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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOI/PA
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 F STANDARD FORM NO. 64 ffice Memo united s

Director, FBI

DATE: October 1, 1946

20 FROM SAO, New York

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS

SUBJECT: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

REFER 5 I.S.

The New York office has recently received inquiries from several other Field Divisions requesting that they be advised as to whether Custom and Immigration stops presently being maintained in those offices against the captioned subject should be continued.

For your information these offices have been informed that such stops should be retained until the Bureau instructs to the contrary. It is requested that, when the Bureau desires these stops to be removed,. the New York Field Division be informed in order that all interested offices may be appropriately advised.

FXP:MJF 100-63983

RECORDED

BIOP DESE

58001111946:36/

# Office Menoral dum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT To : Director, FBI DATE: September 30, 1946

SROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

iurris

Reference is made to your letter dated September 18, 1946 and to the New York letter to the Bureau of September 3, 1946 relative to the Customs stops being maintained on the above-captioned subject.

You are advised that the "recent conference" referred to in both letters was not the conference requested by the Bureau for closer coverage of the movement of Soviet nationals; for your information, the results of this latter conference have been set forth in the letter to the Bureau dated August 23, 1946 under the caption Thovement of Soviet Nationals; Internal Security - R." However, what was meant in reference letters was a series of conversations with Mr. F. B. LOUGHLIN. Assistant Collector of Customs at New York, who in July of 1946 stated that because of a shortage of personnel and the fact that the Customs Service no longer has control of the passengers' passports in advance of the sailing, they cannot effectively cover all departures. However, as a result of the conference concerning the arrival and departure of Soviet nationals, the Customs Service maintains a close observation of passengers departing on Soviet ships. For the purpose of following the movement of Soviet Nationals, this cooperation is very effective. Furthermore, an outgoing stop with Customs is effective if some information can be furnished them with respect to the ship or line and the probable date of departure. It will be noted also that the Immigration and Naturalization Service can and does maintain coverage of all outgoing passengers at the time of sailing and will delay a passenger, short of holding the vessel, in order that an Agent may get to the scene. At our request each of the Immigration Inspectors checks the names of departing passengers against his stop list. However, advance information cannot be given this Office on all passenger lists.

EFM: els 66-1314

RECORDED & INDEXED

32 OCT 10 1946

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Company of the same of the sam		0) 2
RHGOTO	SAC, New York  Director, FBI  ARTHUR ALEXANDROVITCH ADAMS Espionage - R	October 24, 1946
	You are advised that the information obtains of the subjects in this case was furnished to the Department for its opinion as to prosecution advised that the evidence presently available is warrant prosecution of Hiskey or Chapin.  This is furnished for the completion of your	ne Oriminal Division of n. The Department has s not sufficient to
	RGF:ml	17
iri. Telson ir. S. A. Tem. Ir. Clogs Ir. Correy Ir. Clogs Ir. Correy Ir. Ladd Ir. Rosen Ir. Rosen Ir. Carcon Ir. Carcon Ir. Carcon Ir. Perminton Ir. Quiri Tann Ir. Nesse Ir. Nesse Ir. Nesse Ir. Sandy Ir. Sa	3NOV 1 1946	Toute 12/200

SECR.	DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 11-01-2012
October 29, 1946	CONFERENTIAL - AIR POUCH
Mr. John A. Cimperman Legal Attache American Embassy London, England  ARTHUR ALEXANDROVITCH ADAM	Classified by 2909 DJ/LL  Exempt from CDS, Exempty  Date of Declassification indefinite  4-25-98
Thernal Security - R.  With reference to your cab captioned matter, there are attached	le dated October Th. 1966 in the
Attachments  RGF:ml  Action  Co-European Desk  C	We Way

John a. Cimperma DECODE OF DOUBLE CODE CABLE NUMBER 861 FROM SIS NUMBER 828 DATED OCTOBER 24, 1946 AT LONDON. RECEIVED VIA THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVITCH ADAMS, WAS, INTERNAL SECURITY R. REFER TO YOUR LETTER DATED DECEMBER 17 LAST. PLEASE FORWARD IMMEDIATELY PHOTOGRAPHS AND DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT ANDAMS. INQUIRING C#MPERMAN\* b7D

RECEIVED

10-14-46 10:38 AM EST MET

> sification Indofinite 4-2578

Pate Venton

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Director, FBI

November 6, 1946

SAC, Chicago

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MILLER, was; ZELMA BAKER MILLER INTERNAL SECURITY - R Bureau File 100-344367

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was INTERNAL SECURITY - R Bureau File 100-331280 13 1-19{

Reference is made to the New York letter to the Bureau dated September 5, 1946, a copy of which was directed to the Los Angeles Field Division, which requested a comprehensive interview of BENJAMIN MILLER and his wife ZELMA BAKER MILLER. A copy of this letter has now been received by this office from Los Angeles, in view of the fact that the office of origin in the MILLER case has been changed from Los Angeles to Chicago. The MILLERs presently reside in Chicago.

After a review of referenced letter, it would appear that the interview in question could be conducted by this office with greater benefit to the ADAMS and the MILLER case if this office were furnished by New York or the Bureau with a specific outline of instructions and questions to be used in connection with this interview. It would be of particular value if the extent of the interview, insofar as ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS is concerned, could be outlined to this office. It is also possible that the New York office as a result of their interviews with other persons who have been in contact with ADAMS would have valuable suggestions to offer in connection with the interview of the MILLERS.

It is also requested that the Bureau advise this office as to whether it is desired that any of subjects MILLER's activities other than those connected with ADAMS be covered in connection with the interview.

WRP:lab 100-18154 cc: New York San Francisco Chicago File 100-17493

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100-33/280 576 F B I 70 NOV 13 1946

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CCINAL FILED IN

New York, New York November 12, 1946

Director, FBI

Re: DR. LOUIS MILLER INTERNAL SECURITY (R) (REFER 5 IS)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent John F. Malone dated July 9, 1946 at New York in captioned matter,

A review of this file reflects it was originally opened because of MILLER's association with ARTHUR ADAMS. MILLER was a close associate and personal physician for ADAMS.

Since MILLER has been interviewed, and since all investigation, both technical and physical surveillances, failed to reflect any activities of an espionage nature on the part of Subject, this case is being closed on the authority of the Special Agent in Charge.

Any further investigation conducted by this office concerning Subject, with a view toward finding ARTHUR ADAMS, will be reported under ADAMS' file. A Security Index Card has been prepared on the Subject and is onfile in this office.

Very truly yours,

DECLASSIFIED BY 2909 D

Edward Scheidt, SAC

Jen:kw 100-70396 APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD CYPICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Deals

70 NOV 14 1946

570EC 201945

ffice Mem Indum TO : Mr. D. M. Laddo DATE: November 18, 1916 J. C. Strick and FROM SUBJECT: ARTHUR ADAMS ESPIONAGE - R As you will recall the principal subjects in the Arthur Adams Case have all now been interviewed with the exception of Benjamin\_Franklin Miller and his wife, Zelma Baker Miller. These individuals have recently moved to Chicago and the Chicago Field Division is not equipped with background information to properly interview these individuals. In view of the complex nature of this case, it is recommended that the Agent from the New York Field Division handling this case proceed to Chicago in order to handle these interviews. G. I. R. -5 ACTION: A letter to the Chicago and New York Field Divisions to that effect is attached. RECORDED /00-33/280-Attachment INDEXED RGF:MIP 37 NOV 28 39AR 57DEC1119

ederal Bukeau of Investigation U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION DECA 1946 TELEMETER Mr. Hendon Mr. Pennireton Mr. Quino camm 11-24AM WASHINGTON 2 NEW-YORK 2 FROM CHICAGO G. I./R URGENT CONF TO DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK ARTHUR\_ALEXANDROVITCH ADAMS: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MILLER, WA: BAKER MILLER, IS-R: REFER 5-IS. RE N. Y. TEL. NOVEMBER TWENTYINE & NINETEEN FORTYSIX. ACCORDING TO NEWS PAPER REPORTS DR. DEBORAH V. DAUBER KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT NOVEMBER TWENTYONE NINETEEN FORTYSIX, CHICAGO. DEATH NOT YET RECORDED IN BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS. CHICAGO. तमत्र भागमूत्र MC SWAIN ACK PLEASE EX - 28

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

DEC 7 1946 TELEMETER

WASHINGTON 1 AND NYC 1 FROM CHICAGO 12-7-46

11-45 PM

Mr. -

DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, IS-R, REFER FIVE IS. DR. BENJAMIN F.

MILLER INTERVIEWED AND ADVISED HE FIRST MET ADAMS IN NINETEEN FORTY
WHEN LATTER TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED HIM AT UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
AND REQUESTED MEDICAL AID AND SAID HE HAD BEEN RECOMMENDED TO MILLER
BY AN UNIDENTIFIED PHYSICIAN IN NYC. ACCORDING TO DR. MILLER HE
TREATED ADAMS FOR A COLD AND THEN SUBSEQUENTLY MET HIM AGAIN IN ABOUT
SIX MONTHS AT A DOWNTOWN CHICAGO HOTEL AT ADAMS REQUEST. FROM
TIME OF FIRST MEETING UP TO SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYTHREE WHEN MILLER

LEFT CHICAGO HE STATES HE SAW ADAMS APPROXIMATELY SIX OR SEVEN TIMES.

ADMITS THAT ADAMS VISITED AT HIS HOME AND MET HIS WIFE ZELMA BAKER

MILLER. ALLEGES THAT SINCE THAT TIME HE HAS ONLY SEEN ADAMS ON ONE

OCCASION, THAT WAS IN THE FALL OF NINETEEN FORTYFOUR WHEN SUBJECT

VISITED THE MILLERS AT THEIR HOME AT BETHESDA, MD. ACCORDING TO MILLER,

ADAMS TOLD LITTLE OF HIS BACKGROUND EXCEPT THAT HE WAS BORN IN CANADA,

EDUCATED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO AND WAS ENGAGED IN THE ENGINEERING

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK CITY. CLAIMS SUBJECT NEVER SPOKE OF PARENTS, OR

PARENTS OF RUSSIAN BACKGROUND, OR TRAVELS IN ANY FOREIGN COUNTRY.

MILLER DENIES EVER HAVING MET DR. CLARENCE FEBRUAGEY. ADMITS HAVING

BEEN IN CHICAGO IN JANUARY OF NINETEEN FORTYFOLDERAT WHICH TIME THE

MEETING WITH ELECTION HISKEY OCCURRED. ALSO ADMITS HAVING STOPPED AT

THE HOTEL SHERMAN ON THAT OCCASION AND ADMITS POSSIBLE HE ATE AT THE

RESTAURANT WHERE THE ALLEGED MEETING OCCURRED. MICROXXX MILLER CLAIMS

PAGE TWO

THAT THE ONLY INDIVIDUAL THAT HE RECALLS DEFINITELY WORKING ON THE MANHATTAN PROJECT WAS ONE RICHARD ABRAMS WHO WAS FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY MILLER AS A RESEARCH ASSISTANT. DR. BENJAMIN MILLER ADMITTED BEING ACQUAINTED WITH DR. LOUIS MILLER, HAVING BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH HIM IN NEW YORK CITY IN NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN AND NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR SPANISH FREEDOM. IDENTIFIES DR. LOUIS MILLER AS RESIDING ON WEST END AVENUE IN NEW YORK CITY AND BEING MARRIED AT THE TIME OF HIS FIRST CONTACT WITH HIM TO ONE IRENE MILLER. CLAIMS THAT HE HAS NO RECOLLECTION TO THE EFFECT THAT DR. LOUIS MILLER WAS THE NEW YORK PHYSICIAN WHO RECOMMENDED ADAMS TO HIM. CLAIMS HE LAST SAW DR. LOUIS MILLER IN THE SPRING OF NINETEEN FORTYSIX BUT DENIES THAT HE WAS TOLD THAT THE FBI WAS INVESTIGATING ARTHUR ADAMS AND INTERVIEWING ALL OF HIS ASSOCIATES. DR. B. FXHILLER ADMITTED RELATIONSHIP TO HARRY KRUNDFEST BUT DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE THAT SUBJECT ADAMS WAS ACQUAINTED WITH BENJAMIN MILLER LAST SAW GRUNDFEST SUMMER OF NINETEEN GRUNDFEST. ADMITS ACTIVITIES IN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS, RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP AND HAVING CONTRIBUTED TO THE JUDINT ANTI FASCIST REFUGEE DENIES MEMBERSHIP IN COMMUNIST PARTY. COMMITTEE. ZELMA BAKER MILLER ADVISED HER HUSBAND MET ADAMS IN CHICAGO APPROXIMATEY IN NINETEEN FORTYONE WHEN HE CALLED AND DESIRED MEDICAL TREATMENT.

PAGE THREE

SHE STATED ADAMS HAD BEEN AT THEIR HOME ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS. SHE KNEW LITTLE OF SUBJECT'S BACKGROUND OTHER THAN THAT HE HAD TRAVELLED IN RUSSIA AND OTHER REXXX EUROPEAN COUNTRIES DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS AND SHE CONSIDERED HE SPOKE WITH A GOREGHXXX FOREIGN ACCENT. FINALLY ADMITTED HAVING CONTACTED ADAMS IN NEW YORK CITY IN NINETEEN FORTY FOUR AND CLAIMS THAT WAS THE LAST TIME SHE SAW HIM. HAD NO INFORMATION AS TO THE NAME OF THE PHYSICIAN WHO RECOMMENDED ADAMS TO HER HUSBAND BUT ADMITTED BEING ACQUAINTED WITH DR. LOUIS MILLER OF NEW YORK CITY. SHE STATED HER HUSBAND MET LOUIS MILLER WHILE HE WAS INTERNING AT THE CORNELL HOSPITAL IN NEW YORK CITY. ADMITTED THAT SHE CORRESPONDED WITH ADAMS BUT COULD NOT RECALL THAT HE VISITED HER AND HER HUSGAND IN ELLEGED THAT HER ASSOCIATIONS WITH ADAMS BASED ON THE FACT THAT HE WAS VERY FRIENDLY PERSON AND APPEARED EXTREMELY INTERESTED IN HER CHILDREN AND FAMILY. DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF CLARENCE HISKEY OR TO FACT THAT SHE CONTACTED HISKEY IN CHICAGO IN JANUARY OF NINETEEN FORTYFOUR; DENIED MEMBERSHIP IN COMMUNIST PARTY BUT ADMITTED ACTIVITIES IN RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF AND CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. STATED THAT SHE CARRELY XX PARTICIPATED IN ACTIVITIES OF THE (MAERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS PRIOR TO MARRIAGE TO DR. MILLER AND CLAIMS POSSIBLY KNEW HARRY GRUNDFEST BEFORE SHE MET HER HUSBAND. JOSEPH DAUBER, HUSBAND OF LATE DR. DEBORAH V. DAUBER, INTERVIEWED BUT EMPHATICALLY DENIES ANY KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT ADAMS. OF SURVEILLANCES ON WHICH ADAMS WAS SEEN TO CONTACT DR. DAUBER AND HER HUSBAND BROUGHT TO HIS ATTENTION BUT STILL DENIES ANY RECOLLECTION OF SUBJECT.

MC SWAIN

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CC- how I letcher

Mr. Tolson WASH 11 CGO 4 FROM NEW YORK V2 9 1946, 4 PM DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT ARTHUR ALEXANDROVITCH ADAMS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MILLER, WA, BAKER MILLER, ISR. REFER FIVE IS. REBURLET NOV NINETEEN LAS F. X. PLANT NYFD WILL PROCEED CGO DURING WEEK OF DEC SECOND TO VIEW MILLERS. IF POSSIBLE, AND BUREAU SO AUTHORIZEDS, SUGGESTED VIEWS BE HELD AT SAME TIME WITH DR. DEBORAH V. DAUBER AND HUSBAND, LOSEPH DAUBER. SUBJECT ADAMS CONTACTED DR. DAUBER AT TIME OF HIS VISIT TO CGO IN SEPT, FORTY FOUR AND IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING HIS CONTACT WI JOHN CHAPIN ON SEPT TWENTY FIVE, FORTY FOUR. SUBJECT AGAIN CONTACATED DAUBERS WHEN THEY VISITED NYC IN OCT, FORTY FOUR. SCHEIDT END ACK AND DISC PLS transmitted to d NY R RELAY FOR CGO WAY

## Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO

: Director, FBI

DATE: December 11, 1946

ROFROM

: SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS;

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

REFER 5 IS

(Bureau File 100-331280)

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 24, 1946 in the captioned matter, wherein the New York Office was advised that the Department had declined prosecution in the case of JOHN HITCHCOCK CHAPIN and CLARENCE F. HISKEY.

For the Bureau's information, HISKEY is now an Associate Professor of Chemistry at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and he is living with the family of MIRIAM SHERWOOD at 160 Cabrini Boulevard, New York City. CHAPIN is employed, as last reported, at M. W. KELLOGG COMPANY, Jersey City, New Jersey, and is residing at 36 Gramercy Park, New York City. Arrangements have been made with informants so that this office will be advised of any change of employment or residence on the part of HISKEY or CHAPIN.

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, the individual case files on CIARENCE HISKEY and JOHN CHAPIN will be placed in a closed status in view of the Departmental decision, subject to being reopened if developments in the Adams case appear to warrant such action.

Appropriate closing reports will be submitted on HISKEY and CHAPIN providing the Bureau does not instruct us to maintain these tases in a pending status.

REED GOLN

CC NY 100-14092 100-79064

RECORDED & #5 INDEXED 1/00 -33/280 - 58

31 DEC 27 1946

JJW:BEO 100-63983

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SAC, Albany

February 19, 1947

Director, FBI

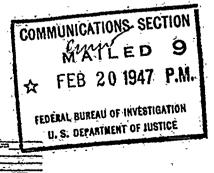
ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to Albany letter dated January 29, 1947, in the captioned matter requesting authority to interview Kenneth Durant, former manager of the Tass News Agoncy in New York City, who was apparently acquainted with Adams in 1921 and had Adams' wife's address in his possession in 1923.

It is noted that the Albany Office stated that no preliminary investigation would be conducted prior to this interview. It is pointed out that the Albany Office should make some effort to discreetly determine if Adams might be staying at the farm of Durant, and in this connection a check at the country store might produce information of value. In the event that a preliminary investigation along this line fails to reflect any information of value, Bureau authority is granted to interview Durant for any information he may have as to Adams, present whereabouts.

RECORDED 100-331280 -584

RGF:cmw



ON ME

May

63

# fice Memorandum · united states government

Director, FBI

DATE: January 29, 1947

SAC, Albany

SUBJECT:

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS

Internal Security (R)

Bureau File 100-331280.

The New York Field Division by letter to this office dated January 21, 1947, stated that the subject ADAMS is quite possibly acquainted with KENNETH DURANT; former manager of the Tass News Agency in New York City, who is now retired and residing on his farm at Jamaica. Vermont.

According to referenced letter, this belief was predicated upon the fact that in 1923, when DURANT was on his way to Russia, a search of his effects by British authorities revealed that he possessed a list of names and, addresses in Russian among which was that of the subject's wife, DOROTHEA KEEN ADAMS. Further, from /about 1919 to 1921, DURANT was closely associated with LUDWIG K. MARTENS who was the unofficial Russian representative in the United States and who headed a group known as MARTENS MISSION. MARTENS along with others of this group was ordered to leave the United States in 1921. ARTHUR ADAMS was head of the Technical Department of MARTENS MISSION and departed this country with him. DOROTHEA KEEN ADAMS was also employed in this group in a secretarial capacity.

Referenced New York letter states it is quite possible that ADAMS may be in contact with DURANT. New York requests that if the investigation of DURANT is in a current status, his file be checked to determine if he made any contacts which would be deemed pertinent to instant investigation. Likewise, a request was made to check DURANT's telephone toll calls during the pertinent period and inquiries be made in the vicinity of DURANT's place to learn if anyone answering ADAMS: description has been seen thereabouts.

For information purposes, a review of DURANT's file reflects he is most inactive and to all events and purposes is a man in ill health who has retired on his farm in Vermont. A check of DURANT's telephone toll calls during the pertinent period will be made. However, since his farm is in a remote location and not in view of any nearby neighbors, it is believed inadvisable to conduct any inquiries to determine if anyone answering ADAMS? description has been seen in the vicinity. erop die

Since the activities of ARTHUR ADAMS have been reported in the press and since it is apparently obvious to any persons interested in ADAMS that his whereabouts are unknown to this Bureau or any other investigative agency in this country plus the fact that DURANT has been and is in a state of retirement, permission is requested by this office to interview DURANT about his acquaintance and possible knowledge of the activities or whereabouts of ARTHUR ADAMS. It is believed that

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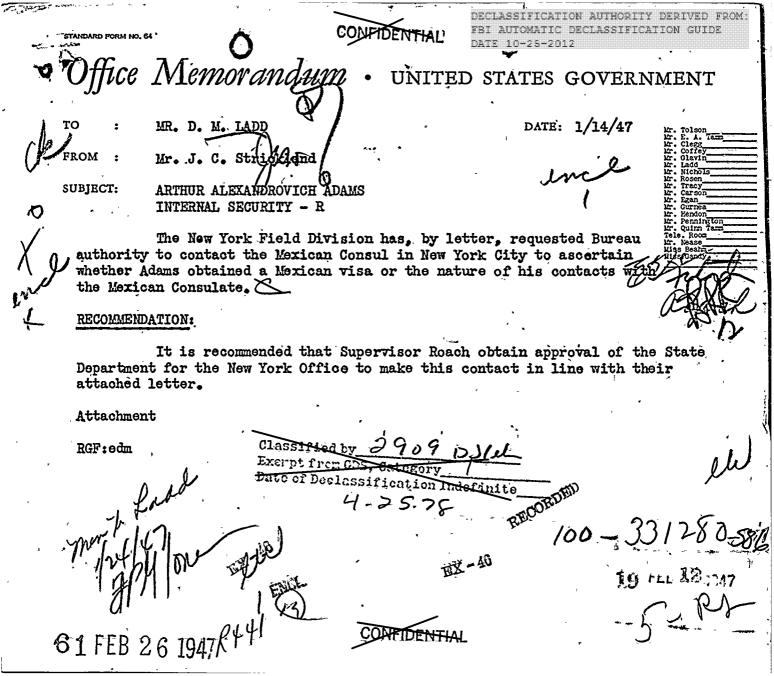
Re: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
Internal Security (R)

such an interview could be conducted without any embarrassment to this Bureau, and it is liewise believed that there is a possibility that such an interview may produce some new investigative leads regarding the possible activities and whereabouts of ARTHUR ADAMS.

Bureau permission is therefore requested to interview KENNETH DURANT and no further action will be taken by this office until so advised.

JJO:rmk~ 100-9156 cc: 100-9068

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION (100-63983)



STANDARD FORM NO. 6

LASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE

DATE: December 12, 1946

# fice Memorandum

#### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

Director, FBI

PAROM

SAC, New York

SUBJECT:

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS.

INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

REFER 5-IS

The Bureau has previously been advised of the fact that ARTHUR\_ ADAMS\_telephonically contacted the Mexican Consulate in New York City inquiring as to the record business in that country and further, visited that office on two occasions. It has also been brought to the Bureau's attention that MILDRED BISSO, Secretary at the KEYNOTE RECORDING CO., where subject was employed, was sent to the Immigration and Naturalization Service to ascertain "what procedure is necessary for a resident alien (Canadian) who has first papers, to obtain an exit and re-entry certificate for a business trip to Mexico."

All of the above contacts occurred prior to ADAMS disappearance in January, 1946, and the portion quoted was taken from a slip of paper given to Miss BISSO by ERIC BERNAY who explained that it was for "Mr. ADAMS."

Miss BISSO advised that she brought back several forms to ADAMS and that was the last she ever saw or heard of them.

A check of the subject's file as maintained in the New York office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service failed to reflect any information concerning this. ) FERRED RECORDING

In view of the above, it is requested that Bureau authority be granted the New York Office to contact the Mexican Consulate in this city in an attempt to ascertain just what business was conducted by ADAMS during his visits. It is also suggested that photographs of the subject and of his handwriting be provided Bureau sources in Mexico in order that appropriate checks may be made for him there.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROYFING SLIP(S) OF-

COPIES DESTROYED.

FXP: JB/BAW 100-63983

Exempt Pron GDS, Category Date of Declessification Indefinite

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- 40RIGO ROMO & IMPROVED

CONFIDENTIAL

331-10 587 SAC, New York February 4, 1947 Director, FBI ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS INTERNAL SECURITY - R With reference to your letter dated December 12, 1946, you are advised that this matter has been discussed with the State Department and the State Department has granted approval for your office to contact the Mexican Consul in line with your request set forth in referenced letter. & Classified by Exempt from Civil Category Date of Declassification Indefinite RGF:cmw 4-25.38 APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF\_ HDENTIAL

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM FRI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 10-25-2012 ice Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CONFIDENTIAL DATE: TO D. M. Ladd / FROM ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS SUBJECT: INTERNAL SECURITY - R Reference is made to Mr. Strickland's memorandum to you dated January 14, 1947, wherein the Liaison Section was requested to obtain the approval of the State Department for the New York Office to contact the Mexican Consul in New York City to ascertain whether Adams obtained a Mexican visa or the nature of his contacts with the Mexican Consulate. Mr. Jack Neal of the State Department advised Special Agent F. P. Griffee that approval was given to interview the Mexican Consul. It is suggested this memorandum be routed to the Internal ANDLESS DEER Section. RECOMMENDATION Security Section. 1 Say, new york R&F 2-4-47 100 - 33/280-587 RECORDED 15 FEE 12.1947

WASH FROM NEW YORK DIRECTOR URGENT ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, IS R. REFERENCE IS MADE TO HOWARD ARTICLE NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN OF FEB. SEVEN, FORTYSEVEN. ATTENTION SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED TO IMPLICATION OF TIEUP BETWEEN ADAMS AND EISLER CASES. ONE RESULT OF THIS TIEUP MIGHT BE HOUSE UN AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE WILL SUBPOENA ADAMS CONTACTS KNOWN TO RUSHMORE. BUREAUS ATTENTION AGAIN DIRECTED TO INFO PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED IN INSTA CASE THAT JOHN HITCHCOCK CHAPIN IS EMPLOYED ON AN ARMY AIR CORPS GUIDED MISSILE PROJECT AT M. W. KELLOGG CO., JERSEY, CITY PROJECT NOW CLASSIFIED QUOTE SECRET UNQUOTE .\_ ABOVE

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

STATES GOVERNMENT

Č

DATE: February 7, 1947

TO

THE DIREC

FIOM

D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: GERHARDT EISEER

ASAC Belmont called to bring the Bureau up-to-date on the New York publicity in this case. He stated that all of the New York newspapers are giving this story a big front-page play and that the FBI is stated in headlines very prominently throughout and in no instances is there anything derogatory.

In addition to other front page stories in the Journal American, Howard Rushmore has a prominent, signed article taking off on the Eisler testimony and then tying it in with the Arthur Adams case. He now goes further than he has ever gone before in giving identifying data concerning alleged spies in this case and Belmont says that from the descriptive data it is apparent that the identities are those of several of our subjects.

In the World Telegram, Frederick Woltman has an a rticle primarily dealing with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in which he plays up strongly the testimony concerning the Fascists in their payments to Eisler. Our technical coverage of the Joint Anti-Fascist League has resulted in the recording of a call between Dr. Edward K. Barsky, its Director, and Hannah Saxon, an employee, in which Barsky read a statement denying all the charges and giving what purports to be a legitimate reason for Eisler's receiving money from them as a refugee and pointing out if the FBI had come directly to them, they would have gotten these facts.

Nelson Frank has advised the New York Office that this afternoon he will have an article in the World Telegram concerning Ferruccio Marini (Ferruccio Marini, alias Fred Brown, Fred Alpi, Internal Security - R) who was named by Budenz yesterday before the Committee as a Comintern Agent. Frank is going to play up particularly the fact that Congressman Vito Marcantonio appeared in behalf of Marini some time ago when the latter was up for hearing on a charge of having failed to register as an alien enemy.

#### ACTION

The New York Office is sending in by teletype the contents of the contemplated press release by Barsky of JAFRC. In the meantime we are trying here to secure copies of the today's editions of the Journal American and World Telegram. If not successful, New York will be instructed to send in by teletype the pertinent portions of Rushmore, Woltman and Frank's articles.

JKM:da

WX-E

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COLUMN S,

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle February 14, 1947 Criminal Division DIRECTOR, FBI ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS ESPIONAGE - R (Dept. File 146-7-51-2052) With further reference to our previous memoranda on this case, there is attached a copy of a letter furnished by the Manhattan Engineering officials relative to the positions of Chapin or Hiskey with the Manhattan District. 1/00-331280 596 ROF: da Fe3: 17 1947 51 FEB 26 1947

SAC, New York

Director, FHI

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH, ADAMS
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated September 27, 1946, requesting that consideration be given to interviewing Frank Fifer. A review of the Bureau files fails to reflect that this matter has been handled and it is desired that such be given attention without further delay.

It is further desired that consideration be given to interviewing Samuel Steingiser in connection with this case. It is also pointed out that this letter may be used as a basis for authority to interviewing any other individuals in connection with this investigation, which the New York Office deems desirable in properly winding up this case, with the exception of reporters or persons of this character. In the event there is any doubt as to whether a particular person should be interviewed, then specific Bureau authority should be requested.

RECORDED 100-331200

COMMONEGATIONS SECTION.

MAILED 4

REB 18 1947 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARIMENT OF JUSTICE

SPECIAL DELIVERY.

INDEXED 72 FEB 19 1947

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

#### fice Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 26, 1947

SAC, NEW HAVEN

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to New York letter to the Bureau, dated February 24, 1947, a copy of which was designated for the New Haven office, advising that Agents of the New York Field Division will proceed to Storrs, Connecticut, sometime in March 1947, to interview SAMUEL STEINGISER. This letter also suggested that if the New Haven office has a pending case on STEINGISER reflecting any recent information which would make it inadvisable to talk to him, that such should be immediately brought to the attention of the Bureau.

For the information of the Bureau and the New York Field Division, this office presently has a pending file on STEINGISER which was opened upon receipt of a letter from the New York Field Division, dated December 11, 1946. This office has conducted considerable investigation concerning STEINGISER and considerable information of value has been developed.

A report will be dictated on STEINGISER in a few days and copies of this report should reach the Bureau and the New York office during the early part of the week of March 3, 1947. It is suggested that the Agents of the New York office who are to conduct an interview of STEINGISER may desire to first review this report. To the best knowledge of the New Haven office, there is no reason STEINGISER should not be interviewed.

The New York office is requested to advise the New Haven office when apply its Agents contemplate interviewing STEINGISER so that appropriate arrange ments can be made to have a New Haven Agent present during this interview. The New Haven Agent who conducted the investigation concerning STEINGISER would be the logical representative of this office to be present during said interview since he is very well acquainted with the STEINGISER case and since he has developed certain very good informants concerning this matter.

JFS:FG1 100-11025

cc New York (File 100-63983)

RECORDED

INDEXED

58 MAR 27 1947

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : The Director

FROM

D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

ARTHUR ADAMS
ESPIONAGE - R

There is attached a newspaper clipping from the New York
"Journal American" dated February 7, 1947, reflecting a news article by

Howard Rushmore entitled Red Atom Spy Teaching in Brooklyn." This article
is a re-hash of the original articles written by Rushmore on the Adams case
and they are no more accurate now than in their original phase and less
accurate inasmuch as he has now erroneously connected Eisler with Adams,
whereas our investigations of both of these individuals have failed to reflect
a contact between them.

In this news release, Rushmore states that Adams used a German born Communist living in Queens as a courier for the spy ring. The Adams investigation shows that he used no such courier.

This article further states that a former key scientific worker in Chicago DSM Project was caught by the FBI passing top secret atomic data to Adams in 1943. This scientist to which Rushmore refers is Clarence Hiskey and he was not caught passing top secret atomic data to Adams. Hiskey has been interviewed and denied furnishing information to Adams, and facts relative to this have been furnished to the Department which declined prosecution.

The statement that Hiskey's wife was used as a mail drop between spies is only borne out by the fact that Chapin, a fellow scientist of Hiskey, who was introduced by the latter to Adams, sent Adams a letter through Hiskey's wife. This letter, according to Chapin, did not contain espionage information but was a personal letter.

Rushmore then states that another important spy who worked closely with Adams and Eisler is also in New York, and from his description it is apparent he is referring to Steve Nelson. There is not indication that Steve Nelson was connected with Eisler or Adams.

The American citizen who went to Chicago with Edden's referred to by
Rushmore is Eric Bernay. We have never proven that Bernay actually did espionage
Work for Adams.

LX - 26

Rushmore also refers to a woman as being involved in the Adams-Eisler network. This woman is Victoria Stone who was a very close contact of Arthur Adams, but we have never obtained definite proof that she assisted Adams in his espionage activities:

DATE: 2/7/4

grig

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# ing in By

# RevealMore Agentsat Liberty

An American scientist who was a member of a

who; was; a member of a Russian esplonage ring in which. Gerhardt. Eisler was; an important figure, is now teaching a fa Brooklyn: private school it was learned, today.

It was learned today.

This scientist and a dozen other members of the Moscow spy network are still at liberty although. Eisler, charged yealerday by a Congressional committee with plotting to over throw the U.S. Government, is under arrests.

EFF RING COURIER.

ist i MING COURTER.

J. Edgar Hoover, FRI head, told the House Committee on Un-American. Activities that Etaler, wher first came to this example, associated, with people atrongly, suspected of Soviet esplonage.

strongly aupected of. Soviet strongly aupected of. Soviet splonage.

On Deed 4, 1945, this newspaper revealed that Arthur Adams, head of Stalin's super-secret explonage networks strong in manifesto stead the atom bomb, need a German-bom Communit living in Quend as foourier for the apy ring.

TRAILEN DY FAL.

As this time the W.Y. Journal American's heavy this man, was alton showing that the FRI had been trailing him since 1941.

Despite complete Fill reports on the activities of Adams.

Estier and fid other Soviet spices of the Activities of the Will please and State Department — no arrests, were indeed and Adams was permitted to leave the United State.

The scientist now teaching in Section 1. The scientist, now teaching to tooklyn, wax also exposed by thi id in Pose 7, Cal

#### Other Red Agents Still at Liberty By HOWARD RUSHMORE Brisade during the Spanish eril! Continued from First Peroy | war, attempted to bribe: West

Continued from First Peges Continued Firs Cal products and operate a record taker, this scientist was drafted shop on the sidee.

Laier, this scientist was drafted shop on the sidee.

Also involved in the Adms and its into the Amy and sent to an its lated Pacific inland. He was distinct the Amy and sent to an its lated Pacific inland. He was distinct the Amy last, year the product of the Adams Elders and the product of the Adams Elders and the product of the Adams and the product of the Adams and the product of the Amy last year of a shallon averaged areas.

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100-331280 -593

**ZURTDA** 

### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI

SAC, New York

SUBJECT:

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to Bureau letter of February 17, 1947 relative to the above-captioned subject. As to the interview with FRANKAFIFER mentioned therein, this was delayed due to his absence from New York City. However, he has now been questioned and the results have been set forth in a report on EDWARD TIERS MANNING which is in the process of being typed and which will be forwarded to the Bureau in the immediate future. It might be noted that FIFER knew nothing as to the subject of instant letter.

The referenced Bureau letter further instructed that consideration be given to interviewing SAMUEL STEINGISER. nection attention is called to our letter of December 11, 1946 entitled SAMUEL STEINGISER; INTERNAL SECURITY - R, wherein you were advised that this individual was now working and studying at the University of Connecticut at Storrs, Connecticut. In view of this fact, and unless advised to the contrary by March 10th, Agents of the New York Field Division will proceed to Storrs, Connecticut, to interview STEINGISER.

It is suggested that if the New Haven Field Division has a pending case on this individual reflecting any recent information which would make it inadvisable to talk to him, such fact be immediately brought to the attention of the Bureau. Further, if Agents of the New Haven Office desire to participate in the interview, it is requested that this Office be notified so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

VIA SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc: New Haven NY 100-47343

FXP:els 100-63983 mans Ladd WORDED

3-6-47 NDEXED

RGA.

DATE: February 24, 1947

FROM

SUBJECT:

# Office Memorandum • United States Government

J. C. STRICKLAND

the territory of the New Haven Office.

DATE: March 6, 1947

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

Reference is made to the letter from the New York Office dated February 24, 1947, advising that Samuel Steingiser, who was a close friend of Clarence Hiskey and his wife, who were important subjects in this case, would be interviewed unless advised to the contrary by March 10, 1947. This interview would be conducted by Agents of the New York Field Divil-1 R.

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the complex nature of the Arthur Adams case and the fact that the New Haven Office does not have sufficient information as a basis to conduct an intelligent interview it is recommended that such be conducted by the New York Office, which will be done unless we advise them to the contrary.

sion even though Steingiser is presently at Storrs, Connecticut, which is in

RGF :ECR

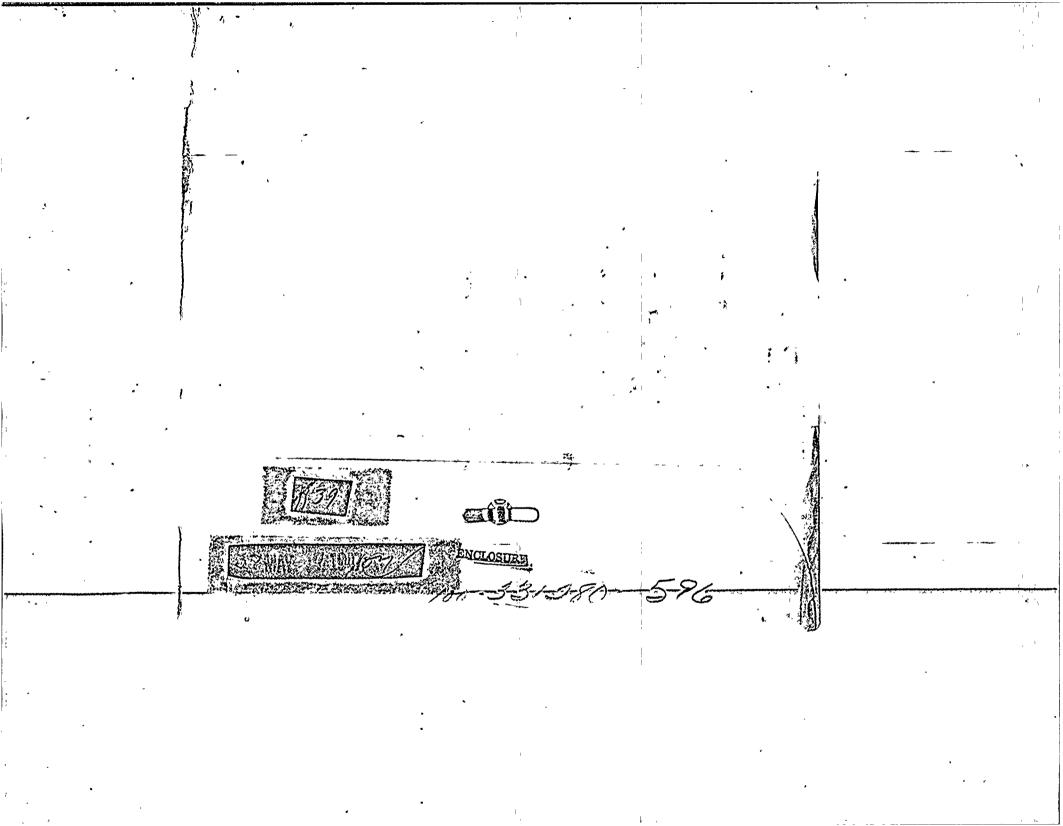
RECORDED.

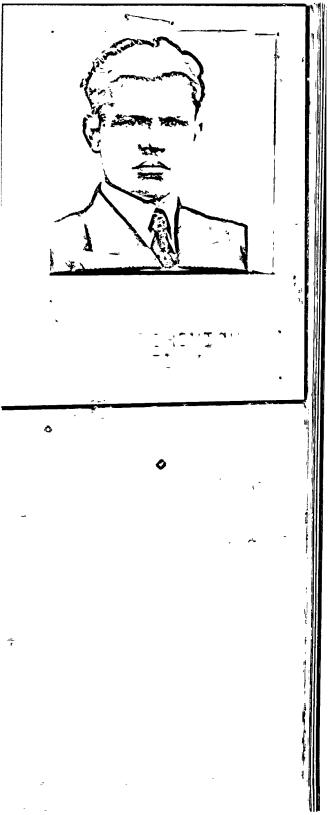
INDEXER

1947)

6.RT

62 MAR 18 1947





cc SIS Section RECORDED Mr. John A. Cimporcan Legal Atteche KIR POUCH The American Embassy London, England Director, FDI From: Subject: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVION ADAMS: With reference to your cable \$046 dated March 17, 1947, there is attached one copy of the photograph of Pavel P. Mikhailov. He is described as follows: Name: Pavel Petrovoch Mikhailov Ago: Born: December 23, 1903, at Kronstadt, Russia Height: 51 11" Weight: 165 lbs. Sparso, blond, combed pompadour Hair: Complexions Peir Builde Medium, elim, raw boned Peculirities: Slightly pigeon-toed Nationality: Euggian Citizenship: Russian Lenguagos: Russian and English Classified by Exempt from ess Cate RGF:mae Date of Declassification Indefinite GOMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILE APR 13 1947 P.M. 19 H D' ME OF WELL CAPIES OF S LEFANTHORY OF METICE



DECODE OF DOUBLE CODE CABLE NUMBER 946 FROM SIS NUMBER 828, DATED MARCH 17, 1947, AT LONDON ENGLAND. RECEIVED VIA STATE DEPARTMENT.

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, INTERNAL SECURITY R. REFERRING TO YOUR LETTER OF DECEMBER 17, 1945, PLEASE FURNISH PHOTOGRAPHS AND DESCRIPTION OF PAVEL P. MIKHAILOV, FORMER SOVIET CONSUL IN NEW YORK WHO WAS STATED BY IGOR GOUZENKO TO BE HEAD OF GROUP OF RED ARMY INTELLIGENCE ESPIONAGE AGENTS IN NEW YORK AREA AND WHO RETURN-ED TO RUSSIA DECEMBER 1945. b7D JOHN A. CIMPERMAN INQUIRING.

RECEIVED

3-17-47

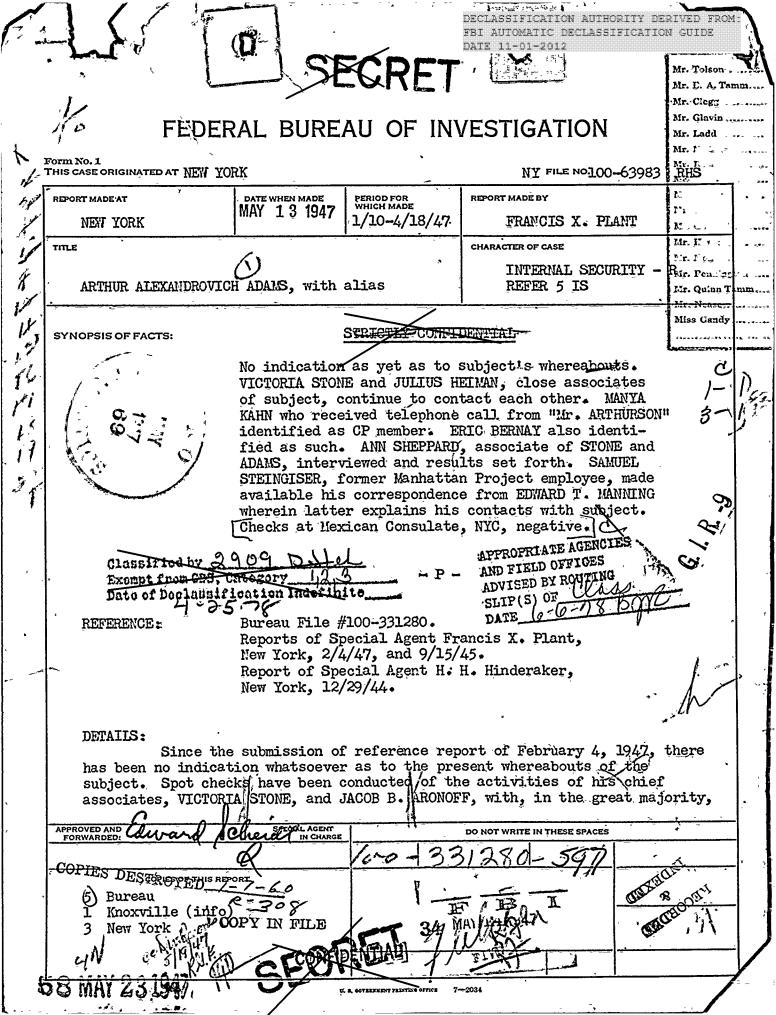
3433 PM EST

MG

order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in

- 331.280



negative results. STONE continues to reside at 39 West 55th Street, and to operate her jewelry store at 510 Madison Avenue. From information supplied by the informants, T-1, T-2, and T-3, it is indicated that she continues to spend the greater part of her time with JULIUS HETMAN and WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Information has been received that ANYA KAHN, who is a friend of STOLE's, and who operates a beauty salon at 53 West 57th Street, was a member of the Midtown Club of the Communist Party as of December 3, 1946. It will be recalled that it was MAHYA KAHN who received one of the telephone calls in April 1946 from a Mr. ARTHURSON asking that she have STONE call him at Jeffersonville, New York 156, which number is that of the Simmonds Hotel at Kenoza Lake, New York where ADALS spent his vacation in the summer of 1945.

It has also been learned that the salon of MANYA KAHN at 53 West 57th Street, was recently used for a lecture held under the auspices of the Public Relations Committee of the New York County Chapter of the Communist Party. The speaker at this lecture was JACK STACKEL, a prominent Communist Party functionary whose background is already well known to the Burgay.

JULIUS HEIMAN, who is also a close associate of ADAMS while the latter was in New York City, continues to reside at the Esplanade Hotel, 305 West End Avenue, and as has been previously stated, he continues to be in almost daily contact with VICTORIA STONE.

From information supplied by Confidential Informant T-4, it has been learned that Dr. JACON HEIMAN and Dr. HELEN II HEIMAN, brother and niece respectively of JULIUS, have been contacted by officials of the Soviet Consulate in New York City. As far as is presently known, these contacts are of a professional nature. However, on April 5, 1947, krs. LONAKIN, wife of JACON LONAKIN, Russian Consul General, arranged to dine with Dr. HELEN HEIMAN. This informant also observed that the latter told Mrs. LONAKIN that she (HELEN HEIMAN) was to go to Holland in June as a delegate of the Women's Medical Society, and she hoped to be able to visit the U.S.S.R.

T-4 continued to advise that Mrs. LOMAKIN also recommended a "Dr. HAIMAN" to Mrs. CROMYKO for her husband, ANDREI, the Soviet delegate to the United Nations. On this occasion, Mrs. LOMAKIN remarked that Dr. HEIMAN was a capable physician who was friendly towards the U.S.S.R., having been there.

On another occasion, this informant reported that PAVET FEDOSIMOV, who is the Russian Vice Consul in New York City, arranged to see Dr. JACOB HEITAN in the latter's office.

It will be recalled that GAJUL J. WEGIAN when interviewed concerning his connections with ACTIUR AUAIS, named a number of persons who had been present in JULIUS H. HAN's apartment on the various occasions when both he (WEGIAN) and ADALS were there. Included among these were IDA

It has now been determined that JULIUS HEIMAN'S address book reflects that IDA FISCHER presently resides at 30 Jones Street with one FRANCES ECKSTEIN. The New York indices were entirely negative as to IDA FISCHER other than showing that she and FRANCES ECKSTEIN attended a dinner of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy which was held in New York City on April 3, 1946.

MILLY BRAND has now been identified as a writer, who, according to the New York files, has been involved in the activities of any number of pro-Russian and Communist front organizations. His background in these organizations has been more fully reported in the investigation of JULIUS HELMAN.

A review of the New York files has also recently established that NELLIE, wife of the aforementioned JULIUS HEILAN, was registered as a Communist in 1937 in Westchester County, New York. At the time of registration, she supplied her age as 57, and reported that her husband was one JULIUS whose occupation was that of Vice President of the Concord Steel Corporation. The files also showed that as of December 14, 1939 JULIUS that was received a check through the duaranty Trust Company of New York City in the amount of \$700 from the Delwentsche Bank, N. V. Amsterdam, Holland.

Information has also been recently received to the effect that as of December 13, 1946, ELIC BECAY, who was a close associate of this subject, was a member of the lest Midtown Club of the Communist Party. BERNAY is the operator of the Keynote Recordings Company where ADAMS was ostensibly employed during his stay in New York City.

Confidential Informant recently advised that as of March 26, 1947, one mental MILLER had attended a meeting of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee held in the Grand Ballyroom of the Taldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City. It is known that IRLER TILLER who was close to ADAMS, and his wife, DOROTHEA KEEN, has used this name, and from the description furnished by the informant, it is apparent that she is the individual who attended the above mentioned meeting.

b7D

According to the informant, RENTA MILLER was apparently very well known by most of the participants in the program at this heeting such as Mr. RALPH INCERSOLL, Mr. DONALD OCDEM STEWART, Miss DOROTHY PARKER, etc. She advised that she was a "Polish-American" and enthusiastically expressed her favor of all "liberal" ideologies. She termed President Truman as a "traitor to the people of the United States"; the Congress "reactionary servants of capitalistic imperialism". The informant noted that when a collection was taken up REMIA MIELER first proceeded to write a check in the amount of \$25, but then destroyed same and executed another in the amount of \$50. At that time, she commented to the effect that she had already given her real contribution, but that she was taking this one from her petty cash.

The description of RANIA MILLER given by the informant is as follows:

Hair Height Weight Age Residence

Brunette 51 511 135 1bs. 30 to 35

2 Horatio Street (This is the known address

Speech

or TRENE MILLER.)
Not very talkative, but when she does speak, does so with very emphatic expressions.

The informant advised that FINIA MILLER disliked the Spanish dances on the program, but liked the Yugoslav songs and particularly VICTOR BORGE, the comedian.

Dr. LOUIS MILLER, ex-husband of the aforementioned IRENE, and also a close associate of ARTHUR ADAMS, has recently received newspaper publicity in his position as a member of the Executive Committee of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. He has been indicted along with a number of others of that committee by the United States District Court at Washington, D. C. for contempt and conspiracy to commit contempt, due to the fact that HALEN ERYAN, Executive Secretary of the JAFRC refused to submit her books to the Committee on un-American Activities for examination. HELEN ERYAN advised that such refusal was based upon the advice of the members of the Executive Committee of the JAFRC.

Confidential Informant T-5 related on February 20, 1947 that
HELEN BRYAN and LOUIS MYLER had been in contact, at which time she told
him that ARNOLD (THURMAN ARNOLD) had withdrawn, which idea MILLER indicated
that he did not like. FRIEN told him further that the committee planned to
have a neeting to discuss a new attorney, and she expressed the opinion
that there would be no additional resignations. She added that ARNOLD had
his own ideas. MILLER in turn said that he thought it was time to consider
Mr. ENNIS, and further that his name should be added to the list as he had
the same relationships as ARNOLD and was known as a liberal. He further
commented that HINIS was presently on top of the New York Democrats.
However, the informant noted that HELEN BRYAN expressed the opinion that
she did not feel that LINIS would take the case. Finally Dr. MILLER remarked
to the effect that no one had committed a crime, and the committee should
stand up and fight. 1

From the above, it is believed that this conversation dealt with the troubles the JAFRC is having with the Committee on un-American Activities, and the fact that THURMAN ARMOID had resigned as their legal counsell

It will be recalled that it has been previously reported that a number of telephone calls had been made from the hotel room of ARTHUR ADAMS at the Peter Cooper Hotel during the period from March 1943 to April 1944. Included among these were calls made on March 4, 11, 1943, and February 13, and April 12, 1944, to a telephone found to be that of one ATM SHEPPARD, 36 West 84th Street. The background of this woman has also been previously reported in the investigation of VICTORIA STONE as well as in the instant investigation.

Subsequently, however, it was learned that this woman visited at STONE's store and apartment and generally appeared to be a social acquaintance. It was further indicated that she knew ADAMS as she was seen in the company of him and STONE. She also visited STONE's apartment on occasions when it was known that ADAMS was likewise present.

Miss SHEPPARD was interviewed at her apartment at 36 West 84th Street by Special Agent John J. Valone and the reporting Agent. It might be pointed out that she is presently married to one PAUL/JANN, and she is presently a free lance radio artist appearing on such programs as Inner Sanctum, Listening Post, Eig Sister, etc. 11

Miss SHEPPED advised that she had met ARTHER ADAIS through VICT RIA STORE and she believed that the first time was in 1943. She stated that she had known VICTOPIA since around 1936 or 1937, having been introduced to her by one AARON SAPIRO on the West Coast. She explained that she had gone to Hollywood to make pictures for RKO and Universal, and was there from 1935 to 1937.

During that time, she continued, she and her husband became acquainted with AARON SAPIRO who was an attorney, and through him, she later on the Coast for a vacation of approximately two weeks with another woman was sometime during this period that she and STONE first met.

As to AARON SAPIRO, this informant knew little of his background other than that he was a larver and apparently had an excellent practice. She claimed not to recall the details of her first meeting with SAPIRO, and also related that she had not seen him since she left the West Coast. 1

She returned to New York City. Sometime after this; she was unable to be more specific about the date or the circumstances, she met VICTORIA STORE on the street, and they renewed their acquaintanceship. Miss SHEPPARD Claimed that she did not know which of them was the motivating factor of her intervals. She recalled that when VICTORIA was in California and even at the time of their first meeting upon Miss SHEPPARD's return to New York on 5th Avenue.

continuing, Miss SHEP AND said that as she previously mentioned, she thought that she had first met ADALS in 1943. The circumstances surrounding this meeting she explained were very hazy, but she thought that yield that she was residing at 310 West 55th Street. Subsequently, shesaw ADAMS on a number of occasions, but at all times he was attended a birthday party for ADAMS, but could not say definitely when or whore it was held or for that matter even what persons were present. To ever personally called her for any reason. She did remember that she had and she thought that this was the last time she had ever seen him.

As to ADAISt background or just what he told her of himself, Miss as having a Russian accent and based this opinion on the fact that her parents were Russian born, and he spoke as they did. She commented further accent, her opinion of such would be an accent like ADAIST. She said that

he never definitely told her of having been in Russia, but she always tock it for granted that he had been. She exclained this further by adding that ADALS had often spoken of the Moscow Art Theater, the performances and actors he had seen there, the long lines at the Jewish Mational Theater, and also of the work of some Soviet film stars. From all of this, Miss Shepp.PD gathered that ADALS had naturally been in Moscow. The subject according to Miss Shepp.RD also appeared to be rather interested in music and drama, and further, in her opinion, seemed to be well versed in these subjects. It was her recollection that ADALS had also spoken of possessing some Russian records.

However, as to his parents, education, travels, entry into the United States and his purpose and work here, Miss SHEPPARD said that ADAMS had told her nothing. She had no idea that he was an engineer and said that he had never mentioned this subject to here!

She claimed that her contacts with ADALS were purely social, and under those circumstances, a discussion of such subjects as mentioned above and well educated, who was stuck on VICTORIA". Other than that, she gave

Miss SHEPPARD thought that ADAMS had possibly spoken of having worked for Ford, but she said that she naturally presumed that such employment had been in Detroit, Michigan; that to the best of her knowledge, he had never actually named the place.

She continued to describe ADAMS as being a nervous individual, an inveterate smoker, and as being not too well physically. Along these of a back injury.

a linguaphone machine and some Spanish records from ARTHURADAYS and later returned them to VICTORIA STONE'S store. When questioned as to this, Miss Sheppard alleged that she really had forgotten this matter, but now recalled that at that time she was attempting to secure a part in a play wherein she needed some knowledge of Spanish. She mentioned this fact to VICTORIA who told her of this linguaphone and Spanish records which ARTHUR had, and it was arranged for her to borrow these. To the best of her recollection, hiss Sheppard picked these up at STONE's store, and some months later returned them there. She said that as a matter of fact, she never used these things and had really forgotten about them until VICTORIA called and asked if she was through with them. Miss Sheppard said she thought this had been sometime within the last year.

### 100-63983

Continuing, this woman advised the interviewing agents that she had not seen ADAMS for sometime, and when she inquired of VICTORIA concerning him, the latter had merely commented to the effect that he was all right, or that she stated she had not seen him. Not being particularly interested in ADAMS, Miss SHEPPARD said that she accepted such an answer without giving it any further thought. She said that VICTORIA never told her anything about ARTHUR, nor had either she or her husband been aware of the fact that he was under investigation. Further, she denied that STONE had ever told her that ARTHUR was being investigated by the FBI or warned her of the fact that she might possibly be interviewed. [

Miss Speppard advised that she had visited VICTORIA when the latter was recently hospitalized, and added that STONE and she had made a dinner date at some indefinite time in the future.)

subject, but advised he had never seen him before. Both/ viewed a photograph of the alleged that they would advise the New York Office in the event they should secure any information concerning ADAMS from their contacts with VICTORIA

On January 27, 1947, Informant T-3 observed that VICTORIA STONE contacted an unidentified woman and they arranged to meet for lunch the following day. Immediately thereafter, she (VICTORIA) told JULIUS HEIMAN of this luncheon date, and it was indicated that the same had been arranged at his suggestion, and he likewise would be present. STONE also warned JULIUS that this party was "theater" and it was, therefore, possible that she would call up on the next day stating that she had a radio program or something. Considering the latter information, it is possible that the unidentified caller was the aforementioned ANN STEPPARD, who, as it has been previously stated, is a radio artist.

One of the employees of the Manhattan Project who was familiar with CLARETCE TISKEY, MARCIA HISKIY, MIRIAM SHERWOOD, and EDWARD T. MANNING was one SAMUFL STEINGISER. He has been previously referred to in these reports, and though it was never indicated that he knew ARTHUR ADAMS, the information received was to the effect that he talked about him and his activities on frequent occasions with MARCIA HISKEY. This information was established during about December 1945 when the stories appeared in the New York Journal American concerning AFTHUR ADAMS: At this time STEINGISER indicated that he had heard something of ADALS! background and activities from EDWARD MANNING who is known to have associated with ADAMS on several occasions. Further, CLARENCE HISKEY when interviewed, claimed that MANNING had written him to the effect that he, MANNING, was suspicious of ADAMS as the latter had asked too many questions concerning the Manhattan Project.

STEINGISER was understood to be a good friend of EDWARD T. LANNING's and was in contact with him while the latter was in the South Pacific in the Armed Forces.

STEINGISER was interviewed by Special Agent Lloyd S. Goodrow of the New Haven Office and the reporting agent at his room at the University of Connecticut in Storrs, Connecticut. The full details of this interview have already been reported to the Bureau in connection with the investigation of SAMUEL STEINGISER. However, they are being repeated here inasmuch as considerable information is given concerning EDMARD MANNING which will be of interest to the Knoxville Office.

SAMUEL STEINGISER advised that he was born on June 6, 1918 in Springfield, Massachusetts. His parents were DAVID and SARAH STEINGISER who were born in Hungary and Czechoslovakia respectively. He claimed that his parents have been naturalized in New York City, but he was unable to state as to just where or when. He supplied the address of his parents as 2157 Wallace Avenue, Bronx, New York. STEINGISER further reported that he had one brother, HERBERT SENTE of 67 West 157 Street, and one sister, Mrs. HARRY FRANK of 1490 Jessup Street, both New York City. He displayed evidence that he was registered with Local Board #108 at 1414 Metropolitan Avenue, Bronx, New York.

STEINGISER advised the agents that he was now married to one BESS BORG who was presently studying at the South Shore Nurses Home, Chicago, Illinois: He requested that such information be kept confidential inasmuch as the fact that he was married was not known to his family.

As to his present activities, STEINGISER related that he was employed by the University of Connecticut as a Research Associate in Chemistry under Dr. CHARLES H. WARING. He added that he was specializing in magneto-optics and added that though he now receives a stipend from the University, the work was going to be taken over as a Navy project and the salary would then come from there.

A photograph of ARTHUR ADAMS was displayed to STEINGISER, but he emphatically denied that he had ever met the man. He did admit that he had heard of ADAMS first from EDWARD T. LANNING, and later from MARCIA and CLARENCE HISKEY. D

STRINGISER advised that he had first met EDWARD MANNING when the latter came to work at the S.A.M. Imboratory at Columbia University. He placed this to the best of his recollection as being in the early part of 1943. At the S.A.M. Imboratory he did not get to know MANNING too well, U

and generally only saw him at work! However, in October of 1943, he said that he ANNING, HISKEY, MALCOLY KATZ (now CLASE), MAXWELL CILLIOTY, and BERMANCH, were transferred as a group to the METLAB in Chicago, Illinois, where they worked under CLARE Of HISKEY. After their arrival there, STERNISER related that he became more friendly with MANITUG and they spent a good deal of time together both socially and at work.

At this point, STEINGISER interjected that it was about this period in Chicago that he and MANTING did something which they later regretted to a great degree. In explanation, he continued to state that they had wanted to study hassian, and to do so had gone to the Abraham Lincoln School, having learned that they could get a course in the language there. However, STEINGISER contended that he only attended about four of the classes when it became apparent to him that the place was just a cover for Communist activities, and consequently, he quit going. It was his opinion that his indiscretion in attending this school was the source of most of the trouble he had while working on the Manhattan Project.

Returning to MANLING, CTEINGISER related that EDWARD while in Chicago had been living at the Phi Gama Delta House. STEINGISER said that he attended a number of parties which were had in HISKEY's apartment and at which MANNING was also in attendance. HISKEY, according to STEINGISEP, ras then living in a basement apartment alone, but he recalled that over a period, HISKEY did have a roommate by the name of JACH GOETT. STEINGISER said that he, of course, continued to work and associate with MANNING until the latter part of 1944, at which time he, STEINGISER, was transferred back to the S.A.M. Laboratory in New York City. However, he emphatically denied that ever during this period in Chicago had he ever heard of or seen ARTHUR ADAMS. U

As to his first knowledge of this subject, STFINGISER claimed that it came about in this manner: He said that sometime following MARCIA HISKEY. As a result of this remark, he said that MARCIA wrote to him as follows: (STEINGISER produced MANNING's letter from which this was copied.)

He first briefly states that he is sorry to hear that STEDGISER has been in contact with MARCIA HISKEY, and indicates that he will explain just why. He continues, ".... I suppose you have heard of ARTHUR ADAMS—I don't think you ever met the chap. I'm not quite sure how CLARENCE met him, and the explanation that they met through some mutual friends by chance is one that I question—just by hunch—and not by reason. ADAMS has had quite a background—mostly of technical and scientific work for the Soviets.

"He is a man hard to sound out politically, and is, I guess, a commie (who isn't these days?). Anyway he and HISKIY took to each other like a duck takes to water. They talked of many things. I am sure that the subject of nuclear physics was broached, and I'm equally sure that CLARTICE appropriately evasive in his conversation with ADAMS. But somehow APTHUR knew what was going on at Columbia—generally—and what was going on at Chicago. His 'business' whatever it was brought him to Chicago several times, and even after HISKEY was gone, he managed to look me up and we had long chats—mostly concerning his experience in Russia—but occasionally he would swing the conversation to atomics and the strides made therein. He was well read on atomics—asmuch as the lay engineer could be. I got a definite impression that he was after information, but I wasn't at all sure whether or not this was natural curiosity or what. I know now that GLARRICE knew ARTHUR several months before CLARRICE was shipped out of metallurgy. Li

"I met ARTHUR at CLARFICE's when CLARENCE was packing to go to war. MIRIAM was also there at the time. So the times I saw ADAMS were times after HISKEY left. About coincident with my seeing ADAMS was my trouble with G-2....

"Subsequently, I was discharged from metallurgy; and went to
New York. I had dinner with ARTHUR there and saw MARGIA too. ARTHUR was
sort of taking care of MARCIA—I know he had gotten her a job. I know
that he had personally taken care of some financial matters for her. I
know I could credit this to a large heart which I believe ADAMS has (He
gave me 30 bucks on that last trip of mine when I got the \$20 from you.)—
but was that the only reason? On top of it all, I found on this last trip
that ADAMS was being closely watched.... He himself told me that he was
being followed every minute—that his phone was tapped—that he was in
some sort of a scrape about which he did not care to say more except that
it was connected with the same reason I was ditched from metallurgy.
It could be that if he felt some responsibility for my discharge from
metallurgy—and subsequently some responsibility for my state of affairs
when I saw him in New York—that he would feel willing to give me 30 bucks—
specially if he had sources and funds from which to draw for such purposes. A

II know it sounds like ELIC ANDLE (someone you ought to read), but the whole thing can be put into a nice story in which ADAMS is simply an agent for the Soviet Government. And it fits so neatly that I am beginning to believe it.

"Now a word of caution— If HISKEY was kicked out—and if ARTHUR is being so closely matched—it is reasonable to assume that MACIA (who has a record of liberal activities) is being watched because of her

From this point on, MANNING generally warned STEFNGISER to stay

Following the receipt of the above letter, STEINGISER again heard from MANNING in a letter dated December 16, 1945. A Derusal of this, merely reflected that therein MANNING asked STEINGISER if he has seen the Journal American of December 3, 1945, and then he further comments, "Guess you are glad of my advice about staying clear of HISKEY—you will probably hear more about it,"

Then as of January 5, 1946, MANNING wrote STEINGISER again drawing his attention to an article by HOWARD BUSHNORE and stating as follows:

would fail to think otherwise.) I include you because I can't see how you

as much about ARTHUR ADAMS associations in Chicago as we thought we did.
As to the veracity of the accusations that HISKEY handed over secrets to
ADAMS, we will have to keep an open mind—maybe he did—maybe he didn t—
and I certainly hope that he didn t. I am not ready to believe that ADAMS
is a Soviet spy, though it may be true enough that he is or was very
anxious to secure the bomb secrets in order to sell them or give them to

said to ARTHUR, but try as I might, I can't recall much of our conversations except the many stories he used to tell me of Russia. I am indeed sorry that I should be in any fashion connected with such an affair, and hope it about it, and I lend some credence to RUSHMORE's story. If it is true, it is nothing that can be sloughed over.

After this, it was noted that MANNING remarked to the effect: L

N.K.V.D. is...." If thorough. It is not ruthless like we hear the

He then advised STEINGISER to write him anything that he desires; that even if his mail is being censored, he has nothing which he would wish to hide from any government agency. U

STEINGISER's attention was drawn to the statement made by MANNING in this last letter, namely, "Or then we con't know asmuch about ARTHUR ADA'S associations in Chicago as we thought we did," as compared with his own previous remark that he had never met or heard of ADAMS prior to the receipt of the aforementioned letter of October 29, 1945 from MANNING. In this respect, STETICISER contended that he felt MANTING had erred in this remark as he still claimed no previous knowledge of this subject. Further, he stated that he felt that MANTING's long detailed account of ADAMS in the letter of October 29 would not have been given if he, STEINGISER, had known the man in Chicago.

After the letter of January 1946, STEINGISER said that MANNING did not again mention this affair until a letter of July 9, 1946, when he asked that SAM advise him about "CLARENCE, MARCIA and the big New York Affair." STEINGEER claimed that he was unable to recall whether or not he ever answered this question for MANNING.

In September of 1946, he advised that MANTING wrote to the effect that he was wondering if he would come back to the United States; that he would know definitely in ten-days if he would get a particular civil service job he was trying for in Japan. He further indicated that he was a little afraid of returning to the United States for fear of being questioned by intelligence agents. Li

Along these lines, STETNISER explained that he had been trying to persuade LANNING to return to the States and join him in his work at the University of Connecticut. However, as stated above, the Latter indicated that he was rather reluctant to come back to this country in view of the manner in which he had been discharged from the Manhattan Project and because he felt he right be questioned. LI

STETIGISER further informed the interviewing agents that he felt that during his stay in Japan, MANNING had grown up and lost some of the young and silly ideas he had previous to his entrance into the Army. In substantiation of this, he exhibited a letter from NANNING dated February 10, 1947. It was noted that this letter bore a return address of ENWARD T. MANNING, W. D. C. - Hq 8th Army, S.S.O., Hotel Division, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California. In this letter, MANNING states briefly: //

<sup>&</sup>quot;...A wise man will not flaunt freedom by saying things he does not heartly believe—or hasn't thoroughly thought out—or associate with 'tainted people' when he himself occupies a sensitive position. I am not hinting—I refer flatly to things like knowing the HISKEYS, or studying at the Abe Lincoln School and so on... The fighting war is now over—a more important one is developing.... Man hasn't yet reached the conclusion

"that he must take sides—he does not recognize the dangers once manifested by German-Naziism and now openly displayed by Russian Totalitarianism. This will probably cause you to chuckle, but it is the truth.... But having seen through the glorious revolution, after having once considered myself as having seen through the so-colled sham of capitalist America—many people are being sold a bill of goods under the false label of 'liberalism' or what have you."

It was further indicated from this letter that if MANNING took the Civil Service job which he referred to, it would be the same work that he had been doing while in the Army, and further, he will be in Japan for at least a year or more.

With reference to the trip which MANNING made to New York City just prior to his being shipped overseas, STEINGISER said that he (MANNING) did come to see him and did actually borrow the sum of \$20 as mentioned in the letter. However, STEINGISER denied knowing that MANNING had seen ADAMS on that occasion.)

N.K.V.D. by MANNING, and he was questioned as to his knowledge of the meaning of the letters or of the organization which they represented. He alleged that all he knew of such an organization was what he had read in the papers, and he definitely felt that the same would apply to MANNING.

As to CLARENCE HISKEY, STEINGISER said that he had, of course, known this man primarily because of having worked under him at Columbia and the University of Chicago. He explained that he first became associated with HISKEY when the latter came to Procklyn Polytechnical School locking for men to work at Columbia, and he, STEINGISER, accepted the position. Later, as has been hereinabove mentioned, STEINGISER went to Chicago as a member of HISKEY's group.

Since the latter's return from the Armed Forces, STEINGISER said that he had not seen him except for one or two occasions. He admitted that at these times some mentions had been rade of ADAMS, but he related that HISKEY indicated that he did not believe ADAMS to be a Soviet spy, and further, gave no indication as to whether or not he had actually worked with or for him. STEINGISER further admitted to the interviewing agents that he had thoroughly discussed the ADAMS case with MARCIA HISKEY and she too indicated doubt as to just what ADAMS status was.

STEINGISER was questioned as to whether he knew any reason why MANNING did not come and report ADAMS' activities to the intelligence authorities, especially when he was aware of ADAMS' background and was cognizant of his interest in atomics. He was further asked as to just why

NY 100-63983:

MAINING did not report ADAMS in view of his, MAINING's, own statement in the letter of October 29, 1945 to the effect that ADAMS had stated he was in some sort of a scrape about which he did not care to say more except that it was connected with the same reason for which MANNING was ditched from metallurgy.

In answer to this, STEINGISER contended that MANNING had received such treatment during the time that he was on the project; that he was definitely not in a mind conducive to reporting anything. STEINGISER further stated that he himself definitely felt that he had received bad treatment from the Army authorities.

He admitted his attendance at the Abraham Lincoln School was bad and possibly that some of his associations in Chicago had not been above suspicion. However, he alleged that if the Army inquired of him concerning these activities or even given him an opportunity to explain himself, the whole matter could have been appropriately cleared up. But, he went on, every attempt on his part to ascertain just what was his status and what was being held against him was met with stony silence. He claimed further that on any number of occasions the opportunity of interviewing him had been presented to the Army, and thus they could have gotten a full explanation of his associations. However, they never attempted to do so. STEINGISER expressed the opinion that they apparently preferred to systematically reject him for jobs with any secret aspects. This treatment he alleged led him to the conclusion that if the Army authorities were not interested in interviewing him to learn his side of the case, it was no concern of his to go to them.

Interviewing agents then inquired as to just why STERGISER had not come to the FBI with his information. He claimed that it had been his understanding that the intelligence authorities on the project and the FBI were one and the same, or were governed by the same policies. He was accordingly advised differently.

However, STEINGISER continued to state that he knew MANNING received just as indifferent treatment from the Army authorities as he, and consequently, was just in the state of mind where he did not care if he ever talked to them. STEINGISER did state that he felt that MANNING sentire outlook had been changed as was indicated by his most recent letter. U

Mr. STEINGISER informed the interviewing agents that in his opinion if either HISKEY or MANNING were suspected of espionage activities that of the two HISKEY would be the more likely subject, because MANNING would lack the nerve to do such a thing. He also advised that he had

much faith in MANNING that he was showing the latter's correspondence to the agents in order to clear him. He added to this by saying that if he thought that MANNING was engaged in espionage activities, he would never have made the letters available for review. 1)

SAMUEL STEINGISER claimed that prior to his being employed at the University of Connecticut on the Magneto-Optics Navy Research Project, that he had told his superior, Dr. MARING, of his contacts with HISKEY and MANNING and his difficulties on the Manhattan Project. He alleged that no one has ever contacted him directly or indirectly for information on this latter project, and he agreed that in the event he was ever contacted, he would immediately advise the FBI through the medium of the New Haven Office.

In accordance with the Bureau authorization of February 4, 1947, the files of the Mexican Consulate in New York City were reviewed in an attempt to ascertain if the subject had secured any type of visa or passport for entrance into the country of Mexico. However, such review was entirely with negative results.

On pages 5 and 6 of the reference report of September 15, 1945, there was set forth a number of names, addresses, and telephone numbers which according to a highly confidential source were in a notebook of the subject, ADAMS, which he had in his room. These were as follows:

MARYN STUDIOS ST 4-6265

MANNING (Recording) 57 Doxer Sta. London S.W. England

National Educational Alliance ER 9-6603

JACK LOORE --- sale S.W. Salmon -1022 S.W.

Wisconsin Univ.--34 Phi Beta Garma 102

B10 90 Senceca Tane

05 Somona Road

Rev. TROROW, Dr. Div. Unity Church Scranton, Pennsylvania

B. PUTNAM

Ex 558

Mahwah, N. J. (This is known to be BEVERLY PUTNAM, girl friend of EDWARD T. MARNING, an associate of ADALS.)

JAMNSEY or possible J AUNSEY 521 Buteford Avenue 2-5210

Professor BUNTALACRON

R. H. MASY 0-2238 FI-2284 LA -4-6000

In an attempt to ascertain the identity of some of the individuals mentioned in the above list, investigation was conducted and the following has been learned: ) [ -

Maryn Studios, ST 4-6265. There is no record of such a studio either in the New York indices, the New York telephone directories, or in the files of NYC 77. The telephone number of ST 4-6265 was ascertained to be listed to Mrs. MARINA/PRIGO, 45-57 39 Place, long Island City, and has been solicited since December 1941. The New York files showed an alien enemy registration form on this individual dated February 16, 1942.

According to this form, Mrs. PERIGO'S full name is MARINA GIOVANA PEREGO, and her place of residence is as above. It was further stated that she was born August 2, 1875 and was a citizen of Italy. She stated that her occupation was that of housewife, and she had previously resided at 45-19 39 Place, Long Island City, New York. She listed the following relatives:

Husband

Daughter

Daughter

Sister

CAPLO PEREGO
same address
CHARLOTTE SCAVARDA
83-09 35 Avenue
Jackson Heights, New York
JULIA BESSI
33-15 84 Street
Jackson Heights, New York
ROSINA VANOLUTI
Milano, Italy

Mrs. EEREGO was described as being 51 4" tall, weighing 155 pounds, and having brown hair, gray eyes, and a light complexion. \( \square\$

It should be noted that Mrs. MARYANN O. AUSUBELIAS telephone number ST 4-6254 at 41-29 46 Street, and has had such since approximately December 1943. This woman is known to be the wife of MATHAN Of AUSUBEL who has been previously identified as a contact of ADAMS. The subject on October 2, 1944 visited the AUSUBEL home where he remained approximately four hours.

Investigation as to ANSUPEL's background was fully set forth in the reference report of December 29, 1944. Briefly, it can be recalled that ANSUBEL was employed as an editor by the Grown Publishing Company, 419 Fourth Avenue, and his file as maintained by Local Board #255 reflects a letter of reference from Paul ROBESON. The New York file also showed that ANSUBEL in 1939 was on the Editorial Council of the ragazine called "Equality", which was published at 220 Fifth Avenue. It is also known that AUSUBEL is a contact of JULIUS HEIMAN, and the latter had AUSUBEL's address in his personal address book.

There has been no previous indication in this investigation that ADAMS was acquainted or had any contact with the aforementioned Mrs. MARINA PERECO. 1

MANNING (Recording), 57 Boxer Sta., London S.W. England. This individual is believed to be an associate of ERNAY, and is believed to have handled some recording business for him. The Bureau is being requested by letter to obtain additional information concerning MANNING and his activities. D

National Educational Alliance, BR 9-6603. According to the Manhattan telephone directory, this organization is located at 37 West 47th Street. There is no indication as to just why ADAMS would have to contact this organization. The New York files reflect that it is a subsidiary of the William H. Wise Company, book publishers, of 50 West 47th Street, and is used by the latter organization primarily to publish a book entitled, "Popular Educator". The files also reflected that a highly confidential source reported that HANS WARITTER possessed an envelope bearing the return address of this organization, and addressed to SALUEL FOLDBERG. RITTER was investigated along with FRITZ DULUENE for German espionage activities. DULUENE is also known to have received correspondence from the National Educational Alliance.

JACK MOORE—sale, S.W., Salmon -1022 S.W. The exact meaning of the above is not known, but it is believed that it is possibly an English address, and the Bureau is being requested to obtain any information possible.

MY 100-63983

misconsin Univ.—34, Phi Beta Gamma 102. The meaning of the above is also unknown. However, it is known that CLAREICE HISKEY attended the University of Wisconsin from September 1933 to June 19; 1939. He was admitted to this school in September 1933 and received his Bachelor of Arts Degree in Chemistry as of June 24, 1935; he received his Master of Arts in Chemistry as of October 3, 1936, and his Ph. D. as of June 19, 1939.

The Milwaukee Office is being requested by letter to make appropriate inquiries at this University to ascertain if possible whether or not the above has reference to HISKEY.

BIO, 90 Senced Lane. It is believed that the above possible has reference to ZeLMA BAKER MILLER who is known to have been a close associate of ADAMS. Her background and the results of interviews held with her and her husband, Major BENJAMIN FRANKING MILLER, concerning their connections with APTHUR ADAMS were set forth in the reference report of February 4, 1947. It is known that ZELMA PAKER MILLER and her husband at one time resided at 90-05 Seneca Lane, Bethesda, Maryland, and ARTHUR ADAMS supposedly visited them there on one occasion. The significance of the "BIO" is not known unless it perhaps pertains to the MILLERS apartment number.

05 Somona Road. The exact meaning of this is unknown.

Rev. TROROW, Dr. Div., Unity Church, Scranton, Pennsylvania. In an attempt to identify this individual, the Philadelphia Office was requested to make appropriate inquiries at Scranton, Pennsylvania. However, in letter of February 20, 1947, that office reported that investigation reflected there was no church known in the vicinity of Scranton as the Unity Church, and the records of the Scranton Credit Bureau failed to reflect any such Rev. TROROW as ever having lived in that city. The telephone and city directories of Scranton were both checked with negative results.

The Scranton Times Newspaper was contacted in order to ascertain the identity of the aforementioned minister, and the identity of the Unity Church, but with negative results. It was noted that the Scranton Times maintains a file on all churches of different denominations and the names of the pastors within the City of Scranton. It was felt that had the Rev. TRORON ever been in Scranton, his name would have been reflected therein.

B. PUTNAM, Bx 558, Mahwah, N. J. This-individual is known to have been the girl friend of EDWARD T. MANNING who has been mentioned previously in instant report.

JAUNSEY or possibly J. AUNSEY, 521 Buteford Avenue, 2-5210. The exact meaning of the above has not as yet been determined.

Professor BUNT HACROW, New Ann, N. J. The New York files were entirely negative of any information concerning this individual, and a check of the postal guide fails to reflect that there is any such place as New Ann, New Jersey. However, considering the possibility that the above should be Cape Ann, New Jersey, a letter is being directed to the Newark Office to ascertain any possible information.

R. H. W.Y. 38 F1-2284, Ia-4-6000. The above is known to pertain to IREN HILLER who formerly worked at the R. H. Macy Department Store, where she could be contacted either in her office or at times from a certain extention on the sales floor.

One copy of this report is being designated for the Knoxville Office inasmuch as it contains information relative to EDWARD T. MANNING on whom the Knoxville Office has a pending case. /



#### CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The following Confidential Informants appear in the report of Special Agent Francis X. Plant made at New York and dated MAY 13 1947:

T-1 HETIAN HAISCHEL, Superintendent 39 West 55th Street New York City

Mr. HEISCHEL is being carried as an informant due to his position.

T-2 HYTT 252.

T-3 NYT 272.

T-4 NYT 117.

T-5 NYT 22.

STÁNDARD FORM NO. 64





#### Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI

DATE:

June 13, 1947

SAC, Albany

SUBTECT:

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADALS INTERNAL SECURITY - R (Bureau File 100-331280)

CERTAIN COURSE

Re Bur let February 19, 1947.

On June 4, 1947, prior to interview of KENNETH DURANT, it was ascertained through the Postmistress at Jamaica, Vermont, that KENNETH DURANT was not known to have any number of visitors to his farm, nor did he seem to spend any time away from his farm.

DURANT was interviewed at his home, which is Gilfeather Farm, Jamaica, Vermont. It should be noted that the farm is in a very remote location, approximately two miles cutside of the Village of Jamaica, and it consists of a very small house, which is occupied by DURANT and his wife, GENEVIEVE TAGGARD, GENEVIEVE TAGGARD is presently teaching at Bennington College, Bennington, Vermont.

DURANT was unable to recall knowing an ARTHUR ADAMS by name without any description, until he was shown a clipping from a Philadelphia newspaper dated. February 26, 1920, which concerned LUDWIG K. MARTENS, a Soviet Agent in the United States, who was being investigated by a Senate Committee. This newspaper article listed the employees of MARTENS' MISSION and gave a short bit of background information pertaining to them. This list showed the following persons of interest in this investigation.

> K. H. DURANT, Assistant Secretary of the Bureau, born in Philadelphia in 1889; citizenship - American; graduate of Harvard University; with the American Committee on Public Information, May 1917 to February 1919.

ARTHUR ADAMS, Director of the Technical Department, born in Russia; citizenship - British.

Miss DOROTHY KEEN, private secretary to SANTERI NUCRTEVA, Secretary to MARTENS, born in Boston in 1898; citizenship - American; New York high school graduate.

After DURANT was shown this clipping, hed readily regalled FARTHUR A DAMS and stated the reason he had not recognized him by name beforellwast that ADAMS generally did not use his first name while working on the MARTENS MISSION, but merely used his surname. DURANT stated ADAMS returned to Russia shortly after this investigation by the Senate was completed and he, DURANT, has not seen

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R-30.8

Director, FBI

June 13, 1947

Re: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY & R.
(Bureau File 100-33120)

ADAMS since 1923 when DURANT spent the night at ADAMS apartment in Leningrad. DURANT stated that he had gone to Russia in that year with KARL BICKEL, Vice-President of the United Press. DURANT said that since that date he has never seen ADAMS or corresponded with him, nor heard of him nor did he know of anyone who has seen ADAMS or corresponded with him.

He stated in 1923 he believed ADAMS was very friendly with DOROTHEA KEEN, although he could not recall whether they were married at that time. He said DOROTHEA KEEN was in Russia at that time and he knows she has been to the United States on visits on several occasions, but that he has only heard this through mutual friends and has heard nothing whatsoever about either ADAMS or KEEN for many years.

DURANT under questioning denied that he had ever seen the press releases pertaining to the activities of ARTHUR ADAMS on the West Coast and claimed no knowledge whatsoever of anything pertaining to ADAMS since their last visit in 1923.

The only person DURANT could think of who would possibly be in a position to give information on DOROTHEA KEEN is one EVANS CLARK. He stated CLARK worked with DOROTHEA KEEN in the Economics Department of MARTENS! MISSION and seemed to be quite friendly with her. DURANT believed that EVANS CLARK is presently running a foundation in New York City which is known either as the American Foundation or the 20th Century Foundation.

Tt should be noted that in referenced newspaper clipping, EVANS CLARK was listed as a member of the MARTENS' MISSION and is described as Director of the Department of Information, born in Orange, New ersey, in 1888; citizenship - American; graduate of Amhurst College in 1910; post-graduate work at Harvard 1910-1911, Columbia University 1911-1913, instructor in Politics at Princeton University 1914-1915.

DURANT could offer no other information of value in connection with this case. It should be noted that during the interview, DURANT did not appear to be talkative but readily answered any questions put to him. He likewise commented on the fact that he believed his recognition of ADAMS was an achievement since so many years have elapsed since they were associated. He likewise

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Director, FBI

June 13, 1947

Re: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bureau File 100-331280)

advised that the recent illness he suffered, wherein he was near death, had made it difficult for him to recall certain events of the past. He stated that this was the reason he has retired to his small farm in Vermont.

It was the opinion of the interviewing Agents that DURANT could be contacted again for possible information of value in cases in which DURANT may have been involved, and that said contact would be made without embarrassment to the Bureau.

This matter is considered referred upon completion to the office of origin.

JJO'T:MER 100--9156

cco New York (100-63983)

June 11, 1947 SAC, Albany Director, FBI ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS INTERNAL SECURITY - R It is requested that the Albany Field Division conduct the investigation requested by Bureau letter dated February 19, 1947, without further delay. cc: SAC, New York G.1.R.5 Lr. Tolson Nichols Rosen 100-331280 RGF:mod

58 JUL 25 1947

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

With reference to the letter from the San Antonio office, dated July 25, 1947, in the captioned matter, it is pointed out that by letter from the Washington Field Division, dated April 25, 1947, captioned SODAC, a copy of the photograph of Alekandrovich was furnished to the New York office, being listed as Archil Aleksandrovich Gogiberidze. Accordingly, it is desired that the New York office compare these photographs and advise the Bureau and San Antonio office as to the results.

100-331280 -00 RECORDED

Age San Antoniò

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 5

☆ SEP 6 1947 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JU.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The group

September 6, 1947

U.S. DEPA



100-6955

## Inited States Department of Justice Rederal Bureau of Investigation

San Antonio, Texas July 25, 1947

Director, FBI

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was INTERNAL SECURITY - R REFER 5-IS (New York File #100-63983)

Dear Sir:

This office has been notified by Mr. C. E. COIBERT, Acting Officer in Charge, U. S. Immigration & Naturalization Service, Laredo, Texas, that on July 21, 1947, one ARCHIE ALEKSANDROVICH, Age 40, Soviet Government official, departed from the United States to Mexico. This individual was travelling on Russian Passport #47784/015382 and U.S. Visa #175, issued by the American Embassy, Moscow, Russia, on October 25, 1946. He had been admitted for duration of status at the Port of New York City. He was 40 years of age and his birthplace is given as Bakov, Russia.

The information concerning ALEKSANDROVICH's departure has been submitted to the Bureau separately under the caption, "SODAC; INTERNAL SECURITY - R". The attention of the Bureau and the New York Office is directed to this individual. because of the similarity of his name with that of ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS. It is noted that there is a considerable discrepancy in age, between instant passenger and the subject of this case, inasmuch as ARTHURNADAMS, according to information in the San Antonio file, was believed to have been born either in 1885 or 1890.

Because of the importance of instant case, it is suggested that the Bureau may desire to obtain, if possible, from the Visa Division of the State Depart. ment, any photographiof ARCHIL ALEKSANDROVICH for submission to the New York Office for comparison with the photographs of instant subject.

JEJ:CL cc - New York Very truly yours,

M. W. ACERS, SAC RECORDED

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 fice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERN Director, FBI SAC, Cincinnati ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS SUBJECT: INTERNAL SECURITY (R) (Bureau file 100-331280) Special Agent JAMES L. McGOVERN who conducted extended surveid of the subject while assigned to the New York Office has advised me that in reading the September 8, 1947 issue of TIFE Magazine he noted a photograph of the subject in the lower right hand corner of Page 31. In this photograph the subject appears as part of a group watching some of the horseplay of the American Legion Convention in New York City. The photograph was apparently taken from a econd-story window, and the subject was undoubtedly unaware that the photographas being taken. A copy of the photograph clipped from LIFE Magazine is being transmitted to New York with a copy of this letter, with the suggestion that if the New York Office is still seeking the whereabouts of ADAMS that contact be had with the publishers of LIFE Magazine in an effort to secure the original photograph for closer study to determine if it is in fact a likeness of the subject. DECLASSIFIED BY 2909 DUIOL AEO:MCC CC New York (100-63983) (with enclosure) (AMSD) APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF 1 -33/280- 601 RECORDED ENDEXED 53SEP 1

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 9, 1947

Johan :

SAC, New York

SUBJECT:

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was;

INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

ReBulet September 6, 1947. Photograph of ARCHIL ALEKSANDROVICH SOGIBERIDZE has been examined and he is not identical with the captioned subject.

CC: San Antonio

FXP:els 100-63983

G.I.R. id

GLOB LESE

RECORDED BY

35 SEP 10 1947

62 SEP 151947

HBL:mel

# Office Memorandum • United States Government

: R. T. HARBO RIAN FROM: H. B. LONG

SUBJECT: Arthur Alexandrovich Adams Internal Security - R

Buregu file 100-331280

DATE: 9-12-47

lr. Tolson

Clavin

Lr. Clegg

There is attached the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above captioned matter. It is desired

that this file be maintained as an enclosure behind the main file in the Records Section.

Attachment

0-331280-603 NOT RECORDED

ENCLOSURE BEH

15 SEP 12 1947

भगाम प्रधानमञ्जूष च्याष्ट्रा

50 SEP 1 9 1947

1/9-13-0Kp

D. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SER 13.1947 👬

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 17 13 10-41 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Misg Gandy

Mr. Tolson .....

Mr. Nichols
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Fr. Gurnes
Mr. Harbo

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, IS-R REFER FIVE IS. RE CINN LTR. SEPTEMBER NINE LAST. ENLARGED PHOTO OF SCENE IN QUESTION OBTAINED ROM LIFE MAGAZINE. FROM EXAM OF SAME NY AGENTS FAMILIAR WITH SUBJECT OF OPINION THAT PERSON IN QUESTION RESEMBLES SUBJECT BUT IS NOT IDENTICAL. POINTED OUT THAT ADAMS HAS MORE HAIR THAN PERSON IN PHOTO. IS NOT KNOWN TO HAVE WORN SUSPENDERS AS DOES THE INDIVIDUAL SHOWN, AND LOWER PART OF FACE IS DIFFERENT. FURTHER THIS PHOTO TAKEN ON SEVENTH AVENUE NEAR THIRTY THIRD WHICH IS IN GARMENT DISTRICT AND ADAMS HAS TYPICAL JEWISH APPEARANCE WHICH IS COMMON IN THAT AREA. THAT IS,

 $\lambda^{\prime}$  in that district one will see any number of men who resemble subject.

DURVEILLANCE ON VICTORIA STONE HAS BEEN UNPRODUCTIVE AND IS BEING STATE THAT

ADAMS HAS NOT BEEN SEEN THERE BUT THAT STONE CONTINUES RELATION-

SHIP WITH JULIUS HEIMAN AND WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

7-15-47 RN7 R234 HOLD 525EF 261947

muno

WINDEXED

160-331280-604

5/R9

#1 270 Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : MR. D. M.-LADD

DATE: September 13, 1947

FROM : H. B. Fletcher

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS

ESPIONAGE - R

You will recall in a letter from the Cincinnati Office dated September 9, 1947, it was reported that an Agent from the Cincinnati Office acquainted with the subject as a result of surveillances conducted had observed a photograph appearing in Life Magazine on September 8, 1947, taken during the course of the American Legion Convention and believed that one of the persons standing in the crowd closely resembled the subject.

At 5:30 p.m., September 12, 1947, I talked to Mr. Touhy of the New York Office who advised that several Agents of the New York Office acquainted with the subject had likewise observed this picture in Life Magazine and had reported considerable resemblance to the subject. He further stated that arrangements are being made with Life Magazine to secure the original photograph for the purpose of further study to make a final determination as to identity.

Supervisors Lamphere and Gregg, also acquainted with the subject, have checked the picture in Life Magazine and have stated that there is a resemblance to the subject but they cannot make a definite and positive identification.

The New York Office has been instructed to furnish the Bureau the opinion of the New York Agents after they have observed the original photograph which they are now obtaining from Life Magazine.

HBF: cmw

RECORDING 00 - 33/280-605

32 SEP 18 1947

cx 29

Jan March

32 SEP 2 4 1947

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FW.

e Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ŤO : THE DIRECTOR FROM : MR. D. M. LADD SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS

INTERNAL SECURITY - R BACKGROUND:

By letter dated September 9, 1947, the Cincinnati Office advised that Special Agent now assigned to that Office, who had conducted extensive surveillances on Adams, noted while reading the September 8, 1947, issue of Life Magazine, a photograph which appeared to be that of subject Adams. A copy of this picture in

ACTION:

The New York Office obtained the negative of this picture and upon enlarging the photograph, New York Agents familiar with Arthur Adams advised that the individual in question strongly resembled subject Adams, but is not identical with him.

No further action is being taken.

Enclosure

RCF +wma

Tife is attached.

G. I. R. -10. feller

CEP 19 1947

DATE: 9-15-47



TRAPPED LEGIONNAIRE, hemmed in by crowd of New Yorkers, gets a robust kick in the pants from an aroused lady. He had just given her shock with his electric suitcase.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

τ.

ENICL . LE

SAC, Cincinnati

September 17, 1947

Director, FBI

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Re your memo of September 9, 1947. For your information, the New York Office has advised that they obtained from "Life" Magazine the negative of the photograph referred to in your letter. An enlargement therefrom was examined by several New York Special Agents familiar with the subject and they are of the opinion that the person in question resembles the subject but is not identical.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED

SEP 17 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE

#### ffice Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: October 14, 1947

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field Office

SUBJECT:

ARTHUR ADAMS

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Classified by. Exempt from Cost, Category Pate of Declassification Inde

For your information, I am quoting below a copy of a letter furnished this office by Confidential Informant Z on October 13, 1947. Photostatic copy of same is being forwarded as an enclosure to the New York Office:

> "62 Harmon Ave Pelham #65 New York August 23rd 1947

"The Secretary of the Embassy of the Federal People

Republic of Yugoslavia:-

Washington, D. C.

Reference:- #1637 Joseph Zerbe Zagreb Yugo- Slavia

My dear Secretary:-

"Enclosed you will find the P. O. Money Order for \$2.00 as suggested on your Postal of today's Date.

"I sincerely Hope your Office will endeavor to Do everyhting possible to release this person from the Camp.

"Awaiting your kind reply and Many Thanks for your kind effort.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING Cordially:-

(Signed) ARTHUR ADAMS:-

SLIP(S) OF "A.A. DATE\_

-62 Harmon Ave -Pelham #65 New York

"Enc. M. O.

\$2.00"

RECORDED

INDEXED

3 OCT 15 1947/

100-16821 CJN:MAH

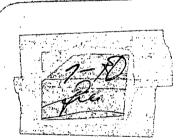
CC: New York (enc.)

3 1947 LX-83 5 5 NOV

Mr Ladd Mr. Nichols OCT 1.7 1947 Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy. Mr. Egan... Mr. Gurnea Mr. Harbo Mr. Bichr . WASH EROM NEW YORK Mr. Pennington Mr. Quinn Tamm DIRECTOR ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, ISR, REFER FIVE IS. RE WFO LETTER VTO NY OCT. FOURTEEN EAST. INVESTIGATION AT SIXTY TWO HARMON AVE., PELHAM, NY, REVEALS OCCUPANTS ARE HENRY W. ABRAMS, HIS WIFE HELEN, AND BROTHER AND MOTHER, NAMES NOT YET DETERMINED. BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION OF ABRAMS TO DATE HAS FAILED TO REFLECT ANY DEROGATORY HOWEVEVER, MAIL CARRIER HAS STATED THAT HE HAS DELIVERED LETTERS TO THIS ADDRESS ADDRESSED TO "ARTHUR" ADAMS AND SAME HAVE NOT BEEN REFUSED. SPOT CHECKS BEING CONDUCTED AT THIS ADDRESS AND INVESTIGATION CONTINUING. BUREAU WILL BE APPROPRIATELY ADVISED. SCHEIDT **END** NYC R-29 WA

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COPIES DESTROYED 1-7-60

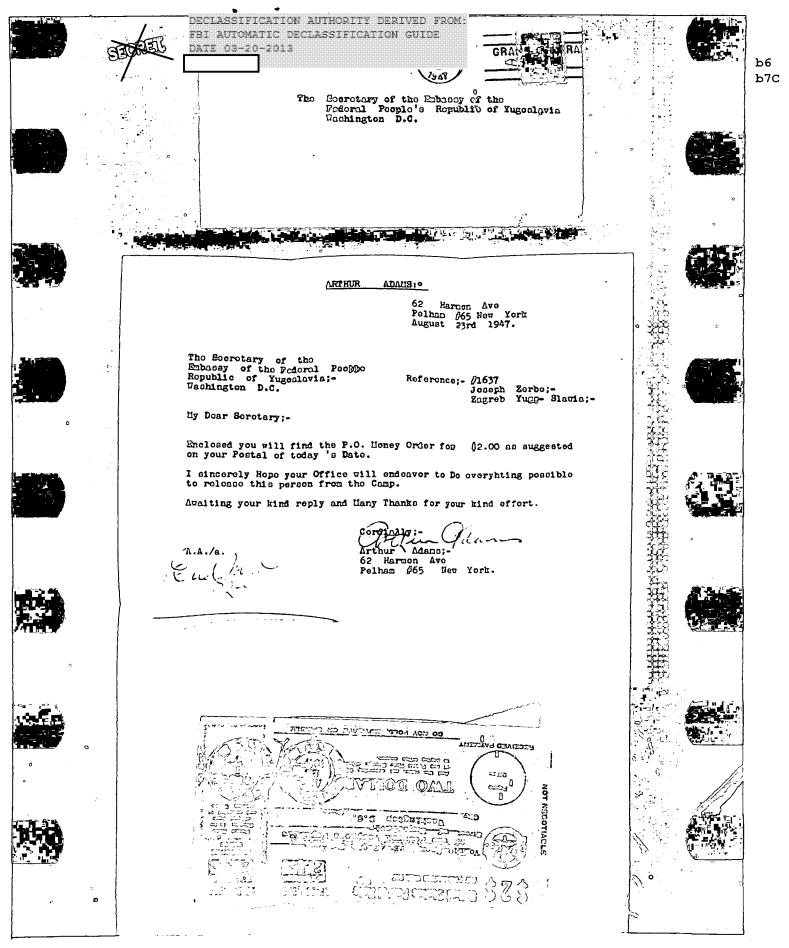




ENCLOSURE

100-331280-610

SECRET



RE: NATHUM ALEXANDAOVICH ADAMS

THEOHAL SECURITY. A

N.Y. F. 100-13983

BE. 100-331280

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE LABORATORY DATE 12-19-2018 100-331280

GRI

Secretary of the Embassy of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia Washington D.C.

> #: EMAGA ARTHUR

> > 62 Harmon Ave Pelham #65 New York August 23rd 1947.

The Secretary of the Embassy of the Federal People Republic of Yugoslavia; Washington D.C.

Reference; #1637 Joseph Zerbe;-Zagreb Yugg- Slavia;-

My Dear Seretary;-

Enclosed you will find the P.O. Money Order for \$2.00 as suggested on your Postal of today 's Date.

I sincerely Hope your Office will endeavor to Do everyhting possible to release this person from the Camp.

Awaiting your kind reply and Many Thanks for your kind effort.

\ Adams;-62 Harmon Ave Pelham #65 New York.

IFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: EDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT RECORDED TED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUS 11-15-47. 4 PM Laboratory Work Sheet File # 100-331280 -6/6 Re: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS INTERNAL SECURITY - R Lab. # D-73490 BE LAB. FILE Examination requested by: New York (100-63983) Date received: ////// Date of reference communication: Letter 11-8-47 Examination requested: Document Result of Examination Examination by: Dahlgren no conclusion sig "arthuradams " Oc 15 of variations could not be acct. for.

No la per similar to Oc 15 la &

Specimens submitted for examination Qcl5 One photograph and two photostatic copies of an envelope, accompanying letter. and United States Postal Note, envelope bearing typewritten address "The Secretary of the Embassy of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia Washington D.C.", postmarked "NEW YORK, N.Y. AUG 26 1947 7:30 AM"; Accompanying letter dated August 23, 1947, beginning "My Dear Secretary; Enclosed you will find the P. O. Money Order ..... "; United States Postal Note dated August 25, 1947 for the amount of \$2.00. Letter bears the signature ARTHUR ADAMS. Classified by 2909 AdTa Exempt from GDS, Category Date of Declassification Indefinite . L. vinactivito 7 IJAN 31 1948

ffice Memorandum7• UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI Att: FBI Laboratory

DATE: November 8, 1947

SAC, New York

UBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADALS

INTERNAL SECURITY - R Bureau file 100-331280

9040 States 73490 Exempt from Grand Contagory Date: 4-25,78

There is enclosed herewith a photograph of a letter addressed to "The Secretary of the Embassy of the Federal People Republic of Yugoslavia; Washington D.C." and signed "Cordially; - ARTHURNADAMS; - 62 Harmon Avenue, Pelham #65, New York." The photograph also reflects an envelope also addressed as above and postmarked "7:30 a.m. Aug. 26, 1947, at N.Y., N.Y." and a \$2 U.S. Postal Note No. 16,258,919, payable to the addressee mentioned above. The note bears two Post Office stamps of "NewYork, N.Y. (Pelham Br.) Aug. 25, 1947." 📞

This photograph was received from the Washington Field Office, who in turn received it from their Confidential Informant Z on October 13, 1947.

There are also enclosed two photostats of the same letter which were printed in this office. DEFERRED PROC

It is requested that the signature and typewriting reflected in these photographs be checked against the known handwriting and typewriting specimens of captioned subject presently on file in the Laboratory, and, if at all possible, an opinion be rendered as to whether or not they are identical. It might be stated that this opinion is being solicited not for any evidentiary purpose, but rather in an attempt to determine if the writer is identical with ARTHUR ADAMS, Soviet agent, and consequently if further investigation to identify the writer would be profitable.

TU TE For your further information, it has been determined that this address shown in the letter, namely, 62 Harmon Avenue, Pelham 65, New York, is the residence of one HENRY W. and HELEN ABRAMS. The former's brother OTTO, and mother MARIA likewise reside there. Investigation has failed to show any definite connection between these individuals and the captioned subject. and no one resembling him has been seen at the building at that address or in the vicinity. Both HENRY W. and HELEN ABRAMS are reportedly native born United States citizens, while OTTO and MARIA ABRAMS are German born.

FXP:AG 100-63983 RECORDED

APPROPRIATE AGEN AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE REPORT DATE 10-25-2012 of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATA WASHINGTON D. C. De obor 4, 1947 BAC: New York, There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the Communication of the evidence received from your office on November 14, 1947. Classicion 2 909 D. J.L. Exempt from Con Catogory Date of Declassification Indefinite APPROPRIATE AGENCIES John Edgar Hoover, Director AND FLEID CARTOES ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADALS ADVISED BY RO DITERNAL SECURITY - R YOUR FILE NO. 63983 ELECORDED FILE 100-331280-610 LAB, NO. D-73490 BE Examination requested by: York Lotter dated Reverber 8, 1947 (91) References Examination requested: Specimens: One photograph and two photostatic copies of an envelope, accompanying Qc15 letter and United States Postal Note, envelope bearing typeyritten address "The Secretary of the Embassy of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia Washington D. C.", postmarked When York, H. Y. Aud 23. 1947 7:30 Alm; - Enclosed you will find the P. O. Loney Order United States Postal Note dated August 25, 1947 for the amount of 12.00. Letter bears the signature ARTHUR ADAMS. RESULTS OF EXAMINATION: A definite conclusion could not be reached whother the signature participation Adams appearing on specimen Cols was written by ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, F known handwriting has previously been submitted in this case, because of warilf ods which could not be accounted for on the basis of the available writing. Include with the proviously submitted known writing in this case are specimens Kis to tall substitute by your office with a letter dated February 13, 1945. MAILED 11947 DEC PAR BUTEA OF INVESTIGATION HOW YOU'S 8. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Laboratory HD:bmr Page One (continued next pega)

If additional known signatures of the subject, prepared within the past two or three years are obtainable, it is suggested that they be transmitted to the laboratory if a further examination is desirable.

It was concluded that the typewriting appearing on specimen Qc15 was not prepared on any of the typewriters used to prepare proviously submitted typewritten documents in this case.

"The evidence is retained.

Pour Survey D-73190 E3

(TRANSLATION)

Hill 3-3813-1

Cable Address Alaric

HAMILTON ART METAL CORPORATION
230 Fifth Avenue
New York 1, N. Y.

Nassau Terminal-Jericho Turnpike Plant: New Hyde Park, Long Island, N. Y.

Telephone Fieldstone 7-0793

Mr. Arthur Adams 62 Harmon Ave., Pelham 65, N. Y. October 20, 1947

#### Dearsest cousin:

How is his lordship, Arthur Duke of Pelham?

I was happy to have heard from your own lips how much you know about Schnitz and Zwetschgen.\* Yes, dear Arthur, thank God that you were not hooked. Imagine that you had married your friend

Margaret.....

Things have gone badly for me; for Moppelchen had sold me on the Holy Prick.\*\* However I could not prepare him(her) for this joy, so Moppelchen must again go industriously to church.

Also the idea of the Bettsaichers\*\*\* failed. My dear sir, you can't even suspect what you have had there (could have got yourself into)

Well, lets come back again to our prossic life. Don't work too hard (advice which I fail to comprehend myself) and call us up some day. You see more at Times Square and so you can tell me.

Philosophically yours, M Monsignoré

Translation of above by SA WILBUR LYNCH, NY OFFICE. Translator adds in respect to the items asterisked:

<sup>\*</sup> Schnitz und Zwetschgen - obscure obscene slang reference, exact significance unknown. However Schnitz obviously refers to "Cunt" and Zwetschgen to "Balls". \*\* Alternative meaning, "However I could not make this joy possible for her(him)" \*\*\* Bettsaichers - another obscure slang reference. However it applies, apparently, to certain bed activities, and possibly means "bed measure".

MURRAY HILL 3-3813-4

CABLE ADDRESS ALARIC

# HAMILTON ART METAL CORPORATION

230 FIFTH AVENUE.

PLANT: NEW HYDE PARK, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

TELEPHONE FIELDSTONE 7-0793

Mr. Arthur Adams, 62 Harmon Ave., Pelham 65, N.Y. October 20, 1947.

Dearsest cousin:

How is his lordship, Arthur Duke of Pelham?

I was happy to have heard from your own lips how much you know about Schmitz und Zwetschgen. Ja, Arthurlein, danke Gott, dass du nicht gehookt bist. Stell! dir bloss vor, du haettest deine Freundin Margaret geheiratet.....

Mir selber waer's ja auch schlecht gegangen; denn Moppelchen haette mich sogar an den Heiligen Schwanz verkauft. Diese Freude moechte ich ihm aber nie bereiten und so muss denn Moppelchen weiter fleissig in die Kirche gehen.

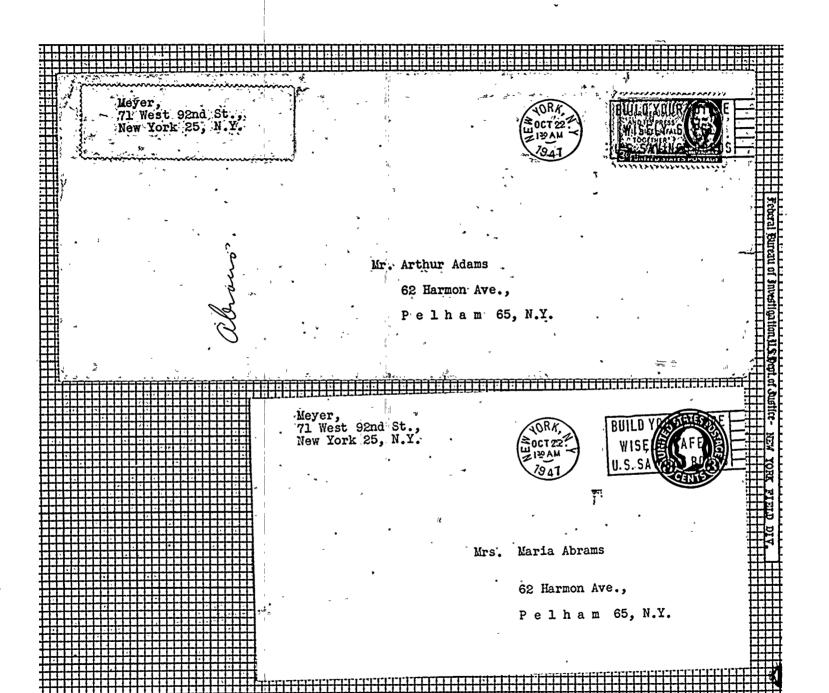
Auch die Idee des Bettsaichers ist verfehlt. Mein lieber Herr, du ahnst ja gar nicht was du da auf dir haettest.

well, let'scome back again to our prosaic life. Don't work too hard (advice which I fail to comprehend myself) and call us up some day. You see more at Times Square and so you can tell me.

Philosophically yours,

Monsignore.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO OUR PLANT



# Hamilton Art Metal Corporation

COrtlandt 7-8336-7-8-9

314 BROADWAY NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Mrs. Maria Abrams, 62 Harmon Ave, Pelham 65, N.Y.

October 21, 1947.

Dear Aunt:

We returned home at 9 p.m. thanks to Henry's good ride to the station.

Let me thank you and Arthur again for the lovely sweater which I received from you, as well as the beautiful birthday card.

It happened that my man was not driving on Monday, so I had to go by subway and bus to New Hyde Park where I spent a strenuous day and got home late. I could hardly read my mail with fatigue.

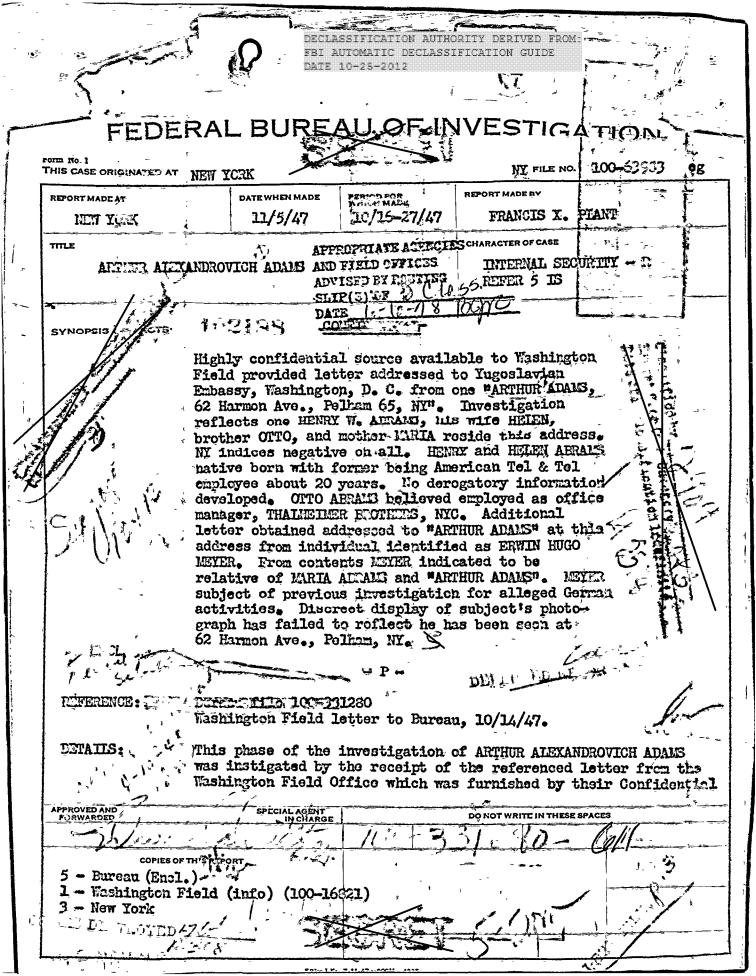
Just by chance, I glanced at Ruth's letter once more and discovered written finely in pencil on the reverse side of the typed page that Frau Kuebler has left on the 25 September. It appears to us that she has arrived by now but her son has not notified us thus far. In fact, he has not written for a long, long time. Whenever we shall be informed, you'll know it at once.

You have also made my mother very happy with her new hat, almost as happy as Ruthwith her Furcoat. She says she does not know how to thank Pelham for that gorgeous gift. She is looking confidently ahead to wintertime.

Again our best thanks and kindest greetings,

ever

risin and wother



NY 100-63983

Informant Z on October 13, 1947. This letter was as follows:

A12150

### " ARTHUR ADAMS:\*

62 Hermon Ave Pelham #65 New York August 23rd 1947.

The Secretary of the Embassy of the Federal People Republic of Yugoslavia; -- Washington, D. C.

Reference; #1637
Joseph Zerbe; Zagreb Yugo-Slavia; \*\*

Ly Dear Secretary;-

Enclosed you will find the P.O. Money Order for \$2.00 as suggested on your Postal of today's Date.

I sincerely Hope your Office will endeavor to Do everyhting possible to release this person from the Camp.

Awaiting your kind reply and Many Thanks for your kind effort.

Cordially; (Signed) ARTHUR ADAMS; 62 Harmon Ave Pelham #65 New York

A.A./a. Enc. M.O. \$2.00 B

The above mentioned money order upon examination was determined to actually be what is known as a United States Postal Note; it was numbered 16,258,919 and was for the amount of \$2.00. It was made payable to the Secretary of the Embassy of the Federal Peoples Republic of Yugoslavia, Washington, D. C., and bore the post office stamp of "New York, New York, Pelham Branch", and the date of "August 25, 1947". The envelope for the

letter was addressed to the Secretary of the Embassy of the Federal Peoples Republic of Yugoslavia, Washington, D. C. and was postmarked at "New York, New York, August 26, 1947, 7:30 a.m., Grand Central",

It might be noted that the New York indices were entirely negative on any person by the name of JOSEPH ZERBE, who is mentioned in the informant's letter.

The Washington Field Office is being requested by letter to furnish any additional information it may have concerning the procedures set forth in the reference letter, that is, if the Yugoslavian Embassy has a policy of contacting certain individuals for contributions for the help of people being held in concentration camps. As will be shown later, the individuals involved in this instance are definitely of German extraction and it would seem rather peculiar that they would be in contact with the present Yugoslavian Government and would be solicited for funds for the aid of an individual apparently interned at Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

## At North Pelham, New York

It was first ascertained that one HENRY W. ABRAMS is listed in the Westchester County telephone directory as residing at 62 Harmon Avenue, Pelham 65, New York, with telephone number Pelham 8-3388.

Inquiry of Chief of Police JAMES, ROMANO (former Special Agent and a National Academy graduate) of North Pelham, New York, failed to reflect that this department had any record of HENRY W. ABRAMS or any other residents of 62 Harmon Avenue.

Upon Chief ROMANO's recommendation, discreet inquiry was made of Mrs. JAMES HARPER, who resides at 66 Harmon Avenue and is the immediate neighbor of HENRY W. ABRAMS. Mrs. HARPER related that the ABRAMS family had resided next door, to the best of her recollection, about four or five years. The family, she said, consisted of HENRY W., his wife HEIEN, and his mother and brother. However, she did not know the first names of either of the latter persons.

HENRY ABRAMS, she understood, was an accountant for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and was also a trustee of a Lutheran church located on Lexington Avenue in Manhattan. HEIER ARRAMS, she thought, was the daughter of a Lutheran minister and, according to Mrs. HARPER, the family had been raised as "strict Lutherans". She know nothing of the brother other than that she had been told by HEIEN ARRAMS that he was an accountant "in the

garment district. Continuing, Mrs. HARPER related that she has had little personal contact with the family, these generally being limited to conversations with HELEN ABRAMS while they were working in their respective yards. Mrs. HARPER knew nothing derogatory concerning the ABRAMS that would make her consider them other than "quiet and respectable neighbors". She knew nothing as to their political beliefs or social activities.

A photograph of the subject of instant investigation was displayed to Mrs. HARPER and she stated she had never seen this individual in the ABRAMS home.

Contact was also made with Mr. M. J. OPPENHEIMER, Superintendent of the U. S. Post Office, Pelham Branch, and through him, with DAN RUGGIERO, carrier for the route covering 62 Harmon Avenue. RUGGIERO reported that to his knowledge a Mr. and Mrs. HENRY ABRAMS lived at 62 Harmon Avenue along with an older woman whom he took to be the mother of either Mr. or Mrs. ABRAMS. Relative to ARTHUR ADAMS, RUGGIERO said he has delivered mail addressed to such a person at this address. However, he knew of no one by that name and upon being shown a picture of the subject, declared that he had never seen any such person. He was unable to state just how much mail he had handled which was addressed to ARTHUR ADAMS", but did say that it was infrequent; that it had been going on, to the best of his recollection, ever since the ABRAMS lived there, which he thought was about four or five years. RUGGIERO claimed further that he has never noticed the source of any of the letters directed to ADAMS, but commented that none were ever returned to him so that they were apparently correctly addressed. As to the ABRANS family, he related that they receive quite a bit of foreign mail but its source was unknown to hime LI

Arrangements were verbally made with Mr. OPPENHETMER for a mail cover on this address and such has now been confirmed by appropriate letter.

Mr. WILIARD YOUNG, manager of the First National Bank of Mount Vernon, Pelham Branch, reported that no one by the name of ARTHUR ADAMS maintained an account in this institution. The records did reflect a joint savings account #4682 in the names of HENRY W. and HELEN ABRAMS, 62 Harmon Avenue, Pelham 65, New York. According to Mr. YOUNG, the balance in this account has always been small and at the present time approximates \$70.4

The signature card executed in relation to this account showed that it was opened July 7, 1942 and that Mr. ABRAMS described himself as a "United States citizen".

NY 100-63983

In conclusion Mr. YOUNG stated he himself had no personal knowledge of the ABRAMS family.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{U}}$ 

## At White Plains, New York

A check of the election records as maintained in the Westchester County Building at White Plains, New York, reflected first that the address in question is located in "Westchester County, 3rd Election District, 3rd Assembly District, Pelham". Examination was made of the registrations for 1945, 1946 and 1947. All gave the same general information concerning HENRY W. and HEIEN ABRAMS. The latest registration, that of 1947, was made by both parties on October 11, 1947. At that time HEIEN ABRAMS registered as a "Republican" and reported she was 46 years of age, was a United States citizen, and had lived 46 years in New York State, 14 years in Westchester County, and 5 years in this particular election district. Her husband HENRY likewise registered as a "Republican" and advised he was 48 years of age, had resided in the state for the same number of years, in the county for 15 years, and in the election district for 5 years.

The aforementioned registrations of 1945 and 1946 differed only in that the figures given for the time of residence in the state, etc., were accordingly decreased.

It was noted that there was no registration for an ARTHUR ADAMS or for any other individual residing at 62 Harmon Avenue.

The files of the Westchester County Credit Bureau revealed a report dated in 1943 on HENRY W. and HEIEN ABRAMS. According to this report, these individuals had previously resided at 20 Winyah Terrace, New Rochelle, New York and at 165 E. 89th Street, New York City. It is further shown that HENRY ABRAMS: occupation was that of "Accountant" at the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 32 6th Avenue, New York City. In this respect it was previously reported in 1938 that Mr. ABRAMS claimed at that time to have been with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for 20 years. Bank accounts of this individual were shown as being at the Central Savings Bank, New York and the National City Bank, Canal Street branch, New York City.

## At New York, N. Y.

It should be first stated that the New York files were entirely negative of any information pertaining to HENRY W. and HEIEN ABRAMS. In an attempt to learn additional information concerning HENRY W. ABRAMS and, if possible, to determine the identity of his brother who was alleged to also

11,2100

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reside with him, the Albany Office was requested to check the selective service records. As of October 23, 1947 they adviced unat HENRY W. ABRAIS had registered with Local Board 739 in Pelham, New York. In a questionnaire which he executed on April 21, 1942, he reported the following information: Social Security #088-07-9297; employed American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 32 6th Avenue, New York City, as accounting clerk; salary \$67 per week; claims eight years elementary schooling; Description: White, 5'102", 185 pounds, gray eyes, brown hair, light complexion, born April 5, 1899 at New York City; is United States citizen.

Albany further reported that according to these records, HELEN ABRAMS was the wife of HENRY W.; she was 41 years of age and had married him on September 20, 1925 at New York City. She stated she resided at the same address as her husband, as did his mother, MARTE ABRAMS, age 69, whom he also claimed as a dependent. The final classification on this individual was 4A, granted him on April 5, 1944.

Continuing, it was reported that the selective service records showed an OTTO ABRALS as residing at 62 Harmon Avenue. The following descriptive information was furnished on this individual: Social Security #092-01-7550; education - 3 years accounting, CCNY; 1 year accounting, Packard Business School; employed as office manager, THALHEIMER BROTHERS, 251-255 W. 39th Street, New York City, button jobbars; born February 16 or 17, 1898, Germany; claims United States citizenship; no dependents claimed. 1/

In addition to the above it was further stated that WILLIAM J. KIEIN and IMBRE R. KIEIN of the aforementioned THAIHEIMER BROTHERS, had requested a draft exemption for OTTO ABRAMS in a letter dated July 14, 1942. His description was given as 5'll", 175 pounds, gray eyes, gray hair, light complexion. He stated that Mrs. MARIA ABRAMS, no address given, was the person who would always know his whereabouts.

The selective service file also showed that OTTO ABRAMS had been afforded a physical examination, as a result of which it was determined that he has myopia, nearsightedness, and possible separation of retinaz, choroiditis of the eyes. The file further contained the statement from a Dr. RUDOLPH DENIG, 56 E. 58th Street, dated July 15, 1942, in which the doctor claims that he had been treating OTTO ABRAMS as a patient since November 20, 1932 and he gave certain details regarding the treatment of this individual's eyes.

OTTO ABRAKS was classified 4F on July 27, 1942.

In conclusion, the Albany Office advised that the selective service files gave no indication that OTTO and HENRY ABRAMS were related,

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although both lived at the same address and gave "MARIE" and "MARIA" as their respective mothers, which fact would possibly indicate they were brothers.

As to OTTO ABRAMS, the New York indices were entirely negative. They were likewise negative as to MARIE and MARIA ABRAMS.  $\mathcal U$ 

The Dr. RUDOLPH DENIG of 56 E. 58th Street, who submitted a statement relative to the physical condition of OTTO ABRAMS, was referenced a number of times in the New York files. Briefly, it was shown that Dr. DENIG had received German newspapers; that on October 30, 1940 he received a check in the amount of \$10 from the German Consul General in New York, and that his name and address appeared on the mailing list of the German Library of Information. Confidential Informant N also listed him on a "List of German Suspects" dated August 13, 1940.

Finally, as of January 16, 1942, the Washington Field Office reported that a highly confidential source had advised that Dr. RUDOLPH DENIG had received birthday greetings through the German Embassy in Washington from the University of Wuerzberg. This source also indicated that DENIG was an "honorary senator" of the university and contributed a yearly sum of \$125 to it.

The records of the New York City Department of Motor Vehicles were checked by Special Employee Clinton Pollock and revealed that HENRY W. ABRAMS of 62 Harmon Avenue, Pelham, New York, possesses New York State operator's permit #1330404. His business address was given as the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 32 Avenue of the Americas, and he was described as: born April 5, 1899, 175 pounds, 510°, gray eyes, brown hair.

It was also shown that a 1938 Chrysler sedan (motor #35419) was registered in his name and had New York State license number 1V1198.

As of October 22, 1947 a highly confidential source made available to the reporting agent and SA Frank J. Nolan two letters which are being set forth below. One, a letter addressed to "Mr. ARTHUR ADAMS, 62 Harmon Avenue, Pelham 65, New York". The envelope bore a return address in the upper left-hand corner of "MEYER, 71 W. 92nd Street, New York 25, New York". It was postmarked at 1:30 a.m., October 22nd, at New York, New York. It was noted that the aforementioned return address was typed on a small piece of paper which was pasted over the original return address on the envelops. The latter address was ascertained to be "Olympic Manufacturing Company, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York". The letter itself was written under the letterhead of the Hamilton Art Metal Corporation, 230 Fifth Avenue,



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New York 1, New York. Further, according to this letterhead, the telephone numbers of this corporation were MU 3-3813-4 and its cable address was "Alaric". It was also indicated that the corporation had a plant at Nassau Terminal, Jericho Turnpike, New Hyde Park, Long Island, New York, telephone Fieldstone 7-0793. The letter reads as follows: U

"Mr. ARTHUR ADAMS 62 Harmon Avenue Pelham 65, New York

October 20, 1947

"Dearest Cousin:

have heard from your own lips and how much you know about (beginning at this point the letter is written in German, which upon translation has been determined to be obscene).

"Well, let's come back again to our prosaic life. Don't work too hard (advice which I fail to comprehend myself) and call us up some day. You see more at Times Square and so you can tell me.

Philosophically yours,

M. Monsignore

The second letter was addressed to "Mrs. MARIA ABRAMS" at the same address as above. It bore the same return address and postmark as letter #1. This letter was on the letterhead of the Hamilton Art Metal Corporation, 314 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y., telephone number Cortlandt 7-8336-7-8-9. It reads as follows:

"Mrs. MARIA ABRAIS 62 Harmon Ave. Pelham 65, N. Yo

October 21, 1947

"Dear Aunt:

"We returned home at 9 p.m. thanks to Henry's good ride to

"Let me thank you and Arthur again for the lovely sweater which I received from you, as well as the beautiful birthday card.

had to go by subway and bus to New Hyde Park where I spent a strenuous day and got home late. I could hardly read my mail with fatigue.

"Just by chance, I glanced at Ruth's letter once more and discovered written finely in pencil on the reverse side of the typed page that FraukUEBIER has left on the 25 September. It appears to us that she has arrived by now but her son has not notified us thus far. In fact, he has not written for a long, long time. Whenever we shall be informed, you'll know it at once.

"You have also made my mother very happy with her new hat, almost as happy as Ruth with her fur coat. She says she does not know how to thank Pelham for that gorgeous gift. She is looking confidently ahead to wintertime.

"Again our best thanks and kindest greetings,

ever

/s/ ERWIN and Mother "

Copies of both of these aforementioned letters are being enclosed with instant report. The German portion of letter #1 has been translated and due to its obscene nature is being transmitted in a sealed envelope appropriately marked.

It was ascertained that at 230 Fifth Avenue, besides the Hamilton Art Metal Corporation, there was also listed the Simplex Tool and Die Company and ERIC WEDELEYER, INC., Import and Export. The telephone number for all these corporations was the same, namely, MJ 3-3813. There was no record in the New York telephone directory of a Hamilton Art Metal Corporation located at 314 Broadway, the address shown on the letterhead of letter #2.

The New York indices showed that ERIC WEDEMEYER was the subject of considerable investigation for German espionage activities under the name of ERICH HEINRICH WILHEIM WEDEMEYER. The New York files were not complete on the final disposition of the investigation involving this individuals However, Confidential Informant NYC-77 reported as of August 30, 1946 that: "Records of October 5, 1943 show that ERIC HENRICK WILHEIM WEDEMEYER, with six others, was indicted in the United States District Court of Newark, New Jersey, charged with conspiracy to communicate, deliver and transmit vital information relating to the National Defense of the United States, to the government of the German Reich. On November 1, 1943 ERICH HENRICH WITHEIM WEDEMEYER pleaded 'not guilty'. On December 15, 1943 a motion for dismissal

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wof the indictment and directing a verdict of acquittal as to WEDEMEYER was made. The decision was placed under advisement by the court, but on December 16, 1943 the motion was denied and the trial was discontinued. On December 17, 1943 ERICH HENRICH WILHELM WEDEMEYER was found 'guilty' as charged. On December 31, 1943 a notice to set aside the verdict was filed, returnable January 7, 1944. The motion was continued one week and subsequently postponed. On March 10, 1944 Judge THOMAS F. MEENY set aside the verdict of December 17, 1943 on the ground of insufficient evidence and a new trial was granted. Records show no further proceedings in the case pertaining to WEDEMEYER.

A comprehensive review was made of the New York file on this individual and the only item which was ascertained to be of possible interest to the investigation at hand was that among the telephone contacts of ERIC WEDEMEYER was one DAVID WEXIER of 103 E. 86th Street, New York City. This individual is known to be a contact of JULIUS HEIMAN, an associate of ARTHUR ADAMS, Soviet agent, and also to be acquainted with VICTORIA STONE, the paramour of ADAMS.

With reference to WEDEMEYER, Informant NYC-77 further reported as of January 7, 1947 that on January 2, 1947 HENRY-WEDEMEYER, brother of ERIC, stated that his lease on the premises at 314-18 Broadway would expire as of July 30, 1947 and that gradually the plant now located at the Broadway address would be moved to New Hyde Park, Nassau County, New York, and the official headquarters of the showroom would be continued at 230 Fifth Avenue.

An earlier report of the same informant, which was dated August 30, 1946 and which has been mentioned heretofore, reflected that the Hamilton Art Metal Corporation were manufacturers of metal products with offices at 314-18 Broadway, and a showroom at 230 Fifth Avenue. Its officers were listed as ERIC WEDEMEYER, President; HENRY WEDEMEYER, Vice President; Miss MARIE CAPIELLO, Secretary-Treasurer; Directors - the officers.

The latter report sets forth in detail the business background of WEDEMEYER, but such is not considered of importance to instant investigation and will not be repeated here. It is stated that WEDEMEYER was born January 12, 1902 in Siegen, Germany and from 1920 to 1921 studied philosophy at Hamburg University. Following the completion of his studies, WEDEMEYER reported he was employed in a clerical capacity by several steamship companies until coming to the United States in March 1924.

Inquiry at 71 W. 92nd Street, New York City, reflected that the "MEYER" listed on the above mentioned letters was one ERWIN HUGOLUEYER, who

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resides at this address with his mother. A check of the New York indices on this individual revealed that he was the subject of considerable investigation in the years 1942-1944. ERVIN HUGO MEYER was investigated inasmuch as it was suspected that he was attempting to get money of a German national out of the United States in violation of an Executive Order prohibiting same.

During the course of the investigation it was ascertained that LARIA ABRAIS of 62 Harmon Avenue, Pelham, New York, was MEYER's aunt and he and his mother had been residing at 71 W. 92nd Street about one and a half years (as of August 1943). Inquiry made at the time at this latter residence showed it to be a rooming house operated by one J. WARTHE, but failed to reveal any derogatory information concerning ERWIN-LEYER or his mother.

As a finale to this investigation, MEYER was interviewed on March 30, 1944 by agents of the New York Office, at which time he related considerable information concerning himself. He said he was born October 20, 1904 at Leutkrich, Germany and arrived with his mother on November 7, 1922 at New York City. The coming to America, he explained, was upon the invitation and proposition of Mrs. MARIA AERAMS, now residing at 62 Harmon Avenue, Pelham 65, New York, then residing at 165 E. 89th Street. His education, MEYER related, was obtained partly in Germany and partly in the United States. It was noted he had attended the State School of Technology at Esslingen, Germany, 1925-1927; CCNY in New York City in 1928; MIT at Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1930; the University of Tuebingen Medical School at Tuebingen, Germany in 1934 and 1935, and the Albany Medical School at Albany, New York in 1935.

ERWIN HUGO MEYER was naturalized in the Supreme Court of Long Island City on May 27, 1929.

In his statement he listed quite a number of positions which he has held during the period from 1920 to 1942. It was noted that in Germany from 1920 to 1922 and again in 1925 he was employed by C & E FEIN at Stuttgart. In the earlier period he was a student receiving practical training, a prerequisite for engineering courses, and in 1925 he was in the engineering office of C & E FEIN.

In the United States MEYER reported, among others, that he had worked for Western Electric and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. At the former place his job consisted of adjusting and testing and inspecting of machine switching telephone equipment, while at the latter he was a laboratory technician. At the time of the interview MEYER stated he was employed in the Shipping Department of the Hamilton Art Metal Company and had been so employed since 1942.

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The aforementioned letters addressed to ARTHUR ADAMS and MARIA ABRAMS would indicate MEYER is still employed at this latter firm or has appropriated a quantity of their paper while so employed.

Other than Germany and the United States, MEYER stated he has also lived in France, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, the Netherlands and England.

It is noted that during the discussion of his various employments MEYER said that while he was at the Rockefeller Institute he worked for a time in the Physiological Department of Dr. IEONOR MICHAELIS. It should be noted that the name of this latter individual was found in the personal address book of JACOB B. ARONOFF, attorney for and close associate of the subject of instant investigation.

In regard to political matters, MEYER related that while at the University in Stuttgart he was called upon to join the National Socialist Party. However, he claims to have declined on the grounds that he was an American citizen and openly stated that he "disagreed with the Nazi ideology". In 1935, he said, the Gestapo inquired concerning him in Stuttgart, and consequently on December 3rd of that year he left Germany at night for Switzerland.

Relative to financial matters MEYER claimed he had used funds of his mother and had also been permitted to use some of the money deposited in a United States bank by a friend, one MARIE LOUISE MUELLER, of Dornach, Switzerland. The latter person was a friend of MEYER and visited him and his mother at a ranch called Mount Michael near North Creek, New York. However, when Miss MUELLER attempted to immigrate to the United States for permanent residence she met considerable difficulties which MEYER claimed are fully explained in the records of the National Conference of Jews and Christians and also by the State Department. He indicated that subsequently MARIE MUELLER was in the Argentine and it was MEYER's attempts to forward to her the sum of \$700 from her bank account in the United States that occasioned this investigation.

With particular reference to the forwarding of this sum of \$700 to Miss MUELIER, it is to be noted that during the course of the investigation it was determined that MEYER apparently obtained this money from a Mr. ERNEST A. KUEBIER of Hackensack, New Jersey. In this respect attention is called to the aforementioned letter #2 written by MEYER to Mrs. MARIA ABRAMS, wherein he refers to the fact that "Frau KUEBIER has left on the 25 September". It is considered possible that the individual mentioned may be a relative of ERNEST KUEBIER.

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Continuing, MEYER related that in the fall of 1942 he had returned to New York City where he encountered great trouble in securing a position, "presumably for reasons of health". Finally, "in despair I took a commercial job at the Hamilton Art Metal Corporation, 230 Fifth Avenue, offered by a little agency".

During this investigation an examination of the selective service records revealed that MEYER was a conscientious objector. When interviewed concerning this he gave a rather lengthy explanation of his position in this regard, which basically amounted to the fact that he was a member of a sect involving Karma which prohibited him from fighting. In conclusion MEYER stated "that his belief in the incarnate actions of man brought about his registration as a conscientious objector and ... it was not meant to imply a disloyalty to the United States". He professed loyalty to this country and denied any connection with any subversive organizations.

In view of the negative nature of the information developed by the investigation it was closed.

A description compiled from reports and informants of ERWIN HUGO MEYER is as follows:

Born

October 20, 1904

Height

5!11" 175

Weight Hair

Black, combed straight back

Eyes

Blue

Characteristics

Prominent cheek bones; sometimes wears goatee, other times clean-shaven; known to use rouge on cheeks occasionally; well educated, fluent talker, speaks English flawlessly with no accent.

Since the receipt of the referenced letter from Washington, spot checks have been made at 62 Harmon Avenue but with negative results, that is, as far as the subject of instant investigation is concerned. The individual HENRY W. ABRAMS has been observed and has been surveilled to his place of business, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. To date the brother OTTO ABRAMS or the mother MARIA have not been observed.

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It might be noted that 62 Harmon Avenue is a detached dwelling in a strictly residential area of a very good character. The description of HENRY W. ABRAMS as obtained during the course of the aforementioned surveillance is as follows:

Height 5'10" Weight 165-175

Complexion Fair - somewhat pasty
Hair Brown with some gray

Characteristics Wears brown tortoise-shell glasses; clean-

shaven; very bushy eyebrows; long nose;

weak chin.

Peculiarities Very slow walker and is pigeon-toed; appears

to be undecided in his movements.

Appropriate checks are still being made at this address in order to view the brother OTTO ABRALS and the mother, Mrs. MARTA ABRALS. However, it will be noted that the description of OTTO ABRALS as furnished in the selective service records does not coincide with the subject of instant investigation. Appropriate checks are also being made to ascertain all toll calls made from 62 Harmon Avenue in the past sixty days.

The FBI Isboratory will be provided with a copy of the referenced Washington letter for their opinion as to whether the signature of "ARTHUR ADALS" on this letter is possibly identical with the signatures of the subject of instant investigation already on file.

#### ENCLOSURES - BUREAU

Photograph of a letter addressed to Mrs. MARIA ABRAMS and signed "ERWIN and Mother".

Photograph of a letter addressed to Mr. ARTHUR ADAMS and signed "Philosophically yours, M., Monsignore".

A typewritten translation of certain portions of the aforementioned letter addressed to Mr. ARTHUR ADAMS.

A photographic copy of two envelopes, one of which is addressed to Mr. ARTHUR ADAMS and the other to Mrs. MARIA ABRAMS, both at 62 Harmon Avenue, Pelham, New York, and bearing the same return address of MEYER, 71 W. 92nd Street, New York 25, N. Y.

- PENDING -

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## UNDEVELOPED LEADS

### NEW YORK DIVISION

## At Pelham, New York

Will conduct spot checks at 62 Harmon Avenue in order to view OTTO ABRAMS and determine his activities.

Will recontact Mr. WILIARD YOUNG, First National Bank of Mount Vernon, Pelham Branch, to ascertain if any accounts are maintained at this bank by OTTO ABRAMS or his mother MARIA. If so, such should be examined for any items deemed to pertain to the subject of instant investigation.

## At New York City

Will secure all toll calls made from the home of HENRY W. ABRAMS, 62 Harmon Avenue, Pelham, New York, telephone number Pelham 8-3388, during the period from August 1 to date. Will then ascertain the identity of the recipients of such calls.

Will follow the results of the mail cover placed on this address for anything believed to pertain to ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS.

A copy of instant report is being submitted to the Washington Office inasmuch as the investigation reported herein is based upon information obtained through a confidential source of that office and the results of such investigation may be of interest.