporting Agents with ALGER HISS in the Baltimore Office of the FBI on December 4, 1948, in the presence of Mr. WILLIAM L. MARBURY, the following additional information was obtained which was not set out in the signed statement quoted in referenced report of the writer:

HISS stated that his family moved from New York City to Washington, D. C. in May, 1933. Sometime prior to leaving New York City in May, 1933, the HISS family came into possession of an old typewriter, possibly an Underwood, but HISS was not at all certain about the make of the typewriter, which had formerly been the property of the father of Mr. HISS, Mr. THOMAS L. FANSLER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. HISS stated that this typewriter was in the continuous possession of the HISS family until sometime after 1938, exact date unknown, when Mrs. HISS sold the typewriter to a second-hand typewriter concern or a second-hand dealer located in the general neighborhood of either 1245 - 30th Street, N. W., or 3415 Volta Place, N. W., residences of the HISS family in Washington, D.C., between June 1, 1936, and 1943. HISS stated that he does not recall ever having used this typewriter himself but advised that Mrs. HISS used the typewriter infrequently as an amateur typist. HISS stated that he believed Mrs. HISS typed a goodly portion of a book manuscript on this typewriter prior to submission of the manuscript to the Carnegie Foundation for publication. HISS did not know whether the typed manuscript was still in existence but stated that he would make every effort to locate same as well as other specimens known to have been typed on the HISS typewriter, especially during the period from 1933 to 1939.

In denying all the allegations made against HISS by CHAMBERS, HISS

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stated that all the allegations of CHAMBERS relating to him were a fabrication. When questioned as to any motive that might be attributed to CHAMBERS for perpetrating this fabrication or fraud against HISS, HISS stated that it was his opinion after presenting the facts to psychiatrists that CHAMBERS is a psychopathic personality. HISS stated that to substantiate this belief he would like to have CHAMBERS examined personally by psychiatrists. Further, HISS stated that in consulting psychiatrists regarding CHAMBERS, it had been learned that it is not inconsistent with a psychopathic personality to have real affection and admiration for another person and still engage in actions to hurt that same person.

HISS, assisted by Mr. MARBURY, presented some of their reasoning for believing that CHAMBERS is a psychopathic personality, but their reasoning was primarily based on the fact that in 1929 CHAMBERS translated from the German a novel by FRANZ WERFEL entitled "Class Reunion." According to HISS and MARBURY, both of whom claimed to have read the English translation of this novel by CHAMBERS, the story recounted in "Class Reunion" has a striking counterpart in the present HISS-CHAMBERS situation. HISS and MARBURY stated that CHAMBERS in testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities had even used some of the exact phraseology in this novel in his testimony, as well as in his present trial deposition in connection with the HISS-CHAMBERS libel suit filed in Federal Court at Baltimore.

HISS and MARBURY also advanced as a possible reason for CHAMBERS' fabrication involving HISS that the story was of assistance to CHAMBERS in obtaining his present position with "Time" magazine. He stated that CHAMBERS first told the story involving HISS in about 1939 to ISAAC DON LEVINE, Editor of "Plain Talk," an anti-Communist publication in New York City, which story LEVINE refused to publish. Even at that time, most of the individuals named by CHAMBERS were no longer in the Government employment, but HISS was in the Government employ and was advancing as a rather prominent official. Without the name of HISS in the expose, the story would not be sufficiently sensational to attract the attention of "Time" magazine, a prospective employer of CHAMBERS at the time.

HISS also strongly suggested the possibility that CHAMBERS could have stolen the State Department documents himself from the State Department, rather than having obtained them from HISS. In furtherance of this theory, HISS stated that in connection with their private investigation of CHAMBERS' background they learned that possibly CHAMBERS was employed in

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Washington, D. C., in 1938 on a Railroad Retirement project sponsored by the WPA, which project had offices in an old theatre building maintained as a storehouse for old Government records, located in the general vicinity of the main building of the State Department, Washington, D. C. In their private investigation, they were never able to run this possibility down definitely as to such employment on CHAMBERS' part because their private investigators had no access to official Government records. However, it was the thought of HISS and MARBURY that CHAMBERS might have gained access to the State Department through familiarity with other buildings in the general locality where he was employed.

HISS and MARBURY advised that during their private investigation of CHAMBERS' background and during the questioning of CHAMBERS in the above mentioned pre-trial deposition, they had developed a great deal of information regarding CHAMBERS and his past activities. They stated that their private investigators were hampered in following out completely all lines of investigation regarding CHAMBERS because of their unofficial capacity in gaining access, especially to Government records but also to some private records. Mr. MARBURY stated that he had available in his office all of the information developed in this investigation regarding CHAMBERS and many leads which could be followed to develop further information regarding CHAMBERS' background and activities. Mr. MARBURY stated that the information in his files would be available to the Government at any time. It should be noted that from the statements of HISS and MARBURY, the information regarding CHAMBERS already available to them from their investigation and pre-trial deposition appears to be more generally of a personal nature involving residences, employment, character, and associations with persons of ill repute, rather than with the Communist Party activities of CHAMBERS. They have some information available as furnished to them by CHAMBERS reflecting his association with the Communist Party.

HISS and MARBURY stated that they were particularly impressed in this case by the fact that CHAMBERS did not produce the documents involved in this case for patriotic reasons but only produced them "to save his neck in a libel suit." Both HISS and MARBURY assured Agents of their desire to cooperate with the Government in every way in an effort to ascertain the true facts in this case.

By teletype dated December 10, 1948; the Washington Field Office advised that the credit records in Washington, D. C., reflected that HISS had a charge account in 1937 with Hutzler Brothers Furniture Company in Baltimore. It was suggested that the Baltimore Office check ~~the~~ Hutzler

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Company records for typed correspondence emanating from the HISS home which could have been written on the HISS typewriter involved in this case. It was ascertained by SA JOSEPH C. TRAINOR from the Credit Manager of Hutzler Brothers Department Store in Baltimore that their files contain no correspondence emanating from the HISS residence and that all charge account records and correspondence for 1937 have been destroyed.

The following description was obtained from personal observation and interview:

Name	ALGER HISS
Residence	22 East 8th Street, New York City
Residence telephone	Grammercy 3-4463
New York Offices	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 405 West 117 Street, New York City, telephone University 4-1850; Carnegie Corporation, Room 1015, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City
Age	44 years
Born	November 11, 1904, at Baltimore, Md.
Weight	155 pounds
Height	6 feet
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Face	Angular
Build	Slender
Complexion	Light
Occupation	President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 405 West 117 Street, New York City
Education	Baltimore City College, Baltimore, Md., 1917 - 1921; Powder Point Academy, Duxbury, Mass., 1921 - 1922; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., 1922 - 1926, A.B. degree; Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., 1926 - 1929, LL.B. degree.
Employment	
October, 1929, to	Secretary to Justice HOLMES, U. S. Supreme Court;
October, 1930	

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October, 1930, to Spring of 1932	Associate Attorney in the law firm CHOATE, HALL, and STEWART, 30 State Street, Boston, Mass.
Spring of 1932 to May of 1933	Associate in law firm COTTON and FRANKLIN, New York City
May, 1933, to May, 1935	Assistant General Counsel, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

(During the above period, HISS was on loan from August, 1934, to
May, 1935, as a legal assistant to the United States Senate
Munitions Committee, commonly known as the NYE Committee, Senate
Office Building, Washington, D. C.)

May, 1935 to August, 1935 August, 1935 to September, 1936	Legal Assistant to the NYE Committee Attorney in the Solicitor General's Office, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.
September, 1936 to September, 1939	Assistant to Assistant Secretary of State, the Honorable FRANCIS B. SAYRE, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C.
September, 1939 to the Spring of 1944	Assistant to Mr. STANLEY K. HORNBECK, Political Adviser for the Far East to the Secretary of State, U. S. Depart- ment of State, Washington, D. C.
Spring of 1944 to January 15, 1947	Assistant to the Director, Deputy Director, Office of Special Political Affairs, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D.C.
February 1, 1947, to present	President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 405 West 117th Street, New York City

Residences

June, 1933, to May, 1934	3311 O Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.
May, 1934, to July 1, 1935	2831 - 28th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
April, 1935, to June 1, 1936	2905 P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.
June 1, 1936, to January, 1938	1245 - 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Prior to moving to the next address, HISS lived for about a month in the Hotel Martinique in Washington, D. C., with his family).

About January, 1938 to 1943 3415 Volta Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

1943 to the Fall of 1947 3210 P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

(HISS bought this residence in 1943 and sold it in the Fall of 1947).

Fall of 1947 to the present 22 East 8th Street, New York City

Relatives

Mother

Mrs. CHARLES A. HISS, 2017 Bolton Street; Baltimore, Md.

Sisters

Miss ANNA HISS, Director, Department of Physical Education, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, residence 3403 Hollywood Avenue, Austin, Texas

Mrs. MARY ANN (ELLIOTT) EMERSON, died in 1928

Brothers

DONALD HISS, 3030 Q Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., member of the law firm COVINGTON, BURLING, ACHESON, and SHORB, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

BOSLEY HISS, died in 1926

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- P E N D I N G -

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LEADS

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will continue investigation to locate the HISS typewriter and to obtain specimens therefrom along lines suggested in teletype from the Baltimore Office, dated December 7, 1948 and teletype from the Washington Field Office, dated December 10, 1948.

THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Will continue investigation in an effort to obtain an accurate description of the typewriter obtained by the HISS family in the early 1930's from THOMAS L. FANSLER of Philadelphia, the father of Mrs. HISS and to obtain specimen from the HISS typewriter along the lines requested in Bureau teletype, dated December 6, 1948, and Washington Field Office teletype, dated December 9, 1948.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will continue investigation to locate the HISS typewriter and to locate specimens therefrom as previously suggested in Baltimore teletype, dated December 7, 1948.

Will, if this has not already been done; give consideration to conducting investigation at the business establishment of LUDWIG BAUMAN, Washington, D. C., as referred to in this report, as well as referenced report of FRANK G. JOHNSTONE, dated December 4, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland. It is noted in the signed statement of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, dated December 3, 1948, as well as in details reflected in instant report that DAVID CARPENTER utilized the apartment of a friend for his photographic work, the friend being allegedly employed in a store operated by LUDWIG BAUMAN in Washington, D. C. Details in instant report reflect that this apartment was located somewhere in the southeast section of Washington, D. C., approximately one mile from the Capitol.

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Will, if this has not already been done, give consideration to requesting Bureau authority to interview PAUL PORTER, the former husband of ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, for any information in his possession relative to a Communist apparatus operated by SOYRING. It is noted in the report of Special Agent LEONARD BLAYLOCK, dated October 24, 1941, at Washington, D. C. in the case ~~entitled "HELEN MILLER, was, et al, HATCH ACT" (Washington File 100-1631)~~ that PAUL PORTER was interviewed in connection with the activities of ELEANOR NELSON. During that interview PORTER furnished information pertaining to the Communist affiliations of ELEANOR NELSON and may possibly at the present time desire to furnish information pertaining to her Communist underground apparatus if he was aware of same. According to this report, PAUL PORTER, as of October, 1941, was an employee of the Labor Division, Office of Production Management, Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

THE BALTIMORE OFFICE

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Will continue investigation for the purpose of identifying and locating "FELIX".

Will conduct appropriate investigation at Johns Hopkins University through the ROTC Unit on the campus to locate specimen, possibly emanating from the HISS typewriter. (This lead was originally set out in teletype from the Washington Field Office, dated December 10, 1948.)

Will conduct appropriate investigation at the registrar's office, University of Maryland, Lombard and Green Streets, for the purpose of locating possible specimens from the HISS typewriter. (This lead was originally set out in Washington Field Office teletype dated December 13, 1948.)

Will conduct appropriate investigation at the Credit Bureau to ascertain if they have credit information under the name JAY CHAMBERS identified as Senior Administrative Officers in the Treasury Department. (This lead was originally set out in New York teletype, dated December 11, 1948.)

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AT ABERDEEN, MARYLAND

Will continue investigation relative to FRANCIS VICTOR RENO, ~~was.~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The Bureau's attention is called to the fact that detailed information appearing in instant report obtained during the interviews with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and ALGER HISS were not included in the report of Special Agent FRANK G. JOHNSTONE, dated December 4, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland due to the necessity for having statements of HISS and CHAMBERS available in report form promptly for the Department of Justice and the Federal Grand Jury, New York City. It is pointed out, however, that all leads of an expedite nature developed during the aforementioned interviews have been set out either telephonically or by teletype to the interested offices in order that these leads could be given expeditious attention.

It is further pointed out that considerable investigation was conducted by several agents of the Baltimore Office in the vicinity of Konig Street and elsewhere in Baltimore, Maryland in an effort to locate and identify FELIX, the majority of which investigation was negative. The activity of the agents conducting said investigation has been reported in memorandum form, which memoranda is a part of instant case file in the Baltimore Office.

The Bureau's attention is further called to the fact that in instant report thumb nail sketches are set forth reflecting the Communist affiliations of the individuals concerned known to this office. In these thumb nail sketches the information set forth is attributed generally to reliable and confidential informants in most instances owing to the nature of instant report, it being pointed out that the Communist affiliations of the individuals named are substantiated in detail by specific informants as reflected in pertinent case files set forth below:

The information pertaining to DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, wa, David Carpenter, appears in Baltimore File 100-8895, as reflected in the report of SA CLEMENT WEBSTER WALL, dated 7/6/43 at Houston, Texas, entitled "DAVID V. ZIMMERMAN, alias David Carpenter, INTERNAL SECURITY-C, CUSTODIAL DETENTION."

The information pertaining to FRANCIS VICTOR RENO appears in Baltimore File 100-1010.

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The information pertaining to PHILIP RENO appears in Baltimore file 100-8644 and in Bureau file 101-1634.

The information pertaining to the Communist affiliations of ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING appear in Baltimore case file 100-9125 and similar information appears in Bureau File 101-352. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Informant information contained herein relating to Communist activities on the part of SAMUEL J. PELOVITZ is summarized in instant case in the Baltimore Office from a review of various Communist files in this office.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

FILE NO. **65-1642**

REPORT MADE AT Baltimore, Maryland	DATE WHEN MADE 12/14/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/3,4,6,7,8,9, 10,13/48	REPORT MADE BY FRANK G. JOHNSTONE.	KLS HRH DEP
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TITLE **JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was**

CHARACTER OF CASE
**INTERNAL SECURITY - R
ESPIONAGE - R**

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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation at Baltimore develops **SAMUEL JOSEPH PELOVITZ** as logical suspect for **FELIX**, named by **CHAMBERS** as a photographer in his apparatus. In unsigned statement dated December 9, 1948, PELOVITZ denies knowing **CHAMBERS** or **FELIX**, photographing any documents for **CHAMBERS**, performing any of the activities alleged to **FELIX**, or having any activity in any Communist apparatus. PELOVITZ served 12/9/48 with Grand Jury subpoena calling for forthwith appearance SDNY. **CHAMBERS** identifies PELOVITZ as Felix to New York agents, but subsequently changes to non-identification.

Investigation to identify and locate **FELIX** continuing. **ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING**, named by **CHAMBERS** as having a Communist apparatus of her own in 1937-38, refuses to be interviewed by Bureau Agents 12/10/48, but served with subpoena for appearance 12/13/48, FGJ; SDNY. Background information on **DAVID VERNON ZILBERMAN**, alias **DAVID CARPENTER**, also named by **CHAMBERS** as a photographer in his apparatus set out. Additional details obtained in interviewed with **HISS** and **CHAMBERS** 12/3,4/48 reported herein. Baltimore indices negative on unknown photographer **KEITH** and alleged associates. Initial investigation at Aberdeen, Maryland regarding **FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO** and **PHILIP RENO**, named by **CHAMBERS** as being in apparatus of **SOYRING**, also reported herein. Descriptions of **CHAMBERS**, **HISS** and **PELOVITZ** set out. Baltimore efforts to date negative in locating specimens from **HISS**' typewriter.

C # 246,846
Classified by *SP4 GJ/...*
Declassify on: OADR
7/12/86

CC TO: *SBA*
REQ. REC'D. *4/11/65*
APR 16 1965
ANS. BY: *Alf. Jac.*

Samuel Joseph Pelovitz

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
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Declassify on: OADR

only pages 28 thru 33
Deleted Copy Sent *William Weinstein*
by Letter *3-7-75* p. *ecr-28 thru-33*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *MW Eric Fadden* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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2 - Washington Field
2 - Philadelphia
2 - Baltimore

74-1333-1420
F B I
3 DEC 28 1948

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RECORDED

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Baltimore

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REFERENCE: Bureau File 74-1333

Report of Special Agent FRANK G. JOHNSTONE, dated December 4, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland.

New York teletypes dated December 8, 9, 10, 1948.

Washington Field Office teletypes dated December 10, 11, 13, 1948.

DETAILS:

The following is a report of joint investigation conducted by Special Agent DANIEL F. X. CALLAHAN and the writer.

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Re: DETAILS OF INTERVIEW WITH WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
NOT INCLUDED IN SIGNED STATEMENT

During the interview with JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on December 3, 1948, the following detailed information was obtained from CHAMBERS pertaining to his contacts with photographers in the Communist apparatus during 1937-38, as well as his contacts with Colonel BYKOV. This information was not set forth in CHAMBERS' signed statement.

Re: FELIX

CHAMBERS advised that an individual named FELIX, which he described as a Communist Party pseudonym, was introduced to him by Colonel BYKOV early in 1937, and that FELIX was sent to Baltimore, Maryland by Colonel BYKOV to operate as a photographer in CHAMBERS' Communist apparatus. FELIX was a Communist, and was placed in the apparatus solely for the purpose of photographing documents turned over to him by CHAMBERS. CHAMBERS always met FELIX by pre-arrangement at un-recalled locations in both Baltimore, Maryland and Washington, D. C. He remembered on one occasion meeting FELIX possibly on First Street in the vicinity of the United States Post Office Building, near Union Station in Washington, D. C. His association with FELIX was during the principal portion of 1937 and early 1938. He recalled that FELIX resided on or near the vicinity of Konig Street, Baltimore, Maryland, which he described as being above North Avenue in Baltimore, Maryland. According to CHAMBERS, FELIX resided in an apartment house in the above described area, the apartment house consisting of possibly four apartments, CHAMBERS stating,

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however, that he had never actually visited FELIX in this apartment. All of the photographic work done by FELIX, however, was done in his apartment, according to CHAMBERS' recollection. FELIX was married, and had his wife with him while residing in Baltimore, where he was employed, possibly in the electrical line. He owned an automobile, which CHAMBERS believed was a Plymouth, the description of which he does not recall. CHAMBERS contacted FELIX approximately twice each week in either Baltimore or Washington, D. C. and stated that FELIX used a Leica camera in his photographic work. According to CHAMBERS, FELIX did his own developing work, and in all probability did same in his apartment in Baltimore, Maryland. He furnished the following physical description of FELIX:

Name:	<u>FELIX</u>
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Nationality:	American, of Balkan extraction
Age:	In upper 20's
Height:	5' 7" to 8"
Weight:	190 to 200 pounds
Eyes:	Probably blue
Complexion:	Light
Hair:	Light brown
Build:	Stocky
Characteristics:	Baby-face
Marital Status:	Married; no children

Re: DAVID CARPENTER

CHAMBERS advised that one of the photographers who copied documents for him in the Communist apparatus during the years 1936 to 1938 was DAVID CARPENTER, also known to him as DAVID ZIMMERMAN, CHAMBERS explaining that the name ZIMMERMAN was the German word for CARPENTER. According to CHAMBERS, CARPENTER was a member of the Communist apparatus headed by J. PETERS in Washington, D. C., and was originally connected in this group with WARD PIGMAN. CHAMBERS recalled that CARPENTER while in contact with him was living with ELEANOR NELSON in an apartment in Washington, D. C. in the vicinity of 17th and H Streets, at the time when ELEANOR NELSON was engaged in divorce proceedings from PAUL PORTER. According to CHAMBERS, NELSON was somewhat disturbed with these arrangements, because she had a Communist apparatus of her own at that time, one of the members of which was WARD PIGMAN. CARPENTER, according to CHAMBERS, had possibly been a Communist Party organizer in Baltimore, and had a brother in Baltimore, who was a minor official in a CIO

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union, possibly in the light metal industry. CHAMBERS would meet CARPENTER by pre-arrangement on various streets in Washington, D. C., on which occasions he would turn over to CARPENTER documents to be photographed, which documents would always be returned to him the same night. CARPENTER utilized the apartment of a friend in Washington, D. C. for this photographic work, CHAMBERS stating that the friend was an employee in a store operated by LUDWIG BAUMAN, which was either a furniture or small department store, located in Washington, D. C. CHAMBERS recalled visiting the apartment, which to the best of his recollection, was located somewhere in the Southeast section of Washington, D. C. on a street where street cars operated, located at least a mile away from the Capitol in a southeasterly direction. CHAMBERS furnished the following physical description of DAVID CARPENTER:

Name:	DAVID CARPENTER, aka DAVID ZIRBERMAN
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Age:	30 to 40 years
Height:	5' 8" to 9"
Weight:	140 to 150 pounds
Build:	Slight
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Dark brown, full
Complexion:	Grayish, unhealthy looking complexion; face always appearing dirty.
Characteristics:	Low forehead; possibly wore a mustache at one time.
Religion:	Jewish
Nationality:	Native Baltimorean

Re: KEITH

CHAMBERS advised that a third member of the apparatus utilized for photographic work was an individual named KEITH, which he stated was a Party pseudonym. KEITH, according to CHAMBERS was connected with Colonel BYKOV in New York City, who came to Washington, D. C. in 1937 for a brief period of time, and did some photographic work for CHAMBERS, in an apartment located somewhere in the northwest section of Washington, D. C. KEITH was introduced to CHAMBERS by BYKOV, CHAMBERS having the definite impression that BYKOV was trying to get KEITH off his hands. CHAMBERS recalled that KEITH came to the East from California, and that KEITH was once the connection between Colonel BYKOV and a metallurgist

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from California, who had a Russian sounding name, which name has previously been furnished by CHAMBERS in discussions with A. A. BERLE, State Department, and the FBI, Washington, D. C.

He furnished the following physical description of KEITH, stating that his recollection of KEITH was extremely vague:

Name:	KEITH
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Age:	Approximately 30
Nationality:	American
Religion:	Gentile
Height:	Tall, possibly 5' 10" to 6'
Hair:	Dark
Complexion:	Rather pale
Eyes:	Believed dark, folded down at corners, giving Chinese appearance.

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Re: Colonel BYKOV.

CHAMBERS advised that he was introduced to Colonel BYKOV by J. PETERS in New York City in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral in the fall of 1936 or the first part of 1937 under the name PETER. BYKOV was introduced to him as a Russian underground worker and was to help him. CHAMBERS advised that he last saw Colonel BYKOV shortly before he, CHAMBERS, broke with the Communist Party and has never seen him since. CHAMBERS' contacts with Colonel BYKOV were always by prearrangement, the meetings being held generally in movie houses, mostly in New York City, but occasionally in Washington, D. C. According to CHAMBERS, BYKOV was interested in State Department material mostly, with emphasis on the anti-Comintern Pact between Germany, Italy and Japan.

CHAMBERS furnished the following physical description of Colonel BYKOV:

Age	Late 40's
Eyes	Reddish brown
Nose	sharp
Height	5' 7"
Weight	Unknown
Religion	Jewish
Nationality	Russian, from Odessa
Hair	Reddish
Characteristics	Conspicuously cowardly, ironic and mean; barely spoke English; wore eye glasses when reading.

CHAMBERS advised that he broke with the Communist Party sometime in April, 1938 and does not know who took his place in the Communist apparatus. He remembered meeting GEORGE SILVERMAN in Washington, D. C. during 1938 after he, CHAMBERS, had broken with the Party, at which meeting SILVERMAN advised him that he was going to meet his Russian contact.

On December 3, 1948 Mr. RICHARD F. CLEVELAND, attorney for WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, 2500 O'Sullivan Building, Baltimore, Maryland, turned over to reporting agents four yellow lined pages of handwritten material, three of them with handwritten material on both sides of the paper. Mr. CLEVELAND turned these documents over to reporting agents in the presence of CHAMBERS and agents executed a receipt for same. CHAMBERS stated that these documents were among the larger group of documents which he had in his possession at the time he broke with the Communist Party in 1938, which documents he placed in a large envelope and turned over to NATHAN LEVINE, nephew of Mrs. CHAMBERS, for safekeeping. Mr. CLEVELAND advised that he obtained the four documents, mentioned above from CHAMBERS on

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November 15, 1948 and had had them in his possession since that time. According to CHAMBERS these documents are in the handwriting of ~~HARRY DEXTER WHITE~~ and were given to CHAMBERS originally by WHITE in connection with WHITE'S activities in the Communist apparatus. The originals of the above documents were forwarded to the Bureau by special messenger on December 5, 1948. Photostatic copies of the same were made for the files of the Baltimore Office and two photostatic copies were supplied to Mr. CLEVELAND at his request.

By letter to the Washington Field Office, dated December 9, 1948, the Bureau advised that the handwriting on the above documents was compared with the known handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE and that it was concluded that the handwriting appearing on the above-mentioned documents made available by CHAMBERS is the handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE. The Washington Field Office is requested to attempt to obtain additional handwriting specimens of HARRY DEXTER WHITE for additional comparison.

The following description was obtained through interrogation and personal observation:

Name	JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was
Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Age	47
Born	April 1, 1901, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Height	5' 6"
Weight	200 lbs.
Eyes	Dark
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Tan, light
Build	Heavy set, fleshy
Characteristics	Pudgy face, smokes pipe continually.
Residence	Rural route, Westminster, Maryland
Marital status	Married
Relatives	Mrs. ESTHER CHAMBERS, wife, Westminster, Maryland
Occupation	Senior editor, Time Magazine, New York City as of 12/3/48

Re: SAMUEL JOSEPH PELOVITZ, SUSPECT FOR "FELIX" NAMED BY CHAMBERS AS A PHOTOGRAPHER IN HIS APPARATUS

Detailed information is set out above as obtained from CHAMBERS regarding an unknown person named "FELIX" who resided in Baltimore, Maryland

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and was a photographer in CHAMBERS' apparatus during the period 1937-1938. Investigation was conducted by the Baltimore Office through the usual channels and including extensive neighborhood investigation in the vicinity of Konig Street in Baltimore for the purpose of identifying and locating FELIX. This investigation developed the fact that SAMUEL JOSEPH PELOVITZ in 1939 and possibly prior thereto resided at 2113 Brookfield Avenue, Baltimore, which address is at one end of Konig Street which runs dead end into Brookfield Avenue. As set out above in this report, CHAMBERS had previously advised that FELIX lived on or near Konig Street. Furthermore, it was developed through Baltimore Confidential Informant 604, whose identity is known to the Bureau, that DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, with alias DAVID CARPENTER, in 1939 was employed by the Workers Alliance of America in Washington, D. C. and was residing at 2113 Brookfield Avenue.

The selective service file of ZIMMERMAN also reflected that in 1941 ZIMMERMAN gave his local board as the person who would always know his whereabouts the name of SAMUEL J. PELOVITZ, 1703 Gwynn Falls Parkway, Baltimore. Investigation had determined that PELOVITZ moved to 1703 Gwynn Falls Parkway in May, 1941 and had previously lived at 2113 Brookfield Avenue, Baltimore. Likewise, it was determined that the description of PELOVITZ available in his selective service file coincided fairly well with the description of FELIX as given by CHAMBERS.

Furthermore, reliable confidential informants of the Baltimore Office had previously advised that SAMUEL J. PELOVITZ was a member in 1944 of the Bookshop Association of Baltimore, Inc., a Communist infiltrated group and had also been the printer for the Communist Party and the Young Communist League at Baltimore. (U)

Furthermore, the selective service file on PELOVITZ at Baltimore reflected that on December 1, 1936 PELOVITZ was employed at the 55th Street Playhouse, 154 West 55th Street in New York City and was also residing at that time in New York City. The association and acquaintanceship indicated above between PELOVITZ and CARPENTER, who was also named by CHAMBERS as a photographer for his apparatus, in addition to the fact that PELOVITZ was employed and residing in New York City and could logically have come from New York to Baltimore to work for CHAMBERS during 1937-1938, as described by CHAMBERS, indicated the possibility that PELOVITZ might be identical with FELIX.

The selective service file at Baltimore further reflected that PELOVITZ was inducted at Baltimore, Maryland into the U. S. Navy on June 28, 1944 and was discharged January 11, 1946 at the U. S. Naval Training Center, Shelton, Virginia, Navy serial #927-82-07. In view of this

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information it was suggested telephonically to the New York Office that an effort be made to obtain a photograph of PELOVITZ at the U. S. Navy Records Center, Garden City, Long Island, New York and if a photograph was obtained, that it be exhibited to CHAMBERS in an effort to determine whether PELOVITZ was identical with FELIX. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

By teletype, dated December 8, 1948 the New York Office advised that the photograph of PELOVITZ had been exhibited to CHAMBERS, and that CHAMBERS was reasonably sure that PELOVITZ was identical with FELIX.

On the basis of this tentative identification at the request of Special Assistant to the Attorney General THOMAS J. DONEGAN, the Bureau requested that PELOVITZ be interviewed by Baltimore agents, and that at the same time a subpoena be served on PELOVITZ for appearance before the Federal Grand Jury sitting in the Southern District of New York.

On December 9, 1948 PELOVITZ was contacted at the Romm Press, Inc., 4 North Frederick Street, Baltimore, Maryland, where he is employed as a compositor, after which he voluntarily accompanied reporting agents to the Baltimore Office for interview. In the interview which followed PELOVITZ vehemently denied being responsible for the activities alleged to FELIX by CHAMBERS or being identical with FELIX. The following statement was obtained from PELOVITZ. He admitted that the information set forth in the statement was true but preferred not to sign it:

"Baltimore, Maryland.
December 9, 1948

"I, Samuel Joseph Pelovitz, also known in New York City as Sam Perry, 1703 Gwynns Falls Parkway, Baltimore, Maryland, make the following voluntary signed statement to Daniel F. X. Callahan and Frank G. Johnstone, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. I have been told that I need make no statement and that anything I say can be used against me in a court of law. No threats or promises have been made to me in connection with this statement. I have been advised that I have a right to legal counsel, if I choose.

"I was born September 22, 1908 in Manhattan Borough, New York City. For most of my life, since about the age of six, I have resided in Baltimore, Maryland. Among other places, I

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"have resided in Baltimore during 1931-1934 at 1416 East Baltimore Street, during about seven or eight months in 1934 at, I believe, 2118 Callow Avenue; again, from about January, 1938 for approximately one year, at 1416 East Baltimore Street, and from some time late in 1938 until about May, 1941, at 2113 Brookfield Avenue in an apartment on the third floor.

"In the fall of 1936 I went to New York City and took employment as house manager at the Fifty-fifth Street Playhouse, 154 West 55th Street. I remained in such employment until my return to Baltimore in about December, 1937. During the period from the fall of 1936 to about December, 1937, I resided in a number of rooming houses and furnished apartments because my wife came to New York City only occasionally for visits. During the summer of 1937, I was in Baltimore for approximately one month, when I lived with my family at the home of my mother-in-law, Mrs. Leah Pushkin, who then resided in the 3400 block of Park Heights Avenue.

"In about the early 1930's, I first met David and Jesse Zimmerman in Baltimore, Maryland. The exact date and circumstances under which I met the Zimmerman brothers I do not recall, but at that time they were associated in a literary or art group of persons like myself who were interested in intellectual pursuits. With regard to David Zimmerman, I recall that he lived with his mother and Jesse on Jackson Place near the corner of Fairmont Avenue, possibly 100 Jackson Place, in Baltimore. Dave was employed for a while as a chemist with an unknown concern located outside Baltimore, possibly somewhere between Baltimore and Washington, D. C. Dave was also formerly employed in the late 1930's for an unknown period, in some capacity with the Workers' Alliance of America, Washington, D.C. I was in the printing business at that time, doing business as the Premier Printing Company, 1416 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland, and received some printing jobs from the Workers' Alliance of America.

Jesse Zimmerman's employment during the 1930's is quite vague to me, with the exception that I think at one time he may have been a clerk in one of the Baltimore department stores, possibly The Hub.

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"I do not recall having seen either David or Jesse Zimmerman in person since about 1942 or 1943 and I do not believe either of them lives in Baltimore at the present time.

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"I always thought that both David and Jesse Zimmerman were members of the Communist Party, but I have no proof to substantiate this belief. At one time I heard that David Zimmerman was an organizer for the Communist Party, but I have no proof of that statement, either. I do not know the present whereabouts of either David or Jesse Zimmerman. Jesse Zimmerman has never stayed in my home, even overnight, but on occasions during my active acquaintanceship with David Zimmerman, from about 1934 to about 1943, David stayed at my home overnight or possibly for consecutive nights, including the period of time when I resided at 2113 Brookfield Avenue.

"I do not recall that David or Jesse Zimmerman ever asked me to join the Communist Party. Neither of them ever introduced me to anyone that I suspected was doing underground espionage work for the Communist Party.

"I deny that I know or have ever met a Russian named Bykov or that any such person ever introduced me to anyone in a Communist Party espionage apparatus. I also deny knowing or ever having met Whittaker Chambers under that name, the name of Carl Carlsson, Carl, or any other name. The Agents have exhibited to me a newspaper photograph of Whittaker Chambers and after viewing that photograph, I still deny that I know or have ever met Chambers at any time or under any circumstances. I likewise deny that Chambers under any name ever gave me any documents to photograph and that I then returned the documents and photographs or developed film to him. Such transactions between Chambers and myself never occurred during the

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"period 1937-1938, or during any other period during my lifetime, at Baltimore, Maryland, Washington, D. C. or any other place. I have no photographic knowledge or ability whatsoever, and it would be impossible for me to perform such photographic work. Likewise, I deny that I ever photographed documents in the above manner for anyone else at any time.

"I deny that I have ever been identified by the name of Felix, or that I have ever been told by anyone that I would be known by that name in a Communist Party apparatus or otherwise. To my knowledge, I have never known anyone identified to me under the name Felix, either as a first name, middle name, last name or secret name. To the best of my knowledge, neither David nor Jesse Zimmerman has or ever had any acquaintances who might be known under the name of Felix, in the vicinity of my former residence at 2113 Brookfield Avenue, or in the vicinity of Konig Street.

"I have no knowledge that David Zimmerman, Jesse Zimmerman or anyone else ever performed photographic work on documents for Whittaker Chambers under that name or any other name along the lines outlined above in this statement. If David Zimmerman, Whittaker Chambers or anyone else says that I performed such photographic work on documents, they are just not telling the truth. I also deny that I have ever known of the existence or operation of any Communist Party underground movement or apparatus, set up for the purpose of espionage against the United States or for any other purpose. I vigorously deny that I have ever been a member of any such Communist underground or apparatus. I deny that I am at present a member of the Communist Party, USA, in Baltimore or any other place, but I prefer not to state whether I have ever been a member of the Communist Party. I also prefer not to state whether or not I have ever attended a meeting of a unit or branch of the Communist Party.

"I have carefully read this statement, consisting of this and four additional pages; and to the best of my knowledge, it is all true, accurate and correct. I have been given an opportunity to make any corrections or additions but do not care to do so. I have voluntarily signed below and have also initialled each of the other four pages at the bottom of each page."

Witnessed: _____

/s/ _____

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As indicated in the above statement, PELOVITZ denied that he is presently a member of the Communist Party, but preferred not to state whether he had ever been a member of the Communist Party or had ever attended any meetings of a unit or branch of the Communist Party.

PELOVITZ also admitted that while he was doing business as the Premier Printing Company at 1416 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland, he did printing for both the Communist Party and the Young Communist League at Baltimore from 1938 to 1944. In his capacity as printer for these organizations, PELOVITZ stated that he became acquainted with ALBERT BLUMBERG and BLUMBERG's wife, DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG, known to him as leaders of the Communist Party in Baltimore. PELOVITZ stated that he became acquainted in his capacity as printer for the Communist Party with other persons who he believed were members of the Communist Party, but he preferred not to name these persons. PELOVITZ further admitted that in connection with his printing business he became acquainted with AL LANNON, whom he knew as head of the Communist Party in Baltimore at one time.

It should be noted that CHAMBERS stated that FELIX was associated with him, CHAMBERS, in the Communist apparatus during the period 1937-38.

PELOVITZ stated that he did not commence residing at 2113 Brookfield Avenue, which is in the vicinity of Konig Street, Baltimore, until late in 1938, and actually did not return to Baltimore from New York City until about December, 1937. Independent investigation at Baltimore has tended to confirm the truth of PELOVITZ' statement as to the period of his residence at 2113 Brookfield Avenue, as well as PELOVITZ' statement that he was employed in New York City until approximately December, 1937, and had not been in Baltimore for the principal portion of the year 1937.

PELOVITZ was photographed while in the Baltimore Office, and copies of his photograph were furnished to the Bureau and the New York Office.

At the termination of the interview, PELOVITZ was served by Agents with a subpoena, issued by the United States District Court at Baltimore, for the forthwith appearance of PELOVITZ before the Federal Grand Jury sitting in the Southern District of New York. PELOVITZ accepted service of the subpoena.

In addition to the photographs of PELOVITZ forwarded to the New York Office, there were also forwarded to the New York Office photographs

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of numerous street scenes taken in the vicinity of Konig Street, Baltimore, with the request that these street scene photographs be exhibited to CHAMBERS in an effort to identify the actual house in which CHAMBERS believes FELIX lived in Baltimore.

By teletype dated December 10, 1948, the New York Office advised that CHAMBERS was given an opportunity to see PELOVITZ in person, and that CHAMBERS again stated he was reasonably sure that PELOVITZ was identical with FELIX. However, CHAMBERS later advised the New York Agents that he believed PELOVITZ was not identical with FELIX because FELIX was of slighter build than PELOVITZ and not Jewish.

In view of the fact that PELOVITZ has been eliminated by CHAMBERS as being identical with FELIX, investigation will continue at Baltimore for the purpose of identifying and locating FELIX. The New York Office has been requested to reinterview CHAMBERS for additional details which might be helpful in identifying and locating FELIX; also to make an effort to narrow the search for FELIX by having CHAMBERS identify the residence of FELIX in Baltimore from the photographs of the Konig Street vicinity forwarded to the New York Office for that purpose.

It is to be noted that according to a confidential and reliable source, PELOVITZ presently resides in an apartment in the home of IRENE RUBINSTEIN and SAM RUBINSTEIN, charter members of the Communist Party, Baltimore, Md.

The following description was obtained through personal observation and interview:

Name	SAMUEL JOSEPH PELOVITZ, alias Sam Perry
Residence	1703 Gwynns Falls Parkway, Baltimore, Md.
Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	40 years
Born	September 22, 1908
Place of birth	Manhattan Borough, New York City
Height	5 feet 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Weight	160 pounds, fully clothed
Build	Stocky
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Dark brown

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Occupation	Printer, clerk, movie theatre employee
Glasses	Wears light horn-rimmed glasses
Complexion	Light, fairly heavy beard
Marital status	Married MILDRED PUSHKIN at Baltimore, Maryland, January 14, 1934
Education	3 years high school at Polytechnic Institute and City College, Baltimore, Md., 6 months at Strayers Business College, Baltimore.
Service in Armed Forces	Inducted U. S. Navy, June 28, 1944, at Baltimore, Md., and discharged January 11, 1946, at Camp Shelton, Virginia
Navy Serial Number	9278207
Residences	
1914 - 1916	108 South Eden Street, Baltimore, Md.
1916 - 1918	774 (?) West Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md.
1918 - 1919	1500 block East Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.
1919 - 1931	1408 (?) East Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.
1931 - 1934	1416 East Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
1934 (7 or 8 months)	2118 (?) Callow Avenue, Third Floor Apartment, Baltimore, Md.
1934 - 1935	1218 North Charles St., Fourth Floor Apartment, Baltimore, Md.
1935 - 1936	3436 Auchentoroly Terrace, Basement Apartment, Baltimore, Md.
Fall of 1936 to Spring of 1937	Various rooms and small furnished apartments in lower and mid-Manhattan, New York City
Summer of 1937 for about one month	Care of Mrs. LEAH PUSHKIN, mother-in-law, 3400 block Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
About December, 1937, for several months	Care of Mrs. LEAH PUSHKIN, 3400 block Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
1938	1416 East Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
Late 1938 to about May, 1941	2113 Brookfield Avenue, Third Floor Apartment, Baltimore, Md.
May, 1941, to present	1703 Gwynns Falls Parkway, Third Floor Apartment, Baltimore, Md.
Employment	
1928 to Fall of 1936	Working in father's business, Premier Printing Co., 1416 East Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

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Fall of 1936 to December, 1937	House manager or head usher, 55th Street Playhouse, 154 West 55th Street, New York City
December, 1937, to March, 1944	Part owner and manager, Premier Printing Company, 1416 East Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
March to June, 1944	Compositor for Romm Press, Inc., 4 North Frederick St., Baltimore, Md.
June 28, 1944 to Jan. 11, 1946	U. S. Navy
Jan. 11, 1946 to date	Compositor for Romm Press, Inc., 4 North Frederick St., Baltimore, Md.

Relatives

Wife.	MILDRED PUSHKIN PELOVITZ, 1703 Gwynns Falls Parkway, Baltimore, Md.
Son	DAVID EMANUEL PELOVITZ, age 8 years, 1703 Gwynns Falls Parkway, Baltimore, Md.
Daughter	JOANNA HARRIET PELOVITZ, age 2½ years, 1703 Gwynns Falls Parkway, Baltimore, Md.
Father	JOSHUA HARRY PELOVITZ, died in January, 1938
Mother	ETHEL SIEGEL PELOVITZ, 4120 Fairview Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
Sisters	Mrs. HELEN (JULES) SHEFFERMAN, 4120 Fairview Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
	Mrs. GERTRUDE (JACOB) POSNER, 1307 Eighth Street, N.W., Washing- ton, D. C.
	Mrs. SYLVIA (GILBERT) LEAN, 1622 North Smallwood Street, Baltimore, Md.
Father-in-law	SAMUEL PUSHKIN, died in 1933

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Mother-in-law

Mrs. LEAH PUSHKIN, 3429 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Sisters-in-law

Miss RAE PUSHKIN, unknown address, Washington, D. C.

Miss SARAH PUSHKIN, 3429 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Miss ANNE PUSHKIN, 3429 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Brothers-in-law

NATHAN (NAT) PUSHKIN, 3401 Piedmont Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

IRVIN PUSHKIN, 2101 Brookfield Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

JULES SHEFFERMAN, attorney, Franklin Building, Baltimore, Md.

Scars
Arrest record
Fingerprints

Hornia operation, left side.
Admits no arrests
Taken by U. S. Navy only.

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Re: DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, alias DAVID CARPENTER,
NAMED BY CHAMBERS AS A PHOTOGRAPHER IN HIS APPARATUS

The information furnished by CHAMBERS regarding the functioning of ZIMMERMAN as a photographer in CHAMBERS' apparatus has been set out above in this report.

The New York Office advised by teletype dated December 7, 1948 that CHAMBERS had positively identified the photographer ZIMMERMAN, alias CARPENTER, as the individual he knew by the name of DAVID CARPENTER, and who acted as a photographer in CHAMBERS' Communist apparatus during 1937-38.

(U) Reliable and confidential informants advised in 1943 that DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, also known as DAVID CARPENTER, was a Communist Party organizer for District 20 of the Communist Party in Houston, Texas during 1943. He was also elected Texas State Secretary of the Communist Party in June, 1943 in Houston, Texas. By letter dated October 8, 1946, the New York Division advised that DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN was then employed as a proof-reader on the city desk of the Daily Worker in New York City.

The following information was obtained from the files of the office of Selective Service Records, 400 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, Maryland, as furnished by Mrs. IDA HARVEY, Chief Clerk, to Special Agent WILLIAM C. PFEIFFER:

DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN

Residence: Box 1834, Houston, Texas (7/1/43)
Former Residences: 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, New York
(11/18/40, date of registration under
Selective Service Act).
100 St. Marks Place, New York, New York
(1/20/41).
58 E. Third Street, New York, New York (2/5/41).
219 Kennedy Avenue, Hempstead, Long Island,
New York (9/16/42).
91 Terrace Avenue, Hempstead, Long Island,
New York (10/17/42).

(Note: On November 18, 1940, upon registering under the Selective Service Act, DAVID ZIMMERMAN listed his permanent residence address as 100 Jackson Place, Baltimore, Maryland).

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Education: 7 years elementary school; 4 years high school; 6 months University of Virginia; 3 months Johns Hopkins University

Occupation: Proof-reader, 1925-1929; laboratory technician, 1929-1932; newspaper editor, 1939-1940.

Birth Data: Born June 21, 1906, at Baltimore, Maryland.

Person knowing whereabouts: Mrs. RACHAEL ZIMMERMAN, 100 Jackson Place, Baltimore, Maryland (11/18/40).
SAMUEL PELOVITZ, 1416 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland (3/12/41).

Social Security No. 579-18-7051

Marital Status: Married

Spouse: Mrs. MARIAN ZIMMERMAN, 219 Kennedy Avenue, Hempstead, Long Island (9/25/42)

Relatives: Mother - Mrs. RACHAEL ZIMMERMAN, 4613 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland (9/25/42)
Brother - JESSE SAMUEL ZIMMERMAN, United States Army, Drew Field, Tampa, Florida (9/25/42)

Selective Service:
Serial No. 174
Order No. 192
Color: White
Sex: Male
Height: 5' 7½"
Weight: 134 pounds
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Sallow
Physical Disability: Deep hollow in chest, heart murmur

Classification: 4-F, classified December 3, 1942

Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Baltimore, Maryland, checked in 1943 verified ZIMMERMAN's birthdate as June 21, 1906. The records reflected the names of ZIMMERMAN's parents as MORRIS ZIMMERMAN, father, and RACHAEL GLAZER ZIMMERMAN, mother, both born in Russia.

The Selective Service file of JESSE SAMUEL ZIMMERMAN, brother of

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DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, reflected a notation on February 4, 1942 in which JESSE stated DAVID to have been formerly employed as a magazine editor by the Workers' Alliance of America, Washington, D. C., and a notation on January 28, 1942 to the effect that DAVID was employed as a free lance writer by Commercial Publications, New York, New York.

JESSE SAMUEL ZIMMERMAN

Residence: 351 Sunset Drive, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
(11/5/45)

Former Residences: 100 Jackson Place, Baltimore, Md. (3/13/41,
date of registration under Selective Service
Act.)
1416 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland
(4/7/42)
U. S. Army, 4/7/42 to 10/11/45 (see below).
Travelers Hotel, Sacramento, California
(10/11/45)
Westgate Hotel, Los Angeles, California
(10/16/45)

Education: 7 years elementary school; 4 years high school;
3 years University of Virginia (Arts and Sciences)

Occupation: Clerical work (no further explanation given)
1926-1930; administrative office work (no further
explanation given) 1931 to 1934;
Works Project Administration - Maryland Writers'
Project, 1938-1940; Refrigeration Engineer,
Quartermaster Division, Aberdeen Proving Ground,
Maryland, June 1941 to April, 1942.

Birthdate: Born November 21, 1907 at Baltimore, Maryland.

Person knowing
whereabouts: Mrs. RACHAEL ZIMMERMAN, 100 Jackson Place,
Baltimore, Maryland (3/13/41)

Social Security No. 213-18-6120

Marital Status: Married; name of spouse not given.

Relatives: Mother - Mrs. RACHAEL ZIMMERMAN, 100
Jackson Place, Baltimore, Maryland
Brother - DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN. (address
not given)

Selective Service
Serial No. 1173
Order No. 1617

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Military Record: Served in U. S. Army (Air Corps) as Sergeant, ASN 33160124 from April 7, 1942 to honorable discharge on October 11, 1945.

RE: "KEITH", UNKNOWN PHOTOGRAPHER NAMED
BY CHAMBERS AS MEMBER OF HIS APPARATUS

Detailed information regarding "KEITH" and his activities in the Communist apparatus as obtained from CHAMBERS is set out above in this report.

By teletype dated December 9, 1948, the New York Office supplied considerable additional information regarding KEITH as obtained through a re-interview with CHAMBERS on that date, the details of which were incorporated in a signed statement. In connection with this re-interview, CHAMBERS furnished the phonetic names of the two individuals with whom he believes KEITH was associated, namely ~~SVIASHNIKOV~~ and ~~AZIMOV~~. The indices of the Baltimore Office were checked with negative results under the names of these two alleged associates, and also the name of KEITH.

RE: ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, NAMED BY CHAMBERS AS
HAVING A COMMUNIST APPARATUS OF HER OWN IN
1937-1948

By telephone on December 8, 1948, ASAC A. H. BELMONT of the New York Office, advised that in connection with a re-interview with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on that date, CHAMBERS supplied the following additional information. CHAMBERS stated that on two occasions he had been given information by a man named ~~VINCENT RENO~~, who was employed as a mathematician at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland, which information pertained to the Norden bombsight. CHAMBERS, in turn, related this information concerning the bombsight, which was given to him by RENO to Colonel BYKOV. CHAMBERS stated he met RENO late in 1937, having been introduced to him by J. PETERS. CHAMBERS stated further that RENO knew DAVE CARPENTER, alias DAVE ZIMMERMAN, and that RENO was in the apparatus of ELEANOR NELSON, and furthermore that the brother of VINCENT RENO, PHILIP RENO, was in this same Communist apparatus operated by ELEANOR NELSON. CHAMBERS advised that the purpose of his being introduced to RENO by J. PETERS was to endeavor to get RENO to join CHAMBERS' Communist apparatus. After the

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first meeting late in 1937, RENO and CHAMBERS had four or five subsequent meetings. It was during one of these subsequent meetings that VINCENT RENO turned over to CHAMBERS the information concerning the bombsight. The documents pertaining to the bombsight given to CHAMBERS by RENO were photographed in Baltimore, Maryland by "FELIX".

CHAMBERS told the New York Agents that he had learned from RENO that RENO had been an organizer for the Communist Party in Montana under the Party name of LANCE CLARK. RENO told CHAMBERS that at Aberdeen he, RENO, worked under a Colonel ZORNIG. CHAMBERS also informed the New York Agents that he had met PHILIP RENO, brother of VINCENT, in an apartment in Washington, D. C. on New Hampshire Avenue. CHAMBERS described VINCENT RENO as follows, this description being as CHAMBERS remembered RENO in 1937:

Name:	VINCENT RENO
Age:	27 - 28
Height:	5' 8"
Build:	Slender
Appearance:	Young
Hair:	Sandy
Eyebrows:	Sandy
Eyes:	Blue

CHAMBERS has also advised New York Agents that WARD and GEORGE PIGMAN were also members of the apparatus of ELEANOR NELSON.

Reliable and confidential informants of this Bureau have advised that ELEANOR NELSON, aka ELEANOR NELSON PORTER, is presently known as ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING and resides at 2115 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland. According to these informants, SOYRING, during the past several years, has been extremely active in the United Federal Workers of America, and United Public Workers of America Unions affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations. She has held the position of National Secretary and National President of the aforementioned unions. She has resided principally in Washington, D. C. and Baltimore, Maryland, during recent years, and according to these informants is a close associate, and has frequent contact with many individuals who have been identified by these informants as members, and in some instances, leaders of the Communist Party in Baltimore and Washington, D. C. She is the former wife of PAUL PORTER, who in October, 1941, was an employee of the Labor Division, Office of Production Management, Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

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By teletypes dated December 9, 1948, the New York Office related authority from the Bureau and Assistant to the Attorney General THOMAS J. DONEGAN for an interview with ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, and for service of a Grand Jury subpoena.

On December 10, 1948, reporting agents contacted SOYRING at her residence, 2115 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland, at which time SOYRING refused to discuss anything with the agents. At this time, which was during the early afternoon of December 10, 1948, SOYRING advised agents that they should call her later in the evening of the same day, at which time she would advise when she would be available for interview.

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(U) Immediately following agents' contact with SOYRING, informants advised that SOYRING probably contacted in person MAURICE BRAVERMAN, an attorney located at 15 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland. BRAVERMAN has been reliably identified by informants as a leader of the Communist Party in Baltimore. SOYRING remained in his office for approximately two hours during which period informants advised that PHILIP FRANKFELD, Chairman, District #4, Communist Party was probably present. SOYRING left the building in which BRAVERMAN'S office is located at approximately 3:30 P.M. and shortly thereafter, according to Confidential Informant C-64, whose identity is known to the Bureau, PHILIP FRANKFELD left hurriedly for New York City. (C)

(U) Shortly after leaving BRAVERMAN'S office SOYRING returned to her residence. (C)

(U) Shortly after agents' initial contact with SOYRING, a reliable and confidential informant advised that SOYRING contacted ARTHUR STEIN, head of the United Public Workers of America Union in Washington, D. C., advising him that she had been asked for an interview by FBI agents. She advised STEIN that she had stalled off the agents until the evening of December 10th and requested that STEIN recommend a lawyer to her. STEIN suggested she contact JOSEPH FORER or DAVID REIN. SOYRING contacted FORER and told him of the contact by FBI agents, at which time FORER advised her that his firm would not care to handle her case, inasmuch as it was involved in the case of HENRY J. WADLEIGH. NELSON stated that she did not desire to talk to FBI agents since she feared she would be called before the Grand Jury sitting in New York City. FORER stated that she would be subpoenaed and advised her not to talk to the FBI. A discussion followed as to attorneys she could get to represent her during which discussion the possibility of obtaining the services of MAURICE BRAVERMAN and ALLAN ROSENBERG were mentioned, FORER stating, however, that he did not think they should handle NELSON'S case in view of their connection in the past as attorneys in cases involving alleged Communists. (C)

During the late afternoon of December 10, 1948 the reporting agents again contacted SOYRING at her residence in Baltimore, at which time she again refused to talk to agents on any subject and reiterated her desire for agents to telephone her later in the evening for an appointment on December 11, 1948. At this time agents served SOYRING with a Grand Jury subpoena, issued by the U. S. District Court at Baltimore, calling for her appearance at 10:00 A.M., December 13, 1948 in the Southern District of New York.

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Subsequently SOYRING contacted Agent CALLAHAN by telephone at which time she stated that she had no desire to discuss anything with agents of the FBI, in view of the fact that she had received the subpoena to appear before the Federal Grand Jury in New York City. She pointed out that this was her final decision, stating that she called to preclude any calls made to her to arrange any further appointment.

(U) Confidential and reliable informants advised that subsequent to the service of the aforementioned subpoena, SOYRING again contacted JOSEPH FORER to advise him that she had been served with a subpoena. SOYRING stated that she had been unable to reach MILT FREEMAN. FORER then suggested that she see HAROLD CHAMBER of the firm, Pressman, Witt and Cammer, in New York City. Informants advise further that SOYRING also contacted MAURICE BRAVERMAN, supra, in Baltimore, Maryland, advising him that she had been served with a subpoena by FBI agents on which case arrangements were made for BRAVERMAN and SOYRING to meet on the following day to discuss the matter at length.

Re: FRANCIS VICTOR RENO, was, Vincent Reno, Franklin V. Reno, Lance Clerk; PHILIP RENO, named by CHAMBERS as being in the apparatus of ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING and the former also cooperating in the apparatus of CHAMBERS.

Information furnished by CHAMBERS regarding the RENO brothers being active in the apparatus of ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING and regarding FRANCIS VICTOR RENO'S cooperation with CHAMBERS in CHAMBERS' apparatus, is set out above in this report.

Preliminary inquiry at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland, disclosed the fact that FRANCIS VICTOR RENO is presently an employee there, but is on extended sick leave. Photographs of FRANCIS VICTOR RENO were obtained at the Aberdeen Proving Ground and were forwarded by letter, dated December 9, 1948 to the New York Office for exhibition to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in an effort to positively identify FRANCIS VICTOR RENO as the person CHAMBERS stated was active in his apparatus, and that of ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING. Further investigation at Aberdeen, Maryland, has disclosed the fact that prior to departing from Aberdeen on extended sick leave, FRANCIS VICTOR RENO resided at Baldwin Manor, a Federal housing project at Aberdeen. It was also discovered that personal effects of FRANCIS VICTOR RENO are presently in storage for him at Baldwin Manor.

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At Aberdeen Proving Ground RENO'S name appears in the records as FRANCIS VICTOR RENO. Information obtained at Aberdeen regarding FRANCIS VICTOR RENO was furnished by teletype to the Bureau, New York and Denver Offices for assistance in locating him and his brother, PHILIP RENO. Investigation at Aberdeen, Maryland with reference to FRANCIS VICTOR RENO is continuing. ~~11/11~~

In November, 1939 Confidential Informant [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that a FRANCIS VICTOR RENO, also known to informant 103 as FRANKLIN V. RENO, was employed at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, and an investigation conducted by Informant [redacted] indicated that RENO engaged in Communist activities while attending the University of Virginia during the early 1930's. During the investigation it was ascertained that RENO'S correct name is FRANCIS VICTOR RENO, and that he had been employed by the Army as a civilian since July 26, 1937, as a junior mathematician; that he is presently (November 13, 1939) in charge of the Bombing Unit and Specific Problem Unit of the Computing Section of the Ballistics Research Laboratory. The investigation conducted by Confidential Informant [redacted] at that time failed to reflect that RENO was then engaged in Communist activities. b2 b7D

On July 21, 1947 Baltimore Confidential Informant [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that LANCE CLARK, whose real name was RENO, in August 1936 recruited this informant into the Farmer Labor Party at Cumberland, Maryland. Informant shortly thereafter learned that he had actually joined the Communist Party, and that LANCE CLARK was an organizer for the Communist Party in Cumberland, Maryland.

Another confidential informant has advised that he, the informant, attended Communist Party meetings in Cumberland, Maryland and has observed an individual known to him as LANCE CLARK in attendance; one such meeting was held in Cumberland, Maryland during May, 1937. ~~(U)~~

During an investigation conducted in March, 1948 the personnel file of FRANCIS VICTOR RENO maintained at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, was reviewed and reflected that RENO attended Colorado State College, Fort Collins, Colorado, 1928-1929; Colorado University, Boulder, Colorado, 1929-1932; University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, 1932-1935. While at the University of Virginia, he had Post Graduate work in Astronomy at the Leander McCormick Observatory. He secured his M.A. Degree in 1935. RENO was initially employed at Aberdeen Proving Ground in July, 1937. A personal history statement executed by RENO reflects that he has a brother by the name of PHILIP RENO, formerly employed

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by the Social Security Board, Washington, D.C., who resided at 1230 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., and who was last known to have been in Denver, Colorado.

During the war he served as a mathematician in the Ballistic Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, and his record reflects that he produced the tables for aerial bombardment, which tables were used in bombing operations over Europe during World War II. He had made contributions in research on finned projectiles such as rockets, has prepared rocket firing tables and improved theories of the flights for shells, bombs, rockets and other projectiles. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On July 16, 1947, subject became sick and has subsequently been in the University of Maryland Hospital, Lombard and Green Streets, Baltimore, Md. It was rumored at Aberdeen Proving Ground that he was the victim of a venereal disease. However, he has told persons interviewing him that he has arthritis.

On September 18, 1947 he requested an advance of 30 days sick leave which has been used up. At the present time he is still considered an employee of the United States Army at Aberdeen Proving Ground in a status of leave without pay.

However, at the last report he was in an extremely critical condition, being partially paralyzed to the extent that his recovery was questionable.

During a previous investigation conducted by this Bureau, it was determined that PHILIP RENO, brother of FRANCIS VICTOR RENO, was employed from April 27, 1936 until approximately February 3, 1941 by the Social Security Board, Federal Security Agency, Washington, D.C. He remained in the employ of the Federal Security Agency at the Denver Regional Office, Denver, Colorado from February 3, 1941 until approximately early 1943. During May, 1943 it was ascertained that PHILIP RENO had acquired the position of Editor of the "Yardbird" a weekly publication of Local 43 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America-CIO. According to reliable informants, PHILIP RENO, while in Baltimore, associated with known members of the Communist Party and in one instance an informant advised that ALBERT BLUMBERG, the Chairman, District #4, Communist Party, Baltimore, Maryland had brought PHILIP RENO to Baltimore to work for the Communist Party. PHILIP RENO; as of October 3, 1944, was known to reside at 4428 South Bannock Street, Denver, Colorado, at that time being employed by the CIO-PAC, 1706 Welton Street, Denver, Colorado.

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On June 14, 1948, Baltimore Confidential Informant (U) whose identity is known to the Bureau, was present at a meeting of the Communist Party when the name PHIL RENO was mentioned. During this meeting, PHILIP FRANKFELD, Chairman, District 4, Communist Party, stated that PHIL RENO had been expelled from the Communist Party and it was acknowledged during the meeting that DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG had known PHIL RENO. ELSIE SMITH, a local Communist functionary, who was present, stated that he, RENO, was the guy "from out West."

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b7D

RE: DETAILS OF INTERVIEW WITH ALGER HISS NOT INCLUDED IN SIGNED STATEMENT.

During the interview by reporting Agents with ALGER HISS in the Baltimore Office of the FBI on December 4, 1948, in the presence of Mr. WILLIAM L. MARBURY, the following additional information was obtained which was not set out in the signed statement quoted in referenced report of the writer:

HISS stated that his family moved from New York City to Washington, D. C. in May, 1933. Sometime prior to leaving New York City in May, 1933, the HISS family came into possession of an old typewriter, possibly an Underwood, but HISS was not at all certain about the make of the typewriter, which had formerly been the property of the father of Mr. HISS, Mr. THOMAS L. FANSLER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. HISS stated that this typewriter was in the continuous possession of the HISS family until sometime after 1938, exact date unknown, when Mrs. HISS sold the typewriter to a second-hand typewriter concern or a second-hand dealer located in the general neighborhood of either 1245 - 30th Street, N. W., or 3415 Volta Place, N. W., residences of the HISS family in Washington, D.C., between June 1, 1936, and 1943. HISS stated that he does not recall ever having used this typewriter himself but advised that Mrs. HISS used the typewriter infrequently as an amateur typist. HISS stated that he believed Mrs. HISS typed a goodly portion of a book manuscript on this typewriter prior to submission of the manuscript to the Carnegie Foundation for publication. HISS did not know whether the typed manuscript was still in existence but stated that he would make every effort to locate same as well as other specimens known to have been typed on this HISS typewriter, especially during the period from 1933 to 1939.

In denying all the allegations made against HISS by CHAMBERS, HISS

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stated that all the allegations of CHAMBERS relating to him were a fabrication. When questioned as to any motive that might be attributed to CHAMBERS for perpetrating this fabrication or fraud against HISS, HISS stated that it was his opinion after presenting the facts to psychiatrists that CHAMBERS is a psychopathic personality. HISS stated that to substantiate this belief he would like to have CHAMBERS examined personally by psychiatrists. Further, HISS stated that in consulting psychiatrists regarding CHAMBERS; it had been learned that it is not inconsistent with a psychopathic personality to have real affection and admiration for another person and still engage in actions to hurt that same person. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HISS, assisted by Mr. MARBURY, presented some of their reasoning for believing that CHAMBERS is a psychopathic personality, but their reasoning was primarily based on the fact that in 1929 CHAMBERS translated from the German a novel by FRANZ WERFEL entitled "Class Reunion." According to HISS and MARBURY, both of whom claimed to have read the English translation of this novel by CHAMBERS, the story recounted in "Class Reunion" has a striking counterpart in the present HISS-CHAMBERS situation. HISS and MARBURY stated that CHAMBERS in testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities had even used some of the exact phraseology in this novel in his testimony, as well as in his present trial deposition in connection with the HISS-CHAMBERS libel suit filed in Federal Court at Baltimore.

HISS and MARBURY also advanced as a possible reason for CHAMBERS' fabrication involving HISS that the story was of assistance to CHAMBERS in obtaining his present position with "Time" magazine. He stated that CHAMBERS first told the story involving HISS in about 1939 to ISAAC DON LEVINE; Editor of "Plain Talk," an anti-Communist publication in New York City, which story LEVINE refused to publish. Even at that time, most of the individuals named by CHAMBERS were no longer in the Government employment, but HISS was in the Government employ and was advancing as a rather prominent official. Without the name of HISS in the expose, the story would not be sufficiently sensational to attract the attention of "Time" magazine, a prospective employer of CHAMBERS at the time.

HISS also strongly suggested the possibility that CHAMBERS could have stolen the State Department documents himself from the State Department, rather than having obtained them from HISS. In furtherance of this theory, HISS stated that in connection with their private investigation of CHAMBERS' background they learned that possibly CHAMBERS was employed in

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Washington, D. C., in 1938 on a Railroad Retirement project sponsored by the WPA, which project had offices in an old theatre building maintained as a storehouse for old Government records, located in the general vicinity of the main building of the State Department, Washington, D. C. In their private investigation, they were never able to run this possibility down definitely as to such employment on CHAMBERS' part because their private investigators had no access to official Government records. However, it was the thought of HISS and MARBURY that CHAMBERS might have gained access to the State Department through familiarity with other buildings in the general locality where he was employed.

HISS and MARBURY advised that during their private investigation of CHAMBERS' background and during the questioning of CHAMBERS in the above mentioned pre-trial deposition, they had developed a great deal of information regarding CHAMBERS and his past activities. They stated that their private investigators were hampered in following out completely all lines of investigation regarding CHAMBERS because of their unofficial capacity in gaining access, especially to Government records but also to some private records. Mr. MARBURY stated that he had available in his office all of the information developed in this investigation regarding CHAMBERS and many leads which could be followed to develop further information regarding CHAMBERS' background and activities. Mr. MARBURY stated that the information in his files would be available to the Government at any time. It should be noted that from the statements of HISS and MARBURY, the information regarding CHAMBERS already available to them from their investigation and pre-trial deposition appears to be more generally of a personal nature involving residences, employment, character, and associations with persons of ill repute, rather than with the Communist Party activities of CHAMBERS. They have some information available as furnished to them by CHAMBERS reflecting his association with the Communist Party.

HISS and MARBURY stated that they were particularly impressed in this case by the fact that CHAMBERS did not produce the documents involved in this case for patriotic reasons but only produced them "to save his neck in a libel suit." Both HISS and MARBURY assured Agents of their desire to cooperate with the Government in every way in an effort to ascertain the true facts in this case.

By teletype dated December 10, 1948, the Washington Field Office advised that the credit records in Washington, D. C., reflected that HISS had a charge account in 1937 with Hutzler Brothers Furniture Company in Baltimore. It was suggested that the Baltimore Office check the Hutzler

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Company records for typed correspondence emanating from the HISS home which could have been written on the HISS typewriter involved in this case. It was ascertained by SA JOSEPH C. TRAINOR from the Credit Manager of Hutzler Brothers Department Store in Baltimore that their files contain no correspondence emanating from the HISS residence and that all charge account records and correspondence for 1937 have been destroyed.

The following description was obtained from personal observation and interview:

Name	ALGER HISS
Residence	22 East 8th Street, New York City
Residence telephone	Grammercy 3-4463
New York Offices	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 405 West 117 Street, New York City, telephone University 4-1850; Carnegie Corporation, Room 1015, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City
Age	44 years
Born	November 11, 1904, at Baltimore, Md.
Weight	155 pounds
Height	6 feet
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Face	Angular
Build	Slender
Complexion	Light
Occupation	President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 405 West 117 Street, New York City
Education	Baltimore City College, Baltimore, Md., 1917 - 1921; Powder Point Academy, Duxbury, Mass., 1921 - 1922; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., 1922 - 1926, A.B. degree; Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., 1926 - 1929, LL.B. degree.
Employment	
October, 1929, to October, 1930	Secretary to Justice HOLMES, U. S. Supreme Court;

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October, 1930, to Spring of 1932	Associate Attorney in the law firm CHOATE, HALL, and STEWART, 30 State Street, Boston, Mass.
Spring of 1932 to May of 1933	Associate in law firm COTTON and FRANKLIN, New York City
May, 1933, to May, 1935	Assistant General Counsel, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
(During the above period, HISS was on loan from August, 1934, to May, 1935, as a legal assistant to the United States Senate Munitions Committee, commonly known as the NYE Committee, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.)	
May, 1935 to August, 1935	Legal Assistant to the NYE Committee
August, 1935 to September, 1936	Attorney in the Solicitor General's Office, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.
September, 1936 to September, 1939	Assistant to Assistant Secretary of State, the Honorable FRANCIS B. SAYRE, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C.
September, 1939 to, the Spring of 1944	Assistant to Mr. STANLEY K. HORNBECK, Political Adviser for the Far East to the Secretary of State, U. S. Depart- ment of State, Washington, D. C.
Spring of 1944 to January 15, 1947	Assistant, to the Director, Deputy Director, Office of Special Political Affairs, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D.C.
February 1, 1947, to present	President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 405 West 117th Street, New York City

Residences

June, 1933, to May, 1934	3311 O Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.
May, 1934, to July 1, 1935	2831 - 28th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
April, 1935, to June 1, 1936.	2905 P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.
June 1, 1936, to January, 1938	1245 - 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

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(Prior to moving to the next address, HISS lived for about a month in the Hotel Martinique in Washington, D. C., with his family).

About January, 1938 to 3415 Volta Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.
1943

1943 to the Fall of 1947 3210 P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

(HISS bought this residence in 1943 and sold it in the Fall of 1947).

Fall of 1947 to the present 22 East 8th Street, New York City.

Relatives

Mother.

Mrs. CHARLES A. HISS, 2017 Bolton Street, Baltimore, Md.

Sisters

Miss ANNA HISS, Director, Department of Physical Education, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, residence 3403 Hollywood Avenue, Austin, Texas

Mrs. MARY ANN (ELLIOTT) EMERSON, died in 1928

Brothers

DONALD HISS, 3030 Q Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., member of the law firm COVINGTON, BURLING, ACHESON, and SHORB, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

BOSLEY HISS, died in 1926

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LEADS

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will continue investigation to locate the HISS typewriter and to obtain specimens therefrom along lines suggested in teletype from the Baltimore Office, dated December 7, 1948 and teletype from the Washington Field Office, dated December 10, 1948.

THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Will continue investigation in an effort to obtain an accurate description of the typewriter obtained by the HISS family in the early 1930's from THOMAS L. FANSLER of Philadelphia, the father of Mrs. HISS and to obtain specimen from the HISS typewriter along the lines requested in Bureau teletype, dated December 6, 1948, and Washington Field Office teletype, dated December 9, 1948.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will continue investigation to locate the HISS typewriter and to locate specimens therefrom as previously suggested in Baltimore teletype, dated December 7, 1948.

Will, if this has not already been done, give consideration to conducting investigation at the business establishment of LUDWIG BAUMAN, Washington, D. C., as referred to in this report, as well as referenced report of FRANK G. JOHNSTONE, dated December 4, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland. It is noted in the signed statement of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, dated December 3, 1948, as well as in details reflected in instant report that DAVID CARPENTER utilized the apartment of a friend for his photographic work, the friend being allegedly employed in a store operated by LUDWIG BAUMAN in Washington, D. C. Details in instant report reflect that this apartment was located somewhere in the southeast section of Washington, D. C., approximately one mile from the Capitol.

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Will, if this has not already been done, give consideration to requesting Bureau authority to interview PAUL PORTER, the former husband of ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, for any information in his possession relative to a Communist apparatus operated by SOYRING. It is noted in the report of Special Agent LEONARD BLAYLOCK, dated October 24, 1941, at Washington, D. C. in the case entitled "HELEN MILLER, was, et al, HATCH ACT" (Washington File 100-1631) that PAUL PORTER was interviewed in connection with the activities of ELEANOR NELSON. During that interview PORTER furnished information pertaining to the Communist affiliations of ELEANOR NELSON and may possibly at the present time desire to furnish information pertaining to her Communist underground apparatus if he was aware of same. According to this report, PAUL PORTER, as of October, 1941, was an employee of the Labor Division, Office of Production Management, Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

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THE BALTIMORE OFFICE

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Will continue investigation for the purpose of identifying and locating "FELIX".

Will conduct appropriate investigation at Johns Hopkins University through the ROTC Unit on the campus to locate specimen, possibly emanating from the HISS typewriter. (This lead was originally set out in teletype from the Washington Field Office, dated December 10, 1948.)

Will conduct appropriate investigation at the registrar's office, University of Maryland, Lombard and Green Streets, for the purpose of locating possible specimens from the HISS typewriter. (This lead was originally set out in Washington Field Office teletype dated December 13, 1948.)

Will conduct appropriate investigation at the Credit Bureau to ascertain if they have credit information under the name JAY CHAMBERS identified as Senior Administrative Officers in the Treasury Department. (This lead was originally set out in New York teletype, dated December 11, 1948.)

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AT ABERDEEN, MARYLAND

Will continue investigation relative to FRANCIS VICTOR RENO, was.

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The Bureau's attention is called to the fact that detailed information appearing in instant report obtained during the interviews with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and ALGER HISS were not included in the report of Special Agent FRANK G. JOHNSTONE, dated December 4, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland due to the necessity for having statements of HISS and CHAMBERS available in report form promptly for the Department of Justice and the Federal Grand Jury, New York City. It is pointed out, however, that all leads of an expedite nature developed during the aforementioned interviews have been set out either telephonically or by teletype to the interested offices in order that these leads could be given expeditious attention.

It is further pointed out that considerable investigation was conducted by several agents of the Baltimore Office in the vicinity of Konig Street and elsewhere in Baltimore, Maryland in an effort to locate and identify FELIX, the majority of which investigation was negative. The activity of the agents conducting said investigation has been reported in memorandum form, which memoranda is a part of instant case file in the Baltimore Office.

The Bureau's attention is further called to the fact that in instant report thumb nail sketches are set forth reflecting the Communist affiliations of the individuals concerned known to this office. In these thumb nail sketches the information set forth is attributed generally to reliable and confidential informants in most instances owing to the nature of instant report, it being pointed out that the Communist affiliations of the individuals named are substantiated in detail by specific informants as reflected in pertinent case files set forth below:

The information pertaining to DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, wa, David Carpenter, appears in Baltimore File 100-8895, as reflected in the report of SA CLEMENT WEBSTER WALL, dated 7/6/43 at Houston, Texas, entitled "DAVID V. ZIMMERMAN, alias David Carpenter, INTERNAL SECURITY-C, CUSTODIAL DETENTION."

The information pertaining to FRANCIS VICTOR RENO appears in Baltimore File 100-1010.

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The information pertaining to PHILIP RENO appears in Baltimore file 100-8644 and in Bureau file 101-1634.

The information pertaining to the Communist affiliations of ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING appear in Baltimore case file 100-9125 and similar information appears in Bureau File 101-352.

Informant information contained herein relating to Communist activities on the part of SAMUEL J. PELOVITZ is summarized in instant case in the Baltimore Office from a review of various Communist files in this office.

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