



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RD*

DATE: October 18, 1948

FROM : T. F. Baughman *TFB*

TFB

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Asare _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Starke _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Miss Nease _____
- Miss Beahm _____
- Miss Gandy _____

There is attached hereto a carbon copy of a teletype from the New York Office in the above case. This wire states that "Medical Authorities" stated that "Substance involved can be used as an invisible ink very easily". The Laboratory report in this matter submitted January 9, 1945, contained a statement that "The emulsion referred to above would be unsatisfactory for the preparation of a secret ink". An extremely large number of materials may be used as secret inks or for the so-called secret writing, however, many of them would be of minimum security and unsatisfactory as secret inks. Even plain water can be used for secret writing.

Felt
W. L. ...

This memorandum is submitted merely that the file may show the above information.

Handwritten signatures and initials on the right side of the page.

100-331280

TFB: dmc *dmc*

Attachment

H
1. ENGL
114

5-5H

100-331280-102
F B I

RECORDED - 114 12 OCT 29 1948

EX-84
FBI

56 10 28

CARBON COPY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 9 - 1948
OCT 9 - 1948

~~TELETYPE~~
TELETYPE

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

100-331290
200-331290
PH
B...
11/11

BUREAU FROM NEW YORK 4 9 12-16P
DIRECTOR URGENT

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, INTERNAL SECURITY - R. REURTEL OCTOBER EIGHT. PHOTOGRAPHS OF PIECE OF MICROFILM AS CONTAINED IN NEW YORK FILES ARE UNREADABLE. INFORMATION APPEARING ON FILM PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TO BUREAU IN NY TELETYPE OF NOVEMBER FOURTEEN, FORTY FOUR, ENTITLED "COMRAP, INTERNAL SECURITY, R". RESULTS OF LABORATORY EXAMINATION OF THIS FILM CONTAINED ON PAGE TWO OF LABORATORY REPORT NUMBER D DASH TWO SEVEN NINE SEVEN EIGHT DATED JANUARY NINTH, FORTYFIVE, NOTED IN LATTER REPORT IT IS STATED "THE EMULSION REFERRED TO ABOVE WOULD BE UNSATISFACTORY FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SECRET INK". FOR YOUR INFORMATION, THE DATA ON THIS MICROFILM SHOWN TO MED AUTHORITIES AT TIME AND THEY ADVISED "SUBSTANCE INVOLVED CAN BE USED AS AN INVISIBLE INK VERY EASILY".

Called Laboratory
Scheidt
By *[Signature]*

Orig - Mr. Fletcher
Mr. Gueff
11/11

HOLD PLS

ENCLOSURE
100-331290-662



wh 100-331280-663,664
CHANGED TO

100-359576-X2, X1

C

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM: Mr. H. B. Fletcher

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, with aliases;
LARRY E. KERLEY
(Testimony Before House Un-American Activities Committee)
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to the memorandum of September 13, 1948 in the captioned matter wherein an analysis was made of the testimony of former Special Agent Larry E. Kerley before the House Un-American Activities Committee on September 9, 1948. On page 20 of the referenced memorandum the testimony of Kerley relates to the loss of a surveillance. Kerley states that he was surveilling Adams the day before Adams disappeared and that by making a check he, Kerley, found out that a countersurveillance was in fact on Kerley. The New York Field Office was notified and the man following Kerley was later followed to a school maintained by Russian officials at the Consulate at 82d Street off Fifth Avenue. The facts in the referenced memorandum concerning this testimony begin on page 29 and extend through page 31. The New York Office advised both telephonically and by their teletype of September 13, 1948 wherein they also analysed the testimony of Kerley, that the only countersurveillance on Kerley recalled by the New York Office occurred approximately two weeks after Kerley's arrival in New York for assignment in November, 1944. The New York Office could not recall through their records what case Kerley was working on at the time but they stated that he had been reprimanded by his supervisor for shaking the surveillance and preventing measures being taken to determine the identity of those surveilling him.

A review of Kerley's personal file now disclosed that Kerley submitted a memorandum dated February 7, 1945 for the purpose of explaining his actions during a surveillance conducted by him on January 18, 1945 on the subject of Arthur Adams. Kerley's memorandum states that Adams entered a stationery store at 40th and Madison Avenue and that Kerley observed Adams to speak briefly with an unidentified man who looked Kerley over closely and followed Kerley as he left the store. Kerley observed that the man was surveilling him and Kerley walked north on Madison to a large building at 42nd and Madison, entered, and then made an exit on 42nd Street, thereby losing the surveillance. Kerley then proceeded to the nearest telephone and Kerley contacted his supervisor at the New York Office. At that time he was reprimanded for losing this individual and was instructed to go back immediately to see if the individual would continue to tail him, in order that the man could be identified. Kerley later notified the office stating that he could not locate the unknown individual.

RECORDED - 139

100-331280-665

F B I

76 NOV 4 1948

53 DEC 7 1948

EX-116

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 67-106077-11

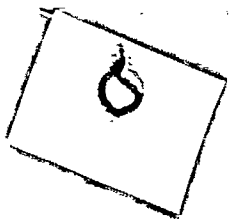
This is the actual situation which Kerley was referring to in his testimony and Kerley, before the Committee, enlarged on the incident to the extent that he recounted the experience as an accomplishment when, in fact, he failed to take the logical and necessary steps and was reprimanded.

ACTION

In view of the above there is attached a new page 31 for an insertion in the memorandum of September 13, 1948, which new page accurately describes the incident referred to by Kerley.

RAC;vw

Attachment - Handwritten note



URGENT

SEPTEMBER 27, 1948

SAC - NEW YORK

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, IS-R. ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN AND
SUBMIT PHOTO OF DOROTHEA KEEN ADAMS FOR USE IN CONTEM-
PLATED REINTERVIEW OF ISMAIL AKHMEDOV. EXPEDITE.

RECOVER

CC - WASHINGTON FIELD (BY SPECIAL MESSENGER)

100-31199

EMG:mpd

100-331280-666

~~100-351199~~

SEP 27 1948

RECEIVED - 73

INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED 1-7-61
R-308 L 11-11

[Handwritten signature]

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

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SEP 27 7 01 PM '48

1215F₂
LW₂

OCT 8 - 1948

[Handwritten initials]

90

wh

100-331280-667

CHANGED TO

100-359576-X3

c

The following article appeared in TIME Magazine, 4 October 1948, page 22:

INVESTIGATIONS

The Atomic Spy Hunt

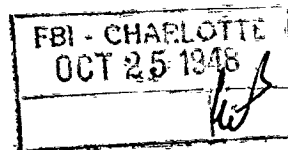
Did Russia ever get any U. S. atomic secrets during the war? This week the House Un-American Activities Committee issued a report which strongly implied that it probably did.

The committee's report leaned heavily on the secret testimony given three weeks ago by Lieut. General Leslie Groves, wartime chief of atomic development. General Groves was sure that Russia "and its misguided and traitorous domestic sympathizers or stooges" had tried hard to get vital atomic information. Had Russia been successful? Said General Groves: "I imagine that it was successful to a certain degree. You never know what the other fellow finds out."

"COLD FEET." Robert Stripling, the committee's chief investigator, had developed two cases. The first centered around one Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, who shuttled between the U. S. and Moscow before the war, and had been connected with Russian commercial missions in the U. S. Adams, long suspected of espionage for Russia, slipped out from under FBI surveillance in 1945, is now believed to be in the U.S.S.R. The committee linked Adams with two U. S. scientists who had worked on secret atomic projects. One was Clarence Francis Hiskey, 36, now a chemistry professor at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. The other was slender John H. Chapin, 35, now a brewery chemist.

The committee's story was that in 1944, when Chapin was at work on a secret atomic process at the University of Chicago, Hiskey arranged for him to meet Adams. Hiskey had described Adams as a Russian agent. The meeting took place but Chapin got cold feet. He told the committee under oath that he passed no secrets.

U. S. military intelligence had become suspicious of Hiskey, found that he held a reserve commission in the Army, had him called up and sent to duty on the Canal project in the Yukon, where "he counted underwear." The committee recommended that Hiskey, his ex-wife, Marcia, Chapin, and the missing Adams be prosecuted for conspiracy to commit espionage.



100-231231-618



MISS MARY CAROL ADAMS
... to be married here July 24

W

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

DATE: November 24, 1948

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Bureau file No. 100-331280

Reference is made to Los Angeles letter, dated October 6, 1948, entitled "UNKNOWN INFORMANT; ARTHUR ADAMS, INTERNAL SECURITY - R" which set forth the result of an interview of an unidentified individual who furnished information concerning subject and in addition advised that she knew an individual who is a member of the Communist underground in Washington, D.C., who had a printing establishment. She set forth he had applied for a passport to travel to the USSR in August of 1931 and he did arrive there in September of the same year. She could only describe him as being a man past 50 years of age and quite tall.

Investigation of Communist matters in the Washington Field Office has reflected that the Hanford Press, 507 E Street, NW, has been utilized by the Communist Party at frequent intervals. Informant [redacted] has advised that MARTIN CHANCEY, former city secretary, advised him that the proprietors of this press were sympathetic to the cause. Informant C-295 has advised that the proprietors, ABRAHAM BOTKIN and SAMUEL GREENSPAN, have done considerable work for the Communist Party in the past. Investigation, however, at the Passport Division, U. S. Department of State, failed to reflect that either of these individuals has ever secured a passport or is known to have traveled to Russia in 1931.

SOL BENJAMIN MINOWITZ, alias SCHLOMA MINEWICZ, is a member of the Communist Party at Washington, D.C., according to [redacted] and operates the Superior Print Shop. He is Russian born but his description does not coincide with that furnished by the unidentified informant.

Since subsequent investigation by the Los Angeles Office has tentatively identified the informant in this matter, no further efforts are being made by the Washington Field Office to identify the individual described above.

Reference is made to Bureau letter of October 28, 1948, concerning MARY CAROL ADAMS.

ENCL. ATTACHED

The records of Immigration and Naturalization Service reflect that MARY YOLANDE CHARLOTTE ADAMS secured visa No. V731635 May 21, 1948, at the American Embassy, London, England. She stated that she was born November 10, 1925, at Paris, France, and that she is an artist by occupation. Her nearest relative in England was listed as "Mr. ADAMS", 52 South Eaton Place, London. She was destined to Mrs. PARKER whom she described as a friend at 200 West Jackson Street, Orlando, Florida. In making application for the visa, she presented British passport No. 356116, issued August 17, 1940, by the British Foreign Office.

MARY YOLANDE CHARLOTTE ADAMS was admitted to the United States at New York aboard the Queen Mary May 27, 1948.

DEC 8 1948

RECORDED - 119 100-331280-669
INDEXED - 119 5 NOV 26 1948
EX-98

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-359576-X4

G. I. R.

D.C.

1-1

sp

2 ENC.

EX-98

b7D

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-359576-X4

DIRECTOR, FBI

November 24, 1948.

RE: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Photograph

On August 27, 1948, as MARY YOLANDE CAROL MENDENHALL she registered as an alien under the act of December 28, 1945. At this time she stated that her London residence was 52 South Eaton Place, Southwest London, and that upon entry to the United States she had been destined to Mrs. GEORGE CLEVELAND, 200 West Jackson Street, Orlando, Florida. She said she was married on July 24, 1948, to JOHN HENRY MENDENHALL, who had been honorably discharged from the United States Navy as a Fireman, first class, on August 2, 1946. MENDENHALL had serial No. 745 88 60.

Pic 70

MARY YOLANDE CHARLOTTE ADAMS, aka MARY YOLANDE CAROL MENDENHALL, is described as follows:

Born	November 10, 1925, Paris, France.
Height	5'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Hair	Blonde
Eyes	Blue
Scars and marks	Scar on lip

There are being enclosed to the Bureau and New York two photographs each of MARY Y. C. MENDENHALL.

RUC.

Enc.

cc: New York (enc.)
Los Angeles

CJJ:dmh
100-16821

MARY Adams Mendenhall

COPIES DESTROYED 7-60
P-308



100-331280-669

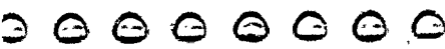
ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU:

TWO PHOTOGRAPHS OF MARY Y. C. LENDENHALL

RE: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
IS - R

100-331280-669

ported and permitted to leave
removed from and at the expense of
left the United States to evade military



Mary Adams
Mendenhall

ob

100-331280-669

wh

100-331280-670

CHANGED TO

100-359576-X5

✓

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 9, 1948

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY-R
(Bureau file 100-331280)

Reurlet of 10/28/48 concerning one MARY CAROL ADAMS.

To date no word has been received from the Washington Field Office as to the information reflected in Immigration Files concerning MARY CAROL ADAMS. It is requested that such details be secured and provided this office in order that Bureau instructions can be complied with.

cc: Washington Field (100-16821)

FXP:APK
100-63983

RECORDED - 28

INDEXED - 28

100-331280-671

DEC 10 1948

53 DEC 14 1948

TELETYPE
MAGG
Mastburg

B

b7D

SAC, Los Angeles

January 17, 1949

Director, FBI

[Redacted]

was,

INFORMANT

100-331280-672

RECORDED - 20
EX-118

Reference is made to Los Angeles memorandum dated December 9, 1948, captioned "Arthur Alexandrovich Adams; Internal Security - R", and to other communications under that caption, setting forth information concerning [Redacted]

Inasmuch as it appears that information concerning Arthur Alexandrovich Adams which might be developed from this source would only be a relatively small portion of the total she may be in a position to give, it is suggested that subsequent communications concerning her be forwarded as captioned in this memorandum. Of course, should she supply information of particular pertinence concerning a subject of Bureau interest, such information should be submitted under the proper caption as is the practice in forwarding material of that nature obtained from similar sources.

cc: New York
Washington Field

EMG:vw *[Handwritten signature]*

- Tolson
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Egan
- Gurnea
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Pennington
- Quinn Tamm
- Nease
- [unclear]

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED 15
 JAN 17 1949 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

58 FEB 9 1949

RECEIVED
 FBI
 RECEIVED-MAIL ROOM
 JAN 18 3 58 PM '49

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-359576-1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 14, 1948

R.B.H.
 FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bufile 100-331280)

DECLASSIFIED BY 2909 DSH
ON 5-27-91

Reference is made to Washington Field office letter of 11/24/48 and Bulet of 11/17/48, in this matter.

As a result of the Bureau's instruction to proceed with an interview of the Informant in this matter, Special Agents FLOYD W. BROWN and PHILIP J. REILLY arranged to see the Informant, [redacted] at her home, [redacted]. [redacted] denied on the occasion of this first visit that she had ever contacted this office on any occasion. This was on December 1, 1948. [redacted] explained that she was [redacted] who had come to this country from Russia in 1917 and her [redacted] in this country had been with the National Labor Alliance for Trade Relations with and recognition of Russia. [redacted] was presented with a copy of a photograph taken of her on September 25, 1948. [redacted] admitted that the photographs were unmistakably those of [redacted] and [redacted] but persisted in her denial that she was the person who had contacted the office on September 25, 1948. By way of some sort of explanation [redacted] stated that there was a person who looked very much like her who had come to the office and who [redacted] had coached for her visit to the office since her own position was too precarious to make such a visit. Since there was no question of the identity of [redacted] being the Informant in this case, she was not pressed on the point and as it afterwards developed on December 6, 1948, [redacted] met with Agent REILLY in a downtown restaurant and admitted that she was the Informant in this matter and had made up her mind to fully cooperate with this office but that her hesitancy originally was one occasioned by fear for her family in Russia and her son.

On the occasion of the first interview had with [redacted] she stated that she [redacted] but that she did not [redacted] the names [redacted]. She stated that she has [redacted] who is a merchant seaman who also attends the [redacted]. She stated that shortly after her arrival in this country she began actively [redacted] movement, where she met and [redacted] who was active in the [redacted] in New York, which was then in its formative stage. [redacted] admitted that she was

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Handwritten initials "JEF" and "BEE" on the right margin.

b7D

Handwritten "re" on the right margin.

b7D

G.I.R.-2

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-359576 - 1

1-11-49
Memo to OML
Teletype to LA
12-17-48 by
F.L. Jones
EHLG

let to SAC LA
cc: [redacted], WFO
1-17-49
RECORDED - 11
INDEXED - 11

100-331280-622
F B I
13 DEC 14 1948

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 6-6-78

Handwritten signatures and initials at the bottom right.

Director, FBI

December 9, 1948

RE: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(BUFILE 100-331280)

most successful in her work despite the fact that she was arrested and jailed several times in New York for [redacted] and [redacted] to [redacted]. She stated that she herself was never a member of the Communist Party although her husband was. In describing her husband (from whom she is now divorced) [redacted] said he was a [redacted] and a [redacted] who joined the party for what he could get out of it. In this connection Informant stated that there were three kinds of Communists: The "belly Communists", "idealists" and "malcontents" and supposed her husband fitted into the first category. The Party uses each to separate advantage, she continued.

Informant next went on to [redacted] with the ~~National Labor Alliance for Trade Relations with and recognition of Russia in New York City.~~ Informant said that [redacted] her [redacted] [redacted] and that she spent a good deal of time in Washington, D. C.

Informant mentioned that it was during this period that she came to know LOUIS ~~BUDENZ~~, now of Fordham University, and many other persons who were active at that time in the labor movement. Informant said that BUDENZ would undoubtedly remember her also.

Informant next dwelled for a time [redacted] in the National Unemployed League of which [redacted] and [redacted] with the California Agriculture Workers.

Informant on the occasion of this first interview denied any knowledge of ARTHUR ADAMS and persisted in her denial of being the informant in this matter but let it be known that she has disavowed any further affiliation with Communist principles and would do everything she could to combat the evils of this ideology. Informant further disavowed any connection with the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born after 1936. The interview was concluded after the Informant had related some general information as to Communist Party Policy with regard to world unrest.

On December 6, 1948, in the early evening the Informant called SA PHILIP J. REILLY and requested that he meet her at a downtown restaurant. This was done and during a conversation which lasted several hours, [redacted] admitted her identity as the informant in this matter and apologized for her actions a few days previously. Informant requested that she remain

Director, FBI

December 9, 1948

RE: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bufile 100-331280)

completely anonymous in this matter explaining that the slightest indication that she was affording information to the Bureau would be disastrous to her family in Russia. [redacted] explained that although she has [redacted]

[redacted] name since coming to this country it would be a relatively simple matter for them [redacted] [redacted] stated that her mother is still living and that two of her brothers are or were [redacted]

[redacted] She explained further that she visited Russia in 1933 and was well received there because of her activities in promoting the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States. She stated that immediately upon her arrival in the Soviet Union, her passport was taken up and shortly afterwards [redacted] from YAGODA who then was head of the Secret Police [redacted] This she did and was approached by him to do espionage work in the United States for the Soviet Union. In

approaching her she said YAGODA stressed her presumed feeling of national pride for the USSR and in order to impress her that she would not be alone in any such venture he gave her a list of persons who had been similarly contacted and who had agreed to furnish information to the USSR. Informant said she [redacted] stating that she was not intel-

lectually qualified for such activity but that YAGODA had told her at that time to think it over and consider her duty to the country of her birth and in the event she would be willing to perform such service she should get in touch with a man named SPIRO who lived in the Bronx at that time. Informant said that she kept this list and turned it over to HARRY HOPKINS upon her return from the USSR in 1933. The name of SPIRO was definitely on the list she said and although she never contacted him she afterwards learned that he was an engineer by profession and travelled under that name with his wife to Russia in 1929 and afterwards. In this connection Informant stated she has no idea of what Mr. HOPKINS did with the list; that she intended that it be given to the President. She said however that she has kept diaries and notebooks throughout these years and believes that she can refresh her mind as to the identities of many of these people from her notes. It might be stated at this point that the Informant has [redacted]

[redacted] and told Agent REILLY that her notes and diaries are in storage in a safety deposit box and that she will make them available to this agent in the near future. Regarding her future plans, Informant stated that she intends to [redacted] and spend the winter in the desert and complete her book for publication.

Informant advised that she would then be in a better position to discuss some of ADAMS' contacts in New York City. Regarding ADAMS, informant said that she knew ADAMS as an acquaintance during the years 1917-1936 and

Director, FBI

December 9, 1948

RE: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bufile 100-331280)

b7D

that she met him in Russia in 1933. Informant said that she saw ADAMS once of twice after moving to Los Angeles in 1936 and stated again that she saw him on the street in New York in 1946. Informant by her admission of activities from 1917 to the present pretty clearly indicated that her period of political activity was from the time of her entry to the United States in 1917 to her arrival in Los Angeles in 1936. Informant stated that since 1936 she has been actively engaged [redacted] against [redacted] of Communism into this country but she maintains that she has done this in such a way that she has never lost contact with the Communist element; that she still sees some and is able through careful listening to gain much information from them. For example, the Informant said recently she visited some people in New York who she knows definitely to be Communist Party members and the question came up about one of the young men in the family joining the National Guard. She said when she inquired about this, she was simply told that the directive from the Party at this time was to have all Communist Party members and sympathizers to join either the National Guard or in the case of former members of the service to have them join reserve officer groups. Obviously she said the strategy of the Communist Party is apparent in such a move.

The Informant again repeated some of the information she has given in the past regarding the ~~HAMMER~~ family in New York. Informant says she feels sure that ~~HAMMER's~~ company, directed by the two sons, has been used by the Soviets for use as means of exchange of money for the payment of Soviet Agents in this country. Informant repeated her feelings about ~~CORLISS NAMONT~~ saying in effect that his function was that of a recruiting agent for the Party for persons of wealth. Regarding the person who has tentatively been described by New York as ~~LISTON OAK~~, Informant said that she could not be certain but she believed this person still was in a good position with the Communist Party and could easily be used by them in a double capacity.

Informant at this time also discussed one Dr. ~~NADINA KAVINOKY~~ as being a contact for espionage agents in the Los Angeles area. Dr. KAVINOKY has previously been investigated by this office for such activity.

GENERAL INFORMATION

As has been previously stated, Informant agreed to be interviewed at this office concerning her knowledge of Communist activities here and elsewhere but requested that she first be able to gather some of her references and notes. To date Informant has expressed herself freely and little or no attempt has been made to guide the interviews along specific lines but it is anticipated that this will be done in the future interviews had with her. The Informant has repeatedly requested that her identity remain

Director, FBI

December 9, 1948

RE: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bufile 100-331280)

confidential, especially since she seems quite sure that the Communist Party has succeeded in placing some of its members in positions in the Department of Justice. She freely admits that she has been out of touch with many party activities since 1936 but was assured that her information was still considered of value inasmuch as she is still able to secure certain information that may prove most valuable when properly arranged. Informant is quite intelligent and apparently cooperative with this office although her remarks are often conditioned by fear of the Soviets. She has said that on one occasion she received an implied threat against the life of her son when she [redacted] a Communist Party magazine in New York some eight or ten years ago.

b7D

The purpose of this letter is to acquaint the Bureau and interested offices of developments of this matter to date. Further interrogation of her will be conducted with more attention to detail in the light of the known facts of ADAMS' activities and those of others she seems to know so well.

The Washington Field Division is requested to check the records of the Passport Division of the State Department for a record of one SPIRO who allegedly travelled to the USSR with his wife in 1929.

PJR:AMP
100-22769
cc - New York City (100-63983)
cc - Washington Field (100-16821)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Jm TO : Director, FBI

FROM *guy* GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bufile 100-331280)

DATE: December 15, 1948

Re New York letter dated December 9, 1948,
stating it has not received information concerning MARY CAROL
ADAMS.

The New York Office's attention is directed to
my letter directed to the Bureau, carbon copy to New York
City with enclosures to New York, dated November 24, 1948.
This letter sets out in detail information concerning MARY
YOLANDE CHARLOTTE ADAMS, who is identical with MARY CAROL
ADAMS and enclosed two pictures of her bearing her married
name, MARY Y. C. BLINDENHALL.

CJJ:cl
100-16821

cc - New York

DEC 15 1948
F B I RECORDED - 95
DEC 15 11 03 AM INDEXED - 95
RECEIVED

100-331280-673
F B I
13 DEC 16 1948

52 JAN 12 1949
104

1026

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 16, 1948

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bureau file 100-331280)

Rebuletts of 10/28/48 and 11/5/48 and the Washington letter of 11/24/48.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the referenced letter of October 28, 1948, the information concerning MARY YOLANDE CHARLOTTE ADAMS provided in the Washington letter of November 24, 1948, has been reviewed. In answer to your request, relative to the desirability of initiating an investigation in this matter, it is not believed that further inquiries are warranted, at least, as far as the investigation of ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS is concerned.

In substantiation of this belief it might be pointed out that the background of MARY ADAMS contains no pertinent information which can be identified with ARTHUR ADAMS, instant subject. For example, ADAMS is only known to have had one child, a boy; neither his first or second wife were Hungarian; and he was never known to have been in England or France. Further it is pointed out in the referenced letter of November 5, that MENDENHALL had said that he met MARY ADAMS' parents in England, and according to the information provided by the Washington letter, he was discharged from the Navy on August 2, 1946. As ADAMS was definitely known to be in the U.S. until Jan. 1946, any meeting between he and MENDENHALL, in England, would have to have been between then and August, 1946, which would be possible but not very probable. In the meantime his second wife DOROTHEA was in Moscow as of March, 1946, and his first wife, SABINA, was in the U.S. during 1945 and 1946. Thus the likelihood of either of these two being in England with ARTHUR ADAMS between January and August, 1946 is improbable as regards to DOROTHEA and impossible as to SABINA.

As stated heretofore, it is not believed further investigation of MARY ADAMS, as having a possible connection with ARTHUR ADAMS, is warranted.

cc Miami

Mr. Arthur Alexandrovich Adams

RECORDED - 83
INDEXED - 83

100-331280-674
F B I

DEC 18 1948
FBI
[Handwritten initials]

G.I.R. 2-2-49
[Handwritten signature]

EXP. DEC 31 1948
100-63983

17

MAILED

Master A-Spy Adams Hunted In Philadelphia

By TONY SMITH,

Scripps-Howard Staff Writer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A world-wide search for Arthur Adams, missing key figure in the House atom spy investigation, centered on Philadelphia today.

Investigators for the Un-American Activities Committee went to work on the eastern Pennsylvania area with FBI help after receiving a tip that Mr. Adams is living and working there.

An Anonymous Tip.

The tip was relayed anonymously from a telegraph operator who says he sent a message from Philadelphia to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., signed "Arthur Adams." Contents of the message were said to have had a bearing on the current inquiry into the activities of a wartime Soviet spy ring seeking the atom bomb secrets.

Committee members sent out an alarm for Mr. Adams a week ago.

The committee, meanwhile, is hearing one or two witnesses a day in secret session. Biggest developments, so far as shedding light on the case, came from a new batch of FBI reports concerning principals in the atom espionage investigation.

Commie Spy Contact.

They alleged:

1. That a Communist leader now in Pennsylvania served as the contact man for a Soviet Embassy spy boss named Vassili Zubolin and received information on the atom bomb by scientists working on the Manhattan District project.

2. That documents found in the home of a known spy were so important that only a Cabinet member or someone comparable in the U. S. government could have delivered them. They brought to light that a top adviser to President Truman was friendly with the Communist agent. The documents contained, among other things, a U. S. immigration file, it was reported.

3. That on Oct. 25, 1944, Mr.



Arthur Adams.

Adams was seen by the FBI to lift a large, heavy traveling case into the trunk compartment of a car driven by Pavel Mikhailovich, acting Soviet consul general in New York, and drive off. One report accuses Mr. Adams of having in his possession notes regarding the atomic bomb installation at Oak Ridge, Tenn., and experiments and raw material sources in the U. S. and Germany.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The House Un-American Activities Committee has found no evidence that there has been any spying in this country since the war, Rep. F. Edward Hebert (D., La.), a member, told a radio audience last night.

G. I. R. - 8

File

INDEXED - 112

109-331280-675

65 DEC 10 1945

EX-117

50 DEC 31 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744

11-17

1948

- TO: _____ Director
 _____ Mr. Clegg
 _____ Mr. Glavin
 _____ Mr. Harbo
 _____ Mr. Ladd
 ✓ _____ Mr. Nichols
 ✓ _____ Mr. Rosen
 _____ Mr. Tracy
 _____ Mr. Fletcher
 _____ Mr. Mohr
 _____ Mr. Carlson
 _____ Mr. Nease
 _____ Miss Gandy
 _____ Personnel Files Section
 _____ Records Section
 _____ Mrs. Skillman

gilt ✓

*mem
in*

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

wh 100-331280-676

CHANGED TO

100-359576-1X

✓

Classified by 2909 DJH
Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-2-78

~~SECRET~~

Date: December 27, 1948

b7D

~~Confidential~~
Air Mail

To: Mr. Glenn H. Dethol

[Redacted]

Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
with aliases
Internal Security - R
(Bureau file 100-331200)

b7D

Transmitted herewith for your information and that of [Redacted] is a single copy of a memorandum setting forth information concerning Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, obtained through the recent interrogation of Ismail Akhmedov, former Chief of the 4th Section of the Soviet Military Intelligence Service.

There is also being transmitted herewith as of possible interest to yourself two copies of a memorandum summarizing briefly available information concerning the background of Arthur Alexandrovich Adams.

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

EMG:hhr Enclosures

RECORDED - 127
DEC 28 1948

EX-141

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

100-331200-677
FBI
DEC 29 1948

57 JAN 6 1949

~~SECRET~~

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

SECRET

December 27, 1948

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
with aliases
Internal Security - R
(Bureau file 100-331280)

Transmitted herewith for your information is a single copy of a memorandum setting forth information concerning Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, obtained through the recent interrogation of Ismail Akhmedov, former Chief of the 4th Section of the Soviet Military Intelligence Service.

Enclosure

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

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EX-141

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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★ DEC 28 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

52 JAN 1 1949

Handwritten signatures and initials:
W. J. [unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]

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100-359576-3, 1X1

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~~SECRET~~

Classified by 2909 DS/LL
Exempt from GDS, Category: 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5278

Date: December 22, 1948

~~Confidential~~
Air Pouch

To: Legal Attache
London, England

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
with aliases
Internal Security - R

u. i. r. - 8

Transmitted herewith for your information and that of the [redacted] [redacted] is a single copy of a memorandum setting forth information concerning Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, obtained through the recent interrogation of Ismail Akhmedov, former Chief of the 4th Section of the Soviet Military Intelligence Service. b7D

Although both yourself and members of the [redacted] are familiar with the activities of Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, there is a being transmitted herewith as of possible interest, two copies of a memorandum summarizing available information concerning his background.

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

Enclosures

EMG:hhr

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
BY
SPECIAL MESSENGER
★ DEC 29 1948 ★
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EX-47
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JAN 8 1949
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JAN 20 1949

FEB 14 1948

wh

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100-331280-684

CHANGED TO

100-359576-2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 1, 1949

JMB FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY-R

Re: My teletype, dated September 27, 1948, setting forth information received from a Reporter of the PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER as a result of an anonymous telephone call. ← 1-1

At approximately 1:40 a.m., on February 20, 1949, an anonymous telephone call was received at the Philadelphia Office advising that ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS was to meet Miss MARY CONSAVAGE at the Western Union Office, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., at 4:00 p.m., on February 20, 1949. The individual stated that this information should be of significance to the Government since THOMPSON has been indicted. A third person was mentioned, believed to be SAVAGE or CONSAVAGE.

Special Agent GEORGE JOHNSON conducted a surveillance of the Western Union Office, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on February 20, 1949, and ascertained that no one bearing the description of ARTHUR ADAMS came to the Western Union Office. He checked with sources at the Western Union and ascertained that there was a telegram sent to Mrs. MARY CONSAVAGE, 54 Jay Street, Parsons, Pa. (This is a part of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.) The telegram was sent from CHARLES L. KIRBY, 105 Fifth Avenue, Boothwyn, Pa., 1706 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., 529 North Sixty-third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (All three addresses were given on the telegram.)

It was ascertained that this particular telegram was a night letter, and was received at the Western Union Office, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 10:20 p.m., February 19, 1949. It was delivered approximately 10:00 a.m. on the morning of February 20, 1949. The telegram read as follows:

letter
"Dear Mrs. CONSAVAGE:

"I was told in Broad Street Station tonight that you were asking for me I am deeply sorry that I could not talk to you Mother passed away but you must keep up the good work. She was the best friend I ever had I have been working night and day since you sent the ring back and I will never

WBF: JMG
100-29280

cc: New York

RECORDED - 72
INDEXED - 72

100-331280-685

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G. L. R. - 1

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MEMORANDUM--DIRECTOR, FBI

March 1, 1949.

"believe again for I believe in patience and forgiveness and understanding, but look for you own self first. I still love you and naturally will for I have no control over my heart's emotions. Trust in God and God alone. I am thankful for my experiences both to love and to know why things happen in life hoping for the best and hoping to hear from you eventually Do not answer my telephone."

"Signed CHARLES L. KIRBY"

Special Agent JOHNSON also ascertained that MARY CONSAVAGE is the widow of PETER CONSAVAGE, who, during the last war, was killed while in the Merchant Marine. There are three sons who are presently in Girard College. MARY CONSAVAGE does not reside at 54 Jay Street, but that is the address of JOSEPH and SOPHIE SOBOL. SOPHIE SOBOL is the sister of PETER CONSAVAGE, the deceased husband. MARY CONSAVAGE lives in a small house in a part of Wilkes-Barre known as Storm Hill. JOSEPH is a Miner in Wilkes-Barre, and bears a favorable reputation.

Sources at the Western Union Office in Philadelphia were unable to locate the telegram in question. However, they did locate a night letter, sent, on February 19, 1949, to CHARLES L. KIRBY, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., (will call) and signed ROBERT KERSAVAGE. This telegram read as follows:

"It is on the up and up according to now Washington has sent verification but please be careful of Storm Hill."

This message was telephoned to the Western Union Office from the coin phone located in the lobby of the ROBERT MORRIS HOTEL, telephone No. LOcust 7-8652.

The files of the Philadelphia Office disclosed that, on September 24, 1942, one CHARLES L. KIRBY, Box 162, Boothwyn, Delaware County, Pa., advised the Philadelphia Office that he was an employee of the UNION NEWS COMPANY and operated stand No. 1 at the Broad Street Station. He made a complaint over the theft of his Selective Service Registration Card.

Mr. CHARLES HIGMAN, Manager, UNION NEWS COMPANY, 3317 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that his employment records were far from complete, and that while CHARLES L. KIRBY was employed by them

MEMORANDUM--DIRECTOR, FBI

March 1, 1949

for a number of years, their records only disclose him as being employed from November 15, 1946 to March 24, 1947. He was employed, at various times, as Train Salesman and Stand Operator. HIGMAN felt that KIRBY was a good worker, but was unreliable in that he would occasionally get drunk and necessitate the laying him off in order to discipline him. HIGMAN felt that KIRBY traveled in bad company. Because of the fact that he drank and was unreliable; the company would not rehire KIRBY.

Mr. JOSEPH FREEMAN; Manager, Union News Stand No. 2, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that KIRBY worked for him for a period; but due to the fact that KIRBY did too much drinking while on the job, and that there were a number of unexplained shortages, it was necessary for FREEMAN to discharge him. He has found KIRBY to be unreliable. He considered KIRBY to be mentally retarded. While no longer employed by FREEMAN at the Union News Stand, FREEMAN sees KIRBY approximately two or three times a week as KIRBY, having nothing else to do, and living at 1706 Arch Street, comes in to spend time with the person in charge of the stand. KIRBY considers himself to be somewhat of a "lady's man." He feels that no one can resist him. FREEMAN advised that KIRBY has a girlfriend whose name is MARY, and who lives in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. He was unable to recall the last name of this girl. While mentally retarded, KIRBY was still acceptable to the armed forces, and served as a Cook in the Army during the late war.

Miss MARGARET MCGINNS, Personnel Department, ITC CIRCUIT BREAKER, Nineteenth and Hamilton Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that KIRBY was first employed by her company, on April 26, 1948, and with the exception of a six-week layoff in the summer of 1948 is still employed there as a Toolcrib Tender. His residence is 1706 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. He indicated previous employment with the Post Office Department, Thirtieth and Market Streets, and the UNION NEWS COMPANY. His Social Security No. was 160-09-4146.

A pretext telephone call to the HOTEL NERY, 1706 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., disclosed that CHARLES L. KIRBY is a resident of that hotel.

Mr. LEWY E. PIKE, Manager of the ROBERT MORRIS HOTEL, Seventeenth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that there is no record of any ROBERT KERSAVAGE being a resident of that hotel. It should be noted that the telegram sent from ROBERT KERSAVAGE to CHARLES L. KIRBY, dated February 19, 1949, was sent from a telephone booth of the ROBERT MORRIS HOTEL.

March 1, 1949

By another pretext call to the HOTEL NERY, it was ascertained that no one by the name KERSAVAGE was a resident there. It should be noted that the HOTEL NERY is a small, low-class hotel located in a semi-business district.

Mr. PIKE, the Manager of the ROBERT MORRIS HOTEL, a reputable hotel, advised the HOTEL NERY did not bear too good of a reputation.

Mr. CARROLL E. OGDEN, Postmaster, Boothwyn, Pa., advised that he was acquainted with CHARLES L. KIRBY when he resided in Boothwyn. He was the son of Mrs. JOHN W. STEWART by her first marriage. The mother of KIRBY recently died. Mr. OGDEN advised that Mrs. STEWART was a very religious individual, and the family bore a good reputation. He described CHARLES KIRBY as being a quiet boy, more or less the dreamer type, and who has not been in any trouble. The death of Mrs. STEWART occurred in the first part of February.

At Girard College, Philadelphia, Pa., Mrs. MILDRED HILL, Field Representative, advised that she is personally acquainted with Mrs. CONSAVAGE in view of the fact that her three sons are students there. The two older boys, PETER, born April 1938, and CHARLES, born July 1939, were admitted to Girard College in September 1947. The youngest boy, ROBERT, born May 1942, was admitted in February 1949. For the last several years, MARY CONSAVAGE has been employed at the CLOVER DRESS COMPANY, Georgetown, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. MARY CONSAVAGE maintains her own home at 162 Storm Hill, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. She pays \$16.00 a month rent. According to Mrs. HILL, the house is kept in very good condition. In addition to her residence on Storm Hill, she also uses the mailing address 54 Jay Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa, the residence of her sister-in-law. She was originally married, in 1938, to PETER CONSAVAGE who died at sea on August 24, 1943. He was a member of the Merchant Marine. She is approximately thirty years old.

Mrs. HILL has noted that MARY CONSAVAGE is nervous and unstable, and she does not consider her to be very intelligent. She feels that now that the three boys are no longer a burden to her that MARY CONSAVAGE has found a new freedom. However, Mrs. HILL advised the three boys are all well-mannered and appeared to have a good upbringing in the home.

Special Agent WILLIAM B. WELTE, JR. had an opportunity to observe CHARLES L. KIRBY at the Union News Station in the Broad Street

MEMORANDUM--DIRECTOR, FBI

March 1, 1949

Station, and it was observed that he did not bear a likeness to ARTHUR ADAMS. Prior to this time, the photograph of ARTHUR ADAMS was exhibited to individuals who had known KIRBY, and all stated that it bore no resemblance.

In view of the fact that KIRBY has been described as being mentally retarded and a probably alcoholic, no further action is being taken by this office. RUC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 28, 1949

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

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

Reference is made to Bureau letter of December 13, 1948 in this matter requesting that all subsequent information given by informant [redacted] which is of a general nature be carried under the title of her name.

b7D

This has been done and information subsequently submitted by the informant will hereafter be carried under the title [redacted] Information Concerning - Internal Security - R, Los Angeles file 100-30514.

The matter of ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS of which the New York Division is origin, is being considered RUC in this office.

PJR:jmm
100-22769

CC: 100-30514
New York
Washington Field

RECORDED - 137

100-331280-686
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31 MAR 7 1949

FIVE
H. J. G.
Wojcik

63 MAR 14 1949

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

FROM : MR. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: EDWARD TIERS MANNING;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

DATE: February 14, 1949

You will recall that Manning was investigated by the Knoxville Office of the Bureau beginning in October of 1941. It was determined at that time that he was closely associated with Dr. Clarence Hiskey, who was strongly suspected of Communist activities in Knoxville, Tennessee. Subsequently, during this investigation, information has secured from Manning's acquaintances that he had made statements favorable to Russia and indicating that he was Communistically inclined. In 1941 Manning personally appeared at the Knoxville Office and denied being a Communist. He admitted, however, that he had extensively studied the Communist philosophy.

He was subsequently employed on the Manhattan Engineer District Project as a Junior Research Scientist at the S.A.M. Laboratory, Columbia University in February, 1943. In October of 1943 he was transferred to the Metallurgical Laboratory at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. While there he was in close contact with Dr. Clarence Hiskey.

While stationed at the Metallurgical Laboratory, an investigation conducted by MED determined that Manning was in contact with one Arthur Stein, a Communist, who was a teacher at the Abraham Lincoln School in Chicago. MED also advised that during this time Manning considered seeking employment in the Soviet Union. It was further determined that Manning was in contact with Arthur Alexandrovich Adams.

Manning's employment on the DSM Project was terminated in September of 1944 for security reasons. He endeavored to secure employment following his discharge at the Clinton Engineer Works at Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

In 1945 Manning was inducted into the Army. At the end of the war Manning secured civilian employment with the Army in Japan and is still so employed. His last address known to the Bureau is: APO 343, C/O Postmaster, San Francisco; his employment is given as: Administrative Assistant, Special Services Section, Headquarters, Eighth Army.

He has not been interviewed to date concerning his association with Arthur Adams and his possible involvement in Soviet espionage relating to the MED Project.

Copies of our internal security investigative reports have been furnished to the Army. We have also conducted a loyalty investigation on

EHM/de

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- 1 -
1949 FEB 15

ENCLOSURE

100-331280-687

FBI
CL 1010 1949

MAILED ON FEBRUARY 15 1949

Manning, the results of which have been furnished to the Department of the Army. Information obtained through the Intelligence Division of the Army indicates that the subject does not intend to return to the U. S. in the near future because of the unfavorable publicity he may receive.

ANALYSIS:

As noted above, a period of approximately four years has gone by and we have not yet interviewed Manning re Adams. It appears from a review of his file that Manning probably furnished some information to Adams relating to the MED Project. It appears that he received money from Adams. It, therefore, may not be fear of publicity, but of prosecution for espionage that keeps Manning from returning to the U. S.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Manning be thoroughly interviewed by Special Agent Frederick G. Tillman, who is presently in Japan in connection with treason cases in which the Bureau is interested.

If you approve, copies of all pertinent reports will be immediately furnished to Tillman for his review and analysis prior to his conducting this interview. Tillman's address at the present time is: General Headquarters, Far East Command, APO 500, C/O of the Postmaster, San Francisco.

h

MARCH 30, 1949

Teletype

WASH FROM NEW YORK 20 30

1-31AM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b3

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

ADDL INFO WILL BE SUPPLIED BUREA AND INTER-

ESTED OFFICES WHEN OBTAINED.

SCHEIDT

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100-331280-688
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49 APR 1. 1949

61 APR 8 1949

EX-11

new post
CARBON COPY

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Yuzoff
INTERNATIONAL
11-15 PM

Mr. Fletcher
ABST 1742
W. H. H. H.

WASH 89 FROM NEW YORK 31
DIRECTOR URGENT

ANNA LOUISE STRONG, WAS, IS - R, REG. ACT. RENYTEL MARCH THIRTY LAST. INTERVIEW OF SUBJECT AT OFFICE OF O. JOHN ROGGE CONCLUDED TODAY. SUBJECT DENIED MAJOR ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT AS PROPAGANDA AGENT FOR SOVIET UNION, MEMBERSHIP IN RUSSIAN CP, ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES, ETC. SUBJECT MET ARTHUR ADAMS, MOSCOW, EARLY NINETEEN TWENTIES, WHERE HE WAS MEMBER OF MOSCOW GROUP OF RUSSIAN AMERICANS WHO HAD RETURNED TO RUSSIA WITH AIM OF BUILDING UP SOVIET INDUSTRY. AT FIRST HE WAS EMPLOYED FORMER ITALIAN AUTOMOBILE FACTORY IN MOSCOW. IN EARLY THIRTIES WENT INTO AVIATION. SUBJECT LOST TRACK OF ADAMS BUT BELIEVES MAY HAVE SEEN HIM IN MOSCOW LATE IN THIRTIES. SAW HIM IN MOSCOW NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN AT WHICH TIME HE ASKED HER TO PAY FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO AUTOMOTIVE SOCIETY WHEN SHE RETURNED TO U.S. HE GAVE HER MONEY AND SHE WROTE OUT CHECK WHEN SHE REACHED NY. ALSO AT ADAM-S REQUEST SHE CONVEYED MESSAGE OF LOVE TO VICTORIA STONE BUT NO OTHER MESSAGE. SUBJECT SAW STONE, NYC, ABOUT THREE TIMES. SUBJECT SAW ADAMS AGAIN JAN. NINETEEN FORTY NINE IN MOSCOW AT WHICH TIME HE WAS ILL AND LIVING ON PENSION AS SHE ALSO BELIEVED HE WAS IN NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

61 APR 13 1949

HOLD PLS

RECORDED - 50
EX-13
ORIGINAL--DIRECTOR
SCHEIDT
FBI
APR 11 1949
100-337300-689

1102
DIRECTOR, FBI

3-29-49

SAC, KNOXVILLE

EDWARD TIERS MANNING
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bureau File 100-48966)

Reference is made to Bulet dated February 21, 1949 indicating that MANNING had been returned to the United States from his civilian position with the Department of Army in Japan and that he should be interviewed following his arrival in Knoxville, Tennessee.

Pursuant to Bureau instructions, Mr. MANNING was interviewed at the Knoxville Office on March 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1949. This interview was handled by Special Agent FRANCIS X. PLANT of the New York Office and Special Agent JOHN A. PARKER of the Knoxville Office.

Upon completion of the interview Mr. MANNING executed a signed statement concerning his activities and associations, particularly covering his contacts with ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, suspected Soviet espionage agent, and with other known associates of ADAMS. Two copies of the statement executed by Mr. MANNING are enclosed herewith to the Bureau. The original of this statement is being retained in Knoxville file 65-79 and one copy is in possession of the New York Office. Interview logs covering the four-day interview with MANNING are likewise being retained in the Knoxville file.

For Bureau instructions, the New York Office will submit a report setting forth in detail the above interview with MANNING in the case entitled "EDWARD TIERS MANNING, INTERNAL SECURITY - R".

The Knoxville Office is preparing a supplemental report in the case entitled "EDWARD TIERS MANNING, aka Ed, Administrative Assistant, APO 343, Department of the Army, Yokohama, Japan, LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES".

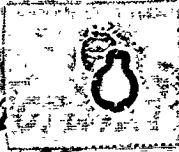
JAP:at
65-79
Enclosures (2)
CC: New York (2)
Knoxville Files 100-1869
121-132

RECORDED - 341 / 62 - 33/250-690
F B I
APR 11 1949

EX11

ENCLOSURE
52 APR 15 1949

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-48966-117



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI

DATE: June 3, 1949

SAC, New York

55032

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
REFER 5 I.S.
(Bureau File 100-331280)

Sec 1-P-1

There are enclosed herewith five copies of the report of SA FRANCIS X. PLANT, dated 6/3/49 at New York City. This report has been submitted in order to bring this investigation to a current status.

For your information the file in instant case has been thoroughly reviewed and a list has been compiled of all possible leads indicated therein and not previously covered. The purpose in reviewing the ADAMS file has been to insure that all possible leads have been covered before any recommendation should be made to the Bureau for either closing this case or putting it in an inactive status. However the review was also conducted with the distinct possibility in mind that information already in this case, or which can be developed by additional investigation in the case, might reveal or help to reveal the identities of the unknown agents "FARRADAY", "ZORIN", and "PAPA" mentioned by AKHMEDOV.

See memo

Another report will be submitted in this investigation in the immediate future along the lines set forth above.

Encs. (5)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. 100-63983 JGB

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	6/2/49	6/12; 7/16; 9/1, 14, 15, 22, 27, 28	FRANCIS X. PLANT
TITLE		30; 10/8, 11, 13, 14, 18, 19, 22, 25, 28; 11/3, 5, 9, 19, 30; 12/9, 13, 15, 16, 29/48; 1/3, 4, 24; 2/3; 5/24-27/49	CHARACTER OF CASE
ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.			INTERNAL SECURITY - R. REFER 5 I.S.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:			
CONFIDENTIAL			
<p><i>Redaction of subject's name and address. Information furnished to Department of Justice. Intelligence agencies have been advised. See 68-693-20.</i></p>		<p>ISMAIL AKHMEDOV advises subject born Sweden, attended school U.S., became CP member U.S. about 1922 and went to Moscow during 1922-1923 as Technical Director of automobile plant; became member "Old Guard" of Bolshevik Party and personal friend of LENIN. States subject recruited into Soviet Military Intelligence 1932-1933; was dispatched to U.S. in 1937 as "legal resident." Additional information regarding subject's activities in U.S. as reported by AKHMEDOV set forth. ANNA LOUISE STRONG advises she knew subject and last saw him in Moscow in 1947. House Committee on Un-American Activities made report on subject and number of his associates in U.S. Pertinent portions thereof set forth. Investigation continuing.</p>	
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<p><i>cc - WFO EM RLS 10-24-53 JWL:smk</i></p>			
REFERENCE:	Bureau File 100-331280 Report of SA FRANCIS X. PLANT 6/9/48 at New York		
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
<p><i>Edward J. Schmitt</i></p>		<p>100-331280-691</p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 1-7-70</p> <p>5 - Bureau 1 - Los Angeles (Info.) 3 - New York</p> <p><i>R-308</i></p>		<p>RECORDED - 49</p> <p>INDEXED - 115</p>	

NY 100-63983

DETAILS:

In the referenced report of June 9, 1948 there was set forth considerable information furnished by one ISMAIL AKHMEDOV, a former Soviet agent, with reference to instant subject, ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS.

As of December 27, 1948, the Bureau provided the results of another interview of AKHMEDOV with regards to ADAMS. AKHMEDOV, without prompting, volunteered that it was his recollection from reading the dossier of ADAMS on file in Moscow that ADAMS was born in Sweden. He stated that ADAMS had attended school in the United States, eventually being graduated from one of the better-known technical universities, the name or location of which AKHMEDOV could not recall. He said that ADAMS had become a member of the Communist Party in the United States and in about 1922, had gone to Moscow where, during 1922-1923, he served as technical director of the only automobile plant in that city which was later named in honor of JOSEPH STALIN.

According to AKHMEDOV, ADAMS became a member of the "old guard" of the Bolshevik Party and a personal friend of LENIN. Later, he became a Soviet citizen and was subsequently returned to the United States as a member of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission.

It was AKHMEDOV'S recollection that ADAMS subsequently returned to Russia and that in 1932 or 1933 he was recruited into the Soviet Military Intelligence Service upon the recommendation of the Comintern. In 1937 ADAMS was dispatched to the United States to serve as a "legal resident" of the Fourth Section under ARSHAK (ARMENAKOVICH) VARTANIAN.

AKHMEDOV stated that in 1941 when he was chief of the Fourth Section ADAMS had been assigned to the tasks of obtaining blueprints of new developments of American tanks, aiming devices, airplanes and the location of air fields as well as certain recent developments by the United States infantry. He indicated that for the most part these tasks had been fulfilled, ADAMS having forwarded blueprints of tanks and aiming devices but that upon their receipt in Moscow the value of this material had been minimized. AKHMEDOV explained this by stating that ADAMS had been recruited by the predecessors of (PHILIP IVANOVITCH) GOLIKOV who were subsequently purged, every effort being made to belittle the agents they may have recruited. In addition, acceptance of a foreign development and its recognition by Soviet engineers as an advancement over their own invention was treated as tacit admission of their incompetence; inasmuch as such usually lead to the imposition of disciplinary action, their reluctance to fully exploit such material is obvious.

100-3312-691

NY 100-63983

AKHMEDOV stated that ADAMS had worked under and received his directions and payment through the Soviet agent in New York City who worked under the cover name of "FARRADAY." He said that FARRADAY had set up "conspiratorial quarters" in New York City where he met with ADAMS, receiving material from the latter which he then forwarded to "ZORIN", the "legal resident" of the Fourth Section in the United States. It was AKHMEDOV'S recollection that during the latter part of 1940 and early part of 1941, ADAMS had direct contact with "ZORIN" on only two occasions. During the first meeting ADAMS personally delivered to "ZORIN" certain bulky material that he had obtained but the second meeting was requested by ZORIN himself for the purpose of personally providing ADAMS with funds and directions. AKHMEDOV stated that it was general practice for the chief "legal resident" to periodically contact the lesser agents of his network but that it would be most irregular for another Soviet official to make such a direct contact.

AKHMEDOV stated that the use of microfilm and microdots by the Soviet Military Intelligence Service was not inaugurated until 1941 and that at the time of his departure from Moscow (in May of 1941) it had not been put into use by ADAMS or FARRADAY although ZORIN had received instructions as to methods of forwarding material to Moscow by that means.

AKHMEDOV stated that for his services ADAMS received a regular salary from the Soviet Military Intelligence Service in the approximate amount of \$300 per month, which was paid to him periodically about every three months through FARRADAY who had funds on deposit in banks in New York City which had been made available to him for that purpose by the Intelligence Service. However, AKHMEDOV indicated that ADAMS continually complained that the funds were not sufficient. AKHMEDOV stated that additional amounts were frequently paid to ADAMS which the latter supposedly transmitted to his subagents, and that on at least two occasions ADAMS was given funds as a reward for exceptional service. It was AKHMEDOV'S recollection that on one occasion ADAMS had been paid \$3,000.00 for material he had forwarded which appeared to be of special value. AKHMEDOV is unable, however, to recall the nature of the material provided by ADAMS which had merited these additional payments.

AKHMEDOV stated that ADAMS had had extremely good contact with Americans in technical circles but that because of his political background

NY 100-63983

he became the subject of a great deal of suspicion by his Soviet superiors in Moscow in 1941. He said that under the influence of GEORGI MALENKOV, General PHILIP IVANOVITCH GOLIKOV had been prompted to order ADAMS' recall to Russia. He said that JAKOVLEV, the representative of the OO-NKVD assigned to the Soviet Military Intelligence Service, had been particularly suspicious of ADAMS' loyalty to the regime and had used his influence in effecting ADAMS' recall, although ARSHAK A. VARTANIAN had strongly objected. AKHMEDOV stated that upon being recalled ADAMS had advised that he had established a connection with a leading scientist of the United States from whom he expected to obtain material of extreme value to the Soviet Union, for which reason, although he personally desired to return to Moscow he believed that he should temporarily remain in the United States. According to AKHMEDOV, the shrewdness displayed by ADAMS on this occasion made it practically impossible for GOLIKOV to enforce his order of recall without danger to himself as a result of which ADAMS was permitted to remain abroad. However, in 1941, ADAMS was again recalled but again indicated that his forced return to the Soviet Union would prejudice a liaison which he had established which was of great potential value to the Soviet Union, as a result of which his return was again postponed. AKHMEDOV stated that shortly thereafter, war broke out between Germany and the Soviet Union, at which time the Military Intelligence Service became particularly hard pressed for trained technical agents, making it very probable that ADAMS was permitted to continue his espionage activities within the United States.

AKHMEDOV stated that, of course, he had never met ADAMS personally and that his information was obtained solely from a review of ADAMS' dossier as well as from such messages sent to and from ADAMS as passed through his hands while serving as chief of the Fourth Section of the Soviet Military Intelligence Service. He questioned seriously whether he could possibly recognize a photograph of ADAMS, even though he must have seen one in ADAMS' dossier, and upon being shown likenesses of ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, could make no further identification. He did state, however, that he had taken English lessons from ADAMS' wife in Moscow and believed that he could readily recognize her photograph.

Although AKHMEDOV stated that the name ADAMS was a cover name, he said he had known ADAMS' wife in Moscow as Mrs. ADAMS and volunteered that it was his recollection that her first name was DOROTHEA. He said that for a period of two months he had visited her daily at her apartment

NY 100-63983

in Moscow where she gave English lessons to various members of the Soviet Intelligence Service. He said it was his opinion that she had been born in the United States and had retained her U. S. citizenship. From his personal contact with her in 1941, he was able to furnish the following description:

Age: 45 to 48 in 1941
Height: 5' 3"
Eyes: gray, wears glasses when reading
Hair: gray
Face: German type
Nose: thin, long, slightly dipped in center
Build: slender
Residence: maintains 3-room apartment on 2nd floor of an apartment house near the Tass agency headquarters between the American Embassy and the Fontanka (Canal) in Moscow.

AKHMEDOV was unable to recall the name of the street on which she lived but drew a sketch stating that there could only be one person in the designated area which would meet the characteristics as described.

According to AKHMEDOV, Mrs. ADAMS was not a member of the Soviet Military Intelligence Service although it was believed that she may have served as an agent of the NKVD. He stated that she received a monthly salary of about \$100 from the Soviet Military Intelligence Service for teaching members of that organization but that she was not used in an espionage capacity. He stated that although she had applied several times for permission to go to the United States, General GOLIKOV, being distrustful of ADAMS, directed that his wife be held in Moscow to insure his loyalty.

When viewing unidentified photographs of known and suspected Soviet agents, AKHMEDOV failed to recognize those of DOROTHEA KEEN, the wife of ARTHUR ADAMS. When these pictures were finally specifically drawn to his attention he stated that although familiar and not differing in any specific detail from the woman he knew in Moscow as Mrs. ADAMS, he was unable to state that they were identical.

The above information received from AKHMEDOV is being examined and compared with information already available in instant case file in an attempt to learn further as to the subject's activities and if possible to determine the identity of subject's associate and superior, "FARRADAY" and "ZORIN" respectively.

NY 100-63983

With reference to "ARSHAK (APLENKOVICH) VARTANIAN", (PHILIP IVANOVITICH) GOLIKOV, "FARRADAY" and "ZORIN", these are other individuals of whom AKHMEDOV has spoken. The Bureau, being aware of his identity and background, they will not be further discussed here. It might be noted that independent investigations to identify "FARRADAY" and "ZORIN" are in progress. Such investigations will be closely followed for any information connected with instant subject.

By letter of July 9, 1948, the Bureau provided a memo wherein there was set forth the results of an interview conducted with AKHMEDOV by British authorities. Therein there was set forth the following: "An American Communist who visited the USSR during LENIN'S lifetime. For a time, he was director of the STALIN automobile plant in Moscow, but he was dismissed from his post during the purges of the 30's.

"Then, on the recommendation of the Comintern, he was recruited by the RAID, during the period when PROSKUROV was in charge. He was sent to the USA as illegal resident of the 4th Section. In 1941, GOLIKOV, having succeeded PROSKUROV, began to suspect ADAMS. (Source believes that the NKVD was also suspicious). The legal resident in the USA was therefore instructed to recall ADAMS without arousing his suspicions. He reported that ADAMS was postponing departure under various pretexts. At this stage, source left Moscow for Germany. ADAMS was married to an American citizen who was in Moscow in 1941. She gave private English lessons to the RAID students doing courses at the 'points', i. e. RAID training establishments. When her husband was sent abroad, it was recommended that she should not follow him."

It was set forth in the referenced report of June 9, 1948, that ANNA LOUISE STRONG, whose identity and background are well known to the Bureau, had paid the Society of Automotive Engineers, New York City, the sum of \$51.00 in behalf of ARTHUR ADAMS. It was also known and reported that STRONG had been in contact with VICTORIA STONE, the paramour of ADAMS. Still further it was reported that one "VALENTINA", a correspondent of STRONG, advised the latter that she had read parts of STRONG'S letters to BORODKIN and ADAMS. "VALENTINA" was identified as being VALENTINA EVASHOVA and as of May 5, 1946, she was in Moscow. From the latter information, presuming that by "ADAMS" she meant instant subject, it would appear that he, too, was in Moscow.

NY 100-63983

ANNA LOUISE STRONG was interviewed by SA EDWARD F. MILES and SA WALTER C. ROETTING on March 31, 1949 in the office of Mr. FABRICANT, 410 Broadway, New York City. Mr. FABRICANT was identified as an associate of O. JOHN ROGGE, Attorney for Miss STRONG. During the course of this interview Miss STRONG explained her relationship with, and knowledge of, ARTHUR ADAMS. She indicated that she met him in the early 1920's, possibly 1923, 1924 or 1925, in Moscow. At that time she said he was a member of a group of Russians-Americans who had returned to Russia from abroad with the aim of rebuilding Soviet industry set-up. ADAMS was an engineer. He spoke excellent English and she explained that he appeared to know his way around. At that time, this group had taken over an Italian auto plant for the purpose of its reestablishment and rehabilitation. She said she knew he was engaged in this project for quite a while and then in the 1930's, she explained, he branched out into aviation. It was at this time that he became much less communicative than when she first knew him and that the reason was the general tightening-up on the part of the Russians. She said she saw him a few times in the early 1930's and then did not see him again for quite some time. She said she had the impression that she saw him in the latter 1930's but could not be sure of that.

In 1947, she saw him in Moscow at which time she thought that he was ill and living on some sort of a pension. When she did see him in 1947, she explained that he gave her a job to do for him in the United States and that she should subscribe for him to an automotive magazine. The reason for this, she explained, was that he was unable to send money out of Moscow but instead gave her the money to make the payment in the United States. She believed that this subscription which she was to make for ADAMS was somehow tied up with membership in an engineering or automotive society in which ADAMS had some interest. She said that at that time she also had taken for him an oral personal message to a woman in New York. The oral message was, "Please tell her that I love her," and the woman to whom the message was sent was VICTORIA STONE. STRONG said that she had never known VICTORIA STONE before but did upon her arrival in New York go to see her and saw her about three times, once at the jewelry shop and once when they had lunch or dinner at Longchamps. She believed that the third time she spoke to her was over the telephone.

STRONG said that she was surprised at this message because she knew that ADAMS had a wife in Moscow and when she talked with STONE, the latter seemed pleased to hear that ADAMS was alive.

NY 100-63983

On her return to Russia in passing through New York, STRONG explained that she did not again visit VICTORIA STONE. She denied any other messages or material.

With respect to ADAMS, Miss STRONG thought that he was born in Russia and had come to the United States as a youth where he received an engineering degree, and she felt that he had been in the United States quite a while during his youth. The last time she saw him she said was about a month before her arrest, and at that time, he was ill and confined to bed. She explained that it was her understanding that he suffered from some kind of inflammation at the bottom of the spinal column. She even had dinner at his house and explained that he lived in a spot between two main boulevard rings and as "you go up Gorky Street, it would be off to the left."

Parenthetically, she mentioned that HENRY SHAPIRO (New York Times Moscow correspondent), also knows ADAMS and has known him for quite some time. With respect to ADAMS' wife, DOROTHEA KEEN, she said that she remembered having seen KEEN in the late 1920's. Concerning his presence in the United States from 1941 to 1944, she said that she does not remember having seen him here but she also mentioned that around 1940, she had the idea that he was then in some big plant located in the Eastern part of the USSR. She said that at one time he had mentioned having been in the United States but did not mention the period of his life when he was there. Finally, she stated that she knew nothing further about his activities and indicated that he always struck her as a direct and open sort of person. She was unable to describe ADAMS except to say that he was a Northern European type, spare and about five feet eight inches tall. She described ADAMS' wife as dark smaller than he, vivacious, and decisive in her manner.

As of October 6, 1948, the Los Angeles office advised that an unidentified informant telephonically communicated with that office and imparted the information to be set forth hereinafter. This informant was subsequently identified by agents of the Los Angeles office but for the purposes of this report the informant will be identified as Confidential Informant T-1. b7D

Confidential Informant T-1 related that she is of ARTHUR ADAMS. She stated that she knew ADAMS in Russia and said that

actually ADAMS is unofficially in charge of the aeronautical industry in Russia and is one of the leading engineers in that country. She said that ADAMS first came to this country by way of Canada in 1915 and settled temporarily in New York City where he married a woman of American birth. She stated further that ADAMS usually made a trip to Russia about once a year with the information he had gathered in this country, and that she had last seen ADAMS in New York in 1946. Informant said that one of ADAMS' contacts in this country was a woman named KATE BRONYI who was employed by the New York State Unemployment Office in 1934. However, she did not believe that this person was aware of ADAMS' activities. She also said that a person by the name of KOLGNI was one of his contacts in New York City.

Continuing, T-1 claimed to have been [redacted] in ARTHUR ADAMS' [redacted] in Moscow and further indicated that [redacted] with high Russian officials. She said that ARTHUR ADAMS was born in Finland when Finland was a part of Russia. She described ADAMS as follows: Age about 60, but he appears to be 50, 5' 7" to 5' 8", weight about 150 lbs., high cheek bones, sunken cheeks, believed he had scar on face, but could not remember where; hair balding, dresses well and conservatively, second wife's name DOROTHY -- no children by DOROTHY. Informant related that ADAMS was a political prisoner in Siberia, following his education during the TZAR regime, and during that regime escaped with his first wife, whose name was SOBINA, and their child and went to Canada. She said she did not know the year he went to Canada but it was sometime prior to 1917 as she met ADAMS in New York City in 1917 at a social gathering and saw him very often from 1917 until 1920. She said ADAMS was employed as an engineer in a war plant somewhere in the vicinity of New York City, and worked under the name of ARTHUR ADAMS. She said her contacts with him during this period from 1917 to 1920 were in a social way. b7D

Informant related that in 1918 the Russians sent an unofficial ambassador to the United States by the name of LUDWIG MARTENS. She said this was before the Americans recognized the new Russian government following their revolution, and they sent MARTENS here to foster better relationships with this country. Following World War I, informant said, ADAMS affiliated himself with MARTENS' group and took as a commonlaw wife one of MARTENS' secretaries, a girl born in Boston, Massachusetts, by the name of DOROTHY (KEEN) -- last name unknown to informant. Informant stated she did not know what happened to ADAMS' first wife, however, she knew there was some kind of a mutual agreement when ADAMS was living with DOROTHY.

NY 100-63983

She stated that in 1920 MARTENS and his group were deported to Russia and ADAMS went with them. She said that at the time, she was living in Southern California and received a wire from them asking her to go with them, however, informant said she did not go.

Informant advised that upon his return to Russia ADAMS established himself as an engineer working in various capacities and in 1930 STALIN appointed ADAMS the head of the Aeronautical Industry in Russia. She said that during the period from 1920 to 1930 ADAMS came to the United States about every two years, staying for about three or four months each time, and always came in the summer and fall months and would return to Russia before winter. She said he would usually seek employment in the Aeronautical Industry where he assimilated information on latest developments in aircraft designs which he took back to Russia with him. She asserted that she believed ADAMS would use an alias in getting his employment here for those short periods. She stated that she did not know any of the names that ADAMS used during that period, and did not know where he was employed.

She said further that after 1930 ADAMS came to this country about every year and always entered through Canada. She said that even during the war years ADAMS had no trouble getting into the country, and his itinerary was all planned and arranged for him.

Informant stated that as far as she knows ADAMS still comes to this country every year and said that this is the time of the year when he is usually in the United States. She said that every time he comes to this country he calls on a friend who is unaware of his espionage activity, and this person's name is KATE DOBRONYI or DOBRONI, a woman about sixty years of age who lives in New York City with her daughter and son-in-law. She advised that DOBRONYI'S son-in-law is JACK KOLOGNI who operates a printing shop on Wall Street in New York City, and who informant states is probably listed in the New York City telephone or city directory.

Informant stated that KATE DOBRONYI is a very shrewd person and if FBI agents were to contact her and identify themselves, DOBRONYI would probably not give any information. Informant suggested using the name of LAZARUS, who was a student at the Durant School in New York and was an acquaintance of ADAMS. Informant does not know LAZARUS' first name. Informant suggested saying to DOBRONYI that you are an old acquaintance of ADAMS before he was deported to Russia, heard that he visits this country from time to time and that you have information that would interest ADAMS and would like to see him the next time he comes or if he is here now.

NY 100-63983

Informant related that one could possibly reach DOBRONYI through Mrs. NERMA OGGINS, 322 West 15th Street, New York City. Informant said Mrs. OGGINS should be contacted by telephone and tell her that you have lost KATE DOBRONYI'S address, are an old friend of hers and heard through a friend that she would know KATE DOBRONYI'S address. Informant states that NERMA OGGINS is a former member of the Communist Party and her sympathies are still with Russia and the Communists. Informant disclosed that KATE DOBRONYI, however, is not a Communist. Informant suggested using the name of LAZARUS in contacts with OGGINS also, as well as with DOBRONYI.

Informant went on to say that ADAMS' contacts in this country are well established, and he has no difficulties in getting information when he needs it. She said his trips to this country during the war were made to find out information on Atomic Developments. Informant did not state how she knew this and said she did not know who ADAMS' contacts were. She stated that ADAMS' contacts in this country are the ones who can do America the greatest harm.

Informant related having been in Moscow on several occasions, and on one of these visits, she ascertained that ADAMS' present wife does not hold a political position in the Communist Party, as she is not a political woman. She said she believed the reason for this was the fact that she had been born in this country and was probably not fully trusted by the Russians.

Informant advised that she talked at length to ADAMS in New York City in 1939 and 1940 and stated further that the last time she saw ADAMS was on the streets of New York City in 1946. On this latter occasion she said she did not talk to him and avoided meeting him on the street. She would not state why she avoided talking to him or how she happened to see him.

Informant disclosed further that ADAMS does not maintain a residence either in this country or in Canada.

Confidential Informant T-1 suggested that additional information concerning ARTHUR ADAMS might be obtained from one SAM SAMUELS, whom she described as being a theatrical agent in New York City. Informant said that SAMUELS is not a Communist sympathizer as far as she knows, but has

NY 100-63983

been in contact with ADAMS' wife, the former DOROTHY KEEN. The informant repeated that she had last seen ADAMS on the street in New York in about August, 1946, but, as she has stated before, she did not speak to him or accost him in any way.

Continuing T-1 advised that she did not know ADAMS' contacts in this country; she said she suspected that one of ADAMS' contacts is a professor of chemistry at the University of Southern California whose first name is PAUL. Informant could not state why she felt PAUL was one of his contacts except for the following: She said that PAUL was a student at the University of Southern California where he took his undergraduate studies and where he received his Masters and Doctors degrees. She said further that PAUL taught during the war in an aircraft factory, and his father, who is a tailor, and his mother, are both members of the Communist Party. Informant related that the maiden name of PAUL'S wife is FRANCES KUZNITZ, whose parents are also both members of the Communist Party. She said she also knew that PAUL and his wife formerly lived at 2180 West 29th Street in Los Angeles, and none of their associates or friends are aware of their Communist affiliations. Informant advised that she had learned that PAUL'S wife's aunt, who is one of the leading chemists in Russia, and whose name is unknown to informant, is coming to the United States in the near future as a visitor and plans to stay for six months. Informant stated that she is certain that this aunt will be on some special mission for the Russian government as no Russian is allowed to leave Russia for the United States unless the Russians are positive that person will return and unless they fulfill some mission for the Russian government.

During the course of the interview with this informant she furnished considerable general information concerning Communism and various Communists. This information has already been provided the Bureau and as it does not pertain or affect instant case, it will not be repeated here.

The information presented by T-1 concerning ARTHUR ADAMS was fully analyzed. As a result the following table was prepared and provided the Bureau by letter of October 22, 1948. It shows first the various points of information concerning ADAMS, as supplied by the informant and secondly, what has been determined by investigation of these same items.

NY 100-63983

Informant

ADAMS first came to this country by way of Canada in 1915.

..... and settled temporarily in N.Y.C. where he married a woman of American birth.

..... ADAMS usually made a trip to Russia about once a year.

..... ARTHUR ADAMS was born in Finland.

..... and took as a common-law wife one of MARTEN'S secretaries.

Known Background

ADAMS entered the U.S. 10/9/15 from Canada--at time reported. He originally arrived U.S. 7/4/10 at N.Y.C. Stated he went to Canada 8/15/15 to assist wife and child to return U.S. Latter individuals arrived U.S. originally 11/24/14 and proceeded to Canada to visit wife's sister. It was to facilitate return of his wife at this time that Miss POYNTZ wrote the Immigration Authorities in ADAMS' behalf.

As stated, ADAMS was already married at time of entry. He subsequently did marry an American, DOROTHEA KEEN but this was in Russia and subsequent to 1921. When ADAMS left the U.S. on 1/22/21 he was accompanied by SABINA ROTHKOPF and their son. DOROTHEA KEEN left the U.S. in August 1921.

Possibly up to 1938 but not after that. Only arrivals in, and departures from U.S. on ADAMS' part were departure on 1/22/21, arrival on 11/30/28; departure on 1/28/29, arrival on 12/5/32; departure on 10/11/33, arrival on 5/17/38. ADAMS known to have been here from 1910 - 1921; 1925; 1935-1937; but arrivals and departures in these cases are unverified.

ADAMS has claimed birth in Eskiltuna, Sweden, 5/4/85. (This is unverified.)

As stated previously, left U.S. 1/22/21 with SABINA ROTHKOPF as "Mr. and Mrs. ADAMS." DOROTHEA KEEN, who is the secretary referred to, did not leave the U. S. until August 1921. Actual date of her marriage to ADAMS in Russia unknown. Other sources also reported that ADAMS and SABINA lived together in N.Y.C. but her return to Russia as his wife was for the purpose of convenience and free passage.

NY 100-63983

Informant

..... During period from 1920 to 1930 ADAMS came to the U.S. about every two years, staying for about three or four months.

..... He would usually seek employment in the aeronautical industry.... She believed ADAMS would use an alias in getting his employment.

..... After 1930 ADAMS came about every year always entered through Canada.

..... During the war years ADAMS had no trouble getting into the country.

Known Background

As stated, the only verified entries and departures on ADAMS' part during that period were departure on 1/22/21, arrival on 11/30/28 and departure on 1/28/29. He was believed to have been here in September 1925 but this is unverified. As to whether he entered on still other occasions during this period, this is possible. However, he claims to have been in Russia from March 1921 to November 1928 and that considering the entry of 1925 he would seemingly have had little time to be traveling back and forth to the U.S.

When ADAMS arrived in N.Y.C. on 11/1/28 he was destined to Amtorg, N.Y.C., and his intended length of stay was three months. ADAMS has claimed, however, to other sources, employment in the Ford Motor Company, Detroit, but this has never been verified.

Only entry verified during this period was on 12/5/32 and a subsequent departure on 10/11/33. ADAMS is known to have returned to N.Y.C. sometime in 1936 but this entry cannot be located. He later appeared in Canada during the same year.

ADAMS officially entered the U.S. 5/17/38 for permanent residence. As far as is known he continued to reside here until January 1946 when he disappeared.

With reference to KATE DOBRONYI, previously mentioned by T-1 as a long-time friend of ADAMS, she is known to have been a witness at

NY 100-63983

the marriage of ARTHUR ADAMS and his first wife, SABINA ROTHKOFF, which was performed January 22, 1916 in New York City. Such ceremony was performed at the request of Immigration Authorities and was to facilitate the entry of SABINA into the country, inasmuch as her alleged first marriage to ADAMS in Belgium could not be proven. At the time this woman signed as "Mrs. KATE DOBRONYI, 1583 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The New York indices were negative of any information concerning KATE DOBRONYI. They were likewise negative as to JACK KOLOGNI, named by the informant as KATE DOBRONYI'S son-in-law.

The Bureau, however, by a letter of November 17, 1948, reported that its files reflected that FREDERICK A. BLOSSOM, described as an important member of the International Workers Order, in July 1918 used the return address of KATE DOBRONYI, 7 East 15th Street, New York City. It was also shown that one "K. DOBRONYI" (no address given) received a \$50.00 loan from the "League for Mutual Aid" in September 1938.

The Bureau indices were similarly negative as to JACK KOLOGNI.

The NERMA OGGINS mentioned by the informant as a possible avenue to locating KATE DOBRONYI is the former wife of ISALIAH OGGINS. The latter individual was a Columbia University professor who travelled to Europe in about 1938 and while in France obtained a fraudulent Soviet visa and entered the U.S.S.R. during the first part of 1939. In February 1939 he was arrested by the Soviet police and on January 5, 1940, was sentenced to eight years imprisonment. Neither the United States Embassy in Moscow nor the State Department had knowledge of OGGINS' arrest and detention until it was learned from a released Polish subject that OGGINS was in jail and claimed to be an American citizen. Upon learning of this, the American Embassy made petitions to the Soviet Government which refused to grant OGGINS' release. At the time it was stated that OGGINS was expected to be released on January 5, 1948. The aforementioned Mrs. NERMA OGGINS has claimed that she was deserted by her husband in Paris in May 1938. The State Department subsequently advised that ISALIAH OGGINS had died in the Soviet Union on January 13, 1947.

With reference to NERMA OGGINS, the Bureau in its letter of November 17, 1948, advised that the investigation of this woman from 1946 to July 1948 failed to indicate that she was engaged in Communist activities or Soviet espionage.

NY 100-63983

The New York indices were negative on FRANCES KUZNITZ, previously described by T-1 as being the wife of one "PAUL" who informant suspected of having been a contact of ADAMS.

In a subsequent letter of October 29, 1948, the Los Angeles office further identified "PAUL" as PAUL CHARLES SILVERSTONE. His wife was identified as FRANCES SILVERSTONE, nee KUZNITZ. According to the Los Angeles letter the SILVERSTONES were then residing at 2959 Victoria Avenue, Los Angeles, California and have one child. He is employed as a chemical engineer by the North American Aviation Company, Englewood, California. At the time of his marriage in 1940, PAUL CHARLES SILVERSTONE gave his occupation as chemical engineer and claimed to have taught this subject part-time at the University of Southern California.

According to the last referenced Los Angeles letter BARNEY and SARA KUZNITZ, parents of FRANCES KUZNITZ are active members of the Communist Party. PAUL CHARLES SILVERSTONE was indicated to have been investigated and interviewed in 1942 by authorities of the North American Aviation Company. The basis for subject interview was his alleged activities in the Workers Alliance. At the time of the interview SILVERSTONE denied any interest in Communism or the Workers Alliance. He admitted subscribing to "The People's World", a West Coast Communist daily newspaper. He alleged, however, that he read this paper because he was interested in different theories of Government.

PAUL CHARLES SILVERSTONE was reported to have been born April 26, 1919 in New York City, the son of CHARLES SILVERSTONE and ROSE HOROWITZ SILVERSTONE. It was stated that his father is believed to have been born at Tecconi, Rumania and to have entered the United States at Montreal, Canada, in May 1912. ROSE HOROWITZ SILVERSTONE was reportedly born in Minsk, Russia, and to have entered the United States at New York City in 1909.

The New York indices were negative of any information on PAUL CHARLES SILVERSTONE, FRANCES KUZNITZ SILVERSTONE, CHARLES SILVERSTONE, and ROSE HOROWITZ SILVERSTONE. Checks were also made at the offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, but they failed to reveal any information. PAUL CHARLES SILVERSTONE, reportedly having been born April 26, 1919, in New York City, checks were made in the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Bronx, Manhattan, Queens and Brooklyn, New York. No such birth record could be located.

NY 100-63983

By its letter of November 17, 1948, the Bureau advised that according to a Los Angeles informant, FRANCES KUZMITS was a member of the youth branch of the Communist Party in Los Angeles.

PAUL CHARLES SILVERSTONE is presently being investigated by the Los Angeles office. Any information developed pertaining to ADAMS' or SILVERSTONE'S association with the subject will be provided.

The background of PAUL CHARLES SILVERSTONE recalls to mind the fact that ARTHUR ADAMS once stated that he had a son somewhere in California who was an engineer and who was very brilliant. This information was supplied by JAMES PERLOWIN, a former associate of ADAMS who was interviewed by New York agents in 1946. PERLOWIN could only recall that ADAMS claimed to only see this son about every two or three years. PERLOWIN had no idea as to the age of this son, his education, or where he was supposedly working in California. ADAMS, he related, did tell him that this was the only son that he, ADAMS, had.

The SAM SAMUELS mentioned by T-1 has been located in New York City and is presently the subject of an independent investigation to determine the advisability of interviewing him. Anything of pertinence developed concerning ARTHUR ADAMS will be reported.

As stated heretofore, T-1 was subsequently identified by agents of the Los Angeles office. Additional inquiries are being made in New York City relative to this informant and the information submitted by her. Any information concerning ADAMS, developed during the course of these inquiries, will be set forth in subsequent reports in instant case.

Since the submission of the referenced report of June 9, 1948, several individuals have been reported to the New York and other field offices as being possibly identical with or related to instant subject. For record purposes these individuals are being listed below. All have been investigated and have been eliminated as being identical with, or associates of the subject. The Bureau and interested field offices have been appropriately advised.

NY 100-63983

DAVID ~~DOLNICK~~, 210 N. Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois
ARTHUR ~~ADAMS~~, Century Hotel, New York City
ALLEN ~~ADAMSON~~, 2445 Derby Street, Berkeley, California
MARY CAROL ~~ADAMS~~, Orlando, Florida
CHARLES L. ~~KIRBY~~, Box #162, Boothwyn, Delaware County, Pennsylvania

One BENJAMIN ~~PEPPER~~, Attorney, 285 Central Park West, advised SA's WILLIAM E. NUNMEY and WALTER C. ROETTING of the following information concerning instant subject and the latter's second wife, DOROTHEA KEENE ADAMS. Mr. PEPPER stated that he was in Russia during the early 1920's, with the American Relief Organization and later with the Joint Distribution Committee. This committee was working with the ARO to alleviate famine there. The JDC obtained funds from various Jewish agencies in the United States and dispersed them in Russia.

When PEPPER arrived in Moscow in 1922, DOROTHEA KEANE was employed by the JDC as a bi-lingual secretary. He recalled that she was an officious person and a trouble maker. She was constantly trying to stir up discontent regarding working conditions among the employees.

PEPPER understood that one, PAULINE ROSE, a Bronx, New York girl had met KEANE in Moscow and because the JDC was in dire need of a girl who understood both Russian and English, persuaded KEANE to take a position with the JDC. ROSE also assisted KEANE in obtaining an apartment. PEPPER had no further knowledge of ROSE except that she was seen in New York City by a friend in 1927.

At that time KEANE was already married to ARTHUR ADAMS and because of KEANE'S New York background PEPPER became friendly with them and visited their apartment four or five times. The last contact PEPPER had with ADAMS was in the latter's home in Moscow in 1922 or 1923. At that time ADAMS stated he had just been removed from his job in the AMO factory (producing the USSR version of the Ford car) and was assigned to the aircraft industry. He had also been made a member of the Central Military Planning Committee. ADAMS exhibited to PEPPER some blue prints of what he said was an aircraft propeller.

NY 100-63983

In 1923 PEPPER resigned from the JDC and returned to the United States with TATIAN ELSTCHENKO PEPPER, a girl he married in Moscow. He then took up the practice of law in New York City.

Sometime ago PEPPER was contacted by JACOB ARONOFF, whom he had known in High School. ARONOFF requested him to act as the attorney for a New York woman companion of ARTHUR ADAMS. The woman (probably VICTORIA STONE, PEPPER could not recall her name) had received an invitation from the FBI to present herself for an interview in connection with ARTHUR ADAMS. PEPPER was to advise her on her civil rights. He considered it for a couple of days but concluded from what he knew of ADAMS that if he had been in the United States he had come for the purpose of espionage; therefore, PEPPER decided he was being used and refused the case.

JACOB ARONOFF, mentioned above, is known to the Bureau. He was a close associate of ARTHUR ADAMS, was his attorney, and was one of the individuals primarily responsible for ADAMS' entry into the United States in 1938.

Recently the Bureau provided a pamphlet entitled, "Excerpt From Hearings Regarding Investigation of Communist Activities in Connection with the Atom Bomb--Hearings Before the Committee on Un-American Activities House of Representatives--80th Congress--2nd Session--September 9, 14, and 16, 1948."

A review of this pamphlet reveals that it contains the testimony before the Committee of CLARENCE HISKY on September 9, 1948; of MARTIN KAMEN on September 14, 1948; and of JOHN HITCHCOCK/CHAPIN on September 16, 1948. CLARENCE HISKY and JOHN HITCHCOCK/CHAPIN are known to be former employees of the Manhattan Project who were associated with ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS.

Examination of HISKY'S testimony, as presented in this pamphlet, revealed little information not already known. HISKY stated that he was born May 5, 1912, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; attended LaCrosse State Teachers College and the University of Wisconsin. He received a B.S. Degree in 1935,

NY 100-63983

an M.S. in 1936, and a Ph.D. in 1939, all from the University of Wisconsin. He was an instructor at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, for about one and a half years, was at the T.V.A. as a research chemist for six months until June 1941 and then went to Columbia University as an instructor in chemistry. He stated that he held the latter position for approximately a year subsequent to September 1941 and then "was drawn into the S.A.M. Laboratories." He remained here until September 1943 when they moved "my laboratory group to the University of Chicago and joined the metallurgical laboratory....." Continuing, he said that about May 1, 1944, "I was ordered up, since I held a reserve commission in the United States Army." He reported that he was in service until about July 1946, following which he was on Terminal Leave and then became employed as a professor of analytical chemistry by the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, 85 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York. HISKY stated that he was presently married to "MARIAN SHERWOOD" and previously had been married to MARCIA SAND.

In his appearance before the Committee HISKY was attended by his attorney, ALBERT L. COLLOMS, 170 Broadway, New York City. After answering questions which brought forth the above-described background information, HISKY frequently refused to answer questions. He stated instead that he refused to answer "on the advice of my counsel I shouldn't answer that question because it would tend to degrade or incriminate me." He replied in such a manner when questions were put to him as to whether he (or MARCIA SAND) was a member of the Communist Party; "Do you know an individual by the name of ARTHUR ADAMS?"; "Did you give ARTHUR ADAMS information concerning the development of the atomic bomb in 1943?" HISKY likewise refused to identify a photograph of ARTHUR ADAMS and refused to answer as to whether he had ever conferred with a representative of the Soviet Union during 1943, 1944 or 1945. He was asked if he knew ERIC BERNAY, Dr. LOUIS MELLER, THOMAS SILVERBERG, FRANCIS J. MARTIN and DAVID STONE MARTIN, but he refused to answer as to each. He denied knowing STEVE NELSON.

JOHN HITCHCOCK CHAPIN related that he was born August 18, 1913 in Rutland, Vermont. He attended Cornell University and the University of Illinois, receiving a Bachelor of Chemistry Degree and a Ph. D. He said that he had been employed part-time at the University of Illinois and also at the following other places:

DuPont Ammonia Department, Belle, West Virginia
S.A.M. Laboratory, Columbia University
Metallurgical Laboratory, Chicago, Illinois
General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Massachusetts
M. W. Kellogg Company, New York City.

NY 100-63983

Mr. CHAPIN stated that he was a "chemical engineer."

A further review of CHAPIN'S testimony revealed that he testified to practically the same information he had previously presented to agents of the New York office in signed statements. He admitted his association with CLARENCE HISKY, his meetings with ARTHUR ADAMS through HISKY and the fact that ADAMS had asked for information concerning his, CHAPIN'S, work on atomic development.

The Bureau was provided another pamphlet entitled, "Report on Soviet Espionage Activities in Connection with the Atom Bomb--Investigation of Un-American Activities in the United States--Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives--80th Congress, 2nd Session, September 28, 1948."

A perusal of this second pamphlet revealed it to contain a section entitled, "The Chapin-Hisky Case." Under this heading and continuing for approximately nine pages is a discussion of ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, his background, activities and associates, particularly CLARENCE HISKY and JOHN CHAPIN. Following this there was a section entitled, "Communist Espionage Apparatus Concerned in Chapin-Hisky Case." This began with the sentence "Arthur Adams' principal contacts during the 1940's were VICTORIA STONE, JULIUS HEITMAN, ERIC BERNAY, SAMUEL NOVICK and Dr. LOUIS MILLER, all of whom had a Communist background, were mutually acquainted and were then engaged in some type of business or professional activity." There then appears a discussion of the background and activities of each of the above individuals, their relationship to each other, and to ARTHUR ADAMS.

From a reading of the material presented in this section, it was indicated that VICTORIA STONE, ERIC BERNAY and SAMUEL NOVICK had appeared before the Committee but there was no verbatim transcript of their testimony set forth. A summary of what each had furnished concerning his background and association with ARTHUR ADAMS was given. This, however, did not reveal any information not already known concerning these individuals or of their relationships with the instant subject.

As a result of these hearings, before the House Committee, instant subject, ARTHUR ADAMS, and a number of his associates including STONE, BERNAY,

NY 100-63983

NOVICK, HISKY and CHAPIN received considerable publicity in the New York papers. A review of these articles, however, failed to reveal any information not already determined in the course of the investigation. The articles did confirm the fact that all of the above individuals testified before the House Committee.

Recently Confidential Informant T-2 advised that he had a conversation with one _____ ~~LOSOFF~~, who, according to the informant, had known ARTHUR ADAMS.

T-1 stated that he had been a member of the Communist Party and at the time of his conversation with LOSOFF, the latter had apparently believed the informant to still be a member of the Party. LOSOFF told the informant that during the war he, LOSOFF, had been sent to Poland and Rumania as an agent of the NKVD. T-2 related that LOSOFF came to the United States early in the 1920's and during that time and the 1930's had been a member of the Communist Party. Also, the informant continued, LOSOFF had been a member and a founder of the "Technical Aid Society" of the Communist Party. Informant described LOSOFF as being an electrical engineer who had previously worked as a squad boss for the Consolidated Edison Company of New York. T-2 stated further that LOSOFF owns The Electric Supply Company located on 23rd Street next door to the World Tourist. Informant expressed the opinion that LOSOFF is apparently still a member of the Communist Party, though informant did not know just how active he was. LOSOFF told the informant that he had operated as a merchant while in Poland and Rumania and had used that as a cover to supply information to the NKVD.

A check of the New York indices failed to reveal any identifiable information under the name of LOSOFF, ~~LOSSOFF~~, ~~LOSOV~~ and ~~LOSSOV~~. The file did show that a FANNIE ~~LOSOFF~~, 900 Home Street, Bronx, New York, had enrolled in the Communist Party in 1936. There was nothing to show any relationship between this individual and the person of whom the informant T-2 had spoken.

The World Tourists mentioned above is well known to the Bureau. It is located at 18 West 23rd Street, New York City. A check to locate

NY 100-63983

The Electric Supply Company, which according to T-2 is adjacent to the World Tourist, was negative. However, it was noted that a firm known as "The Sabin Company" (not incorporated) is located at 16 West 23rd Street. According to Confidential Informant NYC-77 the Sabin Company is a "contractor--electrical extensions and cables." It was chartered December 12, 1946, at which time it acquired the assets and assumed the liabilities of "The Sabin Company" (not incorporated) a firm in which ROBERT SABIN was the sole owner. ROBERT SABIN, President of the present firm, is described as being 41 (1948), married and native born. He was reported to have engaged in the following previous employment:

- 1922 - 1932 Employed at Domestic Chandelier Company, 97 East Houston Street, New York City
- 1932 - 1942 Operated small electrical company, 2784 W. 33rd Street, Brooklyn, New York.
- 1942- 1943 Employed by BENJAMIN HABER
- February 4, 1943 - Registered the Sabin Company at the above Brooklyn, New York, address.

NATHAN BEER, according to the informant's report, was vice-president and secretary of the Sabin Company. Informant reported that he was 58, married and only partly active in the business.

The Manhattan Telephone Directory for 1949 reflects that the Sunray Lighting Corporation is also located at 16 West 23rd Street, and has telephone number OR-5-3345, the same as that listed for the Sabin Company. NYC-77 had no record of this organization and the New York indices were likewise negative. The records of the New York County Clerk reflect that ROBERT SABIN, 2784 West 33rd Street, Brooklyn, New York, filed a "Certificate of Conducting Business Under Assumed Name" on February 4, 1943. According to this he intended to do business as the Sabin Company at 133 West 24th Street, New York City.

The County Clerk had no record of the Sunray Lighting Corporation.

The New York files had no record of ROBERT SABIN as such. They did reflect, however, that a Dr. ROBERT SABIN (no address given) was a sponsor in 1948 of the "National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East." The name of Dr. ROBERT SABIN was also included on a

NY 100-63983

list entitled "Jefferson Dinner List--1947."

With reference to NATHAN BEER, the New York files reflected that one NATHAN BEER had made a remittance to Chane. Dohnefeld Steingasse, Bucovina in the Amount of \$50.00. This remittance was made through the Bank for Foreign Trade, Moscow during the period from March 3 to April 6, 1945.

There was nothing further in the New York files to indicate whether the aforementioned references on SABIN and BEER pertain to the individuals mentioned in the report of NYC-77.

- P E N D I N G -

NY 100-63983

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

A copy of this report is being designated for the Los Angeles office in view of the fact that they are currently conducting interviews with the informant T-1 and an investigation of PAUL CHARLES SILVERSTONE, and instant report may possibly contain information of interest.

NY 100-63983

LEADS

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

At New York, will conduct the necessary investigation to locate Mrs. KATE DOBRONYI and upon location will interview her for any information she may have relative to instant subject.

Will make appropriate arrangements to meet and interview the Confidential Informant T-2 mentioned in instant report for all information he may be able to provide relative to ARTHUR ADAMS or the individual LOSOFF.

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NY 100-63983

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of SA FRANCIS X. PLANT, dated June 3, 1949, at New York, are identified as follows:

T-1 [REDACTED] Los Angeles,
California.

b7D

T-2 An unidentified informant of Investigator LAWRENCE FAAR,
Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City.

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100-33120 ✓

CC - A. J. Marchessault

SAC, New York

July 22, 1949

Director, FBI

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

NYO file 100-63983
Bufile 100-231280

b7D

Reference is made in the captioned matter to your letter dated May 25, 1949, entitled [redacted] was., Possible Informant, Internal Security - R, " in which you requested Bureau authorization to interview [redacted] for whatever information he may possess concerning the activities of the entitled individual.

The Bureau desires that this interview with [redacted] be conducted and when the results of this inquiry are obtained, the Bureau should be promptly advised.

CJM:ofm

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[Handwritten signature]

Director, FBI

May 25, 1949

SAC, NEW YORK

b7D

[Redacted]

POSSIBLE INFORMANT
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ReBulet dated March 11, 1949.

A review of the New York Telephone Directory reflected that one [Redacted] New York City, was listed as a [Redacted]

[Redacted]

The Selective Service records reflect that [Redacted] Brooklyn, New York, was born [Redacted] in Russia.

b7D

He registered with [Redacted] New York City, on [Redacted]. In his questionnaire he advised that he had also been known as [Redacted]. He attended the New School of Social Research at New York for three years, dates not given, and was married on [Redacted] at New York City but is not presently residing with his wife.

[Redacted] indicated that he had a [Redacted] and a [Redacted], and that [Redacted] resided at [Redacted] New Jersey; further, he had a [Redacted] in [Redacted] and [Redacted]. He indicated that he was [Redacted] and [Redacted] with one [Redacted] New York City, in a [Redacted].

b7D

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, reflect that [Redacted] was born at [Redacted] Russia on [Redacted], as [Redacted]. He arrived at New York on [Redacted] with [Redacted]. He had [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] at Newark, New Jersey. He was naturalized on [Redacted] at the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York.

b7D

Confidential Informants [Redacted] and [Redacted] were unable to furnish any information concerning [Redacted].

The Indices of the New York Office failed to reflect any information regarding [Redacted] as did the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York. However, the records of the New York City Police Department reflect that [Redacted] was arrested in [Redacted] on a charge of [Redacted] and received a suspended sentence.

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SIGMUND ZABLOCKI, building manager, 1564 Broadway, New York City, advised that [Redacted] is [Redacted] with [Redacted].

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NY 100-93972

Letter to the Director, FBI

at that address, owned by HAROLD KAHN and NAT BRUZILOFF. He stated one [redacted] with whom [redacted] is [redacted]

b7D

The files of the New York Office contain no information identifiable with any of these individuals,

ZABLOCKI advised that until a few months ago [redacted] had been associated with one JACK LEWIS in the [redacted]

JACK LEWIS, Room 301, 1564 Broadway, New York City, advised that he had known [redacted] since 1930 and he had always been a [redacted] since he had known him. He stated he had been [redacted] with [redacted] for seven years but they had had [redacted] in December, 1948. He stated he had forced [redacted] to [redacted] because he regarded him as [redacted] and as not [redacted] his [redacted] of business.

b7D

With respect to his political beliefs he stated [redacted] although he had a [redacted] who had at one time been a Communist sympathizer, was in his opinion unquestionably loyal. He recalled that on one occasion [redacted] had worked vigorously to assist LEWIS in an [redacted] in connection with LEWIS' activities as a Republican District Captain in the First Assembly District. He stated he could recall no other specific information bearing on [redacted] loyalty but reiterated his statement that he believed he was absolutely trustworthy.

b7D

LEWIS stated he, himself, had never known [redacted] of [redacted], but advised he had heard that [redacted] was at least a Communist sympathizer.

LEWIS stated he believes that at the present time [redacted] is [redacted] in the [redacted] in which he worked with LEWIS. LEWIS advised that he was not closely acquainted with

b7D

NY 100-93972

Letter to the Director, FBI

[redacted] but that he was certain any interview with [redacted] concerning [redacted] would be brought to the attention of the latter.

The files of the New York Office contain no information concerning [redacted] or [redacted]

In view of the fact that further interview of persons well acquainted with [redacted] would almost surely be brought to his attention it was not deemed advisable to make additional inquiries, however, on the basis of investigation set forth hereinbefore it is recommended that [redacted] be interviewed for information concerning ARTHUR ADAMS.

b7D