

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent Hughitt H. Hinderaker, dated December 29, 1944 at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent Hughitt H. Hinderaker, dated October 27, 1944 at New York, New York.

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THE STATE OF THE S

TY 100-62983

DETAILS:

AT NEW YORK CITY

The title of this case is being marked char fact that investigation has disclosed that the subject has apparently used the names of ARCHUR ADAMOFF and ARTHUR ROTHKOPF. U

This report is a joint report of the writer and Special Agent Francis K. Plant. U

There is being set forth, for information purposes, a brief outline of the two versions of ARTHUR ADAMS! history, prior to the year 1936, and his activities since that time. It will be seen that the first version has been developed from a review of the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Society of Automotive Engineers,

and from interviews with individuals mentioned in those files.

The second version is that presently advanced by ARTHUR ADAMS himself and has been developed from information furnished by him on papers filed since 1936 in which he supplied the details of his life prior to that time. His background since 1936 to the present time has been secured from reviewing the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and from instant investigation.

FIRST VERSION

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS was born in Eskiltuna, Sweden on October 25, 1885, the son of ADEXINDER ADAMS and REGINA RANTO. It has not yet been ascertained as to what his activities were or his whereabouts from the year of his birth until May of 1909, at which time he allegedly married one. SABINITATORIKOPF in Brussols, Belgium. As a result of this marriage they had one son named ALEXANDEE

On July 4, 1910, ARTHUR ADAMS claims to have entered the United States at New York City aboard the SS VERDI from South America. As of November 24, 1914, his wife, SABINA, using the name of RINATAMS, and his son, ALEXANDER, also arrived at New York City, at which time she reported that she was going to him at 151 West 14th Street.

As of August 15, 1915, ADAMS himself went to Canada and during October of that same year allegedly took out a marriage license between himself and SABRIA in Toronto. He did this with a view to having her re-admitted to the United States as they were unable to prove their marriage in Brussels.

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On October 9, 1915, ADAMS returned to the United States, at which time he said that he was going to his cousin, one SAM RRONSON, 151 East 156th Street, New York City, and he was looking for work. However, when SABINA attempted to follow him, she was refused admission as the marriage certificate was not signed by a minister as provided by Canadian law. However, ADAMS thereupon communicated with the United States Immigration authorities explained his position to them, and it was finally agreed upon that his wife would be allowed to come to New York City, where a marriage ceremony would be performed and proof thereof having been submitted to the Immigration authorities, she would be allowed to remain.

On January 20, 1916, ADAMS presented himself to the authorities at Ellis Island: submitted a marriage certificate reflecting that he and SABINA were duly wed on that day in New York City.

SAM

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NY 100-63983

SERVE

During the years 1917 and 1918 ADAMS remained in New York City and was employed as a tool maker at the Blair Tool and Machine Corporation in Brooklyn, New York.

The subject was appointed head of the Tochnical Department of the Martens Commission on June 22, 1919 and on January 22, 1921 he, his wife and son left the United States along with MARTENS and other members of his Commission bound for Russia. From March 1921 until approximately January 1925 ADAMS was in Moscow and Leningrad, Russia.

Sometime in 1922 ARTHUR ADAMS separated from his wife, SABINA, and married one DOROTHER KEEN. This latter woman is an American citizen, born in Boston, Massachusetts, who was also employed by the Martens Commission and who left the United States in the latter part of 1921. In Moscow she allegedly has been a secretary to LENIN and other high officials in that country. It is noted that SABINA reported that ARTHUR ADAMS and she were divorced and he died in 1922.

SABINA ADAMS, was admitted to Canada in 1923 and to the United States in 1943, where she is presently living in Brooklyn, New York. The son, ALEXANDER ADAMS, was admitted to Canada in 1929 and his present whereabouts are unknown.

It is believed that in September of 1925 ADAMS came to the United States inasmuch as on the 21st of September he is shown as having attended an annual motor boat meeting spensored by the Society of Automotive Engineers at the Commodore Hotel in New York City.

A Russian Commission, of which ADAMS was a member, came to the United States on November 1, 1928, at which time he reported to the immigration authorities that he was going to the AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION in New YorkCity. At this time he made application for membership in the Society of Automotive Engineers, advising that he had held the following positions in Russia:

Datos		Namos & Addresses of Companies	
From March 1921 to August 1921		1st State Auto Works, Moscow	

Position

:Details as to Work.

Production Completed factory buildEngineer ings of the First State
Auto-Works; installed
equipment, organized
production and operated
the plant. The Works
are now producing a 12

ton truck.

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rathrea!

Mamos and Addresses Dates of Companies

Details as to Work

From August-1921 1st State Auto to Nevember, 1923 Works, Moscow

Director of. (see above) Works

From November 1923 Obuchow Works, to January 1925 Loningrad

Aircraft Engine Dept.

Chief Engineer Reorganized the Torpedo Dept. of the works for Aircraft Engine production and sperated the department

From January 1925 National Aircraft to this date Industries, Moscow

Member of Board of Directors

In charge of engine production department: later - Production Planning Dept: at present in charge of designing and equipping new plants

ADAMS returned to Russia on February 1, 1929.

This subject next visited the United States on December 5, 1932 as a member of a Commission to study at the Curtiss Wright Plant in Paterson, New Jersey. This visit on his part lasted until approximately October 11, 1933 when he again returned to the USSR. It was noted that at the time of this visit, ADAMS gave DOROTHEA KEEN, residing in Moscow, as his wife, and claimed to be a Russian citizen. This was the last that was heard of this subject until September of 1936, at which time he appeared in Toronto, Canada.

SECOND VERSION

This version is that advanced by ADAMS himself as to his history prior to 1936 and as stated the details have been obtained from papers filed by ADAMS dince 1936. He claims now to have been born on May 4, 1890 at Toronto, Canada, and that he lived at his place of birth until the spring of 1897. Following this he moved to Rioja, Argentina, where he resided until the year 1909. He claims further that/from 1809 to August of 1917 he lived at Larder Lake, Ontario; from August, 191/ to January, 1924 at Windsor, Canada, and from January, 1924 until May of 1956 in Toronto, Ontario. An associate of the subject by the name of SIMUEL JANOVICK advised the Immigration authorities that ADAMS had been employed by him for a period of ten years prior to 1936 as his Canadian representative for the Wholescle Radio Service Company of New York City. This represents approximately all of the information which ADAMS himself has supplied since the year 1936 and which pertains to his background prior to 1936.

SERRET

Dotails of his background from this latter year will, of course, apply to both of the above set out versions of his life.

As of Octobor 2, 1936 one ARTHUR RANTO, who described himself as an uncle of ARTHUR ADAMS, made a Declaration of Birth, at which time he gave the name of the child as ARTHUR ADAMS, his birthplace as 14 Walton Street, Toronto, Canada, his father as ALEXANDER ADAMS, and his mother as REGINA RANTO.

In this declaration ARTHUL ANTO reported that he was not present at the birth of this child but saw him a few days thereafter and knew that he was the sen of ALEXANDER ADAMS and REGINA RANTO. On the basis of this declaration an official Canadian Certificate of Birth was issued, as the result of which ARTHUR ADAMS received his Canadian citizenship.

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ADAMS first attempted to onter the United States in the latter part of 1937, at which time the above-mentioned SAMUEL METCK wrote to the Immigration and Naturalization Service asking permission to import his Canadian representative, ARTHUR ADAMS, as a skilled laborer. However, due to the fact that investigation on the part of the Immigration Service reflected that there was no shortage of labor of the type for which ADAMS was to be imported, his application was denied as of February 9, 1938. However, as of March 31, 1938 ADAMS himself communicated with the immigration authorities, stating that he did not desire to enter the United States as a skilled contract laborer but that he had now planned to perfect a cream whipping machine, the patents of which were held in the United States by an individual of the name HARRY TLETMAN. He also stated at this time that he had a financial interest in a concern known as the Technological Laboratories, which maintained offices in New York City.

An application for an Immigration Visa was executed by ADAMS on May 17, 1938 and on the same day he entered the United States at Buffale, New York. On February 15, 1940 the subject applied for a Certificate of Arrival and executed a preliminary form for Declaration of Intention. Later, on April 5th of the same year, the Declaration of Intention was filed in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, New York City. Upon his arrival





here in 1938 ADAMS had taken up his residence at 210 West 73rd Street and he remained at this address until the early part of 1941, when he moved to his present residence, at the Peter Cooper Hotel, 130 East 39th Street, New York City. Briefly, it might be stated that at all times since 1936 ARTHUR ADAMS has continually given May 4, 1890 as his date of birth and his birthplace as Toronto, Canada. All records examined which he has executed since that date make no reference whatsoever to his birth in October of 1885 in Eskiltuna, Sweden.

HMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE Ellis Island
New York Harbor, New York:

A review of the Immigration and Naturalization Service file #98665/46 as maintained at the above office reflected a letter dated December 4, 1915 addressed to the Commissioner General of Immigration at Washington, D.C. by the Assistant Commissioner of Immigration at Montreal, Canada. This letter stated in effect that a warrant of arrest had been issued in the case of alien ARTHUR ADAMS, who was admitted at Buffalo on October 9, 1915 and has since been attempting to import a woman, SABINA ROTHKOPF, into the United States for immoral purposes. It was noted that ARTHUR ADAMS had stated under oath that SABINA ROTHKOPF was married to him by a City Magistrate at Toronto but that this statement had been refuted by her in a board examination in which she finally admitted under questioning that she had nover been married.

ARTHUR ADAMS by letter of December 25, 1915 advised FREDERICK C. HOWE, United States Commissioner of Immigration in New York, that his family and himself were in great distress over the differences of execution of the immigration laws of this country. He stated his case thusly: On November 24, 1914 his wife and son arrived from Rotterdam, Holland, and were admitted to this country at Now York City. After staying in New York a few months they. proceeded to Canada to visit his wife's sister. However, upon attempting to roturn from Montreel to this country, she was barred inasmuch as she was unable to prove that she was his legal wife as the marriage cortificate issued by the Magistrate at Brussels, Belgium, in May 1909 had been lost. Consequently, he stated, his wife and son went back to Montreal and he went to her and to avoid further difficulties took out a new certificate at the City Hall in Toronto in October 1915. Later, he stated, he himself came back to Now York to find work, where he was at the present time. On November 27 his wife left Toronto but was again barred from entering the United States inasmuch as the marriage certificate issued in Canada was not signed by a minister of the Church as prescribed by Canadian law. He reported that it had been suggested that he himself should go to the Conadian border, meet his wife, and have the marriage coremony performed there. However, ADAMS claimed

that this procedure would cost him \$50., which was beyond his means, and would further cost him his job as he could not get released for the time required. He then requested that his wife be admitted and be allowed to proceed to New York City, where he would go through any necessary ceremonies as prescribed by the immigration authorities. Attached to this letter was a handwritten statement of JULIET STUARD FOYNTZ, in which she stated that she wanted to add a word to this statement from one of her students at the Rand School to express the hope that his case might be settled as expeditiously as possible. The described ADALS as being a fine man and stated that it seemed unfortunate that the government should have caused him such annoyance. This woman, it will be noted, was a suspected Soviet agent who disappeared from the United States semetime in the 1930's.

The Assistant Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island wrote to ADAMS on December 30, 1915, c/o Miss POYNTZ at the Rand School, advising that he should communicate with the immigration officials at Montreal in view of the fact that the jurisdiction of his wife and child would come under that official.

As of January 20, 1916 the Commissioner at Montreal wrote to ADAMS stating that it would be satisfactory that his wife should proceed to New York City where a marriage ceremony was to be performed immediately upon her arrival. He was further instructed that he should present to the immigration authorities at Ellis Island the proof of this marriage as soon as possible after its consummation.

The file then reflects a memorandum dated January 24, 1916, in which it was stated that ARTHUR ADAMS had called at Ellis Island and produced a marriage certificate showing that he was married to Miss ROTHKOPF by Alderman ISAAC GUTMAN in New York City.

Finally, a copy of an interview with ADAMS occurring at Ellis Island on January 22, 1916 was set forth in which it was briefly stated that ADAMS had married SABINA ROTHKOPF immediately upon her arrival from Montreal on January 22 and in proof of the marriage he exhibited a certificate reflecting the above set out information. At this time ARTHUR ADAMS also advised that his wife's child was living in New York City with her. Appropriate photographs of the information scattained in this file were secured by Special Agent T. H. Moore and have already been forwarded to the Bureau.

To substantiate this marriage of ADAMS and SABINA ROTHKOPF, an examination was made of the records of the City Clerk, Municipal Building,

Now York City. It was reflected in Volume I for the year 1916 under #2082 that ARTHUR ADAMS, a resident of 151 West 14th Street, was born in Stockholm, Sweden; that his father was ALEXANDER and his mether, REGINA, and that at the time of this application he was thirty years of ago. This record further gave the name of the bride as SABINA ROTHKOPF and reflected that she was born in Lodz, Russia, and was twenty-five years of ago.

It should be stated at this point that in view of the statement of the subject in his aforementioned letter of December 25, 1915 to the Commissioner of Immigration to the effect that his wife and son had arrived in the United States November 24, 1914, a check was made of the appropriate records and this entry was verified. However, complete details as to the entry and as to SABINA ROTHKOPF and her activities will be set forth later in this report.

Inasmuch as the subject alloged in this same letter that he himself had entered the United States from Cenada in approximately October of 1915, a check was made of the appropriate records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Buffalo, New York: by Agents of the Buffalo Field Division.

The records here reflected a manifest which bere #2883 and was dated October 9, 1915. According to this manifest, one ARTHUR ADAMS, age 30, single, occupation toolmaker, was admitted to the United States on October 9, 1915. He was further described as being of Swedish nationality, of the Hebrow race, and having last permanently resided in Toronto, Canada. He supplied the name of his wife, SABIMA, of 26 Cameron Street, Toronto, as the name and complete address of his nearest relative in the country from which he came. He also stated that he had been in the United States previously in 1910 and 1915 at New York City and had last departed from the United States on August 15, 1915. It was also shown that he was going to his cousin, one SAM BRONSON, who resided at 156 East 151st Street, New York City. This manifest reflected at the bettem that ADAMS had originally arrived in New York City on July 4, 1910 aboard the SS VERDI. His place of birth was given as Stockholm, Sweden, and he was described as being 5' 6", fair complexion, and with brown hair and eyes. A photostatic copy of this manifest has been submitted to the Burcau.

As to SAM BRONSON, present investigation has failed to disclose his whereabouts and the address given on 151st Street is presently a vacant let. However, further investigation is being conducted to locate and identify this individual.

Further, as to the stated entry of ADAMS July 4, 1910 aboard the SS VERDI, the immigration records of New York City were examined and it was ascertained that the VERDI had actually arrived on that date but bore no passenger by the name of ARTHUR ADAMS. Additional checks of this manifest



are being made under other names now believed used by the subject. It was noted that the VETM had left Buenos Aires, Argentina, on June 10, 1910. It was also ascertained that the vessel was operated by the Lampart and Holt Lines, Etd., 24 State Street, New York City, and a check there for a crew list reflected that records prior to January of 1916 were kept at their head office in Liverpool, England, Accordingly, the Bureau has been requested to cause an appropriate check of those records for any information relative to ARTHUR ADAMS. As to the address of 151 West 14th Street given by the subject as his residence at the time he took out the aforementioned marriage certificate, all investigation there has been negative of any information relative to the subject. This is an extremely old boarding house where no records were available for periods that far back; further, the present occupants had no recollection of the subject whatsoever. It is noted that in the reference report of Special Agent Hughitt H. Hinderaker it was ascertained at the real estate firm handling ARTHUR ADAMS: former place of business; namely, the Technical Logical Laboratories, that he had come to this firm from Belmet Products, Inc., of 250 Monroe Street, New York City. Accordingly, it was ascertained that one NORMAN HARDY was Secretary of this firm and was also an officer and actively employed at the Endee Products Company.

NORMAN RDY
Endee Products Company
81 Prospect Avenue
Brooklyn, New York:

Was interviowed under protext by Special Agents John F. Malone and Herman W. Maddox, whom he advised that he was acquainted with an ARTHUR ADAMS who was a very close friend of his father, CHARLES HARDY. He said that ARTHUR ADAMS had been employed by his father during the last World War when they both worked at the Blair Tool and Machinery Works, Inc., in New York City. According to NORFELJ LARDY, his father was the owner and manager of the Belmet Products Company prior to his death in 1942 but that this firm is presently being operated by his mother, BELLE HARDY, together with LOUIS DAVID BODY. HARDY referred to ADAMS as being a very influential individual in Russia and acled that ADAMS had traveled back and forth between that country and the United States and is generally well supplied with money by the Russians. He claimed that he did not know anything of his present whereabouts because he saw him only infrequently. He said that when he last saw ARTHUR ADAMS it was in December of 1944, at which time ADAMS advised him that he had just arrived from the West Coast. It was his further opinion that ADAMS was bern in Sweden and that he was extremely wealthy.

Through a check of the records caronfidential Informant NYC-77, whose identity is known to the Bureau, it was ascertained by Agents Malone

and Maddox that the aforementioned Blair Tool and Machine Company had now boon taken over by one GEURGE S. BERGMAN, whom they appropriately interviewed. This individual advised the agents that he did not know anything about ARTHUR ADAMS but that there were presently in his employ two men who had worked for the old blair Company in 1917 and 1918. These individuals he stated were JOHN STACK and JENRY BORNEMANN.

JOHN STACK
Blaik Tool and Machinery Corp.:

Identified a photograph of the subject; ARTHUR ADAMS, as being the individual who worked for the Blair Company for approximately two years in 1917 and 1918. At that time he stated ADAMS was employed as an assembly foreman building envelope making machines. STACK knew nothing about ADAMS past or what had happened to him after the war. He told the agents that CHARLES HARDY, superintendent for the Blair Company; was responsible for getting ADAMS his job with the company and further that HARDY and ADAMS were very good friends.

HENRY TOON and Machinery Corp.:

Corroborated the above information as furnished by JOHN STACK, and also identified the photograph of ARTHUR ADAMS. He added that ADAMS was a radical who had Communistic tendencies and who used to attend the Rand School which was referred to by BORNEMANN as a school of Communism.

STACK and BORNEMANN further advised these agents that a man known as CHLRLES PARFREY had also been an employee of Blair's at that time and possibly would be able to identify the photograph of ADAMS. This individual they said was presently employed at the Ford Instrument Company in Long Island City.

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Advised Agents John Malone and Herman Maddox he had worked at the Blair Company He identified the photograph of the subject, ARTHUR ADAMS, stating that he remembered him very well. He stated that prior to the outbreak of World War I there had been a superintendent of the Blair Company by the name of CHARLES HARDY, who was a Russian Jow and a radical Socialist.

He continued to state that with the outbrook of the war and the necessity of increased manpower, HARDY got jobs for all of his Russian Jewish friends, one of whom was the subject of instant investigation, ARTHUR ADAMS. He claimed that ADAMS himself was a radical Socialist and while there was no doubt that ADAMS sympathies laid with Russia, he was not in any way offensive in trying to force his radicalism upon his fellow workers.

that although Russia was then a claimed that he know nothing of ADAMS; past but he had the impression that he had

down and out nation, it would rise to great power some day. Claimed that he knew nothing of ADAMS! past but he had the impression that he had come to America from Russia. He claimed that ADAMS had quit his job with the Blair concern to return to Russia. It was his opinion that ADAMS had left about the time that the five year plan was begun in Russia and ADAMS was to take an active part in that plan. He described the subject as being a very likeable sert of a chap and when it came to machinery was "nobody's fool." He also added that ARTHUR ADAMS was a very "brilliant men."

This informant was rather vague on dates but stated that as far as he could remember ADAMS had been with the Blair Company for approximately two-years in 1917 and 1918. He suggested that one HERMAN BILLINGS, a former employee of Blair, who now works at the Arma Engineering Company of Brooklyn, would also very likely remember ADAMS and be able to give information concerning him. In conclusion. advised the agents that he had not seen ARTHUR ADAMS since

As to the Belmet Products, Inc., it was learned through Confidential Informant NYC-77, whose identity is known to the Bureau, that this concern is presently engaged in the manufacture of metal novelties and maintains their plant at 250 Moore Street in Brooklyn, New York. According to the informant, LOUIS BODY is President, DAVID BODY is Vice-President, and NORMAN HARDY is Assistant Secretary. Mrs. BELLE HARDY, mother of the aforementioned NORMAN, is listed as one of the Directors.

Through information supplied by the Burcau, it was ascertained that one ARTHUR ADAMS had left the United States in 1921 along with LUDWIG C. V. K. MARTENS, a deported Soviet agent./

A check made of the file of MARTENS as maintained by the Immigration and Naturalization Service reflected that he and his party had left the United States on January 22, 1921 aboard the SS STOCKHOLM. The only reference to ADAMS in the file was contained in a United States Government pamphlet entitled as follows: "Russian Propaganda, Hearing Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate." Beginning on page 41 of this becklet was a list of the "Fersonacl of the Russian Soviet Government D

SHIPPIT

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Bureau--General Office." Under this section among other names was that of Miss DOROTHY MEEN, followed by the explanation "Private Secretary to Mr. WORTEVA. Born in Boston 1898. Citizenship! American. New York high chool graduate. Appointed April 7, 1919."



This list was broken down apparently under the various divisions capartens Commission and under the heading "Technical Department" was the following: "ARTH ADAMS, Director. Born in Russia. Citizenship: British. Graduate of School of Science, Kromstadt, and of University of Toronto, Canada (M.E.). Appointed June 22. 1919." As to ADAMS: allegation of graduating from the University of Toronto,

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GEORGE E. HANSON
Passenger Agent
Swedish-American Linos
New York City:

This individual was contacted in view of information previously found in the Immigration and Naturalization files that MARTENS had left aboard the SS STOCKHOLM.

Mr. HANSON advised Special Agent John A. Morrison that he personally remembered booking LUDWIG MARTENS but had no personal knowledge of the subject, ARTHUR ADAMS. He produced a passenger list containing the names of a number of individuals who departed the United States on January 22, 1921, their final destination being Russia. According to HANSON, these people composed the party of LUDWIG MARTENS, whom it is known had been ordered to depart this country by the United States Government:

LUDWIG C. A: K. WARTENS
Mastor WILLIAM MARTENS
Mrs. L. WARTENS
Mrs. L. WARTENS
Mrs. MARY SIRKIN
Miss VER SIRKIN
HENRIETTA MEYERCHITZ
BLANCH LEUSHEVITZ.
VER WEISS
RACHER KATZIN
JACOD LEVINE
MAURICE LEVINE
GREGORY EINSTEIN
ALTXANDER OPLOFF

CABIN (1st) CLASS

Miss EVA V. DUEBSCH

BATHSHEBL TOF

ROSE SEYERS

Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR ADAMS

ALEX. ADAMS

PETER BOBROFF

Mr. HARRY SKOLNIK

SAMUEL CLAUM

DORL CINENBERG

SAMUEL SANIS

VOLODIC BETTMAN

MORRIST CSKOFF

MITCHELL SAFRON

THEFT

FXP:HC

NY 100-63983

MITCHEL RUBENSTEIN

Dr. MORRIS CATZVA

Mr. & Mrs. VLADINIT OLCHOVSKY

Mr. & Mrs. THEODORY BRESLAUER

Dr. & Mrs. LEO DUEBSCH

FRANK DUEBSCH

Mr. & Mrs. DAVID OLDFIELD

Mr. & Mrs. BORIS R. RONSTAN BEK

LEO/SUBKOFF CLIRAXMARCALL ELIZABETH/LEVINE RIVA DUSHVICK MARIE SCHINKEVICH

STAFT

Following this departure of ADAMS, the next information as to his whereabouts was made available through a review of the files of the Society of Automotive Engineers, in New York City. It should be noted that it was previously ascertained and reported that ARTHUR ADAMS had in his possession a handbook of this Society for the year 1943.

Mr. WILLIAM T. DRISCOLL
Society of Automotive Engineers
29 West 39th Street
New York City:

Miss NETTA MICHEL

Made available their file on ARTHUR ADAMS to Special Agent Hughitt E. Hinderaker and appropriate photographs of the file were made and transmitted to the Bureau. The file first reflected a card bearing the name ARTHUR ADAMS and the following information:

Date filed Source of Prospect Town and State . Street and number Title Septembor 21, 1925
Annual motor boat meeting
Union of Soviet, Socialist Republic
Komunisticheskayo, 727
Not given

Mr. DRISCOLL was unable to offer any explanation of this card other than that ADAIS had apparently attended this moeting which was an annual affair usually hold at the Commodore Hotel in New York. He added that the meeting was a public one and anyone was allowed to walk in regardless of Society membership or not.

It might be stated at this point that a thorough search of the immigration records at New York City had been made for a record of an entry into the United-States on the part of the subject about September 21, 1925 but with negative results. The Society file them reflected a letter dated November 30, 1928 bearing the title of RETHIR L. ADVIS, c/o Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, New York City. It was addressed to the Society



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and was signed "A. A. ADAMS" and stated that there was being enclosed an application for membership which he asked should be considered as soon as possible inasmuch as he intended to depart from the States at the end of December. The letter further stated that ADAMS wished to call attention to the fact that the Naval Engineering School from which he graduated in 1909 has not been functioning since the Revolution.

The application referred to was dated showing that it had been received on November 30, 1928 and that ARTHUR A. ADMS was elected to membership on January 10, 1929. This application reflected the following information:

Namo and address of company

Title
Name of superior officer

Products of company

Address for Society mail

ARTHUR A. ADAMS

National Aircraft Industries
"Aviatrest," Moscow
Member, Board of Directors
M. G. URIVAYEV; Chairman,

Board of Directors
Airplanes, engines, propoliors,
and auxiliaries
Aviatrest, Btcherkasky 2, Moscow, USSR

The following references were listed:

W. J. DURING, Precision Casting Company; Syracuse, New York G. J. HAUSMAN, East Orange, New Jersey CHARLES FACK, New York MARIGITERY, Flint, Hichigan CHARLES HA COLVIN, Brooklyn, New York ED DOLLIN; Long Island, New York MOLYSHEVITCH, O., Amtorg Trading Company, New York City

As to his record of qualifying professional or business experience, ADAMS stated that he was born October 5, 1888 at Eskiktuna, Sweden; that he was now a citizen of the USSR; that he had graduated from the Naval Engineering School, Kromstadt, Russia, in May, 1909, receiving a degree of Mechanical Engineer. As to his record of automotive engineering or other qualifying experience, he listed that he had held the following positions:

Dates	Namos & Addresses	Position	Dotails as to Work
,	of Companies	Production	Completed factory build-
From March 1921	1st Stato Auto		
to August 1921	Works, Moscow	Engineer	ings of the First State Auto-Works; installed
,			equipment, organized production and operated
	•	•	the plant. The Works
	3	•	are now producing a 12.
*			ton truck.

Dates.	Name and Addresses	Position	Details as to Work
From August 1921 to November 1923.	of Companies 1st State Auto Works, Moscow	Director of Works	(see above)
From November 1923 to January 1925	Obuchow Works, Leningrad		Reorganized the Forpedo Dept. of the works for Aircraft Engine production and operated the department.
	,		•

From January 1925 National Aircraft to this date Industries, Moscow

Member of Board of Directors In charge of engine production department; later - Production Planning Department; at present in charge of designing and equipping new plants.

The application was then signed by "ARTHUR A. ADAMS."

Attention is called to the education as claimed on this application by ADAMS. It is noted that in the aforementioned pamphlet on the Martens Hearing ADAMS stated that he graduated from the School of Science at Kromstadt, Russia, and the University of Toronto. However, he fails to include the latter education in this application in the Society.

Attached to the application were a number of forms which had been returned to the Society by the references mentioned heretofore.

W. J. DURING, Precision Casting Company, Fayetteville, New York, advised that he had known the applicant about one year in a consulting capacity and had seen him recently, at which time he was with the National Aircraft industries. DURING added as follows: "I know and respect Mr. ADAMS' ability as a mechanical and automotive engineer as he now holds a very responsible position with the above-mentioned Russian company and recommend his ability and integrity in the engineering profession." DURING concluded by stating that he did recommend the applicant for membership in the Society.

GEORGE JAHAUSAMANN stated that he had known the applicant for six months and that he recommended him very highly for membership in the Society. He indicated that he knew the following to be true about ADAMS: that he was 43 years of ago, and was born in Eskiltuma, Sweden, and was a citizen of the USSR; that he presently held the position of being a member of the Board of Directors with the National Aircraft Industries in Moscow, Russia. On the



reverse side of his form, HAUSAMANN had added as follows: "Have met Kr. ADAMS in Moscow, Russia, this summer. Have seen some of the achievements of Mr. ADAMS and was astonished at the engineering features he has accomplished. I certainly can highly recommend him to membership in the Society." This was signed GEORGE J. HAUSAMANN.

CHARLES PACK, Woolworth Building, New York City, reported that he had known ARTHUR ADAMS for five years but that he had never been associated with him in any branch of automotive or kindred engineering work. He did recommend the applicant for membership in the Society.

MARC STERN, Flint, Hichigan, reported that he had known the applicant for a month and did recommend him for membership in the Society.

CHARLES H. COLVIN stated that he had known the applicant for nine years; that he had never been associated with him in any engineering work but did recommend him for membership in the Society. COLVIN further indicated that he knew the following information as supplied by ADAMS to be true: that he presently held the position of a member of the Board of Directors for the National Aircraft Industries; that from March of 1921 to August of 1921 he was a Production Engineer in the First State Auto Works in Moscow; that from August 1921 to November of 1923 he was Director of the same Works; that from November 1921 to January of 1925 he was also Chief Engineer for the Aircraft Engineering Department of the Obusho Works in Leningrad, and that from January 1925 to December of 1928 he was a member of the Board of Directors of the National Aircraft Industries in Moscow.

E. HOOLLIN advised that he had only known the applicant for about one month, had never been associated with him in any kind of automotive or engineering work but did recommend him for membership.

O. MALYSHEVITCH stated that he had only known the applicant for two works, had nover been associated with him, but did recommend him for membership in the Society. It should be noted that this individual was an employee of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, under whose auspices the subject was visiting the United States at that time.

As of January 28, 1929 it was shown that the subject wrote to the Society stating "I was very glad to receive your letter of January 18 confirming my election as Foreign Member of the Society of Automotive Engineers." He continued to state, "In view of the fact that I am about to return to the USSR where I am elected in work and where I expect to spend considerable time, I do not believe I shall change from the grade of a Foreign Member." Later on he states, "My departure is scheduled for February 1st. Please be kind



"enough to see that all material, literature, etc., to be sent to me should be mailed at the above address." This address was listed as follows: ARTHURAL ADAMS, M.E., National Aircraft Industry (Aviatrest) Moscow, Cherkassky 2, USSR. This letter was signed A. ADAMS above a typed signature of ARTHUR A. ADAMS, M.E.

On February 9, 1929 the Society through its General Manager wrote to ARTHUR ADAMS at the aforementioned address in Moscow regarding applications for membership for other engineers in the USSR.

Thus it will be seen from the experience record of ADAMS as attached to the Society application, that he was employed in the USSR from March of 1921 up to the date of the application; namely, November 30, 1928, during which time he held various governmental positions.

As to the purpose of his visit to the United States at the time this SAE application was executed, an examination of the Immigration and Naturalization records reflected a manifest covering the entry and the information supplied thereon will be set forth later in this report. The references listed above, whom it was deemed advisable to contact, were interviewed relative to their knowledge as to the identity and activities of ARTHUR ADAMS.

W. J. DURING

Vice-President and General Manager

Precision Cesting Company

Fayetteville, New York:

Was interviewed by Special Agents of the Syracuse Field Division, at which time he advised that he vaguely remembered ARTHUR ADAMS inasmuch as his only contact with him was approximately seventeen years ago when the Precision Casting Company was manufacturing castings for the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

According to DURITY, ADAMS was the Liaison Manager interpreting Russian specifications to American denominations. According to Mr. DURING, ADAMS was a competent manager and for that reason he agreed to act as reference for him when he applied for membership in the Society of Automotive Engineers. He concluded by stating that he had no other information relative to the subject of this investigation.

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of 1928 while traveling in various countries of Europe he traveled to Moscow,

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This individual, whose mamo

was now in Russia.

Russia. Upon contacting the officials of the Amtorg Company in Moscow he	
was introduced to ARTHUR ADAMS who was then in charge of the aviation produc-	b7D
tion in that country. ADAMS immediately	
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According to group known as tho:	
"American Colong" Thich included a number of American newspaper correspondents.	
One of those Mr. identified as being WALTER OURANTY, a correspondent	
for the "New York Times," who, appeared to be a very	
close friend of ADAMS. The only other member of the group who could be	
recalled was a men by the neme of LYONS. However, he was not	
sure whether or not this was EUGENE FIONS, correspondent and author of the	
"Rod Docade." stated that ADMIS was the leading figure in aviation	b7D
in the USSR and although he could not furnish any title for this position,	
he bolioved that ADAMS had a rank similar to that of "Commissar." ADAMS,	•
various factories and he indicated that it was	
interesting_to_noto_that_while_making_a_tour_of_an_engine_factory	
ADALS how many engines the company could manufacture.	
the incident revealed that ADAMS become very excited and answered in a sharp,	
sovere tone, "Don't ask those questions."	
, and diopolytoms.	•
This informant gave considerable information relative to his own	
experiences while in Moscow and in view of the fact they are not deemed	
pertinent to the present investigation, they are not being set forth herewith.	
He continued to state, however, that his next meeting with ARTHUR ADAMS was	
ontirely by accident	
ADAMS at that time told him that he was	
residing there and was a member of a Commission studying autos or tractors	•
or both. He stated that ADAMS later contacted him and they met and had	
dinner together in New York City. However,	
of this mooting and reported that nothing had happened except that they	
spent a social evening together. He claimed that he has not heard from	/ D
ADAMS since that date. He did state, however, that during the summer of	

This informant furnished the following information regarding the personal history of ADAMS, which he stated he had obtained from the subject himself and which he himself could not verify in any way: ADAMS was the son of a Scotch engineer who had emigrated to Pussia. The nationality of his mother is unknown. ADAMS' father sent him to the University of Toronto

1944 he had inquired of a member of a Russian Commission which visited the Bendix Company in New Jersey as to the present whereabouts of ARTHUR ADAMS.

STORT

could not recall, replied that ADAMS

for his higher education but the informant did not loafn where his secondary	
aducation had taken place. ADAMS allegedly worked for the Packard Motor	L
Company in Detroit and had learned the toolmaking trade in Clevel and. ADAMS and	tell.
married a New York girl who was about the same age as himself but	10
and did not know her first name or	*
any other details concorning her. Some photographs which had been obtained from	•
New Jorsey, and which included a photograph of the subject and a woman	
allegedly identified as his wife were exhibited toat which time	
he stated that he did not believe that this woman was the same individual he	
He indicated that she appeared too old to be ADAMS	
wife. the photograph of the subject as being	b7D
the individual whom he knew as ARTHUR ADAMS. This informant stated that he	
could not remember	7
but he did not recall any discrepancies	- ,
between the facts as set forth and those which he had	
received from ARTHUR ADAMS directly. He stated further that it was his	•
understanding that ADAMS had remained in Moscow throughout the year 1928	
and that he had applied for membership while in Moscowdid not	
recall that ADAS had come to this country during the latter part of 1928.	
In conclusion, informed the agents that it appeared to him that	• ,
through his official position with the Russian Government ADIMS was a member	
of the Communist Party in Russia. He also stated that judging from his	
experience with FDAMS, the latter would stop at nothing to aid Russia in any	
way possible. U	-
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· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•
Prior to setting forth the results of the interview with this	•
proference, it should be noted that Confidential Informant T-7 advised Special	
Agent Joseph C. Learned that ADAMS had told him on one occasion that he had	£
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previously been employed by the above-ceptioned concern and also been employed	
previously been employed by the above-captioned concorn and also been employed	
previously been employed by the above-captioned concern and also been employed by the Curtiss Wright Corporation of New Jersey. Mr. was interviewed	
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previously been employed by the above-captioned concern and also been employed by the Curtiss Wright Corporation of New Jersey. Mr. was interviewed by Agent Learned, at which time he said that in	, b7D
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did considerable work for this Commission aiding both ORAND in the formation of the plans. The salary for these services, the Amtorg Trading Corporation of New York City. He explained that ARTHUR ADAMS appeared to tell Amtorg what to do in conjunction with this particular mission. Mr. wore subsequently filed with that branch of the Army. He explained further that these factories to be built in Russia were to be used for the manufacture of gas masks and ho added that the component parts of the masks indicated that it was one that had been used by the United States during the last war. had asked ADAMS why Russia would need plants that could manufacture gas masks at a capacity of 200,000 per week and ADAMS explained that there were over 150,000,000 people and that the Russian government must be ready at all times. He continued to state that ADAMS had to build these factories and to secure all of the needed machines and plans for the same from various manufacturing concerns in the United States. ADAMS secured modern die casting equipment for the plants and also had secured some material from the AC Spark Plug Company in Flint, Michigan, where he probably dealt with one MARC STERN of that company. ADAMS, he continued, also probably dealt with NATHAN LESTER of the Lester Engineering Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and with the Gould Pump Company located in upstate New York.

ADAMS and LORAND left the United States semetime in February of .

1929 and LORAND was to return to operate the plants.

Continuing, this informant stated that during the time of this visit he met one DOROTH ADAMS, who was the wife of ARTHUR. This woman, he stated, was the sister of MARTH AOTTLIEB, wife of CHARLES COTTLIEB, a lawyer in New York City. Explained that he understood that ADAMS was a Canadian by birth who married in the United States and took his wife to Russia immediately after the Revolution in 1920 or 1921 and had subsequently become an important figure there. He explained further that he had heard about ADAMS due to the fact that his own wife is friendly with Mrs. CHARLESTHARDY, who in turn was friendly with Mrs. MARTHA GOTTLIEB. Mrs. HARDY and Mrs. GOTTLIEB, he reported, had visited Russia semetime after 1925 and there had lived with the ADAMSes. DOROTHY ADAMS, he claimed, had a good job in Russia in the Communist movement. However, he further explained that the GOTTLIEBs and HARDYs were rather proved at ADAMS inasmuch as he had deserted his wife in Russia.

As to DOROTHY ADAMS, she was approximately 34 or 35 years of ago, had been born in the United States and was of Russian extraction. Continuing, he stated that in 1933 or 1934 ARTHUR ADAMS had explaining that he was the head of a Commission

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MARC STERN

Al8 Wost 3rd Stroot Flint, Michigan:

the Wright Aeronautical Company, with whom Russia contemplated signing a contract to secure the right to use the Wright Whirlwind motor. ADAMS told that it was nacessary for Russia to build the motor from the raw materials and at taut time they had a discussion relative to the difficulties ADAMS went out to Potroit, Michigan, where involved. Later on, also stated that ho contacted the Bohn Aluminum Company. At this point he was of the opinion that the subject ADAMS was a friend of one KONOFF of the Conmar Fastoner Company of New Jersey. [had been back in the United States several times since this visit in 1933 or 1934 but he had never soon him but had heard about his visits from the GOTTLIEBs. In approximately 1938, he stated, Mrs. HARDY told his wife that she had seen ADAMS on the street but that he would not talk to her. It. that Mrs. HARDY could probably give the best information on ADAMS because she had known him back in 1915 and 1916 and ADAMS had introduced her to her deceased husband, CHARLES HARDY. He described her as boing a patriotic woman who operated a defense plant and had a son-in-law in the Air Force. In conclusion, stated that ARTHUR ADAMS always seemed to use good judgment, apparently had the confidence of high Russian officials, and assumed the responsibility for the Commission of which he was a member. with ADAMS in 1928, it might Relative to the time of be noted that this probably occurred at the same time ADAMS executed his application for membership in the Society of Automotive Engineers. Also, relative to DOROTHY ADAMS, wife of the subject, and the both will be fully discussed in another part of this report. Likewise, additional information will be supplied as to the GOTTLIEBS subject's visit to the Wright Aeronautical Corporation as referred to by b7D The Mars. CHARLES HARDY mentioned by is the mother of NORMAN HIRDY, who was interviewed by agents of this office, the results having been submitted proviously in the reports

Was interviewed by agents of the Detroit Field Division, at which time he stated that he was employed by the AC Spark Plug Division, General Motors Corporation, in Flint, Michigan. Briefly, STERN stated that ARTHUR ADAMS had visited the AC Spark Plug Division of General Motors in 1928 as a representative of the Amtorg Trading Corporation. He stayed in Flint, likelingan several days, during which time he spent considerable time at the

AC plant and finally purchased some die casting machinery for the Russian Government. ADAMS told him that he was a representative of the Amtorg Trading Corporation and prior to going to Russia had been an engineer in the United States. In Russia he got into the Communist Party and admitted holding a big job there. He told STERN that he actually received less money than the companion who accompanied him although ho was the more important of the two explaining that as he was a member of the Party it was not proper that he receive a large salary as they do not make money the incentive for their work but they were working for the cause of the Party. He claimed that he had a large office and a secretary through whom it was necessary to arrange to see ADAMS before interviews were granted. He told STERN that Russia was a wonderful place and he could not understand how the people of the United States could make money the incentive for their endeavors. According to STERN, ADAMS did not inquire into anything other than his interest in the die casting machine he was purchasing and STERN advised him as to its proper operation and use. He claimed that he did not know the subject would use his name as a reference for membership in the Society and did not know that his name had over been used. STERN advised that ADAMS appeared to be well versed in engineering practices and also left the definite impression that he held a very important position in Russia. L

CHARLES H. COLVIN
320 Contral Park West, #18B
New York City:

Was interviowed by Special Agent Joseph C. Learned, at which time he explained that he was President of the Pioneer Instrument Company, 754
Lexington, Brooklyn, New York. Mr. COLVIN reported that sometime in 1928
or 1929 he was introduced by one OSCAR ALYCHEVITCH, who was then head of the Amtorg Corporation, to an ARTHUR ADAMS. COLVIN continued to say that the meeting occurred in the offices of Amtorg and at that time he was extremely surprised to meet a Russian by the name of ADAMS. The group of pictures proviously mentioned, which included the subject and his wife, were shown COLVIN but he was unable to identify any as being that of the subject. When COLVIN was informed by the agent that he had given a letter of reference to ADAMS in 1926 and at the same time had stated that he had known ADAMS for nine years, he replied that he didn't think that he had done so but if he had he failed to remember it.

a former at the Pioneer Company, might possibly be able to give information as to ARTHUR ADAMS.

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President Dollin Corporation
636 South 21st Street
Trington, New Jersey:



Was interviewed by agents of the Newark office and stated that he had a vague recollection that ARTHUR ADAMS was a member of a group which he had escorted through the Allied Die Casting Corporation in Long Island. City some years ago. He believed that he may have been asked to serve as a reference for ADAMS but added that he had suffered a nervous breakdown since that time and consequently is unable to recall many details concerning that period. All attempts to refresh DOLLIN's memory through association of events met with negative results and DOLLIN stated that he would not remember ADAMS if he saw him. He indicated that what little he did know was probably the result of the name of ADAMS standing out amidst Russian names.

O. A. MALYSHEVITCH Ford Motor Company Detroit, Michigan:

This reference has not been interviewed to date pending a complete investigation of his background, as instructed in Bureau teletype to Detroit Field Division dated January 30, 1945.

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Informed Special Agent Joseph C. Learned that he was formerly
of the Bendix Aviation Corporation while he was at the
Pioneer Instrument Company in Brooklyn, New York. Pioneer, he explained,
was really a subsidiary of Bendix. He continued to explain that a Russian
Commission representing the Russian Aviation Instrument Trust had come to
the Amtorg Trading Corporation in 1932 and had subsequently purchased
airplane instruments from Pioneer. Shortly thereafter another group of
engineers from Russia came to the Wright Aeronautical Corporation in New
Jersey to study their motor.

This group was in the
charge of a Russian by the name of Alivilly, and in this group was one ARTHUR
ADAMS and also an individual known as E. W. RCGZEVICH. This RCGZEVICH,
informant stated, remained at the Wright Corporation after the group left
and is new headling aviation lend-lease for the Amtorg Trading Corporation



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in New York - According to	he heard about ADAMS from ROGZEVICH, that ADAMS was not an important man anymoro	KAL.
but had lost his prestige.	stated that he got the definite	b7D
impression that RCGZEVICH that all of this converset	did not want to discuss ADAMS. He explained ion relative to ADAMS had taken place about eight	
or nine years ago. To	ADAMS in Moscow	*
but might havo soon him in	the United States in 1929.	

As regards the entry of ARTHUR ADAMS into the United States 1928, the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service checked and they reflected a manifest #1-37-9688 in the name of ARTHUR ADANS. manifost showed that ARTHUR ADANS, ago 43, had arrived in the United States on Novembor 1, 1928 aboard the SS MAURITANIA. He stated that he was married; that his occupation was that of mechanical engineer; that he was a citizon of the USSR, and had been bern in Eskilstuna, Sweden. He supplied as his last permanent residence, Moscow, Russia, and his wife, DAADLMS, Tchorkasky 2, Moscow, Russia, as the name of his noarest relative in the country from which he came. It was reflected that he had been in the United States before in 1921 in Detroit, Michigan, and that he had come to the United Strtes to engage in laboring pursuits and was going to the Amtorg Trading Corporation at 165 Broadway, New York City, for an intended longth of stay of three months. The manifest described ADANS as 5! 6", fair complexion, dark hair and brown eyes. The same manifest reflected DANS was accompanied on this visit by the following individuals: ALEXANDER CHATILOFF, 41, mechanical engineer, Russian citizen; FRANZ LORAND, 33, mechanical engineer, Hungarian citizen, Russian race. These latter two individuals like ADANS were destined to the Amtorg Trading Corporation but their intended length of stay was six months rather than three months as in the case of ARTHUR ADANS. |

In view of the fact that ADAIS had advised Confidential Informant T-7 that he had formerly worked for the Curtiss Wright Corporation and had also told that he was the head of a Russian Commission to that company, officials of the concern were interviewed.

Was interviowed by agents of the Newark Field Division, at which time he provided the following information regarding the Russian Commission as a whole and the personal background of the subject, ARTHUR ADAMS: He said that in 1929 a Russian Commission came to the United States for the purpose of opening negotiations whereby the USSK could manufacture for Russian

consumption one of the late models for the Wright engine. This Commission was under the direction of GEORGE AOROLEV, and ARTHUR ADAMS was also a member but at that time did not come to Paterson, New Jersey. In October of 1932 enother Commission under the direction of IVAN J. TOBERESHKY came to the United States for the purpose of negotiating a contract with the Wright Corporation. This Commission represented the USSR under the name of the All Union State Aircraft Engine Construction Trust of the USSR. was lator shortened and subsequently referred to as the GUAP and popularly called here the Union of Aircraft Engine Trust. ARTHUR ADAMS was a member of this Commission which arrived in the United States at the end of October 1932. While negotiations were being carried on with officials of the Wright Corporation, members of this Commission lived in New York City at a private hotel on 72nd Street and at the Prince George Hotel at 14 East 28th Street. As indicated, this Commission had an official status with the USSR and all of its members represent the Russian Government. Each one of the Commission was assigned to study a special phase of the work inasmuch as the contract agrood upon provided not only a license to manufacture Wright engines but permitted technical exports from the USSR to study the methods of production as used by the Wright Aeronautical Corporation. Negotiations for the contract thus continued until approximately March 21, 1933, at which time the centract was signed and most of the Commission returned to the USSR within list of the members of a period of about three weeks. the Commission which included officials of the Amtorg Trading Corporation. ·in Now York City, and they were as follows:()

DII

DAVID

Chiof Engineer of the Amtorg Aviation Soction. This individual acted in an advisory capacity. The last information regarding UGER was that he was serving as a major general in the Russian Army on the Manchurian border.

P. INSMOLENSEV

Vice President of Amtorg Aviation Procurement.

A. B PETROV

Vice President of Amtorg, New York City.

IVAN J. FOBERESHKY

Hand of the Commission.

G. LASTARCHENKO

Plant Managor.

NICOLA I BASILEV

In charge of Foundry and Pattern Shop.

A. A. ADAMS

In charge of Tool Design and Equipment. The last information on ADAMS is that he was a member of the S.A.G.I., a research institute in Moscow.

-27-

SCHWETSOV

Chief Engineer

A KACHMONOVICH

Graduate of Purdue University, probably in 1932. He had no particular function with the Commission.

It was the purpose of this Commission to study production methods at the Wright Aeronautical Corporation and upon their return to Russia build a complete engine manufacturing plant at Perm. As indicated above, each member of the Commission was to take charge of a particular department. In addition to these individuals, there were other members of the Commission who came over after the original group or who were in some way connected with the Commission. On July 17, 1933 Wright Aeronautical Corporation submitted a memorandum to the Office of Navy Intelligence regarding the subject of foreign visitors, the USSR engineers and inspectors. This listed the foreign visitors who were present at the Wright Company at that time and included members of the Commission who had remained after the signing of the contract as well as other individuals who had subsequently become a part of the Commission. Of those listed above, the following were included:

A. A. ADAMS

G. I. STARCHENKO

N. P. BASILEV

A. RACHMONOVICH

In addition were these:

P. ECHUBUKOV

Production Engineer in Charge of Planning.

E. W. RODZEVICH

Test Engineer and Pilot. The last information indicates that this individual is living in New York City or Brooklyn and is connected with Amtorg Trading Corporation or has some official capacity with the Embassy.

CHARLES GOLOSMAN

Translator. He was a United States citizen and the last information concerning him was that he had been in the employment of Amtorg but had given up his work because of a confinement in a Brocklyn hospital six or seven years ago because of ulcers

HOLVCHIMEN . V.

Bearing Specialist.

TO THE PARTY OF TH

Members of the original Commission left during the middle of 1933 and did not return in so far as the Wright Aeronautical Corporation as concerned. Representatives from the USSR continued to come to Wright until 1940 but at no time did ARTHUR ADAMS or any member of the original Commission return.

As to the personal history of the subject, ARTHUR ADAMS,	
stated first that in January of 1926 he was in Berlin, Germany, and was	
invited to the USSR by an	
indicated when he identified administrator who was then in charge of the	F
Moscow water supply. WALTERS was connected with the Russian Consulate in	
Borlin at that time and was directed to him by the Amtorg	b7D
Corporation in New York City. In Moscow went to the office of	20 , 20
Amtorg, where he was introduced to ARTHUR ADAMS, who was identified to	
him as a"tool man." The individual who made the introduction, he explained,	
was a man by the name of LEVIN, who in 1936 was in Pisa, Italy, in charge of	
Russian commercial activities. stated that ADAMS at that time	
appeared to be an important individual and several	
times. believed that ADAMS was an official	
representative of the Soviet Government. He also believed he was a.	
member of the Communist Party inasmuch as ADAMS	. •
the Kremlin, which visited upon invitation	
OF KALININ.	
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"In 1934 or 1935 he said a Russian by the name of BARANOV, now deceased, came to the United States and advised that ARTHUR ADAMS was then



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assigned to the S.A.G. I. Institute of Moscow and was working on aircraft
end aircraft tooling. expressed his observation that ADAMS was
actually the son of an English father because of the manner in which he
spoke English at that time. He further observed that ADAMS may have worked
for the Brown Sharpe Company in Providence, Rhode Island. This he stated
is a tool concern and he based his opinion on the fact that ADAMS knew how
to make a surface plate which to was indicative of the fact that
the individual was probably employed by Brown Sharpe. furnished
additional information to the Newark agents relative to the conduct and
activities of other members of these Russian Commissions, but inasmuch as
it is felt that they are not pertinent to instant investigation, they are
not being set forth in this report. The information as furnished by the
Nowark agents was furnished to the Bureau at the same time.

Several photographs of this Commission taken at the offices of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation were furnished and included among them was the subject, who has been identified and agents of the New York Field Division as being the individual known to them as ARTHUR ADALS.

As to the official records of this visit to the Wright Company, examination of the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at New York and Philadelphia produced the following results:

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE 70 Columbus Avenuo
New York City:

An examination of this file by Special Agents John A. Morrison and A. Robert Swanson reflected first that the file was numbered 99266/469 and was in the name of ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS. It was first shown on a letter dated November 29,1932 directed to the Commission of Immigration at New York City from the Department of Labor in Washington, D. C., that some Russian nationals were coming to the United States and would arrive in New York on December 5, 1932 aboard the SS EUROPA. It was stated that they were coming to this country as representatives of the Chief Aviation Trust of the USSR in connection with an agreement for technical assistance concluded by that Trust with the Curtiss Wright Export Corporation. These nationals were listed as follows:

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, born in Eskibtuna, Sweden in 1885. NIKOLAI PAVLOVICH TAZILEY SUKACH, born in Tambov, Russia in 1897. ARKADI DMITRIEVICH SHEVETZOV, born in Porm, Russia in 1892. GEORGI IVANOVICE STARCHENKO, born in Semarkand, Russia in 1900.

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As of the Commission of Immigration at New York would greatly appreciate any courtesies that could be extended to several engineers of the Soviet Government who were arriving in the United States aboard the SS EUROPA on Droember 6th. the purpose of these visiting engineers was to examine and in all probability procure for their government a quantity of equipment which Wright manufactured and was offering for sale.

Under date of December 1, 1932 the Commissioner of Immigration in Now York addressed a memorendum to his Inspecting Division, in which he stated that the Labor Department had granted authority to the Amtorg Trading Corporation to import a number of aliens upon whom satisfactory bonds had already been furnished. In this memorandum he provided all of the names listed above and in addition supplied the name of JOSEPH IZRAILOVICH POVEREJSKI, a native of Russia. As of December 2, 1932 the Commissioner advised the Inspector in charge of the Boarding Division that the previous memorandum advising of the arrival of one STARCHENKO was in error and that the name should be MICHAEL IVANOVICE SZACHENKO. The firm of Simpson, Thacher, Bartlett, 120 Broadway, Now York City, wrote to the Commission of Immigration on April 21, 1933, in which they enclosed in duplicate an application on behalf of ARTHUR ADAMS for an extension of time of temporary stay in the United States for an additional period of six months.

It might be stated at this point that the above-captioned legal firm was at that time representatives of the Amtorg Trading Corporation in Now York City. The letter further stated that ADAMS while in the United States was associated with their client, the Amtorg Trading Corporation, who had informed them that at the present time he was busily engaged in representing their organization in connection with the agreement for technical assistance concluded between it and the Curtiss Wright Export Corporation and that in order to complete his work it was desired that he remain in the country for the additional period.

A form entitled "Application to Extend Time of Temporary Stay" was executed by ARTHUR A. ADAMS on April 21, 1933 and therein he stated that he was 47 years of age, was an engineer, had been born in Eskilstuna, Sweden, and owed allogiance to the USSR. He stated that his present residence abroad was Kommunistichoskaya 27/86, Moscow, USSR.

A franked envelope of the United States Department of Labor, Immigration Service, was contained in the rile and it bere the following notations: "Soviet passport surrendered by ARTHUR ADAMS, SS EUROPA, 12/5/32" and "Received Amtorg Tracing Corporation, M (illegible) 4/27/33."

By letter on May c, 1933 the Department of Labor advised the Communication of Immigration at Ellis Island that the application for an extension of temporary stay on the part of ARTHUR ADAMS had been granted.

A memorandum dated October 10, 1933 to the Deporting Division from the Commission of Immigration, New York City; advised that the following named aliens who had been admitted temporarily under bond were sailing on the SS AQUIT.NIA on October 11, 1953:

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
NIKOLAI PAVLOVICH BAZILEV-BUKACH
PETER IVANOVICH SHUBUKOV

The file finally reflected a carbon copy of a letter dated October 14, 1933 addressed to the Continental Casualty Company and the Amtorg Trading Corporation, both of New York City, from the Commissioner of Immigration, in which he states in effect that the departure from the United States of the above-named aliens-having been officially verified, their bonds dated March 2, 1933 were being cancelled.

This file also contained a number of letters to the Continental Casualty Company, 75 Fulton Street, New York City, relative to the bonds posted by these visitors. Briefly, these reflected that the bonds were in the amount of \$500. each and they described the subject as being ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, a native of Sweden, age 47 years as of December 1, 1932, who was due to arrive at the Port of New York about December 5, 1932 as a visitor for business or pleasure. The bond of ADAMS it is noted was extended as of March 2, 1933 until December 5, 1933.

EMIGRATION ANDTURALIZATION SERVICE Philadelphia, Ponnsylvania:

A check of these files by Special Agents of the Philadelphia Field Division reflected a corresponding file in the name of ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH IDES, which bore their number 55851/138. It contained a number of pieces of correspondence which have been previously set forth in the New York Immigration file 99266/469 but in addition also contained the following:

The firm of Simpson, Thacher and Bartlett, 120 Broadway, New York City; on November 28, 1932 wrote to the Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., stating that they had been advised by their client, the Amtorg. Trading Corporation, that a number of Russian nationals were coming to this country as representatives of the Chief Aviation Trust of the USSR in connection with an agreement for technical assistance concluded by that Trust with the Curtiss Wright Corporation. The individuals, they stated,



would arrive in New York on December 5, 1932 aboard the SS EUROPA. The file then centained a form entitled "Certificate of Admission of Alien" which was dated April 17, 1933 and which certifiedt: that the following was a correct record and statement of facts relative to the admission to the United States of the alien named:

- 1. Manifest No., 11-5 . Class, 2nd from Cherbourg
- 2. S. S., Europa Line, North German Lloyd
- 3. Port at which admitted, Now York Date, 12-5-32
- 4. Name, Adams, Arthur Alexandrovich Age, 47
 Sex, M
- 5. Marriod, m

 Occupation, Engineer

 Able to read, yes; Write, yes
- 6. Citizen of, Russia Race, Russian
- 7. Place of birth, Eskilstuna, Sweden
- 8. Class of immigration 3/2 visa, N I; No. 3623
 Issued at Berlin; Date; 11-22-32
- 9. Last permanent residence, Moscow, USSR
- 10. Name and complete address of nearest relative or friend in country whence alien came, Friend: M. Roshkowa, Moscow, USSR.
- 11. Destination, Moscow, USSR

 By whom passage paid, USSR Government

 Money brought, 2250.
- 12. Whether in U. S. before, no; When Where
- 13. Whother going to relative to friend, "Amtorg", 261 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C. Give name and complete address
- 14. Purpose of coming to U.S., temporary stay Intended length of stay, 5 mos.
- 15. Condition of health, good
- 16. Height, 5' 9"; Complexion, fair ; Color of hair, bl.
- 17. Color of eyes, brown; Identification marks, none

This file also contained a copy of the aforementioned "Application to Extend Time of Temporary Stay" executed by the subject, ARTHUR ADAMS. Likewise, there was also reflected correspondence between the Immigration offices and the Centimental Casualty Jempany relative to the bonds of the subject and others.

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It should be noted that the records of the bending companies involved in these transactions have been checked but no information was obtained of value to instant investigation.

Following the departure of ADAMS in 1933, instant investigation has failed to reflect any return to this country until Hay 17, 1938, at which time he entered through Buffalo, New York, from Canada.

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and a summary of the information submitted by then will be set forth later in this report.

It will be noted that from this point on records quoted pertain to that personality created by ADA'S in Canada. It should also be kept in mind that this ARTHUR ADAMS of Canada has been identified from the records as being the subject of the instant investigation and has also been identified through photographs as being the same person who worked in Now York City during 1917 and 1918 who was seen in Moscow in 1926 and who was a Russian official and member of various Russian Commissions to the United States. Further, Laboratory reports will be cited showing the results of handwriting examinations of the signatures of ARTHUR ADAMS on the various forms.

A review of the Immigration files at New York City, Buffalo, and Philadelphia, has revealed several files on this ARTHUR ADAMS pertaining to his attempts to enter the United States, his actual entry, his application to become a citizen of the United States, and his Alien Registration. The information contained in these files is being set forth in its chronological order.

IMAIGRATION AND IMPURALIZATION SERVICE 70 Columbus Avenue Now York City:

Immigration file #99416/242 relative to ARTHUR ADAMS was reviewed by Special Agent John A. Morrison and it reflected that on December 10, 1937 a letter was received from S. J. NOVICK of the Wholesale Radio Service Company, Inc., 100 Sixth Avenue, New York City, asking permission to import his Canadian representative, ARTHUR ADAMS, as a skilled laborer. The letter described ADAMS as being a male, ago 47, residing at 1223 King Street West, Toronto, Onterio, Canada. It was further stated that he was to be imported to create designs and to labor in the development of radio and sound equipment. As of December 16, 1937 NCVICK was interviewed by an Immigration Inspector, at which time he advised that ADAMS had been employed by his company in Canada for ten years as an agent and designer and had.

uctually been born in Canada. Due to the fact that investigation on the part of the Immigration Service reflected that there was no shortage of labor of the type for which ADAMS was to be imported, the aforementioned application of NOVICK was denied as of February 9, 1938.



This file also contained the btter dated March 31, 1938 written by ARTHUR ADAMS himself to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, at which time he stated that he did not desire to enter the United States as a skilled contract laborer for the Wholesale Radio Corporation inasmuch as he was now an independent specialist. He explained in his letter that besides doing work for the Wholesale Corporation he planned to perfect a cream whipping machine, the patents of which were held by Mr. HARRY PLETMAN. ADAMS further explained that they planned to manufacture this machine and that he also planned to establish a laboratory of his own under the firm name of Technological Laboratories, Inc.

This file continued to reflect that this letter written by ADAMS on March 31st was referred to the Washington Headquarters of the Immigration Service and the New York file was closed.

It should be noted that the Mr. HARRY PLETHAN mentioned by ARTHUR ADAMS is actually the brother-in-law of SAMUEL NOVICK. As to NOVICK himself, additional information will be set forth later in this report.

The American Consulate
302 Bay Street
Toronto, Canada:

The file of the subject at this office was obtained by the Bureau and photographs of the portinent parts thereof were furnished to the New York Field Division by letter of February 16, 1945 from the FBI Laboratory. The first item furnished was a form entitled "Preliminary Questionnaire For Immigration Visa, American Consular Service," which was signed ARTHUR ADAMS and was dated November 26, 1937. This reflected that ARTHUR ADAMS resided at 1223 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and had been born on May 4, 1890 in the same city. He claimed that he had lived at his place of birth until the summer of 1897, at which time he moved to Rioja, Argentina, where he remained until November of 1909. From December of 1909 to August of 1917 he stated that he lived at Larder Lake, Ontario, Canada. From August of 1917 to Jenuary of 1924 he stated that he resided at Windsor, Ontario, Canada, and from January 1924 up to the date of the form he was . residing in Toronto. He continued to state thereon that he was presently. employed by the Wholesale Redie and Service Company of New York City in designing radio and sound equipment and in the sale of the same, from which he received a salary of between \$250. and \$270. per month. Such income he

reported, was derived from compensation for designs and commissions from sales. It was further reflected that he was a citizen of Canada; that his father was also a citizen by naturalization, and that his father was ALEXANDER ADAMS, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and his mother's name was REGINA RANTO, both parents being presently deceased. He further alleged in this form that he had never been to, or communicated with, an American . Consulate before and had never been convicted of any crime. He concluded by stating that his purpose in coming to the United States was that he intended to continue his work in designing radio and sound equipment. He claimed that he would have at his disposal the use of the well equipped laboratories and shapes at the Wholesale Radio Service Company, with whom he was connected at the present time.

The file next reflected the full text of the letter referred to in the above-mentioned Immigration file #99416/242 between SANUEL NOVICK, Treasurer of the Wholesale Radio Service Company, and the United States Consul at Toronto, Canada. The letter reads thus:

"December 8, 1937.

Toronto, Ont. Canada.

Dear, Sir: -

Mr. Arthur Adams, who desires to enter the United States as an employee of our company has for some time been working on mechanical designs for sound heads for motion picture equipment, sending us data as plans were developed.

However, work has progressed to a point now where we are ready to final model tests and enter into production. Since the equipment is new and our regular staff has no experience, with this type of head, we require on-the-ground collaboration and assistance of Mr. Adams at our plant which he has agreed to do.

In order that we may get started on production of this new apparatus, Mr. Adams's presence is necessary and we are most anxious to get into production immediately in order to be able to take advantage of the short winter season still remaining when the sale of this type apparatus can yet be effected. In addition we require Mr. Adams's

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"association with us on a permanent basis for further development of other items, the next planned being a windcharger.

Hence, enything which might be accomplished to facilitate Mr. Adams's arrival in New York at an early date would be extremely helpful to us and very much appreciated.

. Rosportfully yours,

WHOLESALE RADIO SERVICE CO. INC.

As of March 31, 1938 ADAMS himself wrote to the Consul General at Toronto referring to the fact that he had been denied admission to the United States by the Immigration authorities and stating that he felt that the donial was based on a misunderstanding arising out of the fact that he was being placed in a category in which he did not really belong. He continued to state that his services have not been a nd would not be rendered exclusively to that company. In explanation he added that he had helped to perfect a mechanical cream whipping machine, the patents on which are owned by Mr. HARRY PLATTMAN of New York City. According to the letter, ADAMS and PLATTMAN propose to manufacture this machine in quantities to be leased to food dealers to whom they intended to supply the compressed air necessary to operate the machine. He further explained that he intended to establish a technical laboratory of his own and that his understanding with the Wholesale Company was that he be allowed to use its laboratories for work besides its own until such time as he could set up his own laboratory and employ his own technicians. He expected to be able to establish this laboratory within six months after his entry into the United States. He continued to explain that he had not brought these matters to the attention of the Consul before inasmuch as he did not know that the office would be interested in anything except the question of whether or not he would become a public charge. He stated that he thought he was being squeezed into a category of contract laborer, rather than an independent technical adviser and business man. ADAMS stated that the Wholesale Company used his services primarily because his work has been inventive and original and not routine. The company, he added, had proved to be a most valuable client, important enough to warrant his mastering completely its special technical problems. However, he claimed that he had remained an independent technician and not an employee in the sense of being limited to the company's work exclusively.

On the same date ADAHS also wrote to the Consul General at Toronto enclosing the aforementioned letter of explanation. Herein he asked permission to introduce some corrections and additions to his application for -57-

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permanent residence visa which would correct the misunderstandings and enable him to secure the visa for permanent residence in the United States.

On May 16, 1938 ADAMS again executed a"Proliminary Questionnairo For Immigration Visa." The only difference in the information supplied on this form and the one previously filed by the subject on November 26, 1937 was that under that section relative to his work he stated that "I am in business for myself." He further alleged that he had total worth amounting to \$8,100., which was composed of \$4,100. cash and \$4,000. in stocks or bends. Again, under that section devoted to showing his purpose in coming to the United States, he stated "I have organized in New York a Technological Laboratory for the development of mechanical and electrical devices. The business is incorporated in the State of New York as the 'Technological Laboratories, Inc.' I am the President of this corporation."

. These photographs as provided by the Laboratory are being retained in the files of the New York Field Division.

DRIIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE Philadelphia, Ponnsylvania:

The records here upon examination by agents of the Philadelphia Field.. Division reflected a file numbered 226180, which contained the following information:

Form entitled "Application for Immigration Visa (Non Quota)," executed by ARTHUR ADAMS on May 17, 1938 before ROBERT W. HARDING, Vice Consul. This reflected that ARTHUR ADAMS was 48 years of age, of the Scotch race; that he was born May 4, 1890 at Toronto, York County, Ontario, and for five years immediately preceding the application had resided at 1223 King Street, West; Toronto, Canada. He stated that his occupation was that of radio designer and he described himself as . being 5' 8", medium complexion, medium brown hair, and brown eyes. He claimed to be able to speak, read and write English and Spanish and that his parents were REGINA RANTO and ALEXANDER ADAMS, both of whom were presently deceased. He stated that his nearest relative in the country from which he was coming was ALFRED RANTO, uncle, who resided at Larder Lake, Ontario, and that he was entering the United States from Toronto, Canada. He gave his destination as the Commandor Hotel, 240 West 73rd Street, New York City, and stated that he would have in his possession approximately \$250. upon his arrival in this country. He alleged further that his purpose in coming was to continue in business which he had established in the United States.

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Attached to this application for visa were:

- A statement dated May 16, 1938, signed by ARTHUR ADAMS, in which he listed his possessions in the form of stock, United States currency, and testing equipment as follows:
 - 1. 100 shares of Technological Enboratories, Inc. stock valued at \$40.00 per share, total value \$4,000.00.
 - 2. Bank account with the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co., Terminal Branch, of New York City, to the amount of \$1,395.00.
 - 3. Savings Bank Account with the Central Savings Bank, No. 179,519, Broadway Office, City of New York, to the amount of \$904.57.
 - 4. Bank account with the Bank of Montreal, King & Dufferin Sts.

 Branch, City of Toronto, Ontario, to the amount of \$580.73.
 - 5. An account with the Wholesale Radio Service Inc. to the amount of \$1,000.00.
 - 6. Cash on hand in American currency \$250.00.
 - 7. Equipment consisting of microscopes and other testing equipment amounting to \$1500.00.
 - This statement had been signed and sworn to before a Commissioner and Notary Public in Toronto, Canada.
 - B. A statement of the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company, 50

 Church Strout, New York City, which reflected that ARTHUR ADAMS

 of 1223 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, had a

 balance of \$1,395. as of May 13, 1938.
 - C. A letter dated May 14, 1938 from the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company, Washington Branch, 265-267 Broadway, New York City, in which the bank advised ARTHUR ADAMS that one JACOB By ARONOFF had opened an account with them on that date in the name of Technological Laboratories Inc., ARTHUR ADAMS, Treasurer, with a deposit of §4,000. They requested that signature cards which were enclosed by signed and returned to Mr. ARONOFF.
 - D. A copy of a letter dated May 12, 1938 addressed to Mr. A. ADAMS and signed S. J. NOVICK, in which ADAMS was advised that NOVICK



was holding for his account the sum of \$1,000, which would be available to him upon request. NOVICK enclosed a note for this amount.

- E. A Certificate of Birth of the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, which reflected that ARTHUR ADAMS was born May 4, 1890 at Toronto in York County, and that his father was ALEXANDER ADAMS, a dressmaker, of 14 Walton Street, and that his mother's maiden name was REGINA RANTO. The date of registration was given as the 2nd of October, 1936.
- F. A statement by the City Police Department of Toronto, Canada, addressed to ARTHUR ADAMS, c/o JACON APLAN, 100 Adelaido Street West, which reflected that the name of ADAMS did not appear in the records of the Department.
- G. A statement by the City Police Department of Windsor, Ontario, Canada, dated May 12, 1938, which reflected that a search of the criminal files of this Department did not reveal the name of LRTHUR ADAMS as having any criminal record in that city.
- II. A Nonquota Immigration Visa #1826, which reflected that the American Consul General at Toronto, Canada, had seen the bearer, ARTHUR ADAMS, who was of Canadian nationality, and that he was being issued this visa, which would expire on September 17, 1938. It was reflected that ADAMS had Immigration Identification Card #975559 but that he had no passport incomuch as it was not required as he was a British subject domiciled in Canada. The back of the visa reflected that ARTHUR ADAMS had entered the United States at Buffalo, New York, aboard the Michigan Central Train #82 on May 17, 1938. Attached to this visa was a photograph of the subject, which has been identified by agents of the New York Field Division as being that of the subject of instant investigation.

Appropriate photographs of this file have been obtained and have been furnished to the Eureau.

INMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE Buffalo, New York:

The files here were examined by agents of the Buffalo Field Division and it_was ascertained that they contained a manifest bearing #12 in the name of ARTHUR ADAMS. This reflected that it was issued May 17, 1938 at Toronto, Canada, for ARTHUR ADAMS, who was 48 years of age, born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and who was of the Scotch race and

Canadian nationality. It showed that his last permanent residence was 1223 King Street, Toronto, and that his uncle was one ALFRED RANTO, of Larder Laker, Ontario. It was noted in answer to the question "Ever in the U.S." he supplied the answer of "No." It was further showed that ADAMS' destination was the Commander Hotel, 240 West 3rd Street; that he possessed Immigration Identification Card #975559 and that he arrived in Buffalo aboard the Michigan Central Train #82. A photostatic copy of this manifest has been made and appropriate copies furnished to the Bureau and New York Field Division.

THEIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE TO Columbus Avenue
New York City:

The records here upon examination by Special Agent John A. Horrison reflected an "Application for Cortificate of Arrival and a Preliminary Form for Declaration of Intention" which bore #2-725707 and the date February 15, 1940. This form consists of four pages; pages three and four of which were headed "Statement of Facts to be Used in Making My Declaration of Intention." On pages one and two ADAMS-statedthat he was residing at 240 West 73rd Street, New York City; and that he had arrived in the United States through Buffalo, New York, under the name of ARTHUR ADAMS on May 17, 1938. He claimed that he had not been absent from the United States since that date. He further advised that he had never used another name in this country and that he was born in Terento, Canada, on May 4, 1890, being the son of ALEXANDER ADAMS and REGINA RANTO. His last foreign residence he supplied as being Toronto, Canada, and he advised that he had proceeded to the United States from that city. It is noted that in enswer to the question whether or not he had ever been deported from the United States, he had supplied the enswer "No."

It might be stated that this is being set out at this point in view of the fact that ADAMS left the United States with LUDWIG MARTENS and it is not known whether or not he was actually deported at that time or not.

This form was signed ARTHUR ADAMS and bore the above-mentioned 73rd Street address, and he stated thereon that he had filled out the form himself. On pages three and four ADAMS provided similar information, adding that he was of the Scotch-Finnish race and of Canadian-British nationality. He described himself as being a machine designer, 49 years of age, having fair complexion, brown eyes, and black hair, and being 5: 7" tall and weighing 165 pounds. This form also was signed by ADAMS above an address of 240 West 73rd Street, New York City. Appropriate photographs of this file were secured and have been provided to the Bureau.

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EMAIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE Philadolphia, Ponnsylvania:

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The fileshere upon exemination by agents of the Philadelphia office reflected one in the name of ARTHUR ADAMS bearing #458242. This showed that on April 5, 1940 ARTHUR ADAMS filed a Declaration of Intention #296245, in which he provided identical information as set out above in his "Statement' of Facts to be Used in Making My Declaration of Intention." This Declaration . bore a photograph of ARTHUR ADAMS which has been identified by agents of the. New York Field Division as boing the subject of instant investigation. It also reflected that the Declaration of Intention was filed in the United . States District Court, Southern District of New York, on April 5, 1940, This file else contained a Certificate of Arrival which showed that ARTHUR ADAMS had arrived at Buffalo, New York, on May 17, 1938 abourd the Michigan Control Railroad. The Cortificate itself was issued February 23, 1940. filo finally contained a receipt dated April 5, 1940 signed by ARTHUR ADAMS by which he acknowledge the return of his Immigrant Identification Card by the Office of the District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City.

Thus, it is now seen that all of this information is based upon the birth of ARTHUR ADAMS in Toronto, Canada, on May 4, 1890.

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However, prior to considering

it can be reported that a confidential source

had advised that ADAMS had in his possession a number of items pertaining to his residence in Canada. These briefly were as follows

1. Three letters all dated September 26, 1936 from the Transformer Corporation of America, 69 Wooster Street, New York City, addressed to these firms:

Braithwaite's Auto Electric, Rimby Alta, Canada
Demerera Engineering Electric Company, c/o Montreal
Engineering Company, 244 St. James Street,
Montreal, Canada
National Research Council, Sussex Street, Ottawa,
Ontario.

2. A letter dated September 28, 1936 from the Aerovox Corporation, 70-82 Washington Street, Brooklyn, New York, addressed to Mr. R. H. WHITE, White Radio Ltd., 41 West Avenue North, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada

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3. A lotter dated November 30, 1937 on letterhead of Independent Order of Forrestors, signed HENRY MIRRIS, and addressed to Mr. HERIVIN HARTIG, F. F. French Building, New York, New York

These first three letters included under number one introduced ARTHUR ADAMS to the addressed firms as being a duly accredited representative of the Transformer Corporation of America. The letter set forth under number two presented ADAMS as a representative of the Wholesale Radio Corporation, and of the Transformer Corporation of America, The last mentioned letter from HENRY HARRIS introduced ARTHUR ADAMS and stated that he was a member of their Court. It continued to state that he visits New York occasionally and that Mr. HARRIS was cortain he would appreciate attending some of the Court meetings in New York City.

The same confidential source produced a 1939 motor vehicle operator's license #198378, issued on June 13, 1939 by the Province of Ontario to ARTHUR ADAMS, ago 49, of 1223 King Street West, Toronto (%)

Thus, from this correspondence, it is noted that ARTHUR ADAMS was in Canada as of September 26, 1936 and from further information reported it will be seen that this is the earliest date found as to his residence there.

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It was first ascertained that on October 2, 1936 one ARTHUR RANTO appeared before M. S. HILLSTONE, Notary Public, at the City of Terento, North County, Province of Ontario, and declared that ARTHUR ADAMS was born May 4, 1890 at Terento, York County, Canada; that his father was ALEXANDER ADAMS, occupation, dressmaker, and his mether was REGINA RANTO; that ALEXANDER ADAMS resided at 14 Walton Street, Terento, and that a midwife was present at the birth.

RANTO further solemnly declared that he was the uncle of ARTHUR ADAMS and that his parents were dead and that he was on intimate terms with the family at the time of his birth and although he was not present at the birth he saw the child within a few days thereafter and was informed at the time and fully believed that he was born at the place and on the date stated.

According to the report, the information required for a birth declaration was very brief and compulsory registration of births took place in July 1869 and consequently the conclusion was drawn that the non-registration

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of ADALS: birth was probably due to one of the following

a. Failure of parents to register the child.

b. The child was illegitimate.

c. There was no such birth and the declaration is false.



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A search of the city directories for Toronto from 1922 to the present date failed to reveal anyone by the name of ARTHUR ADAMS except in the year 1937, when an individual by that name was reflected as residing at 1223 King Street West, Toronto. This ADAMS was listed as being a traveler for the Canadian General Electric Company. However, a discreet check here failed to reflect that anyone by that name was ever employed by the company. However, they did have an employee by the name of ROBERT R. ADAMS, who was a salesman for them from March 9, 1936 to February 15, 1938. He was described as being born February 4, 1904 in Toronto, was married, and as being short, stout, thick set, and having dark hair. When joining the company, ROBERT ADAMS gave his address as 2243A Dundas Street West, Toronto, and later 12 Florence Cres., Torento. His education was given as metricular tion of mathematics and English at the Central Technical School in Toronto

While ROBERT R. ADAMS gave his birthplace as Toronto, a search of the files at the Bureau of Statistics failed to reveal any registration under this name. In the 1937 directory only he was as ROBERT ADAMS listed as being a salesman for the Canadian General Electric Company. It was noted that ROBERT R. ADAMS left the employ of that company less than three menths before ARTHUR ADAMS states he went to the United States. Attention is also drawn to the fact that his first initials are identical to the alleged mether of ARTHUR ADAMS.

that the status of ARTHUR ADAMS was highly suspicious. It was considered probable that the Declaration of Birth was false and was procured to establish citizenship. It is further stated that it seemed that the ARTHUR ADAMS of 1223 King Street West. Toronto. might be ficitious insofar as the name was

advised that the ROBERT R. ADAMS mentioned heretofore was listed in the 1936-37 records of the City Assessment Office in Toronto as residing at 2243A Dundas West, Toronto, and was described as being a steamfitter, 32 years of ago. It was observed that ARTHUR ADAMS in 1936-37 would be by his

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own statement approximately 46 years of age.



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Relative to the aforementioned Ontario operator's permit which ADAMS had in his possession, it was found that he had obtained his original permit in the latter part of 1937 after taking two tests. On the application form he described himself as being Canadian, age 47, weight 155, height 518", hair black, eyes brown, and wears glasses due to being farsighted. The subject was forced to take two tests, the first of which occurred on November 3, 1937 and which he failed. The second test he took on December 8, 1937, at which time he drove a car, described as being a Terraplane with Ontario license 74 896, and at this time he was successful in passing.

There was further considerable investigation to determine the ownership of the far with which ADAMS obtained his automobile license, but as it is not deemed pertinent to the instant investigation, it is not being set forth. However, it was learned that on the first occasion when he failed his driving test, ADAMS had presented himself driving an automobile registered under the name of WILLIAM PALCA, who was a very close associate of the Communist Party and possibly a

secret member."

Relative to the HENRY HARRIS, Secretary of the Independent Order of Forresters, whom it will be remembered wrote a letter of introduction for subject to HERMAN HARTIG, it was reported that he is a secret member of the Communist Party and very close to the General Secretary of the Party of Canada.

Considerable correspondence between JACOB KAPLAN, a lawyer of 100 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, and the Police Department at Haileybury, Ontario, written in compliance with the request of the American Consul was reported. Therein KiPLAN solicits any record of ARTHUR ADIMS, who resided at Larder Lake and in that vicinity from 1909 to 1917. These were answered briefly to the effect that there was no record of ADAMS at Larder Lake nor at Haileybury, Ontario, as the latter police records do not go back as far as 1909 to 1917, and all of the Magistrate's records prior to 1922 were destroyed by fire.

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"Undoubtedly they would know as well as anyone that records prior to 1922 can not be obtained. In view of this, the district will be an excellent place to 'establish' residence during the period in question."

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Similar inquiries were made of the Toronto Police authorities by KAPLAN relative to ARTHUR ADAMS and as previously has been set forth, they furnished him with a certificate of no record.

It was ascertained that the subject, ARTHUR ADAMS, opened a savings account at the Bank of Montreal, King and Dufferin Street Branch, on November 29, 1937 with a deposit of 3300. However, no references were given or required by the bank although ADAMS gave as his occupation "radio. designer." The account was said to be inactive and was closed on May 19, 1942 and the bank manager could not recall or furnish any information relative to the subject.

It was stated that all inquiries to date had failed to connect the above mentioned attorney, JACOB KAPLAN, with the Communist Party.

In view of the fact that on practically all occasions ADAMS described himself as being connected with some branch of radio work, inquiries were made of one well connected in the trade, but nothing was found to indicate that ADAMS was ever in the radio business in Toronto.

As to the address of 1223 King Street West, Toronto, given by ADAMS, it was ascertained that he rented Apt. #15 for a period of not more than two years at the most. When he presented himself he explained that he had been living at a downtown hotel but found the room rent too high. He never stated from where he came. ADAMS, it was stated, was not a steady tenant and he would rent for awhile, then leave, only to return again. This procedure, it was explained, was repeated until he left for the last time. He told the owners that he worked for the General Electric Company as an Adviser in the installation of dynamoes, etc. and the company he claimed had sent him all over the world.

During his residence at this address, he is said to never have mixed with other tenants, had no visitors that can be remembered, and had no telephone in his apartment. Informants were unable to recall ADAMS ever having received a telephone call nor did he ever call out. However, it was noted that there were several pay phones in the apartment building, any of which he could have used. It was reported further that ADAMS spoke much of child education and indicated that he did not care for the Canadian form and used Russia as an example, although he was never radical in his spoken thoughts. It was said that he spoke much of other countries, especially the United States and Russia, and he appeared to be well conversant with the



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midwestern States and talked intelligently of Battleorock, Michigan, which was the birthplace of the landlord's wife. This woman stated that ADAMS spoke with a noticeable accent which she believed to be continental. However, on one occasion when she asked him as to his nationality, the only satistically faction he gave her was that his mother was Scottish.

While at this address ADAMS always gave the impression that he was an electrical engineer and much of his time was spent at a desk in his room where he used a portable typewriter to some extent. When he first came to the apartment he had no car but later turned up with a late model, five passenger machine, with Ontario license plates.

The observation was made that the event of ADAIS bringing the car to the spartment would either be in the last few weeks of December1937 or the spring of 1938 due to the fact that he did not actually secure his driver's permit until December 8, 1937. It was reported that ADAIS used the car considerably, taking it on apparent trips outside of the city, on which occasions he invariably took a well made, small type camera. The landlord's wife reported that it was not uncommon to find many enlargments of bridges, dams, and power installations in Ontario in his room. On one occasion she recalled noticing a photograph of a small bridge which she recognized as being near Palgrave, Ontario. Upon speaking to ADAIS about this, he admitted that it was the bridge in question and advised that he was interested in all types of bridge construction. Through this woman it was possible to obtain several photographs of her child which ADAIS had taken and an examination of the prints revealed that the camera used 35 mm. film and was of the miniature type.

While ADAMS was actually at the apartment, he received a considerable quantity of mail from the United States, including several trade magainzes, the names of which could not be recalled. However, the informant did remember that the mail was addressed to Mr. P. ADAMS on plain manila envelopes with a United States stamp. It was noted that during the times that ADAMS was absent for any length of time the mail would seem to automatically coase, only to resume upon his return. The trade magazines, American publications, would be delivered regularly and did so even after ADAMS left for the last time.

The chambermaids who cleaned the subject's apartment informed that ADANS kept everything locked, including his briefcase. On one occasion when ADANS left for a period of about three months he advised the informant that he was going to New York City. On the occasion of his last departure it was apparent that he was in great haste as he said nothing to the informant but as the janitor was helping him he stated that he had received orders to go abroad. He had paid for his rent some time in advance and did

not wait to ask for settlement. He left no forwarding address and this was the last time he was ever seen at 1223 King Street West in Toronto.

However, upon his departure; an examination of the apartment revealed that he had left a large number of photographs behind, in such quentity that they filled over four waste paper baskets. These the janitor burned. The informant recalled further that ADAMS ned many travel folders burned. The informant and that on several occasions he had asked her what she in the apartment and that on several occasions he had asked her what she knew of Boulder Dam in the United States. In view of the fact that the knew of Boulder Dam in the United States. In view of the fact that the informant had traveled considerably, she stated that ADAMS had asked her about many places in the United States and Canada. It was informant's opinion that ADAMS was widely traveled inasmuch as he was conversant with many places and talked of countries where she had been.

It will be remembered that on approximately two occasions ADAMS has claimed to have graduated from the University of Toronto. However, this allegation was thoroughly checked through the university records but no record of his attendance was found.

Investigation also showed that ADAMS had been elected to the Boyal Canadian Institute on November 20, 1937, having been spensered by J.R. DYHOND and D. B. AURRAY, both of whom were officers of the Institute. An examination of the records here reflected that he had paid \$5. dues for 1938 as of two parts of the records here reflected that he had paid \$5., both times in November 22, 1937, and on June 13, 1939 paid an additional \$5., both times in eash. Bearing in mind the fact that ADAMS departed for the United States in May of 1938, he must have either returned to Canada or sent the last\$5. payment by mail. The original application for the Institute had attached to it a business card reflecting that ARTHUR ADAMS was the Canadian representative of the Wholesale Radio Service Company, Inc., and the Transformer Corporation of America at 100 Sixth Avenue, New York City. The card further reflected ADAMS as residing at 1223 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario. It was noted that on the original application form of the Royal Canadian Institute space is provided for "academic degrees," if any, and ADAMS had left this blank.

that it was strongly suspected that this man was a foreign agent who has been employed in various capacities on this continent in the interest of the power concerned. It was further stated that while in Canada it would seem that he was gathering data on vital utilities and installations, including certain points of transportation. In conclusion, it was observed that it was obvious that he is in some manner connected with the Communist organization.

In substantiation of the information previously presented indicating that the ARTHUR ADAMS who has declared his birth as being in Toronto, Canada,

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on May 4, 1890 is identical with the ARTHUR ADAMS who entered the United States on a number of previous occasions as a representative of the Russian Government, born in 1885 in Sweden, there is now being set forth the results of the Laboratory examination of various handwritings of ADAMS as contained in various forms signed by him:

LABORATORY REPORTS

Since ARTHUR ADAMS appeared in Canada in 1936 and his entrance into the United States in 1938, he has executed and signed any number of forms appearing in the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the State Department, and on various papers furnished through confidential sources. The Laboratory by various reports has identified four signatures executed by ADAMS prior to 1936 as being identical with the known specimens mentioned above. This identification thus substantiates the verbal information previously received to the effect that the ADAMS who was a Soviet official in Moscow and who has visited the United States as a member of various Soviet Commissions, and the subject of instant case, are one and the same individual.

The Laboratory in a report dated February 19, 1945 advised that the handwritten signature of "ARTHUR A. ADAMS" as it appears on the application to extend time of temporary stay filed April 21, 1933 was identical to the known specimen signature of ADAMS. The information contained on this application has been set forth heretofore as contained in the New York Immigration file #99266/469 and it is noted that at that time ADAMS alleged he was born in Eskilstuna, Sweden.

In the same report it was stated that the signature "A. ADAMS" as appearing at the bottom of a letter dated November 30, 1928 addressed to the Society of Automotive Engineers in New York City was also identical with the known specimens of the subject's signature. Likewise, an application for membership of the Society of Automotive Engineers dated the same day and bearing the signature "ARTHUR A. ADAMS" was identified as being that of the subject. In this application, it is remembered, ADAMS gave his birth date and place as October 25, 1889 in Eskilstuna, Sweden, and his citizenship as Russian. Also in this application ADAMS listed the various positions he has held in the Soviet Union from 1921 to approximately 1928.

The Laboratory report continued to state further that the signature of "A. ADAMS" which was appended to a letter directed to the Society as of January 28, 1928 was also identical with the signature of the subject.

SABINA ROTHKOPF ADAMS, with aliases:
Sabine Rotkoff, Sabine Rotroff, Bina.
Rotkopf, Sabine Ratkoff, Sabine Rotcoff

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As has been previously mentioned in this report, this individual was as far as can be determined the first wife of the subject and the methor of his son, ALEXANDER ADAMS. The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Ellis Island, New York Herbor. New York, first reflected a record of SABINA in that there was shown the attempt by the subject to have her imported into the United States from Canada. Referented briefly, this file showed that SABINA ROTHKOPF ADAMS and her son had come to this country on November 24, 1914 but had later proceeded to Canada to visit her sister. Upon her attempt to return she was at first refused admission due to her inability to prove a legal marriage. However, aided by the intercession of JULIET STUART POYNTZ, head of the Rend School, she was allowed to come to New York City, where a marriage license was taken out between she and ARTHUR ADAMS on January 24, 1916.

As to the original entry of SABINA, a check of the records of the Damigration and Naturalization Service in New York City reflected a manifest bearing #5490 dated November 24. 1914. The manifest reflected that she entered under the name of RINA ADAMS arriving in the United States aboard the SS ROTTERDAM. She stated that she was 24 years of ago, a Canadian citizen and born in Lodz, Russia. She advised that her last place of permenent residence was Karlauhe, Germany, and that she was going to her husband, ARTHUR ADAMS, of 151 Vest 14th Street, New York City. She was accompanied by her son, ALEXANDER, age 4, whose father was the aforementioned ARTHUR ADAMS from New York City. This son she claimed was born in Lodz, Russia. The manifest further reflected that RINA ADAMS and her son were actually in transit to Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

The next information obtained relative to this woman was found in the passenger list of the ES STCCKHOLM for January 22, 1921, which has been previously mentioned. As noted there, ARTHUR ADAMS, his wife, and son, ALEXANDER, sailed for Russia aboard that vessel. As has been noted previously, the subject left along with other members of the Ludwig Martens Commission.

Present investigation indicates that SABINA next returned to this homisphere in 1923 as reflected in the following records:

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file relative to SABINA ROTHKOPF and ALEXANDER ADAMS. A perusal of this file reflected the following pertinent information:

A form entitled "Declaration of Passenger to Canada" which was dated November 16, 1923 and which showed that SABINE ROTKOFF arrived in Canada abound the SF HINDROSA, at which time she stated that she was 33 years of ago, merried, had an occupation of housewife, had been born in Poland, and was of the Polish race and was a Polish citizen. She claimed that her object in coming to Canada was to visit and settle and that she intended to remain there but had never lived there previously. According to the Delcaration, she was festined to her sister, Mrs. BOURGCIN, of 975 Sherbrooke Rest, Mentreal. Queboc, She gave as the name of her

nearest relative in the country from which she came one ARTHUR ROTKOFF, husband, who resided at 29 Gzilna, Ledz, Poland. It was further reflected that she bere passport #3077 which had been issued July 19, 1923 at Lodz, Poland.

A form ontitled "Certificate of Landing" which reflected that SABINE ROTKOFF had arrived at the Port of Queboc on November 16, 1923 and which contained similar information as has been set forth previously from her Declaration of Passenger to Canada.

The file next reflects a letter dated March 29, 1937 from SABINA ROTKOFF addressed to one LOUIS KON, 512 Keefer Building, Montreal, in which she stated that she had been a resident of Canada for three and one-half years, during which time she trained and graduated as a nurse. She informed KON that she had a son, ALEXANDER ADAMS, who was at that time living in Karlsruhe, Germany, and who had been born in Kremstadt, Russia, on April 5, 1910. She continued to state that she now found herself in a position to support both herself and her son and therefore desired to bring him to Canada. She asked KON's assistance in helping her arrange this matter.

As of May 25, 1927 LOUIS KON wrote to the Department of Immigration at Ottawa, in which he enclosed the above letter outlined under C. KON in his letter describes Mrs. ROTKOFF as "an old acquaintance" and ALEXANDER as her son, "of her first marriage." The remainder of this letter deals with the type of passport held by young ADAMS and KON's reasons why the boy would be a desirable Canadian citizen. He closes his letter with the statement, "Mrsy ROTKOFF's sister lives in Montreal and is married to Professor HOURGOIN of the University of Montreal."

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'As to this LOUIS KON. he was born in Moscow, Russia, December 24, 1886 his membership in the Communist Party, from his activities there was no doubt but that he was a secret member of the Party of Canada. unable to establish

definitely his source of income and acced that white he undoubtedly derived a fair living from the sale of literature through an information bureau, such . would hardly seem sufficient for his needs.

The Canadian file contains the following background relative to the son, ALEXANDER ADAMS, He was born April 5, 1910 at Kromstadt, Russia; his last residence in the USSE had been in the City of Leningrad, and he was described as being of medium beight brown eyes, with an ordinary nose and dark hair.

The file then contained a number of pieces of correspondence between various Canadian Impigration officials and Mrs. ROTKOFF concerning the relative morits of the Russian passport held by ALEXANDER ADAMS. LOUIS BOURGOIN, Consulting Chemical Engineer of Montreal, advised the immigration officials that ALEXANDER ADAMS was his nephow and declared that he would be responsible for him in the event of his admittance to Canada. It was noted from BOURGOIN's letterhead that he was a professor at the Polytechnical School, University of Montreal, Technical Counseller to the Quebec Liquor Commission, and Foreign Trade Consul for France.

Further, according to the file, a Canadian Immigration officer about Soptember 28, 1928 interviewed Mrs. LOUIS BOURGOIN, sister of SABINE ROTKOFF, who advised him that her sister, SABINA, was the diverced wife of ARTHUR ADAMS, a Russian born in Riga; that they had been diverced in Russia in 1921 and that SABINA had her divorce decree with her. The son, ALEXANDER, she doclared, had been born in Kromstadt, Russia, on April 5, 1910 and had been residing in Karlsruhe, Gormany, since 1922. Hrs. ADAMS, she claimed, had left Russia for Poland in 1921 following her divorce and the ROTKOFFs themsolves were Polish. Continuing, Mrs. BOURGOIN related that she, Mrs. ADAMS, and the son, had gone to Germany in July 1922 where they left him with some relatives and she and Mrs. ADMMS proceeded to France and thence to Canada, where they arrived at Montroal on November 16, 1923. Mrs. BOURGOIN identified herself as the wife of the aforementioned LOUIS BOURGOIN whom sho stated had been a Professor of Chemistry at the Hontreal Polytechnical School for the past eleven years.

Finally, as of January 17, 1929 the Canadian officials gave permission for the entry of ALEXANDER ADAMS into Canada. However, the file failed to contain any additional information to indicate whether or not such entry by ALEXANDER was ever effected.

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The file then indicates that as of January 29, 1943 SABINE ROTKOFF per IS CLASSFIE & left Canada and entored the United States; in the first part of January 1944 applied to the Canadian Government a "Declaration of Intention to Retain Canadian Domicile." In this Declaration she claimed that she was residing at 1187 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; that she was born August 23, 1889 at Lodz, Piotskow, Poland, and had entered Canada originally through the Port of Quebec in October 1923. She further declared that she was a citizen of Canada, having been naturalized Harch 6, 1936, had left Canada to join her brothers, who were American citizens by naturalization, had entered the United States on a permanent immigration visa, but now wished to remain a Canadian citizen.

In answer to this Declaration, the Canadian Government by a letter of February 3, 1944 declared that SABINE ROTKOFF should be informed that she had relinquished her Canadian domicile inasmuch as her action in securing a visa for permanent residence in the United States indicated definitely that she had the intention of remaining in that country.

Relative to the Canadian naturalization of SABINE ROTKOFF above, the contents of her naturalization file were secured and the following pertinent information was contained therein: It was indicated that SABINE ROTKOFF had applied for a Canadian Cortificate of Naturalization sometime . prior to Japuary 14, 1930 based upon her own allegation of being the daughter of one JOHN RUDNIKOFF, a farmer of Montreal, who was naturalized himself on January 15, 1909. At the time of her application she said that she was residing at 3971 City Hall Avenue, Montreal, and gave as her references M. E. TANSEY, V. C., MAC DONALD, and DAVID ZOLAUF, all residents of Montreal.

An investigation in Montreal failed to disclose any trace of this woman and Mrs. JOHARUDHIKOFF upon interview reported that they had no daughter by the name of SABINE nor did they know of any person by that name. References ZOLAUF and TANSEY also did not know anyone by that name nor ever having boon a reference for her. The third reference, V. C. MAC DONALD, could not be found at all. At the address of 3971 City Hall Avenue, given by SABINE as her place of residence, she was not known and thus the conclusion was drawn that she was not the daughter of JOHN RUDNIKOFF.

On about July 15, 1930 another application for naturalization was received by the Canadian authorities from a woman of the same name, same date and place of birth, same occupation, who resided at 277 Grace Street, Toronto, Canada.

Upon invostigation in Toronto, it was learned that SABINE ROTKOFF resided at 277 Grace Stroot with one JAMES BLUGERIAN, but actually worked at the Mt. Sinci Hospital. When interviewed at the hospital this applicant

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advised that her name was SABINA ROTKOFF or ROTCOFF; that she was a widow, 40 years of age, and that she had a son Alexander Adams, who was then 20 years of age and living with her in Toronto. As to this boy, she alleged that his father's name was Alexander Adams. She also advised at this time that she had arrived in Canada sometime in 1925 aboard the SS MINNEDOSA; that she had a sister, Mrs. I. BOURGIN, in Montreal, and a brother somewhere in the United States. She continued to report that she had lived in New York City and Detroit, Michigan, for six months each and that she had made additional visits to the United States.

for Canadian citizenship as the daughter of JOHN RUDNIKOFF and claimed positively that the only time that she had applied for naturalization was in Toronto, where she had lived from 1925 to date. She further stated that during the time she was in Toronto she had been employed at the Mt. Sinai Hospital. However, upon inquiry there it was ascertained that she was actually employed from April 30, 1926 to June 11, 1926; from July 1928 to October 1928; and from March 1930 until the time of this report, August 2, 1930. As to the times in between these working periods, she alleged that they had been spent "going back and forth to Montreal and the United States."

As to BLUGERMAN, the applicant stated that she had known him six.

months. However, upon interview BLUGERMAN himself alloged that she had
lived in his home for that period but that he had known her a number of years.

Relative to this individual, it was stated that "he is actively engaged in

Communist work." The conclusion was then drawn

that SABINA ROTKOFF being an intimate friend of BLUGERMAN might also be
officially connected with the Communist "International" and that her object
in securing Canadian citizenship was to facilitate her passing back and
forth between the United States and Canada.

According to the file, there was apparently no further action taken on the part of the naturalization authorities until August 14, 1935, when it was again referred for investigation. At that time SABINA was again interviewed on September 24, 1935 and she stated that her correct name was SABINA DAMOFF and that SABINA ROTKOFF was her maiden name, to which she reverted upon divercing her husband, who later died in 1922. She claimed that she herself had been born in Lodz, Lodskie, Poland, on August 23, 1889 but had now been in Canada approximately twelve years since 1923. Her son, ALEXANDER ADAMS, she explained was presently 25 years of age and was residing in France. The references given by the applicant on this occasion were all doctors of Mentreal, Canada, included among which was one Dr. D. L. MANDELL. Investigation at this time failed to disclose any evidence that the applicant was connected with the Communist movement in Canada, though it was stated that Dr. MANDELL was a sympathizer to the Communist cause and possibly was connected with the movement.

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It was also stated that this Dr. MANDELL and his cousin, Dr. FRAM MANDELL, had been contacts of JAYLOVEST ONE, prominent at that time in the opposition group to the Communist International.

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This report observed that it had been learned from the American. Immigration Office of Montreal that this woman was deported from the United States in 1915. However, it will be remembered that this point has been previously discussed in instant report.

Under date of March 11, 1936 the file contained a final letter to the effect that SABINA ROTKOFF had been issued a Canadian Certificate of Naturalization.

in December of 1940 and on August 28, 1941 SABINA ROTHKOPF again came to their attention as FOROTHKOPF, which name was later changed to SABINA ROTKOPF through the medium of the Foreign Exchange Control Board. This they explained was by virtue of the fact that she had been sending sums of money to the United States and South America to intermediaries for transmittal to encay occupied territories.

that she was forwarding this money for transmission to her mother in Poland and to a brother and his family in France. The last correspondence in the file portaining to this matter concerned a letter from SLBIMA to an intermediary in South America asking that foodstuffs, etc. be forwarded to a Mrs. Libourgoin in Marsoilles, France.

[this would appear to be SABIMA's sister and wife of . . .

Professor GEORGE JULES BOURGOIN. SABINA had sont the following money orders to the individuals named:

Octobor 14, 1940 \$25. to R. BLUM, Brooklyn
November 7, 1940 \$6. to The Nation
November 21, 1940 \$10. to JOHN DOS: PASSOS Ltd.,
New York City
December 3, 1940 \$25. to Mrs. S. BLUM, New York City

Also as of December 3, 1940 SABINA notified Senora MRAGERZANOVITCH in Buenos Aires that she received a letter from Switzerland acknowledging receipt of \$50. which was sent to the United States apparently by an intermediery. It was stated that this letter was harmless otherwise.

no action was taken against
SLBINA at this time and she was merely warned against any further activities
of this nature on her part.

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As to SABINA ROTHKOPF's leaving Canada and her entry into the United States, it was ascertained that she had applied for Canadian passport giving her residence at 5417 Park Avenue, Montreal. Here she gave her maiden name as ROTKOPF, adding that she was married April 1910, at which time her nationality was Polish. She claimed that she was the widow or ARTHUR ROTKOFF, a subject of Poland, and was presently a British subject, having been naturalized March 6, 1936

At this point it should be noted that several discrepancies appear in SABIHA's stories. First, ADAMS claimed to the immigration officials that he was married in Brussels, Belgium, in 1909. SABINA has claimed that the son, ALEXANDER ADAMS, was born April 5, 1910 in Kromstedt, Russia, which would be the same time as her marriage, according to the passport information. Again she states her maiden name as ROTKOFF, but at the same time says she is the widow of ARTHUR ROTKOFF.

This passport application described her as being 5' 3", with hazel eyes and brown hair, having a scar under her chin, and having been born August 23; 1889 at Lodz, Poland. Photographs of the applicant taken at this time were furnished and are being retained in the New York files

A review of the Immigration and Naturalization Service file at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania by agents of that office reflected that they had a file #3140589 under the name of SABIHA ROTHKOPF, BIHA ROTKOPF or SABINA ROTKOFF ADAMS. According to this file she was born August 23, 1889 at Ludz, Polend, was of the Hebrew race, and since 1903 had resided at the following places:

1903 to 1914 1914 to 1921 1921 for 8 months 1921 to 1923 October 1923 to January 1943 Lodz, Poland
Now York City
Moscow and Laningrad, Russia
Traveling in Poland, Germany and France

Montreal, Canada

In an application for a quota visa she stated that she was married but that her husband was deceased. Her father was OJZER ROTKOPF and her mother BAJIA ROTKOPF, both deceased. Her nearest relative was said to be ARON ROTKOPF, brother, P.O. Box #134, RFD #1, Ellenville, New York. She gave her port of embarkation as Montreal, and her destination as Ellenville, New York. She further declared that she intended to join her brother and to reside in the United States permanently. Further, she reported that she had never been in any institution and had never applied for immigration and passport visas at any American Consulate. It was noted that this application



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was signed "BINA ROTKO ADAMS." As a result of this application she was issued quota visa #695 at Montreal on January 20; 1943 as SABINA ROTKOFF and the visa bears the notation that she is a Canadian, born in Poland. It also reflected that she possessed passport $\frac{11}{2}$ 288493 which was issued to her by the Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, Canada, August 29, 1942 and was valid until August 29, 1944. The visa continued to reflect that she arrived in the United States at Rouses Point, New York, on January 25, 1943. Attached to the visa was a birth certificate in Polish which reflected that BINA ROTKOPF, the daughter of OJZER, and his wife, BAJIA F. NOGACZOW, was born in Lodz, Poland, August 23, 1889. The file contained a letter written by one MIRIATAICK, R.N., Administrator for the Brooklyn Women's Hospital, 1395 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, which was dated September 22, 1942 and which reflected that there was a position of general duty nurse being held open for Mrs. SABINA RATKOFF at that hospital at a salary of \$65. per month with complete maintenance. The immigration files elso contained her Alien Registration #7702001 dated January 20, 1943 at Montreal, Canada. This registration reflected that she used both names BINA ROTKOPF and SABINA ROTKOFF, ADAMS and that her address in the United States would be c/o ARON KATKOFF, Ellenville, New York. On this form she states that she is a citizen of Canada, born in Poland, and had previously arrived in the United States in 1914, where she resided for a total of seven years; that she now intends to reside in the United States permanently and practice nursing. The following changes of address on the dates set forth were also reflected in this alien registration file:

From 1395 Eastern Perkway to 1799 Eastern Perkway on February 15, 1943; her employment was by Medical Service, Registry for Nurses, 1095 Park Place.

From 1199 Eastern Parkway to 5 East 91st Street, Manhattan, on May 4, 1943; her employment was by the Crown Heights Registry for Nurses, 591 Crown Street.

From 5 East 91st Street to 1187 Eastern Parkway, on September 7, 1943; her employment was the same.

From 1187 Eastern Parkway to 1245 Eastern Parkway, on May 17, 1944; her employment was the same.

It should be noted that all of the addresses mentioned with the exception of the one in Hanhattan were located in Brooklyn, New York. It should also be noted that all of the cards reflecting the changes of addresses bere the signature as BINA ROTKOPF.

This file described BINA ROTKOPF as follows:



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Ago August 23, 1889 at Lodz, Poland Born Canadian Citizenship Hebrew Rece 51,211 Height 102 lb. Weight - Brown Hair Brown Eyes Polish and English Languages Scars and marks None Nurse Occupation Claims to be a widow Marital status

It should be noted that in the list furnished by SABINA as to her places of residence since 1903, previously set forth, the first two have been substantiated to a degree by information previously set forth; that is, that in 1914 SABINA came to New York City to her husband, ARTHUR ADAMS, and in January of 1921 left New York with him and her son, ALEXANDER, for Russia.

ALEXANDER ADAMS

As has been stated, this individual is believed to be the son of ARTHUR ADAMS and the previously discussed SABINA ROTHKOPF. At the present his whereabouts are unknown. However, necessary investigation is being conducted to locate him.

ALEXANDER ADAMS was first mentioned in the manifest covering the entry of his mother, SABINA, into the United States on November 24, 1914. Briefly, this reflected that she was accompanied by her son, ALEXANDER, who was at that time four years of age and whose father was ARTHUR ADAMS of 151 West 14th Street. This boy, his mother claimed, had been born in Russia and she and he were in transit to Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

ALEXANDER ADAMS was next shown on a passenger list of the SS STOCKHOLM along with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR ADAMS, at the departure of that vessel for Europe on January 22, 1921.

As stated herotofore, in 1927, SABINA ROTHKOFF proceeded to take steps to have this boy admitted to Canada. At that time she stated that he was born April 5, 1910 in Kromstadt, Russia; that his last residence in Russia had been in Leningrad, but that he had been residing in Karlsruhe, Germany, since 1922 living with relatives and attending school. Due to her efforts ALEXANDER ADAMS was admitted to Canada through St. Johns, New Brunswick, on March 3, 1929 aboard the SS. MONTCLARE. At that time he reported that he was eighteen years of age, single, born in Kromstadt, Russia,

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and was of Russian nationality and race. In answer to an inquiry of prior Canadian residence, he stated that he had lived in Montreal, Province of Quebec, from 1912 to 1914.

Attention is called to this last statement on the part of ALEXANDER in view of the fact that it conflicts with previous information given by his mother. ALEXANDER as stated came to the United States with his mother on November 24, 1914 and she submitted alien registration information to the effect that she was in Lodz, Poland, from 1903 to 1914.

ALEXANDER ADAMS further reported that his passage had been paid by . his mother, to whom he was destined and whose identity he set forth thus:

ABAMS
"SABINA ROTKOFF (remarried)
975 Sherbrooke Street East
Montreal, P.C."

Mrs. LOUIS BOURGOIN, who has been mentioned heretofore.

Continuing with the information submitted at the time of ALEXANDER's landing, it was stated that he was an electrician, could read Russian, German and English, and that his nearest relative in the country from which he came was his friend, Mr. WILHEL BERGH, address Friedrich Woolfstr, 57.

Karlruche, Germany.

ALEXANDER ADAMS possessed passport #4043 which was issued February 9, 1928 at Berlin, Germany, and at the time of his entry he had in his possession the sum of \$25.

DOROTHER KEEN with alias: Dorothy Keen Adams

This woman is the second wife of the subject, and it is believed that she is presently residing in the USSR.

She was first mentioned by ARTHUR ADAMS at the time he entered the United States on November 1, 1928. On the manifest of this entry in enswer to an inquiry as to the name and complete address of his nearest relative in the country from which he came, he stated "Wife: D. MEEN, Teherkasky, 2, Moscow, Pussia." Again at the time of his visit to the United States in 1932 ARTHUR ADAMS executed an Application for Extension of Temporary Stay, wherein he listed his wife as "DOROTHEA, Kommunisticheskaya 27/86 Moscow, USSR." It is noted that this is the address supplied by the subject as his own to the Society of Automotive Engineers in September of 1925.



was formerly secretary of SANTERI NUORTEVA and LUDWIG C. A. K. MARTENS, Soviet agents she left the United States in 1921. DOROTHEA, it was stated, left this country shortly thereafter and sent to the Soviet Union, where she reportedly married one ARTHUR ADAMS, who was deported from the United States with MARTENS, GREGORY WEINSTEIN and others. Continuing, it was reported that in 1922 the KEEN woman was employed as a private stenographer by NIKOLAY LENIN, LEON TROTSKY and MARAKNAN, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

At the same time the Bureau also furnished photostatic copies of the following:

- A. Passport application executed by DOROTHEA KEEN July 9, 1921 together with affidevit of identifying witness, ISABELLE HYERSON and photograph of passport applicant.
- B. Dopartment of State Certificate dated at Washington, D. C., July 14, 1921.
- C. Affidavit of DOROTHEA KEEN dated July 7, 1921 and sworn before EDMOND LIVINGSTONE BROWN, Notary Public, Queens County, New York.

These photostats are being retained in the files of the New York .Fiold Division. However, a review of these items reflected that in the application of July 9, 1921 DOROTHE' KEEN stated sho was born in Boston,. Massachusetts on May 1, 1898, being the daughter of LEO KEEN, who was born in Plungyavi, Russia; and who at that time was residing at 794 Home Street, Bronx, New York. Her father, she advised, came to the United States in May of 1894 and for twenty-seven years had resided uninterruptedly at Boston, Massachusetts and in New York City. She added that he was naturalized as a United States citizen on February 4, 1916 in the Supreme Court, Bronx County, New York. DOROTHER continued to state that her occupation was that of a clork and her permanent residence was the same as that of her father in the Bronx. The passport she claimed was for visiting relatives in the British Isles and for travel and study in Franco end she intended to sail aboard the SS IDRIATIC in August of 1921. She alleged that she had received a previous passport at Washington, D. C. on June 25, 1921 but that it had been stelen from her. This application of July 9, 1921 had been made by DOROTHEA KEEN due to the loss of her passport received as a result of an application filed June 25, 1921. However, prior to the issuence of the new passport, she advised the State Department that she had recovered the original and consequently that of July 9, 1921 was cancelled.

The application of July 9, 1921, however, supplied the following person as identifying witness, who upon interview stated that she had known



DOROTHEA KEEN for eleven years. This was ISABELLE MYERSON, 1218 Boynton Avonuo, Now York City, Office Manager for J. J. Mossey Company, Inc., New York City. This passport application described DOROTHE! KEEN as being 5: 2", hazel oyos, straight, light brown hair, fair complexion, with a round chin and face, a small mouth and a normal forehead.

The Washington Field Division as of March 9, 1945 reported that DOROTHEA KEEN applied for and received a number of passports between 1921 and 1939. Briefly, the report reflected that the following passports had boon issued to her:

> Juna 25, 1921) These are passports mentioned herotofore, July 11; 1921) Passport issued on June 25, 1921 to DOROTHEA January 8; 1923 KEEN was renoved for twolve, months by the Amorican Consulate at Borlin, Germany, at which timo she gave her residence as Anhaltic Hof, Borlin, Gormany.

Passport issued for contemplated trip to June 23, 1925 Germany, England and all European countries for one year's duration for travel, study and, writing.

Passport issued for contemplated trip to Juno 27, 1927 Gormany and other European countries for studying and translating German. In the application for this passport she advised she had resided in Gormany and Russia from September 1925 to May 1927 and had traveled from August

1921 to April 1925. Passport issued for contemplated trip of one Fòbruary 23, 1929 year's duration for all European countries (Italy and Franco) for study and travel.

Passport of February 23, 1929 renewed by the February 21, 1931 American Consulate at Berlin, Germany. Passport issued to DOROTHEA ADAMS, known as July 12, 1933.

DOROTHEA KEEN, for contemplated trip of one year's duration to England, Germany, France, end the USSR for travel and work. In this application she reported she had resided in the USSR and other European countries from 1929

to 1932. DOROTHEM KEEN registered at the American Consulate, Moscow, at which time her passport of July 12, 1933 was renewed.

July 10, 1935



It was noted that all of the above-mentioned passports were issued to DOROTHEA KEEN when she was in the United States.

July 16, 1937

Passport issued to DOROTHEA KEEN, wife of ARTHUR ADAMS, for further residence in the USSR and for return to the United States. This passport was issued to her at the American Consulate in Moscow and she registered there at the same time.

July 15, 1939.

Passport of July 16, 1937 renewed at Moscow, at which time she stated that she had been in the USSR since 1933.

Additional background information relative to DOROTHEA is obtained from the various passport applications reflecting that she had resided at the following places in the United States:

1939 - 911 Walton Avenue, New York City

1933 - 1950 Andrews Avenue, New York City

1929 - 1311 Herriam Avenue, New York City

1925 - 794 Home Street, New York City

She also stated that she had married ARTHUR ADAMS November 25, 1932 and that he had been born in Eskilstuna, Sweden, around 1895 and in 1939 was a Soviet citizen. In 1933 she reported that he had resided with her at 1950 Andrews Avenue, New York City. It will be noted that although DOROTHEA gave November 25, 1932 as the date of her marriage to ARTHUR ADAMS, he supplied her name as that of his wife on a manifest as early as November 1, 1928. It should be further noted that she alleges residence in 1933 at 1950 Andrews Avenue, New York City. However, as of April 21, 1933 he reported to the immigration officials that she was residing in Moscow, USSR.

DOROTHEAKEEN advised that in 1935 she had been secretary to HAROLD DENNY, "New York Times" correspondent in Moscow and accordingly attempts are being made to interview him concerning her.

She gave as a reference her brother-in-law, Mr. CHURLES GOTTLIEB, 225 Broadway, New York City, and considerable information relative to him is being set forth elsewhere in this report.

This report also reflected that as of January 1, 1944 DOROTHEA KEEN's name was included on a list of American residents in the Soviet Union. Further information was received as of April 12, 1923 reflecting that one Hiss DOROTHY KEEN was planning to proceed shortly from Moscow to New York,

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The information was to the further effect that she had been living as the wife of ARTHUR ADAMS since her arrival in Moscow and that he had formerly been in charge of the Technical Department of the Martens Commission in New York and was now acting as superintendent of "Amo" automobile plant in Moscow. It was said that ADAMS was a naturalized British subject of Russian birth and that Miss KEEN was described as being an ardent Communist and as having served for a time after her arrival in Soviet Russia as a secretary to LENIN. Continuing, the report stated that she was desirous of proceeding to the United States in order to procure a new American passport and that at the same time she would serve as a communist courier. It was stated that it was believed that she would deliver certain information in the form of shorthand notes which she had prepared.

Confidential Informant T-18, and the provided copies of several cables received by IREM TILLER, JACOB BROCHES ARONOFF, and SAMUEL J. NOVICK from DOROTHEA KEEN and from ARONOFF to DOROTHEA KEEN. All of these people are known associates of ARTHUR ADAMS and are discussed elsewhere in this report. However, it is to be noted that the cablegrams are dated January 1, 1945 and ARONOFF's cable was addressed to. DOROTHEA KEEN at Kirghistan, Frounze, Oulitza Maxim Gorki, 9, USSR. These cablegrams have been submitted to the Laboratory for appropriate examination.

· Investigation of the background of ISABELLE MYERSON, whom it will be remembered acted as a witness on the July 1921 passport application of DOROTHEA KEEN was conducted by Special Agent John Malone. It was ascertained that JOSEPH G. HYERSON, attorney, 1 Park Avenue, was a brother of this woman and his reliability having been established he was interviewed relative to his sister and DOROTHEA KEEN. Mr. MYERSON reported that his mother, ANNA MYERSON, had been the owner of the property at 1218 Boynton Avenue, which address had been given by his sister on DOROTHEA KEEN's passport application. He referred to DOROTHEA KEEN as "DOTTT KEEN" and stated while the knew hershe was a personal friend of his sister, who was now ISABELLE-AN HANK, 5 St. Lukes Place; New York City. His sister, he related; is presently employed at the office of Americans United, 375 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Ho explained that his sister and DOROTHEA KEEN had attended grammar and high school together and were childhood friends. He informed Agont Malono that although his sister is a very good American citizen, he felt that she would not cooperate in the giving of information which she would have reason to believe might be detrimental to DOROTHEA KEEN. However, Mr. MYERSON was able to question his sister relative to DOROTHEA and she told him that DOROTHIA and ARTHUR ADAMS had become engaged in the United States in the 1920's. She stated that she herself had mot ADAMS on one occasion and referred to him as a "very fine fellow," who was born in Sweden and one of whose parents was a Russian. DOROTHEA and ARTHUR, according to Mrs. VAN FRANK, returned to Russia together, were married there, and did not return



to the United States until 1933 or 1934, at which time he was in transcountry on the mission for the Soviet Government. Upon their return to Russia after this visit, DOROTHEA KEEN has never returned to the United States to her knowledge.

She informed Mr. MYERSON that about one year a go she had mot ARTHUR ADAMS on the street in New York City and he told her that he was again in the United States for the Russian government and was preparing to return to Russia. (It is noted that the time of this interview would place the meeting of ARTHUR and Mrs. VAN FRANK in about February 1944.) She claimed to her brother that as far as she knew ADAMS had now returned to Russia. According to Mr. MYERSON in the same group who associated with his sister and DOROTHEA KEEN were the following:

GRACE RCHBERGER CARLISLE REED, a writer

MARIF SYRKIN, a teacher and author of a book entitled "What's

Wrong with the Public School System"

JOSEPHINE STRUNGSKY, daughter of SIMEON STRUNGSKY, JOSEPHINE

being presently married to a writer by the name of JOSEPHSON

MYERSON knew nothing of the whereabouts of any of these individuals but felt that if they could be located they might be willing and able to give information relative to DOROTHEA KEEN.

As has been stated previously in this report, DOROTHEA KEEN was shown on a list of the employees of the Martens Commission as a private secretary who was appointed on April 17, 1919.

Relative to DOROTHEA KEEN'S father, LEO, Agent Malone ascertained that he was born October 15, 1867 at Plungjam Russia; that he came to the United States on June 10, 1894; that he filed his declaration of intention on July 3, 1912 and became a naturalized citizen June 7, 1915 at New York City. His wife was BERTHA SHAPIRO, born at Wilna, Russia, and he had two children, MARTHA, born 1895, and DOROTHIA, born 1898. LEO KEEN died January 7, 1939, at which time he was residing at 911 Walton Avenue, Bronx, New York. It was further learned that MARTHA KEEN had married CHARLES GOTTLIEB on September 30, 1922 in New York City and as has been previously stated, his background is being covered later in instant report. However, it is noted that in 1933 CHARLES and MARTHA GOTTLIEB also resided at 1950 Andrews Avenue, which is the address given by DOROTHEA KEEN as the place of residence for she and ARTHUR ADAMS during the same year.



RE: CHARLES GOTTLIEB

Investigation of CHARLES GOTTLIES was instituted when it was a Cartained that he was married to MARTHA KEEN, sister of DOROTHEA KEEN, wife of subject in instant case.

CHARLES GOTTLIEB was born at Washkoutz, Austria on October 5, 1898. He came to the United States November 28, 1902 and filed his Petition for Naturalization on March 24, 1920, being admitted to citizenship on June 1, 1921 at New York City.

He has engaged in the general practice of law since 1932.

GOTTLIEB, in addition to engaging in law practice, has been connected with the COMMERCIAL INGREDIENTS CORPORATION and the INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES DEVELOP-MENT CORPORATION, which are owned and operated by one JOSEPH Z. DALINDA.

Investigation reveals that these firms, in 1942, were operating in the development of patents and were interested in military and technical inventions, such as aerial torpedos and the like. In connection therewith, the firms had secured United States patents concerning the same, or had patent applications pending or in preparation.

DALINDA advised CHARLES GOTTLIEB's Selective Service Board that GOTTLIEB was in charge of the management as well as of the chief developments of these corporations, indicating that his special knowledge of the work and the pertinent technical knowledge he had acquired made him indispensable to the firms and advised that it would be impossible to replace him with a substitute.

It has been ascertained that JOSEFR DALINDA was born September 4, 1885 in Persia, arriving in the United States in 1915, where he became a citizen on December 29, 1925. Information was received in June of 1943 that DALINDA was a very shrewd and cunning man and was a real Soviet Agent in New York City. He has claimed to have influential connections in Soviet Russia and that he could secure commissions in that country.

According to one Informant, DALINDA convoyed the impression to him that he was the representative of the Soviet Government in this country in 1923. Further, other Informants have stated that they had seen DALINDA's credentials, reflecting that he was the successor to LUDWIG C. A. K. MARTENS, the unofficial Soviet ambassador to the United States in 1920.

Considerable other information was received relative to this associate of CHARLES GOTTLIEB's, but inasmuch as it is not deemed pertinent to the instant investigation, it is not being set forth in this report. However, it is noted DALINDA testified before the Dies Committee in September of 1939, at



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which time he claimed that he was not a Communist and, in fact, was very much otherwise.

It was ascertained that CHAPLES GOTTIEB was also connected with the Industrias de Defensa, S.A., located at Havana, Cuba, which firm is allegedly not connected in any official capacity with the Cuban Government.

In 1942, GOTTLIEB advised that this firm had summoned him to Havana and had entrusted him with the management of all its affairs and since then he had been engaged in negotations on its behalf with various governments and quasi-Government agencies in this country.

He has also advised his Selective Service Board that he had negotations with the American Aero-Yarine Industries, Inc. of New Bedford, Yassachusetts, an airplane concern, who was constructing transport airplanes for the Cuban Government as well as mosquito torpedo boats. He claimed that these negotations were awaiting approval of the United States Department of State.

GOTTLIEB married MARTHA KEEN on September 3, 1922 in Bronx, New York.

She was born in Boston, Massachusetts in 1895 and is presently a teacher in the New York school system. He has been residing with his wife and their son, ROBERT, age fourteen, at the Hotel Hamilton, 143 West 73rd Street, New York City, since June 9, 1943.

It should be noted that investigation of instant subject has failed to indicate that he has been in contact with GOTTLIEB or his sister-in-law. Further there is no indication that CHARLES or MARTHA GOTTLIEB have communicated with DOROTHER KEEN by letter or cable. It should also be noted that previously in this report, CHARLES PACK advised that the GOTTLIEBS and also the HARDYS were angry at ARTHUR ADAMS in view of the fact that he had deserted his wife in Moscow.



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There is being set forth herewith, for information purposes, a summary of the whereabouts of the subject of instant investigation, ARTHUR ADAMS, from 1885 up to the present date.

Year	Whoreabouts	<u>Basis</u>
October 25, 1885	Sweden	Per his own statements in marriage cortificate of 1916; in manifest made & time of entry into the U.S. December 5, 1932; from S.A.E. Application dated November 30, 1928; from application for extension of temporary stay, April 21, 1933. Also per information supplied by D. KEEN in passport application dated July 16, 1937 and July 15, 1939. Noted she says Eskiltuna, Sweden around 1895.
May, 1909	Brussels, Belgium	Per his own letter of December 25, 1915 to Immigration authorities at New York City, wherein he advises that he married SABIMA ROTHKOPF at that time there.
	Kronstadt, Russia	Per S.A.E. Application - claimed graduated Naval Eng. School there.
July 4, 1910	New York City	Per information contained in Manifest Number 2883 issued by Immigration Service at time of subject's entry from Canada on October 9, 1915.
November 24, 1914	151 West 14th Street, N.Y.C.	Per manifest executed November 24, 1914 by RINA ADAMS (SABINA ROTHKOPF), wherein she stated she was going to ARTHUR ADAMS at 151 West 14th Street, N.Y.C.
August 15, 1915	To Canada from New York City	Per information supplied on Manifest Number 2883, issued by Immigration at Buffalo, when ADAMS returned to the United States from Canada on October 9, 1915.
October, 1915	Toronto, Canada	Per his letter of December 25; 1915 to U.S. Commissioner of Immigration, wherein ADAMS stated he took out marriage certificate in Toronto at this time.

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Year	Whereabouts	Basis
October 9, 1915	Entered U.S. through Buffalo, N.Y. from Canada	Per letter of Commissioner of Immigration, Montreal, to Commissioner General, Washington,
		dated December 4, 1915 which states that ARTHUR ADAMS was
		admitted at Buffalo, N.Y. October 9, 1915.
January 20 and 22, 1916	New York City	Per letter of Commissioner of Immigration, Montreal, January 20, 1916 to ARTHUR ADAMS, and per interview with ADAMS at Ellis Island, January 22, 1916
1917 to 1918	New York City, working	Per information supplied by
	for BLAIR MACHINE COMPANY	employees of BLAIR TOOL - MACHINE CORPORATION, who identified photograph of subject.
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	photograph of sactions.
June 22, 1919	New York City, Head Tech. Department, Martens Comm.	Per results of hearing of MARTENS by U.S. Sente L
January 22, 1921	New York City	Fer passenger list of SS STOCKHOLM on January 22, 1921, which shows Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR ADAMS and ALEXANDER ADAMS retur- ned to Russia along with LUDWIG MARTENS. I
March, 1921 to August, 1921	Moscow, Russia	Per information supplied on S.A.E. application, dated November 30, 1928.
August 1921 to November, 1923	Moscow, Russia	Per information supplied on S.A.E., application, dated November 30, 1928.
November, 1923 to January, 1925	Leningrad, Russia	Per information supplied on S.A.E. application dated November 30, 1928.
September 21, 1925	New York City	Per card in S.1.E.files reflect- ing ADAMS attended innual Motor Boat meeting, New York City, en
	68	that date.

·Year	Whereabouts	Basis Jeffel	تم
Latter part cf 1925	Moscow, Russia	Por information supplied by CURTISS WRIGHT AVIATION CORPORATION	. b7D
November 30, 1928 to approximately January 28, 1929	New York City in care of AMTORG TRADING CORPORATIO	Per information in S.A.J. files reflect- ing he filed an application on November 28, 1928 and wrote to the S.A.J. on January 28, 1929, stating he was about to return to Russia on February 1st.	
	•	reference in his S.A.E. application. Also per Manifest in Immigration file at New York City.	<u>.</u>
November 25,-1932	Married D. KHEN -	- Per her statements in passport application of July 15, 1939.	·
December 5, 1932	Entered U.S. at New York City	Per Immigration Manifest Number 11353 dated December 5, 1932; per certifi- cate of admission of alien dated April 17, 1933.	
December 5, 1932 to October 11, 1933	New York City, care of AMTORG TRADING CORPORATIO	Per information in INS file, N.Y., Number 99266/469; per information in INS file. Philadelphia, Number 55851/138: per information furnished	
October 11, 1933	Sailed for Russia	Per information in INS file, N.Y., Number 99266,649.	
	disclose any further	records of ARTHUR ADAMS until to, Canada about September, 1936.	
September, 1936	Toronto, Canada	Per letters from TRANSFORMER CORPORA- TION OF AMERICA to American firms introducing ADAMS.	
ctober 2, 1936	Toronto, Canada		b7D

Year	Whereabouts	Basis
Fall of 1937	Toronto, Canada	
	· . [(3) b7D
December 8, 1937	Toronto, Canada	
December 10, 1937	Toronto, Canada	Per letter of S. J. NOVICK to I.N.S., N.Y., File Number 99416/252, requesting permission to import their Canadian
	ų v	representative, ARTHUR ADAMS.
December 22, 1937	Torònto, Canada	Applied Membership Royal Canadian Institut
Later part-of 1937	Toronto, Canada	b7I
	_	

May 17, 1938

March 1, 1938

Entered U.S. Per I.H.S., Philadelphia Number 55851/ through Buffalo, N. Y. 138, which reflects ADAMS' application for Immigration Visa and the visa itself; per Manifest Number iis issued

May 17, 1938 to February 1, 1941 240 West 73rd Street, Per information supplied at the time of his entry on Manifest Number 112 and by an "address report card -Alien Registration", submitted by ARTHOR ADAMS on Wabruary 6, 1941, changing his residence from 240 West 73rd Street to 130 East 39th Street.

by I.N.S., Buffalo on date of entry.

Per his own letter to I.N.S., Ellis

in New York City for himself.

Island, File Number 99416/252, wherein ADAMS advised he was going into business

February 1, 1941 up to present

Peter Cooper Hotel, -130 East 39th Street, New York City.

New York City,

Toronto, Canada.

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In contradication to the outline of summary of ADAMS! whereabouts from 1885 to 1936, there is set forth below a summary of his whereabouts, according to his own claims:

Year .	Whereabouts	<u>Basis</u>
May 4, 1890	Toronto, Canada	Per information supplied to American Consul at Toronto in 1937.
1897 to November,	Rioja, Argentina	Per information supplied to American Consul at Coronto in 1937.
December, 1909 to August, 1917	Darder Lake, Ontario, Canada	Per information supplied to American Consul at Toronto in 1937.
August, 1917-to- January, 1924	Windsor, Canada	Per information supplied to American Jonsul at Foronto in 1937.
January, 1924 to May 16, 1938	Toronto, Canada	Per his statement to United States Consul at Toronto on May 16; 1938.
•		*

ARTHUR ALEXAMDROVICH ADAMS continues to reside in Room 1103, Peter Cooper Hotel, 130 East 39th Street, New York Wity. The continuous physical surveillance being conducted shows that he usually leaves his Hotel late in the forencen; frequently about noon, and proceeds to the Office of the MAYNOTE RECORDINGS, INC., at 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

He often spends the greater part of the afternoon at this Office and usually meets VICTORIA at her store, 510 Madison Avenue, New York City or at her apartment, 55 West 39th Street, in the evening, and the two have dinner together at the womens Exchange Residurant, 539-541 Madison avenue.

ADAMS almost invariably stays at VICINA CA STOLE's apartment until 1:00 A.M., in the morning or later, before returning to his Hotel. Informants have indicated that ADAMS was in ill health during the Winter months, suffering particularly from a sinus infection. He was noted to contact Dr. LOUIS MILLER, 400 West End Avenue, New York City, almost daily and he also frequently visited the office of Dr. SIMO MUSKIN, 32 East 67th Street, New York City.



Information concerning Dr. LOUIS MILLER's background has been previously reported and additional information concerning him is set forth in another portion of this report.

The American Medical Directory indicates that Dr. LYZARUSKII was born in 1897; graduated from the New York University College of Medicine in 1920 and the Columbia University College of Physicians in 1920. He interned at Belleview Hospital, New York City, and is on the Board of Otalaryngology, and a member of the American Medical Association, He holds a fellowship in the American Medical Association.

ADAMS elso regularly visits the dental office of Dr. MOSES CHERTOK and Dr. ARNOLD SILBERG, on the fifteen floor on the Paparo State Building, New York City. Considerable information concerning these individuals has been previously reported and it is believed ADAMS visits these voctors for dental care. However, additional investigation is being conducted to ascertain the exact nature of ADAMS contacts with those offices.

Various actions of ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS during the months of January and February. 1945 strongly indicated that he was contemplating leaving the United States.

On January 19, 1945, he had removed from his hetel room to a storage space, the greater part of his personal belongings.

ADAMS closed his account at the Central Savings Bank, 73rd Street and Breadway, on January 23, 1925, This account had been at its aimed by ADAMS since his last entry into the United States.

On February 19, 1945, he also withdrew his checking account from the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company on East 42nd Street; New York City. He then had in his possession approximately \$7,500, in cash.

On January 24, 1945, ADAMS closed a credit account he had maintained at the R. H. MACY AND COMPANY department store. New York City, since February, 1940.

Complete details concerning these various are also reported elsewhere in this report.

ADAMS advised various Informants that he intended to go to Arizona for a period of two months or more as he had been instructed to do so by his doctors in order to relieve his sinus condition.



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Confidential Informant T-7 advised that he understood ADAMS planned to go to Arizona for a time for his health and then would return to Toronto, Canada from Arizona. This Informant, as well as Confidential Informant T-1, reported that ADAMS had a heavy, black fur-lined coat and a fur cap tailored for himself in February. This coat and cap were delivered for ADAMS to the office of the KEYMOTE RECORDINGS, INC., 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City on February 24, 1945.

On February 25, 1945, ADAMS left New York City en route to Chicago, Illinois. In addition to his small, tan leather briefcase, with the combination lock, in which he usually carries his money and other personal belongings, ADAMS had with him a groy, airplane type luggage bag, and a large yellowish-white case. From Chicago, ADAMS proceeded by train to Portland, Oregon, arriving at Portland at 7:40 A.M. on March 1, 1945.

As the Portland-Office has previously-reported, physical surveillance of ADAMS in that City reflected no pertinent activities on his part, and at 4:30 P.M. on March 1, 1945, he boarded the Union Pacific Streamliner en route to Chicago, Illinois.

ADAMS arrived in Chicago at 12:15 P.M. March 3, 1945. He left Chicago at 1:30 P.M. the same date en route to New York City aboard the Advanced Commodore Vanderbilt, and arrived at New York City 9:05 A.M. on March 4, 1945.

Upon his arrival in New York City, he proceeded directly to the apartment of VICTORIA STONE, 39 West 55th Street, New York City, where he spent the entire day and night of March 4, 1945.

Detailed logs containing information concerning physical surveillance of ARTHUR ADAMS while in New York Uity are being maintained in the files of the New York Office.

Information concerning ADAMS! principal contacts is being set; out hereinafter under separate headings.



HHH:MB

NY 100-63983

RE: REBECCA VICTORIA SINGER, was Victoria Stone, Mrs. Harry Stone



Since the date of the first referenced report, physical surveillance of ARTHUR ADAMS and information furnished by Confidential Informant T-1 has shown that he continues to contact VICTORIA STONE almost daily, both at her place of business, a jewelry store, known as Victoria Stone, Inc., 510 Madison Avenue, New York City, and at her residence, apartment 9-E, 39 West 55th Street, New York City.

At approximately 2:30 P.M. on January 17, 1945, according to information furnished by Confidential Informant T-2, a man whom the Informant could not identify, contacted VICTORIA STONE at the store, 510 Madion Avenue, and in an urgent manner advised VICTORIA STONE, "It's very important that I see him right away. Is he there? Something has developed. Do you know how to get in touch with him?" VICTORIA STONE indicated that she would be able to get in touch with ADAMS, after which the unidentified individual requested her to immediately get in touch with ADAMS and have ADAMS contact him.

After this conversation had taken place VICTORIA STONE was observed by Special Agents A. Laurence Davis and Francis 7. Zangle to leave this store, making a telephone call from a pay booth in a drug store across from the jewelry store. She then immediately returned to the jewelry store.

Special Agents Salvatore F. Ducibella and Harold M. Street, conducting a physical surveillance of ADAMS, noted that he left 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City, at approximately 2:45 P.M. and walked to VICTORIA STONE's jewelry store, 510 Madison Avenue, where he was joined by VICTORIA STONE and they both proceeded to the New York Exchange Restaurant, 541 Madison Avenue, arriving there at approximately 2:55 P.M.

About two or three minutes later, surveilling agents observed JULIUS, HEIMAN entering this restaurant and joining ADAMS and STONE at a table. It was noted that ADAMS and HEIMAN engaged in an earnest conversation, but VICTORIA STONE did not appear to take much part in this discussion. After about fifteen minutes, ADAMS left HEIMAN and STONE and walked back to 522 Fifth Avenue. The significance of this apparently hurried meeting of these three individuals is not as yet known.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that ADAMS contacted STONE again at 6:45 P.M. on the same date and advised her that he thought the meeting, described above, could have waited to which VICTORIA STONE replied that she thought that he would have expected her to act as she did in view of what had happened.

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100n until/9:30 P.M.

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		On d	Januar	ry 28,	1945,	a par	cty was	held	at V	ICTORIA	STONE's	apart-
ment,	39	West	55th	Street	, New	York	City,	which	ADAM	S attend	icd.	Jh

Confidential Informant T-11, stated MAYME BROWN, a Negross, who is the Director of Organization in the National Negro Congress and a member of the CPA, and HARPY STONE and his wife, PEARL GARMISE, also were in attendance.

		· ADAMS attended another party at VICTORIA STORE	s on reoruary, z,
. •	1945		that MAYNE BROWN
J.	and h	sister, ANN BROWN, JULIUS HEIMAN, JACOB ERCURES	RONOFF, GERTRUDE.
	LIPSTE	i. who is known to be a friend of VICTURIA STUNF'S	, and who restdes an Di
•	apart	ont 5-B. 18 West 69th Street, and JOSE JANTONIO JARZ	E, exiled head of
۸۱	the T	R (Bolivian Party of the Revolutionary Left) in New	w York for modical
W	treat	R (Bolivian Party of the Rovolutionary Left) in New cont because of a bullet wound suffered in an attempt	oted assissination
` <u>`</u>	in Bo	iva July 8, 1944, were also in attendance.	
ST.	1	the May Bill was discussed and ADAMS was	vehement in his
Ņ	oppos	tion to the bill, stating that it did not fit in w	ith the demands of

On Sunday, February 11, 1945, physical surveillance of ADAMS reflected that he and VICTORIA STONE visited at the residence of HARRY STONE and his wife, PEADS GARMISE, 320 Fast 57th Street, New York City, from about twelve

Investigation conducted by Special agent John F. Malone has developed that HARRY STONE is a dealer in rare arts and books with a place of business at 555 Madison Avenue, New York City.

He is believed to have married PEARL GARMISE, who is employed as a clerical assistant at Hunter College, sometime between 1938 and 1939.

FRANK M. ZIETTEL, President of M. ZIETTEL AND SONS, 103 West 73rd Street, New York City, advised Special Agent John F. Malone that HARRY STONE and his wife, VICTORIA STONE, resided in apartment No. 93, at 27 West 55th Street, from October, 1930 through September, 1933.

No information as to whether HARRY STONE and VICTORIA STONE were married has been located. However, the records of the Borough of Manhattan failed to reflect any information indicating that HARRY STONE was ever divorced from VICTORIA STONE.

Confidential Informant T-11 on		
that the only reason she had lived with	l ,	k
L ON		



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When ARTHUR ADAMS returned to New York City on March 4, 1945, after his trip West, previously referred to, he proceeded directly to VICTORIA STONE's apartment at 39 West 55th Street, arriving there at 9:30 A.M. He carried with him, at this time, a small, black leather pouch-type overnight bag, similar to a doctor's kit, and a tan, leather brief case with a combination lock.

Through the physical surveillance conducted by Special Agents John A. Hanisch, Robert J. Quirk, James M. Springer, Jr. and J. Earl Rochester, it was determined that ADAMS spent the night of March 4th at VICTORIA STORE's apartment.

At 10:12 A.M. on March 5, 1945, Special Agents Willis E. Topper, Roger W. Robinson, William C. Maupai, Stanley W. Ross and John F. O'Mara observed ADAMS leaving VICTORIA STONE's apartment and walk to 522 Fifth Avenue which is the address of KEYMOTE RECORDINGS, INC.

A highly confidential source of information has advised that on March 6, 1945, he was able to observe the contents of the tan, leather brief case with the combination lock, previously referred to. On this occasion, the brief case contained two stationery envelopes, contained large sums of money in paper bills and other personal effects of ADAMS, including a complete set of his papers, showing his Canadian background, application for first citizenship papers, etc., but no other pertinent information.

ADAMS again took up his residence at the Peter Cooper Hotel, 130
East 39th Street, New York City, on March 5, 1945, but he left this particular brief case and its contents at VICTORIA STONE's apartment. This case has not been removed from her apartment as far as is known up to the present time.

and STONE is reflected by the report of Confidential Informant T-II to the effect that on February 3, 1945, JULIUS HEIMAN visited VICTORIA STONE at her apartment, at which time they engaged in a discussion of their love affairs and past troubles. HEIMAN accused VICTORIA STONE of being intimate with various men, to which she retorted that the only persons with whom she had had relations were ARTHUR and JACK. It is believed that she had reference to ARTHUR ADAMS and JACON ARONOFF, who is frequently referred to as JiCK

An indication of the length of time ADAMS has known VICTORIA STONE has been developed through information developed by Special Agent John F. Malone and inquiries regarding VICTORIA STONE's former residences.

Mrs. JOHN MC GRATH, 200 East 38th Street, New York City, who formerly owned the house located at 163 East 36th Street, New York City, stated

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that VICTORIA STONE lived at this address from 1933 through 1942. Mrs. MC GRATH stated that during the time she was at this address in 1933 through 1939, she did not see ADAMS although she had seen JULIUS HEIMAN on occasion.

Mrs. ANDREW KVARTEK, wife of the man who was superintendent at the above address, from 1940 to 1943, stated that she had seen ADAMS and HEIMAN from 1940 on. This is the earliest indication of ADAMS! association with VICTORIA. STONE.

Mrs. KYARTEK identified photographs of ADAMS, subject of this investigation, as the individual who had been visiting VICTORIA STONE.

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RE: JULIUS HEIMAN

In addition to the various times ADAMS has contacted JULIUS HEIMAN when in the company of VICTORIA STONE, a physical surveillance of ADAMS reveals that on December 11, 1944, ADAMS left his residence at the Peter Cooper Hotel at 5:35 P.M. and proceeded by street car to the Esplanade Apartments at 305 West End Avenue, entering at 6:15 P.M.

It is believed that he visited JULIUS HEIMAN, who resides at this address, on this occasion.

At 12:45 R.M. on December 12, 1945, ADAMS left these apartments alone and returned by taxi cab to the Peter Cooper Hotel.

On December 31, 1944, ADAMS contacted the HEIMAN family, apparently to extend them New Years greetings, according to information furnished by Confidential Informant T-3. On this occasion, ADAMS extended his greetings to JULIUS HEIMAN, daughter, BEATRION HEIMAN, wife, NELLER FEIMAN and told them that he "had good little reasons for being isolated a bit."

JULIUS HEIMAN is the subject of a separate Internal Security (R) investigation in this case, wherein complete details concerning his activities are being reported.



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RE: JACOB ROCHES ARONOFF, alias Jack Aronoff

As has been previously pointed out, ARONOFF and ADAMS were closely associated in a business known as the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, INC. from May, 1938 to June, 1941.

Confidential Informant T-4 advised Special Agent (A) William W.
Bradburn that an account had been opened in the name of COHNOLOGICAL
LABORATORIES, INC. on May 14, 1938 at the Washington Branch of the Corn
Exchange Bank and Trust Company, 13 Williams Street, New York City. The
account was opened with a deposit of \$4,000, made up of \$3,850, check drawn
account was opened with a deposit of \$4,000, made up of \$3,850, check drawn
account was opened with a deposit of \$150, in bills. There was no indication as to
on the Corn Exchange Bank and \$150, in bills. There was no indication as to
whe had made this opening deposit. However, Confidential Informant T-5 made
whe had made this opening deposit. However, Confidential Informant T-5 made
available records indicating that on May 14, 1938, ARONOFF had withdrawn
\$3,850. from an account he maintained in this same Bank from March 4, 1932
\$3,850. from an account he maintained in this same Bank from March 4, 1932
to October 26, 1939, which is would seem to indicate ARONOFF transferred
to October 26, 1939, which is would seem to indicate ARONOFF transferred
this amount from his personal account to open the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES,
INC. account.

Confidential Informant T-5 produced the signature cards for the. TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES account. A card signed by ARONOFF showed him to be Assistant Treasurer of the firm and was dated July 17, 1938. The card signed by ADAMS was dated May 16, 1938, and indicated him to be Treasurer of the Company.

The Philadelphia Office has furnished a photographic copy of a letter dated May 14, 1938 written on the letterhead of the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company, Washington Branch, 265-267 Broadway, New York City. The letter is addressed to Mr. ARTHUR ADAMS, 1223 Kings Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and reads as follows:

"Dear Sir;

"Please be advised that Mr. Jacob B. Aronoff has opened an account with us this day in the name of Technological Laboratories, Inc., Arthur Adams, Treasurer, with a deposit of \$4,000.

"Mr. Aronoff would be pleased to have you return to him the signature cards for this account.

"Very truly yours,

/s/ F. H. Glade Assistant Manager"



Confidential Informent T-5 advised Special Agent (A) Villiam W. Bradburn that there were on file two copies of two corporate resolutions neither of which were dated, but which reflected resolution passed by the company during meetings at 165 Broadway, New York City on May 10, 1938 and also on May 13, 1938. Both of these resolutions designated the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company as a depository of the funds of the Corporation, that is the TECHIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

The first of these resolutions designated ADAMS as the Treasurer of the corporation, as having the sole authority to issue checks against the bank account. The second resolution granted this authority to both ADAMS as Treasurer and ARONOFF as Assistant Treasurer. Both copies of the resolutions were signed by PHILIT MEVY, who was indicated to be Secretary of the Corporation. It would seem, therefore, that TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, INC. was an organization set up by ARONOFF, consisting of ADAMS, ARONOFF and LEVY.

PHILIP LEVY is believed to be identical with PHILIP LEVY, who resides at 257 Kingsland Terrace, South Orange, New Jersey, and who has been ascertained to be a frequent contact of VICTORIA STONE's in connection with the VICTORIA STONE investigation.

Information in the files of the New York Office reveals that PHILIP H. LEVY was born on March 15, 1893 at Lavia, then a part of Russin; entered the United States in the same year; received his education in the United States, obtaining a 3.4. Degree at Harvard. He is now engaged in the textile business under the name of the FEDERATED TRADING CORPORATION.

It is also indicated that PHILIP LEVY is an associate of LEON JOSZPHSON, who operates the night club, Cafe Society uptown, together with his brother, BERNEY JOSEPHSON.

Information in the files indicated that at the time LEON JOSEPHSON was arrested in Denmark on espionage charges, he indicated that he was representing the INTERCONTINENT OIL COMPANY, LTD., a business engaged in emporting petroleum products, which was operated by PHILIP H. LEVY and one J. J. HARVEY. LEON JOSEPHSON, when interviewed by the State Department in its investigation of the FEDERATED TRADING CORPORATION and PHILIP LEVY, advised that LEVY had inquired of him concerning the whereabouts of GEORGE/MINK, an alleged OGPU Agent, who was arrested in Copenhagen, Denmark in 1935 on an espionage charge.

In connection with the opening of an account for the TECHNOLOGICAL Liboratories, INC., it will be recalled that ADAMS entered the United States on May 17, 1938 at Buffalo, New York, coming from Canada, whereas the account of the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, EIC. was opened on May 14, 1938. Therefore, it

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appears that this company was set up by ARONOFF and LEVY prior to ADAMS! entry into the United States, indicating that ARONOFF and LEVY were, undoubtedly, familiar with ADAMS prior to this most recent entry on the part of ADAMS into the United States.

The account of the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, INC. was transferred from the Washington Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company on October 2, 1940 to the 55th Street Branch of the Bank, where the account was maintained until June 9, 1941. The signature card of the account which was opened at the 55th Street Branch reflected ADAMS to be the individual owner, and described the business as tool designing. The address of the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, INC. was indicated to be 1775 Brondway, New York City. ADAMS represented himself as being the only principal. The signature card, containing this information, was dated October 1, 1940.

Further investigation has been conducted for the purpose of determining the nature of the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES type of business.

CHARLES A. CASTRO, superintendent for the CROSS AND BROWN REALTY COMPANY at 165 Broadway, New York City, advised Special Agent Herman Maddox that the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, INC. occupied an office in this building in 1938. He was unable to furnish any information as to the nature of their business, but stated that the space was rented by J. B. ARONOFF, an attorney, who occupied an office in the building until May 1, 1931, at which time he moved because he refused to pay an increased rental. He had occupied an office in the building for seven or eight years. CASTRO failed to recognize the name of ARTHUR ADAMS and indicated that he was well acquainted with ARONOFF.

He stated that he, ARONOFF, had moved his office to 30 Broad Street, New York City.

GUSTAV B. KEHRT, the building superintendent at 30 Broad Street, New York City, advised that neither the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, INC. nor AROMOFF had ever been a tenant at that address.

G. WRANN, Building Superintendent at 70 Broad Street, New York City, indicated that in 1938, ARONOFF came to that address and occupied Room 2210 as a sub-tenant of RAYMOND WISE, an attorney-at-law. He occupied this roomuntilapproximately eight months ago. It was indicated that WISE occupied a large suite of rooms which he leased to individual lawyers for their private use. No information concerning the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES nor ARTHUR ADAMS could be obtained at this address and there was no record of ADAMS having been a tenant in that building.





Further attempts to develop information concerning the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, INC. at 1775 Broadway, have also been made.

Miss ETHEL SOLKOEK advised Special Agent Alvin D. Hewitt that ADAMS occupied Room No. 839 at this address, which is the General Motors Building, and furnished the names of the various tenants presently in the building who were tenants in the building during the time the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES maintained an office there.

Inquiries made at these offices by Special Agent Alvin D. Hewitt failed to develop any information regarding the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, DIC. and its activities.

Mr. ROBERT MILLER, Room 832, 1775 Breadway, New York City, who is the carpenter and floor maintenance man at this address, advised that he recalled the TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES. He stated that they occupied a rather small room and had a partition dividing it in half. He recalled that the firm had no laboratory equipment or machinery, and that it was primarily frequented by two individuals. The descriptions he furnished of these individuals tallied with the descriptions of ARTHUR ADAMS and JACOB ARCHOFF, although MILLER could not recall the names of these individuals.

The individual described by MILLER, in such a namer to indicate that he was probably referring to ARTHUR ADAMS, was indicated to have come to the office at approximately eleven o'clock each day and then stay in the office for several hours,

The other individual, believed to be ARONOFF, would spend approximately six hours a day in the office.

MILLER indicated that the two men worked with papers and desk work in the room, and that he noted they had two small magnifying glasses and a microscope in the room. MULLER stated that very few persons visited the office. As far as he could determine it was primarily used for paper work.

Photographs of ADAMS and ARONOFF were exhibited to MILLER, but he was unable to identify them. These photographs were also exhibited to Miss ETHEL SOLKOEK, and she was unable to identify them also.

The physical surveillance of ADAMS and information furnished by Confidential Informants T-1 and T-6 has indicated that he continues his contacts with JACOB ARONOFF.

At 7:05 P.M., December 21, 1944, ADAMS was noted by surveilling



Agents John C. Hanisch, Stanley W. Ross and Edward Miles, to be having dinner with ARONOFF in the dining room of the Peter Cooper Hotel.

At 7:18 P.M. ADAMS and ARONOFF left the Poter Cooper Hotel together, and walked South on Lexington Avenue.

At 7:25 P.M., ADAMS boarded a Westbound bus on 34th Street, leaving ARONOFF. After leaving ARONOFF, ADAMS proceeded to a lecture which was conducted under the auspices of the Plastics Institute Alumni Association at the Pennsylvania Hotel.

At 6:15 P.M. on December 50, 1944, Special Agents Robert J. Stewart and Arthur Whittaker observed JACOB ARONOFF entering VICTORIA STONE'S jewelry store at 510 Madison Avenue, New York City, where ADAMS had previously appeared at 5:27 P.M.

At-6:18 P.M., VICTORIA STONE also entered the store and the three engaged in conversation.

At 6:40 P.M., ADAMS, STONE and ARONOFF left the store and ADAMS and STONE parted from ARONOFF and proceeded to the Ding Ho Restaurant, West 49th Street and Sixth Avenue.

At 7:30 P.M. on January 12, 1945, Special Agents John P. Carnes and P. K. Pinkerton noted AROMOFF having dinner with ADAMS in the dining room of the Peter Cooper Hotel.

At 9:20 P.M. ARINOFF left the Peter Cooper Hotel, carrying a carboard box; appreximately 18"x8"x8", which was tied with a twine cord. He also carried another package which appeared to be 36"x36"x2". ARONOFF boarded a taxi in front of the Peter Cooper Hotel and proceeded to 29 East 11th Street, New York City, which is his residence where he entered at 9:30 P.M.

On January 15, 1945, ADAMS contacted AROHOFF, according to Confidential Informant T-6, and advised AROHOFF that he had some for the cartons which he had left with him. AROHOFF told ADAMS that he would find them in the front room of his apartment. ADAMS further commented that he was surprised to find his "old girlfriend Olga" at AROHOFF's.

The OLGA referred to by ADAMS is known to be OLGA FRALEY, a mistress of ARONOFF's.

At 11:47 A.M. on January 20, 1945, ADLMS proceeded from the Peter Cooper Hetel to 521 Fifth Avenue, New York City, to the office of JACOB AROMOFF,

arriving there at 11:58 A.M.

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Under surveillance by Special Agents John P. Carnes and D. E. Rancy at 1:15 P.M. ADAMS and ARCHOFF left 521 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and walked to the Dubonet Restaurant at 3 East 45th Street, New York City, where they had lunch together.

At 2:15 P.M. they left the restaurant, ARONOFF proceeded to 521 Fifth Avenue and ADAMS to 522 Fifth Avenue, where he entered at 2:21 P.M.

On January 31, 1945, Confidential Informant T-1 advised ARONOFF contacted ADAMS and advised the latter that he was going to Boston. ADAMS complained to ARONOFF of his illnesses, particularly of his sinus trouble, stating that he had been ill for two months. They also engaged in conversation concerning the Red Army's rapid approach to Berlin and the Informant overheard ARONOFF stated that "Well anyway the arrows have been pointed the other way — fast," to which ADAMS replied, "You remember my discussion of the arrows," The Informant was of the opinion that this conversation made reference to some previous discussion between ADAMS and ARONOFF which must have occurred quite some time ago.

AROMOFF also advised ADAMS that he was going to Mexico at the end of February and ADAMS requested that he contact him whon he returned. ADAMS also inquired of AROMOFF concerning OLGA, presumably OLGA FRALEY, previously referred to.

At 1:50 P.M. on February 19, 1945, ADAMS, under surveillance by Special agents Joseph C. Wolsh, Arthur Whittaker and Edward J. Distelhorst was noted to leave the Peter Cooper Hotel and proceed by taxi cab to the residence of JACOB ARCHOYF at 29 East 11th Street. New York City. The surveilling agents noted that ADAMS was carrying a pasteboard box which appeared to be approximately 12"x6" and was tied with a heavy twine.

At 2:45 P.M., ADAMS left ARONOFF's residence and proceeded to 522 Fifth Avenue, Now York City, entering this address at 2:57 P.M.

Surveilling agents noted that he did not bring out of 29 East 11th Siret, the previously mentioned box, which he had brought with him to this address, but this he brought out a large box with him to 522 Fifth Avenue, a white, cardboard box, approximately twenty-four inches in length, two inches wide and one inch deep, and another box of tan corrugated paper, which appeared to be heavy, which was approximately 34"x24"x24" and tied with heavy rope.

He also had with him a black metal object approximately 36"x5"x15", at one end, 12"x12" at the other end and hollow in the middle. It appeared to the



surveilling agents to be an amphlifier.

and the same

At 3:51 P.M. on this same date, ADAMS left 522 Fifth Avenue, and proceeded to 521 Fifth Avenue, where the office of JACOB ARONOFF is located.

He left this address at 4:45 P.M. and after making a telephone call at a pay booth, and shopping at Abercrombie and Fitch Department Store, Madison Avenue and 45th Street, he returned to 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City at approximately 5:00 P.M.

Confidential Informent T-2 advised that ADAMS contacted ARCHOFF at 4:15 P.M. on March 9, 1945 and inquired concerning AROMOFF's plans for the evening. AROMOFF indicated that he was free and they made arrangements to get together later that date.

At 6:25 P.M., ADAMS was noted by surveilling agents S. F. Ducibella, R. J. Mahoney, D.E. Raney and Arthur Whittaker to proceed from 522 Fifth Avenue to 521 Fifth Avenue, which address ARONOFF's office is located at.

At 8:00 P.M., ADAMS left 521 Fifth Avenue, together with ARONOFF, and they walked to the Ding Ho Restaurant at 49th Street and Sixth Avenue. They left the restaurant at 9:05, walked to the Center Theatre, Sixth Avenue and 50th Street, and they left the theater at 11:20 P.M. ARONOFF parted from ADAMS at Fifth Avenue and 39th Street. ADAMS then proceeded to the Peter Cooper Hotel, where he entered at 11:40 P.M.

RE: ER LOBERNAY, alias Irvin Sernstein

SHALL

A physical surveillance of ARTHUR ADAMS and information furnished by Confidential Informants T-7 and T-8 indicates ADAMS is continuing a close association with ERIC BERGAY and the KEYROTE RECORDINGS, INC., 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-7 has advised that ADAMS has been associated with BERNAY since July of 1944. This information was substantiated by Confidential Informant T-9 who indicated that ADAMS has been receiving payments from the KEYNOTE RECORDINGS, LUC. since the Spring of 1943.

A highly confidential source has also advised that ARTHUR ADAMS received \$552. from RERNLY in March, 1943, and has been paid \$75. a week regularly since that time up to the present.

Confidential Informant T-7 has further advised that he first saw ARTHUR ADAMS in July, 1944 when he was introduced to him by ERIC EERNAY.

He had heard BERNAY mention previously that ADAMS was an old man who had visited the music room, which is operated by BERNAY; that he was a brilliant man, quite wealthy and might be interested in financing a record manufacturing plant. However, the Informant indicated it was his impression that ADAMS has been sent to BERNAY by SAMUEL J. NOVICK, who is the individual interested in financing the record manufacturing concern. Informant stated that he definitely felt that ADAMS was NOVICK's man and was representing NOVICK's interests. He understood that NOVICK intended to invest approximately \$80,000. in this new plant, but would not do so unless ADAMS okayed the plans for the construction and operation of the plant. The Informant indicated that the only person other than BERNAY whom he hadnoted contacting ADAMS in the KEYNOTE RECORDINGS office was a lawyer, whose name he could not recall, but whom he described as an individual having a Van Dyke beard.

... It is believed that this individual was JACOB B. ARONOFF.

The Informant described ADAMS as "a perfectionist", and indicated that in their discussions concerning machinery for the proposed plant, ADAMS insisted upon securing the best equipment and on several occasions remarked if they could not secure new equipment, they should not go ahead in the construction of the plant.

Informant believes ADAMS to have considerable ability and knowledgo particularly as a mechanical engineer, doubted if he had had any experience in the recording business. He described ADAMS as having a completely negative



personality, generally boring and obnoxious.

Informant explained that BERNAY has an exclusive contract with AM-RUSS to produce and distribute all recordings made in the U.S.S.R. This contract provided that BERNAY could produce and sell these records anywhere in North and South America.

Investigation of ERIC BERNAY, who is the subject of an individual Internal Security (R) investigation in this Office, reflected contacts on his part with the U.S.S.R. Consulate in New York City on various occasions. It is possible that these contacts were made by BERNAY in connection with his handling of the AUSS contract.

At 10:50 A.M. on March 4, 1945, the day on which ADAMS returned to New York City after his trip West, he contacted ERIC BERNAY at the latter's home, according to information furnished by Confidential Informant T-17. ADAMS advised BERNAY that he received the latter's letter when he registered and he had to go back. BERNAY appeared to understand what ADAMS had reference to. ADAMS and BERNAY then discussed ADAMS! trip in general terms and ADAMS inquiried concerning the trip recently made by BERNAY's wife.

Agents conducting a physical surveillance of ERIC BERNAY on this date noted that he later proceeded to the apartment of VICTORIA STONE at 39 West 55th Street, New York City, where he met ADAMS and STONE.

At 3:55 P.M. on this date, surveilling agents also noted JULIUS HEIMAN entering 39 West 55th Street, New York City.

At 12:27 P.M., Merch 5, 1945, ERIC BERMAY was observed entering the U.S.S.R. Consulate, New York City. He was noted to leave the Consulate at 1:08 P.M.

ERIC BERNAY is presently vacationing at Miami, Florida. During his absence ADAMS has been handling the affairs of the KEYMOTE RECORDINGS, INC., according to Confidential Informant I-7. He has been particularly active in attempting to secure the necessary equipment and handling the various details for establishing a new record manufacturing concern.

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RE: SAMUEL J. NOVICK

SAMUEL J. NOVICK who resides at 91 Central Park West, New York City; and who is President of the ELECTRONIC CORPORATION OF AMERICA, 45 West 18th Street, New York City, is the subject of a separate Internal Security (R) investigation by this Office and the ELECTRONIC CORPORATION OF AMERICA is also the subject of a similar investigation.

The details of NOVICK's assistance to ADAMS in entering into the United States at Buffalo, New York from Canada, have been set forth earlier in this report.

Of particular significance with regard to NOVICK's relationship to ADAMS is the fact that he falsely advised a United States Immigration official, in 1937, that ADAMS had been employed by his concern in Canada for ten years and was a Canadian citizen.

As has previously been set forth, Informants have indicated that ARTHUR ADAMS is presently acting as HOVICK's representative in his employment with the KEYMOTE RECORDINGS, INC.

In this connection, Confidential Informant T-7 advised that NOVICK recently visited the KEYNOTE RECORDINGS CORPORATION office at 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City and conferred with BERNAY and the Informant regarding plans for the proposed manufacturing plant. At the conclusion of this discussion, NOVICK indicated that he desired to speak privately with ADAMS. The two of them conferred alone for a period in BERNAY's office.

No information has thus far ocen developed as to when ADAMS first established his connections with SAMUEL J. NOVICK and the ELECTRONIC CORPORATION OF AMERICA. However, information has been furnished by the Washington Field Office indicating that NOVICK obtained a passport on July 22, 1936 for a contemplated trip of two months duration to England, France and Austria for pleasure. He intended to leave New York City on August 5, 1936 via the SS NORMANDIE. He requested that the passport include his wife. It was indicated that he had obtained a previous passport in 1932 and turned it in inasmuch as he had not used it.

Details concerning NOVICE's applications for passports were set forth in the report of Special Agent Floyd L. Jones, dated March 9, 1945 at Washington, D. C. in instant case.

Confidential Informant T-8 has advised that on February 22, 1944, ERIC BERNAY contacted an unidentified man at which time, BERNAY and this man engaged in a conversation concerning ARTHUR ADAMS. BERNAY stated that ADAMS had been dealing with an individual referred to applied because in obtaining a fur-lined





coat which ADAMS was having prepared. VAN SICKLE, who is apparently preparing the coat for ADAMS, had made disparaging remarks concerning unions in exclaining why the coat was not ready as soon as it had been promised. According to RERNAY, ADAMS told VAN SICKLE that he could not see why he took that attitude concerning the unions and stated "We employ unions and as a matter of fact I have an army-Mavy E with a star. Our menagement-labor is very harmonious and we save money through the use of unions."

It is believed that ADAMS had reference to the ELECTRONIC CORPORATION OF AMERICA which company has recently between awarded an Army-Navy E, in speaking to VAN SICKLE, and it is considered of interest that ADAMS spoke of himself as being part of this company.

ADAMS' association with MOVICK and the ELECTRONIC CORPORATION OF AMERICA is deemed of importance because of the access this contact gives ADAMS to information of all types concerning national defense contracts and the like.

Confidential Informant T-10 has advised that SAMULL NOVICK has long been known in business circles as a "Sammy, the Red". This Informant indicated that he has been considered a very strong liberal or "pink", but has neverthless also been known as a shrewd and able business man, who enjoys a good record in the radio business. The Informant stated that NOVICK has been interested in various groups described as Communist-front groups, has contributed to them and has pressed friends and business associates to make contributions.



REWIRE MILLER, Was Mrs. Louis Willer, Irene Meyerowitz, Irene Morris, Szybra Suker



IRENE MILLER, with aliases, is the wife of Dr. LOUIS MILLER with whom she resided until recently at 400 West End Avenue, New York City.

Confidential Informants T-1 and T-14 have furnished information indicating that IRINE MILLIA and Dr. MILLIA were recently separated. These Informants also revealed that ADAMS prior to his leaving New York City on February 25, 1945, made arrangements for IREM MILLIA to use his room at the Peter Cooper Hotel during his absence. ADAMS paid the rent for two months in advance at the Peter Cooper Hotel and made all necessary contacts with the Hotel management in order to enable MILLIA to use his room.

Confidential Informant T-12 advised that IREE MILLER resided in Room 1103, ADAMS! room at the Peter Cooper Hotel, from Tebruary 6, 1945 through March 4, 1945 and that she moved into the room considerable clothing, books, a radio and other personal effects. This Informant states that IRENE. MILLER has not removed this material from the Hotel as yet although ADAMS is now again occupying the room. This may indicate that she expects to reccupy the room at some date in the future.

On January 3, 1945, IRENE MILLER contacted ADAMS at the Peter Cooper Hotel, according to Confidential Informant T-1. At this meeting, MILLER and ADAMS first discussed his illnesses and the doctors he had seen because of his sinus condition. IRENE MILLER stated that she was looking for a place to live and ADAMS suggested that his room was big enough for two, and that she could have one closet with a key to it. He stated he could get a temporary bed put in the room. However, IRENE MILLER declined to accept this suggestion.

At one point in the conversation, IRENE MILLER inquired, "Did she get any of the parcels, do you know?" ADAMS cautioned her not to mention anything about the matter and asked her if she could get in touch with that "Damn organization and ask them what is their office address in town". MILLER answered affirmatively and stated that she would do that. ADAMS stated that "We bought many things a year ago and she never got them."

They then engaged in a discussion about some individual whom the Informant could only identify as WEISS. The identity of this individual is not known, but the comments of ADAMS indicated that this person was connected with the organization previously mentioned by ADAMS and he had a wife "on the other side" and a son in the Army.



This Informant also advised that on February 6, 1945, IRENE MINER again contacted ADAMS. On this occasion, MILLER advised ADAMS that she had had a "communication". She stated that the numbers had been cabled to her on one of the "things" that she had received and she was requested to cable the other numbers back. She advised ADAMS that she was to attempt to get all the records during her lunch hour and that she would obtain all the numbers that had been requested and send them off. Informant was of the opinion that she had reference to preparing a cable to be sent to some individual.

MILLER inquired of ADAMS if he would meet her and instruct her, but he advised her that she could word it herself and send it.

A check of the records of Confidential Informant I-18 made by Special Agent Crocker has revealed that IREM MILLER received a cablegram from DOROTHEA KEEN, ARTHUR ADAMS! wife in Moscow, Russia. This cable had been filed in Moscow on February 1, 1945, and was delivered here by RCA on February 5, 1945. The cable reads as follows:

"Received July 31 package, license 11882, Wire license numbers, shipping dates, all others, including original clothes packages, Thanks, Well. Love to all,

DOROTHEA KNEW."

It would appear, therefore, that ADAMS is in contact with his wife, DOROTHEA KUEN, in Moscow through IREME MIGNER and that certain packages have been sent to KEEN in the past, possibly through some organization such as the Russian War Relief Fund. However, investigation is being conducted in an attempt to locate any other messages which may have been transmitted in this manner, and to determine the nature of the packages referred to in the cablegram sent from DOROTHEA KEEN to IREME MILLER.

Confidential Informant T-8 advised that on February 14, 1945, IRENE-MILLER contacted ERIC BERNAY and inquired if ADAMS was in. ADAMS did not happen to be in at the time and BERNAY and MILLER engaged in a conversation concerning BERNAY's wife's trip South. After this conversation, MILLER inquired of BERNAY, "Do you know where the boss is?", apparently referring to ADAMS. BERNAY replied that he had gone home as he had not been feeling well.

Confidential Informant T-1 has advised of various other contacts between IRENE MILLER and ARTHUR ADAMS. It was indicated that most of these contacts appeared to be in connection with the making of arrangements for IRENE MILLER to take over ARTHUR ADAMS! room at the Peter Cooper Hotel during his absence. This Informant advised that on March 4, 1945, IRENE MILLER CONTacted one DAM COLEMPLUL, believed to be identical with DAN GOLEMPAUL, who is in charge of the well-known radio programs information

Please !.



On this occasion, MILLER and GOLENPA Lengaged in an extended conversation indicating that they were well acquainted.

After ARTHUR ADAMS returned to New York City on March 4, 1945, IREME MILLER vacated his from at the Peter Cooper Hotel, and her present address is unknown.

However; she has contacted ADAMS on several occasions since his return and on one occasion visited him at his room in the Peter Cooper Hotel.



Re: DR. LOUIS MILLER

As has been previously reported, ADAMS continues to frequently contact Dr. LOUIS MILLER, who now resides in an apartment at 411 West End Avenue, New York City and maintains an office at 400 West End Avenue where he formerly resided with his wife and their young son, MICHAEL.

Information furnished by Confidential Informant T-1 indicates that Dr. MILLER has been treating ARTHUR ADAMS for his sinus condition which hasbeen indicated by this Informant a s well as Informant T-7 to be giving ADAMS a great deal of discomfort.

On January 2, 1945 Dr. MILLER contacted ADAMS at the Peter Cooper Hotel, according to Informant T-1, and after discussing various matters pertaining to ADAMS: health for a time, Dr. MILLER remarked that someone whose name the informant was unable to obtain was in town and would like to see ADAMS. ADAMS indicated that he did not think that he should see this individual but MILLER explained that the unidentified individual had something important to take up with ADAMS and that he was only to be in the city until the end of the week. ADAMS, however, maintained that he did not wish to take any chances in meeting this person. Dr. MILLER then inquired if he should contact this person and find out what it was all about. ADAMS agreed to this procedure. MILLER inquired of ADAMS if it would be all right for the unidentified men to tell him what it was all about. ADAMS stated that it would and cautioned him to speak no further concerning the matter.

On February 14, 1945 Dr. HILLER contacted VICTORIA STONE at hor jewelry stors, 510 Madison Avenue, New York City. He inquired of STONE if she would be in touch with "our friend" in the next few hours, to which she replied that she would. MILLER then advised her that the person referred to should call DAVE.

Approximately an hour later, VICTORIA STONE contacted ARTHUR ADAMS and advised him that he should call "his friend." ADAMS inquired if she meant "the chemist - D," and VICTORIA replied "Yes." ADAMS stated that he would get in touch with this individual the following day.



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Efforts to identify this individual referred to variously as DAVE, D, or "the chemist", who is referred to in such a confidential manner by Dr. MILLER, ADAMS and STONE have been unsuccessful thus far. It is believed that it is the same individual who is referred to in these various instances although no definite proof of this exists.

On January 5, 1945, according to Confidential Informant T-1, ADAMS contacted Dr. MILLER, at which time they again discussed his illness and the Possibility that ADAMS might have to go to a hospital in order to obtain pencillin treatments. After this conversation, Dr. MILLER advised ADAMS that he had seen GOLDMAN, the doctor, who expected to see him again in a couple of days.

The identity of GOLDMAN is not known. It is possible that reference is made to Dr. NAHUR GOLDMAN, who is an Executive of the WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS and who has been known to contact the U.S. S.R. Consulate in New York City. Dr. NAHUM GOLDMAN contacted EUGENE D. KISSELEV, Consul General, U.S.S.R. Consulate, New York City on January 22, 1945.

On February 17, 1945, ADAMS engaged in a conversation with a woman at Dr. MILLER's office whom Confidential Informant T-14 could identify only as "IRMA". ADAMS discussed his illnesses with IRMA and explained to her that he was allergic to sulpha treatments, and had suffered an accident in which he had injured his eye as a result of an effect of a sulpha treatment he had been given at one time. He explained that he had fallen and had thus injured his eye, and had been taken to a hospital where he had been treated for the eye injury. He also stated that he had gone through a clinic at Mt. Sinai Hospital.

ADAMS told IRMA that he had made arrangements to go for a trip to Arizona and expected to go by plane and would probably be gone for four or five weeks.

In the conversation with IRMA, a discussion of children developed at which time ADAMS told of a friend of his whose husband was on the other side. He explained that this friend was a wife of a doctor who is now in the United States army, and that while her husband was away she had had a baby. He explained that the girl's family was in Georgia, but that she came to New York City and he had attempted to help her. He commented on how he had visited her at the hospital shortly after the baby was born. He stated that the mother was approximately thirty-five years of age and that the child had been born approximately a year and a half ago. The woman was now back with her husband, and they were living in Georgia. He also commented to IRMA about a valentine he had received from a little girl, two years old, residing in Philadelphia.



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Information furnished by the Informant concerning the individual ADAMS was discussing as having had the baoy, indicates she is ZOSIA STAMOND, the wife of Dr. PAUL DIAMOND, who is now in the United States Army.

Information furnished by the Itlanta Office indicates that Mrs. ZOSIA SHITZ DIAMOND, wife of Captain PAUL DIAMOND, United States Army Medical Corps, is the daughter of LOUIS SHITZ of 563 Parkway Drive, Atlanta, Georgia. It has been previously reported that DIAMOND formerly resided, for a period, at 139 Landing previously reported that DIAMOND formerly resided, for a period, at 139 Landing Road, Glencove, New York. It has also been ascertained that they resided at 10 Munree Street, New York City for a period. Further information concerning these individuals is being developed.

As previously reported in the first referenced report, ARTHUR ADAMS received a letter dated September 13, 1944, addressed, "Dear Arthur" and written on the stationery of the Green Mansions, Marrensburg, New York. The signature on this letter was not easily discernible and was reported as possibly being "Rena". However, this may have been the signature of IRMA and the writer may be identical with the individual contacted by ADAMS on February 17, 1945.

Investigation regarding Dr. LOUIS MILLER conducted by Special Agent John F. Malone has developed that he is the brother of SAMUEL MILLER, who resides at 1068 Walton Avenue, Bronx, New York, concerning whom detailed information is set forth elsewhere in this report.

brother, HIRRY MILLIR, whose whereabouts have not yet been established.

DAVID WILLER, the father of these three brothers, resides at 1068 Walton Avenue in the same house as SAMUELLA TILLER.

Investigation has also disclosed that Dr. MILLER has the following children:

Mrs. HIRRY MILGRIM (JUSTINE), whose husband is a physics teacher, who is employed part-time during the Summers at the ELECTRONIC CORPORATION OF AMERICA.

Daughter BOWELL who is married and whose name is schraeder, first name unknown, who resides at Ocean Port, New Jersey.

Daughter - VER MILLER, 5654 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, who is a student at the Chicago University and who is employed part-time at that University.





It was reported in the second referenced report on September 5, 1944, an unidentified girl delivered a package to ARTHUR ADAMS at the Pennsylvania Station, New York City, which package was addressed to LOUIS MILLER, 400 Wost End Avenue, New York City.

Information furnished to Special Agent Herman Maddox by ARTHUR KEAGY, Superintendent at 400 West End Avenue, indicates that this individual was identical with ANNI APPLEBAUM, who is described as a nurse who has been associated with Dr. KILLER for four or five years.

Confidential Informant I-1 has indicated that ADAMS has contacted a girl named AINE at Dr. MILLER's office, 400 West End Avenue, New York City, on various occasions in the past.



RE: SAMUEL MILLER



On January 19, 1945, the American Express Company removed four trunks and several boxes of material from ARTHUR ADAMS! room at the Peter Cooper Hotel. The shipment was destined to Mrs. SAMUEL MILLER, 1068 Walton Lyenue, Bronx, New York and was subsequently delivered to this address by the company.

A highly confidential source has provided an inventory of the contents of this shipment which is being set out inasmuch as it may be of interest or importance at some future date:

Bagil contained the following items:

- One pamphlet called "Pliofilm" and some rulers.
- Slide rule and case.
- .3. Microscope and needle letter A monogram.
- 4. Bzy Rede "The Perfected Reading Glass Continental Optical Company, Indianapolis, Indiana."
- 5. One Dennison Wax set with Silver "A" seal.
- 6. Two boxes of Seederer-Kehlbusch, Inc. Precision Balance and Weights - Jorsey City, New Jersey.
- 7. Assortment of pencils, crayons, elaborate pencil set.
- 8. Box containing sample of Anaconda electro copper leaf, set of Faber drawing pencils with special metal tips, Wrico No. 7A drawing pen or pencil, leads for the pencils, India ink, numerous pen points, pen cleaning powder.
- .9. Box assorted desk equipment, as erasers, tabs, etc.
- 10. One box crayons.
- 11. Electric Stencil.
- 12. One box with coins from Canada, Belgium and France.
- 13. One Louisiana tax token, as well as a Mississippi and an Alabama tax token.
- 14. Two small boxes with small one inch metal points, long and thin.
- 15. One X-Acto kmife set.
- 16. One box "Numastel" Collor stacks Eberhard Faber.
- 17. Vanishing Patch kit "for mending torn tracings, book pages, sheet music, drawings, etc.
- 18. Protecoid Transparent Packaging material of Frank Maget & Son, Damarest, N.J.
- 19. One box of assorted two jars of sterling silver staples, alcohol lamp, box labeled for pictures as frame, box of crasers, Kodak negative album, two boxes colored pencils.
- 20. Set of paper samples.



Set of pictures, several with name of Elizabeth C. Tazellar (or V) on them. These appear to be personal presents from this artist.

Bag #2 contained the following articles:

- Viewascrope. l.
- Four Peacock feathers. 2.
- Box containing Colgate shaving cream, a soap container, shoe rag of LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, one glass container like a jeweler's sorting tray with a top, some airmail stickers.
- One pair of shoe trees. 4.
- One spool of twine (black) 5. Two 23" long and 15/16 inches in depth, 1 3/4 inches ₹6.
- wide stainless steel trays. One black coin with movable top marked Da-Lite Screen
- Company, Chicago, Patent No. 2016744 No. 1993485. One Indian tapestry.
- One hot water bottle and large piece of flannel.
- 10. One thermos bottle and cups,
- One set of cocktail glasses one glass bottle. 11,
- One pair of swimming trunks. 12. One hot plate "Chase Copper Brass Company". 13.
- 14. One tie rack.
- One dagger (with Jap or Chinese uriting). The long 15. dagger is 17" long and two small ones are 6" long.
- Carboard with International Radio Code. appears homemade. 16. Two Brooks Printing masks, 11" by 14", made in Germany.
- One electric pad from Rogers Peet Co., 41 St reet and Fifth Ave., with the marker "Mar. 3 679 IF 4333
- to Mr. One Indian blanket. 19.
- One mounting board cardboard like a draftsman board -20. can be used as a photographer's mounting board, 8 1/2" x 11".
- 21. One drawing pencil.

Bag #3 contained the following articles:

- Set of fishing equipment
- "Cado" fourtain brush-pen that writes like a brush 2.
- One set of cocktail glasses 3.
- One Hodgeman Lir bed pump an industrial pump.
- Two sea shells like ash trays.
- One alien fishing license butten marked Conservation Department, State of New York, 1941 - 582-Af.

- 7. One viewing set for still pictures.
- 8. One sewing set.
- 9. One Stahley Stoke Shaver.
- 10. One Scotch Tape.
- 11. One 3. D. Yale Security Insulin needles hypo-chrome rustless steel.
- 12. One fishing reel,
- 13. One box desk equipment.
- 14. One case fishing tackle.
- 15. One canvas suitcase.
- 16. One Oriental souvenir.
- 17. One fishing rod.

Bag # 4 contained several articles of clothing and no other articles of interest.

Carton La

- 1. Webster Dictionary
- 2. Jordanoff Aviation dictionary
- 3. While Growth of the Red Army
- 4. Steinach Life and Sex.
- 5. Douglas Life and Times.
- 6. Thesaurus of incedetes ... 7. Practical Chemistry
- 8. Fine principles of Physics.
- 9. English synonyms.
- · 10. What to do with Italy
 - 11. New Spanish dictionary
 - 12. SAE Hand book
- 13. How to Understand Electricity
- 14. The Fly Fishers Entology
- .15. Fly Tying 16. Fly Fishing
- 16. Fly Fishing.17. How to Tie Flies
- 70 7 1 7 1 7
- 18. Introductory Melcorolgoy
- 19. A Hundred years of Photography

Carton 2

- 1. Practical English
- 2. Industrial production Illustrations
- 3. Chemicals at work.
- 4. Practical everyday chemistry



- 5. Course in speedwriting.
- 6. Voices of History.
- 7. A Treasury of Science.
- 8. Trout
- 9. Facts and Fascism
- 10. Arithmetic
- 11. Chemical gardening
- 12. Soiless growth of plants.
- 13. A.S.T.M. Standards on plastics
 - 14. Spelling
 - 15. Literary curiousities.
- 16. Basic photography.
- 17. The Rollis haan
- 18. The British Journal of photography almanac
- 19. Index of A.S.T.M. Standards.
- 20. Elementary photographic Chemistry.
- 21. American Annual of Photography.
- 22. Aviation Encyclopedia.
- Carton #3
 - 1. Jevous Metalurgy of deep drawing.
 - 2. Woodsooth Experimental psychology
 - 3. Underwood living mathematics.
 - 4. Cakkol Time Study for cost control
 - 5. Morgan Aircraft Radio
 - 6. Heblette Photography
 - 7. Maynard Effective Foremanship
 - 8. St. John Industrial Radiology 9. Adams Aircraft Hydraulics
- 10. Grardi Radio Physics
- 11. Hinman Die Engineering
- 12. Marks Eng. Handbook
- 13. Brady Materials Handbook
- 14. Patterson German-English
- 15. Machinery Handbook
- 16. Scholl Normal for Executives
- 17. Wolfe. Pract. Shop Mathematics.
- 20. Pollard Applied Machine physics
- 21. Electric Power in the U.S.S.R.
- 22. A.S.T.M. Method Chemical Analysis of metals.
- 23. Simmonds Laboratory shorts
- 24. Shumans Pioneer of Time Study
- 25. Eacza Powder Motalurgy
- 26'. Burton Electronic Microscope



27. Nelson Writing Technical Report.

28. Numan Press Working of Metals.

29. Norton Elements of Radio.

Carton #4

Loica Manual, Morgan.

Practical Shop Mathematics, Vol. 1 & 2

Speed and Fun with Figures, T. 0'Con....

Mechnical Engineers' Handbook, L. Ma....

Machinery's Handbook, Ind. Press

German-English dictionary for chem.

Arithmetic, Kelso.

Elements of photographic chemistry.

Primer of time study, Shumard.

Design work sheets, Product engineering
Chemical and engineering dictionary.

Inter-avia, Almanac 1939.

American Machinist, January-June, 1940.

"July-December, 1940.

Machinery, January-June, 1940

" July-Docombor, 1940,

July-December 1939. Honey and health, Bodog F. Bock Websters new international dictionary Websters new Collegiate dictionary Appleton's new Spanish dictionary Roget's Thesaurus of the English lan.... Cyclopedia of things. Essentials of Spanish, Arturo Torro... Beginners Spanish, Pittaro. Metodo Espanol, Berlitz. Practical English and effective sp..... A treasury of art. The complete angler, Walton. Trout fly fishing in America. South.... Tales of fishes, Grey. Salmon and trout, Dean Sage. Telling on the Frout, Hewitt. Fishes of the vicinity of New York City. The dry fly and fast water - La Branche Taking trout with dry fly. Camp





Carton No. 5

Fishing Tly-tying equipment
Razors and blades
Rubber notions and blub pump
Hair clipper
Booth puller
Cigaret boxes
Lucite box
Fishermans jacket
Folding suitcase
Shoe hanging apparatus
Miscellaneous

MY 100-63983.

Investigation conducted by Special Agent Thomas Mahon reveals that SANUEL MILLER is registered at Local Board No. 85, 151 East 175th Street, Bronx, New York. An examination of his Selective Service file reflects that he was born August 11, 1900 in New York City. He was married at Brooklyn, New York on September 28, 1934. He listed the following as his dependents:

ANNE Age 37, wife
SUSAN Age 4, Daughter
NANCY Age 2, Daughter

He indicated his occupation to be that of attorney at 76 Williams Street, New York City.

The following description was included in his Selective Service

Anne Miller

Age
Height
Weight
Sign
Weight
156 lbs.
Race
White
Eyes
Brown
Hair
Complexion
Defects
Left eye

Defects

Criminal Record

EYO PD Print No. 85 as SAMUEL MILLER; suspended sentence 9/20/17, Special Sessions Court, 37th Proto, charged with petty larceny on 5/19/17.

Under heading of changes of address, SAMUEL MILLER indicated that on June 1, 1942, he moved from 1068 Walton Avenue to 5 Theresa Courts, Edgemore, Queens, New York. This is apparently a temporary move inasmuch as SAMUEL MILLER is now living at 1068 Walton Avenue, Bronx, New York.

Mr. EDWARD MC GOVER!, Superintendent at 76 Williams Street, advised Special Agent Mahon that SAMUEL MILLER is a practicing attorney with office space in Room 516 at that address where he had been for the past six or seven years. He was unable to furnish any other pertinent information concerning MILLER's activities.

Mr. KEAN, Deputy Registrar, New York State Bar Association, furnished information in the file of SAMUEL MILLER who had been an applicant for admission to the New York State Bar association.

STATE

MILLER:

These records reflected the following information concerning SAMUEL

- DAVID and DOZA born in Russia

Date of Birth -- August 11, 1900 at 222 Rivingston Street, H.Y.C.

Addresses -- 1916 through 1920 - 9 West 116th Street, N.Y.C. 1068 Walton Avenue, Bronz, N.Y. - no date given

Education - Stuyvestant High School 1914-17 · · · Harlem Evening High School 1919, February and June

and also in 1922 Morris Evening High School, September, 1920; June,

N.Y. Law School - 1922 to 1925, L.L.B. Pegree 1925

He served as a law clerk from June, 1928 to October, 1929 in the office of JOSEPH A: ARNOLD, at 57 Williams Street, New York City.

References -- JOHN D. MASON, 57 Williams Street, N.Y.C. DAVIDE Miller

MARGARET KIRLIN, attorney, same address

EDWARD L. HENJAMIN, M.D. 229 Valentine Avenue, Bronx MICHAEL J. MROHMAN, 215 Bast 146th Street, N.Y.C.

E. STEVENS, Sioux Falls, S.D.

H. D. ENERSON, Public Relations Officer of the

BEN GRAYE, INC., Astor Building, N.Y.C. EUGENE ED ANDERSON, Sharon, Ponnsylvania

- LOUIS 1. LEVY, 366 Fifth Avenue, M.Y.C.

J. P. SKELLY, Manager of Exchange Operations, R.K.O.

ALERED T. MOORE, Town Topics, 1440 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Previous Employment - 1917-18 WINNER BROS., 325 Fifth Avenue, · N.Y.C. - Clerk

April through November, 1919 - ADLER

GLOVES, 314 Fourth Avenue, N.Y.C. Movember, 1919 through April, 1922 -

ROBERTSON COLE FILM COMPANY, now R.K.O.

Distributing Company, 1560 Broadway, N.Y.C. Contract and Sales Assistant

April, 1922 to June, 1928 - TOWN TOPICS, Financial Bureau, 16 Beaver St., N.Y.C.

Admitted to Bar Assocation 1/13/30.

The marriage licenses for the Borough of Brooklyn were examined by Special agent Mahon at the City Clerk's Office, Brooklyn, New York. These

records reflected that SAMUEL MILLER, 1068 Walton Avenue, Bronx, New York married ANNE KIENIS, of 70 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, New York on August 29, 1934, Certificate No. 18253. These records indicated the groom's parents to be DAVID and DORA MILLER, new EROMBERG, both born in Russia. The bride had been employed as a secretary and was born in Kiev, Russia. Her parents were FRANK and FANNT KIENIS, new IPSCHITZ. A second ceremony was performed on October 6, 1934 by Rabbi S. KAUFMAN, 182 Henry Street, Brooklyn, New York.

A check of the indices of the New York Office regarding ANNE KIEWIS, ANNE MILLER and Mr. and Mrs. SAMUEL MILLER was made with negative results.

The voting records of the Board of Elections, Bronx County, were examined by Special Agent Mahon and it was ascertained that Mrs. SAMUEL FILLER, 1068 Walton Avenue, Bronx, New York had voted in the 1943 and 1944 elections. She was listed in the 43rd E.D., 2nd A.D. The records indicated that she registered on October 14, 1944 as a Democrat, and gave her age as over twenty-one years, and indicated that she had resided twenty years in the State of New York, five years in Bronx County and three years in the 43rd E.D. These records also reflected that she was born in Russian, derived citizenship from her father, FRANK FIRMIS, who was naturalized on October 23, 1917 in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

The 1943 record reflected that Mrs. SHAUEL MILLIE, indicated her age at that time to be thirty-eight. A check of the records of Immigration and Haturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, for the names of Mrs. SAMUEL MILLER and ANNE KIENIS resulted negatively.

As reported in the second referenced report, Dr. LOUIS MILLER when registering at Local Board No. 26, New York City, indicated the person who would always know his whereabouts as SIMUEL MILLER, 76 Williams Street, New York City. He did not indicate his relationship to this individual, however.



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SECRET

EE: ISAIRS PERMES

On December 19, 1944, ADAMS and VICTORIA STONE were observed by Special agents John A. Hanisch, Robert J. Stewart and Edward Miles to enter the Pathe Building at 35 West 45th Street, New York City at approximately 9:00 P.M. Shortly after they had entered the building, several other individuals also entered this address.

At 10:45 P.M., ADAMS, STONE and approximately sixtoen other individuals left this address and ADAMS and STONE proceeded to Schrafft's Restaurant at Fifth Avenue near 46th Street, New York City.

Referral/Consult

In a letter dated December 4, 1944, the San Francisco Field Office advised that IRVENG LERGER, an OWI employee, visited the Campus University of California at Berkley, California. LERGER had exhibited credentials indicating that he was attached to the OWI Bureau of Motion Pictures at 35 West 45th Street, New York City. He had explained that he was interested in taking pictures of the cyclotron for use in a propaganda film which he was producing for the Office of War Information. This picture was to be entitled "The Choice" and was intended to be scientific in nature. He subsequently requested permission to photograph the cyclotron and Dr. E. MANNENCE. The script of the picture, acopy of which he left with an official of the California Laboratory at the University of California, called for pictures of Dr. LAWRINCE, Dr. MANNEY, and Dr. CAMMON, all well-known scientists engaged in atomic research. The script called for the taking of pictures inside the building crocted to house the cyclotron at the University of Berkley". Permission to photograph the cyclotron was refused LERMER. At the time he indicated that he night be interested in making a film at a later date.

When IRVEIG LERNER came to the University of California, Berkley, California, he was introduced to DR. J. CAMMILTON of the Radiation Laboratory by Professor Miller, a well-known professor of Law at the University of California.

Referral/Consult



Referral/Consult

NY 100-63983

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Mr. RICHARD SIGMANN, official of the EXECT REALESTATE COMPANY, Queens Boulevard and 47th Street, Queens, New York City, advised that IRVING LIFTER proviously resided at 39-20 48th Street, Long Island City, but recently moved to his present address which is a residence owned by Mrs. EDNA A. ADAMS, moved to his present address which is a residence owned into the first address; ELEMER furnished the following references:

Mr. G. ESTERONITZ, 39-73 48th Street I. A. JACOBY, 740 Medison Avenue, N.Y.C.

He indicated he was employed by the Office of War Information under PHILIP DUMN, 35 West 45th Street, New York City.

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One of the individuals in a group who left 35 West 45th Street with ADAMS and STONE on December 19, 1944, was determined to be ROGER RALDEY SARLOW, 39 West 9th Street, New York City.

Investigation conducted by Special Agent John O. Montgomery developed that BAPLOW is registered for Selective Service at Local Board No. 16. The records of this Board reflect the following information concerning BAPLOW:

Date of Birth
Marriage
Married 1936 to LOUIS LIMDAMOOD at Los
Angeles, California

Employment
Dominion Government of Canada, National
Film Board, Ottawa, Canada

Person who will always know addres FILM ASSOCIATES, 620 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C. Father's name HENRY BAPLOW.

Mother's name ALBIVAY APLOW

This record further reflected that ROGER BARLOW was inducted into the United States Havy on August 9, 1943. Prior to his induction, he had been employed as a Camera Man Director by the Office of War Information.

His wife, LOUISE BIRLOW, is twenty-nine years of age and is presently employed by the Office of War Information as a motion picture script girl.

Previous to his induction, BARLOW had been recommended for a deferment by WILLIAM H. WILSOM and WILLIAM VAN DYKE of the Office of War Information. He was employed through a contract with the SOUND FILM TRANSCRIPTION COMPANY, 723 Seventh Avenue, New York City.



IIY 100-63983

RE: JAMES PERLOWIT



Confidential Informant T-2 has advised that on January 23, 1945, ADAMS contacted PERLOWIN and they made arrangements to meet again on the following day.

PERLOWIN indicated that he had tried to get in touch with ARTHUR ADAMS at the office and ADAMS cautioned him not to contact him there. ADAMS inquired of PERLOWIN whether he could have the "dough". PERLOWIN conferred with his brother, LEO, and then advised ARTHUR that he would be able to have it for him the following day and they made arrangements to meet at PERLOWIN's home.

On January 24, 1943, the surveilling agents observed ARTHUR ADAMS leave the Peter Cooper Hotel at 5:31 P.M., proceed by subway to 877 East 24th Street, Brooklyn, New York, which is the home address of JAMES PERLOWIN. He entered this address at approximately 7:00 P.M.

At 9:30 P.M., ADAMS was observed leaving this address, together with a tall, middle-aged man, who walked with ADAMS to within three blocks of the Avenue J station of the B.M.T. Subway. At this point they parted and ADAMS proceeded to the subway station.

An examination of ARTHUR ADAMS' account at the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company, which will be reported in detail elsewhere in this report, reflects that on January 26, 1945, he deposited a check drawn on the Bank, No. 750, which check was in the amount of \$500. It is believed likely that this check may represent the money ADAMS received from PERLOWIN on January 24, 1945, although no definite proof of this has been developed thus far.:

Investigation of JAMES PERLOJIN's activities conducted by Special Agent Donald E. Shannon has disclosed that he is now in business as PERLOWIN AND PERLOWIN, located in the Herald Tribune Building, 230 West 41st Street, New York City. The firm is handling Government contracts for both the Army and Navy, and is employing fifteen to twenty persons. JAMES FERLOWIN and his brother, LEO PERLOWIN, are associated in this business.



Information has been furnished by the Newark Office indicating that JAMES PERLOWIN and his brother, LEO PERLOWIN, doing business as PERLOWIN AND PERLOWIN, handle ninety per cent of the drawings for "The Automatic Pilot" produced by BENDIX AVIATION CORPORATION at Teterboro, New Jersey. It was re-



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flected that in producing the drawings for "The Automatic Pilot", PERLOWIN had access to the blue prints of this mechanism in its entirety. It is further indicated that PERLOWIN in the course of his preparation of these drawings had the plans in his possession long enough so that he could have made copies of them if he so desired. It was indicated that this particular mechanism was classified "Restricted".

It was also developed that PERLOWIN AND PERLOWEN had obtained more work than they could complete in the alloted time, and that this work had been given to them by one MILTON GOLDBERG, 771 East 34th Street, Brooklyn, New York, who had been employed by BENDIX AVIATION CORPORATION. It was indicated that this company still had a few drawings to complete on the contract for drawings concerning "The Automatic Pilot" and that the company was still considered acceptable as far as the letting of future sub-contracts was concerned.



Re: DR. HIRRY GRUNDSEST

STORES

As has been previously reported there appeared in a telephone and address book in possession of ARTHUR ADAMS, a notation "H.G. - Rumson 1586R". Investigation conducted in the Hewark area, and set forth in the report of Special Agent Charles D. Ewart, Newark, New Jersey, March 25, 1945, in instant case, has indicated that this notation undoubtedly referred to Dr. HARRY GRUNDFEST, 37 Ward Avenue, Rumson, New Jersey, whose telephone number is Rumson 1375R.

This report further indicates that Dr. HARRY GRUIDFEST, according to Confidential Informants of the Newark Office, has been a member of the Communist Political association and also states that he is National Secretary of the American Association of Scientific Workers.

Information in the files of the New York Office regarding the merican association of Scientific Workers reveals that it is a nation-wide organization which was established in 1938. It was founded by Dr. K.A.C. ILLIOTT, a former member of the ritish association of Scientific Workers, and seven other individuals who first organized in Philadelphia. The head-ouarters of the organization are now located at the Rockefeller Institute, 66th Street and New York Avenue, New York City.

With regard to the pro-Russian attitude of this organization, it is noted that the January, 1944 issue of the News Bulletin, published by the American Association of Scientific Workers contained an article on "Congress of America-Soviet Amity". This article stated in part: "Many of the New York Branch members attended the meetings held on November 6th through 8, 1943 of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, realizing the importance of friendly cooperation between American and Soviet scientists during the war and especially after the war. We were indeed gratified that the capacity audiences which attended the panels on science and medicine...Dr. Farry Grundfest was one of the important American scientists who were official sponsors of the meeting....As an outcome of the meeting, plans are underway to organize a permanent committee for Cooperation Between American and Soviet Scientists....Dr. Harry Grundfest is taking an active part in getting this committee underway."

Dr. HARRY GRUNDFEST has been the subject of an extensive investigation in the Newark area. It has been developed that he was born January 10, 1904 at Minsk, Russia; that he entered the United States at New York City on September 1, 1913; that he became a naturalized citizen in Jersey City, New Jorsey on September 27, 1921. He received his P.H.D. at Columbia University in 1930.

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On December 23, 1944, Dr. GRUNDFEST began work with the Office of Scientific Research and Development project at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey which was conducting research work at the time on high velocity projectors.

Previous to this employment, GRUNDFEST had been connected with the War Department on various types of scientific research.

Referral/Consult

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RE: DEBORAT DAUBER

Referral/Consult

Investigation of ARTHUR ADAMS has failed to reflect any contact on his part with DEBORAH DAUBER since the date of the last report.

The Chicago Office has advised that Mrs. ALEXANDER LANGSDORF, 2723 South Kimbark Street, Chicago, Illinois, talked to Mr. HENRYMOYES, Extension and Trade Union Director of the Abraham Lincoln School on March 6, 1945. NOYES had been requested by one BESS GOLDSTONE of St. Louis to look up Mrs. LANGSDORF. NOYES had formerly taught at the University of Chicago.

Mrs. LANGSDORF advised NOYES that she had heard of the Abraham Lincoln School, but had not been able to get to it up to the time of their meeting.

NOYES and LANGSDORF made tentative arrangements for another meeting on Sunday, March 11, 1945.





Ro: MARCIA SAND HISKEY, alias Mrs. Clarence Hiskey

MARCIA SAND HISKEY, the wife of Dr. CHARENCE HISKEY who was formerly employed on the DSM project both at Columbia University, New York City and at the Metallurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago, and who is now a Lieutenant in the United States Army, in the Chemical Warfare Service, South Pacific, continues to reside at 618 East 15th Street, Brooklyn, New York. She is employed at a dress alteration shop located in the Midtown Theatre Building, 1309 Avenue "J", Brooklyn, New York.

Information furnished by Confidential Informant T-1 reflects that MARCIA HISKEY contacted ADAMS on January 1, 1945 at which time she inquired why he had not gotten in to uch with her previously. ADAMS claimed that he had attempted to contact her, but had been unsuccessful.

MARCIA HISKEY attempted to make arrangements for another meeting, and desired to see ADAMS at his room at the Peter Cooper Hotel. ADAMS immediately cautioned her against visiting him at the Hotel, and advised that he would attempt to see her on Friday of that week. ADAMS appeared to be very uneasy concerning MARCIA HISKEY's contacting him, and attempted to terminate the conversation as rapidly as possible.

On January 4, 1945, she again contacted ARTHUR ADAMS and ADAMS again cautioned her concerning such contacts and they agreed to meet again at the Peter Cooper Hotel on the following day.

Through the physical surveillance of ARTHUR ADAMS, it was ascertained that on January 5, 1945, MARCIA HISKEY visited him at his room at the Peter Cooper Hotel.

The physical surveillance of ARTHUR ADAMS also revealed that on January 24, 1945, after having visited JAMES PERLOWE, as previously reported, ADAMS visited the residence of MARCIA HISKEY at 618 East 15th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

On February 27, 1945 and February 28, 1945, MARCIA HISKEY attempted to contact ARTHUR ADAMS at the Peter Cooper Hotel apparently being unaware of his departure from the City.

On-March 8, 1945, after ADAMS returned, according to Confidential Informant T-1, HISKEY did get in touch with ARTHUR ADAMS at the Peter Cooper Hotel. ADAMS was again extremely upset at the fact that MARCIA HISKEY had contacted him at this location, and again cautioned her against making such contacts. MARCIA HISKEY indicated that she was not worried about the possible results of any contact with ADAMS, to which ADAMS replied that he was extremely

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concerned for CLARENCE HISKEY's sake.

Referral/Consult

In discussing ADAMS' trip, from which he had just returned, MARCIA HISKEY inquired if he had gone where he originally intended to go. ADAMS refused to discuss this subject any further and cut her off very shortly.

MARCIA HISKEY complained about the fact that it had been two months since he had visited her, to which ADAMS replied that it night be two years before he would be able to see her again.

The first referenced report reflects that ADAMS was first seen in the company of Dr. CLARZNCE HISKEY and MIRIAM SHERWOOD on April 28, 1944 at Chicago, Illinois.

Records of telephone calls made from Room 1103. Peter Cooper Hotel, which is the room that has been occupied by ARTHUR ADAMS since February, 1941, reveals that on April 19, 1944, a call was made from this room to Wa 9-4456. A check of the usual source reveals that this number was listed to one WARTINGSTONE, 227 West 13th Street, New York City.

As has been previously reported, Dr. CLARENCE HISKEY had in his possession, in January, 1944, an address book which contained, among others, the following notation:

"David 227 West 13th Street, N.Y.; Studio David 227 W. 13 St."



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Referral/Consult

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Information in the files of the New York Office concerning DAVID STONE MARTIN reflects that he was born June 13, 1913 at Chicago, Illinois and that he obtained a position with the Office of Coordinator of Information in Washington, D.C. in May, 1942.

This DAVID STONE MARTIN and his wife, THELMA DE MARTIN, moved from 1114 North Kirkwood Road, Arlington, Virginia to 132 West 4th Street, New York. City, sometime prior to February of 1943.

Investigation conducted by the Knoxville Office during the residence of this family in that area reflected that DAVID STONE MARTIN is a Communist Party member, who had been employed in the Graphic Arts Department of the T.V.A. at Knoxville. His wife, MARTIN, was also a Communist Party member during her residence at Knoxville, Founesses.



DSM EMPLOYEES PREVIOUSLY CONTACTED BY ARTHUR ADAMS

Since the date of the last report, ARTHUR ADAMS has not been known to contact, in any manner, any persons presently or previously employed on the DSM project.

The various individuals he has previously contacted who are, or were, DSM employees, are presently situated as follows:

Dr. CLARENCE HISKEY, mentioned earlier as a First Lieutenant in the United States Army, and stationed in the South Pacific, continues to correspond with his wife, MARCIA HISKEY, and with MIRIAM SHERWOOD.

SHERWOOD is still employed at the ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY, 25 Broadway, New York City and continues to reside with horfamily at 16 Cabrini Boulevard, New York City.

EDWARD TO MANNING - is now in the United States Army and is presently stationed at Fort McClellan, Alabama.

JOHN HITCHCOCK CHAPIN, is the only remaining DSM employee known to have been contacted by ADAMS in the past, who is still employed on the project.

In a letter dated March 24, 1945, the Chicago Office advised that CHAPIN is residing at 4330 South Drexel Avenue, Chicago, Illinois and is presently employed as the Chicf of the Fabrications Section of a Metallurgical Division of the Metallurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. He has been associated with the Metallurgical Laboratory in Chicago since May 1, 1943.

There was included in this letter a description of CHAPIN which is isomewhatly more inclusive than any previously set forth which is as follows:

4330 South Drexel, Chicago, Illinois Residence Address Chief, Fabrication Section Occupation 31 Age August 18, 1913, Rutland, Vermont Born 61111 Height 175 lbs. Weight Blue (no glasses) Eyos .Dark brown (grew hair cut) Hair Marital Status Married LOIS BALLINTY Wife

SECRET

Children Father

Characteristics

None CHAPIN, 1442 Cheerbrook EDWARD R Drive, Montreal, Canada (1939) Long stride, leans noticeably forward; usually wears a bow tie, preferably red: seldom wears a hat, but recently has been wearing a dark blue baseball hat to work; wears dark brown felt hat and brown suit on special occasions; has tan gabardine topcoat, and gray herringbone tweed overcoat; often wear gray slacks after working hours; trousers usally about 2" too short; he is quiet, independent, frugal, politically liberal; is normally cool in his contacts with others; he professes no religion.

Hobbies

Criminal record Scars and Marks Photography, reading, music (Collects, popular and classical records)

None known

It will be recalled that Dr. CLARENCE HISKEY after meeting ADAMS on April 28, 1944, in Chicago, proceeded by plane to Cleveland, Ohio, where he reportedly persuaded JOHN HITCHCOCK CHAPIN to take over his work at the Metalluratical Laboratory in Chicago.

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MISCELLANEOUS



BANK ACCOUNTS - The Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company 1 East 42nd Street, New York City

A check of the account of ARTHUR ADAMS at this Bank, made by Special Agent (1) Charles E. Stine reflected that in December, 1944, ADAMS made two deposits.

On December 15, 1944, he deposited salary checks totaling \$623.25. On December 26, 1944, he deposited \$124.80., consisting of two salary checks \$62.40., each, drawn on the KEYNOTE RECORDINGS, INC.

ADAMS made the following withdrawals:

Check \$85.94 - Peter Gooper Hotel Check \$390. - To M. SAUNDERS which check had been endorsed by, the COLCHIAL DIE WORKS, INC. Check \$25.60. to EUEFF BROS. which check had been deposited in. the Garfield Branch of The Chase National Bank.

A check of ADAMS' account at this Bank for the month of January, 1945 was made by Special Agent (A) William W. Bradourn; and the following activity was reflected:

1945

Jan: 1 Balance Deposits - January, 1945 26 Check - Bank #750 Total

\$2404.62

500.00. \$2904.62.

Withdrawals - January, 1945

9 Check Dated 1/5/45 to Peter Cooper Hotel 13 Check dated 1/11/45 to Lachoff, Endorsed

by payee and the Allied Medical

Laboratories, Inc. This check was made payable to the Order of the Corn Exchange Bank by the latter

13 Check dated 1/11/45 to Haber & Fink, Inc. cashed or deposited at the National City Bank, City Hall Branch

10.00.

83741

3.46.



16 Check dated 1/11/45 to Cash. Notation on back that cash was received from the Peter Cooper Hotel in exchange for the check. \$5.00. Check dated 1/17/45 to Cash. The same notation appeared as on the previous check. 20,00. Check dated 1/13/45 to Cash. The same notation appeared as on the preceding check. 10.00. 22 Check dated 1/19/45 to Cash. The same notation appeared as on the three preceding 10.00. checks. 26 Check dated 1/25/45 to Dr. 14 Chertoka This check was endorsed Dr. M. Chertok and Dr. Arnold Silberg. This check was cashed or deposited at the Lawyers Trust Co. 340.00. \$481.87. Balance

On February 28, 1945, Special Agent (A) William W Bradburn again reviewed the account of ARTHUR ADAMS at this Bank. It has been ascertained that the account had been closed on February 19, 1945.

An examination of the ledger account of the Bank reflects that the balance on February 1, 1945 was \$2,422,75. One deposit was made during the month, on February 7, 1945, in the amount of \$355.15. The deposit consisted of one check of \$62.40. and five checks of \$60,55. all drawn on a bank designated on the deposit ticket as No. 106 which was indicated to be the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

ADAMS made the following withdrawals from his account during the month of February prior to the closing of the account:

February 5, 1945, withdrew \$85.36. and \$30.00. February 7, 1945 - \$200. February 15, 1945 - \$50.

leaving a balance of \$2,422.54. which was in the account at the time he with-drew it on February 19, 1945.

Special Agent (A) William W. Bradburn was advised that at the time ADAMS appeared at the Bank on February 19, 1945, he requested that the balance in this account be paid to him in ten dollar and twenty dollar bills. He appeared to be very nervous and stated that he was leaving town. However, he made no comment as to where he was going.





Central Savings Bank, 73rd Street and Broadway New York City

A check of ARTHUR ADAMS' account at this Bank made by Special Agent (i) Charles E. Stine reflected on December 15, 1944. ADAMS deposited \$1,000. and withdrew \$150., and that both transactions were in cash and no checks were involved. The balance in the account, as of December 30, 1944, was \$5,021.45.

On January 23, 1945, ARTHUR ADAMS closed this account, requesting that the interest be entered on the account. He desired the total in bills of denominations not larger than \$50.

Special Agent (4) Charles E. Stine was advised that ADAMS appeared very nervous during the transaction and was unable to get the money as requested and took the money, therefore, in one hundred dollar bills. He made no indication as to what disposition he intended to make of the money. At the time of this withdrawal, the balance in the account amounted to \$5,052,73.

A highly confidential source has advised that on February 10, 1945, ARTHUR ADAMS maintained approximately \$5,000. in paper bills in a scaled envelope in a briefcase with a combination lock in his room. The Informant had advised that the money was in one hundred dollar bills.

Reference is made to the first referenced report wherein, on pages 32 and 33, details concerning information appearing on a small piece of microfilm, which was in the possession of ADAMS, was set forth as well as some notations believed to refer to plastics which had also been in the possession of ARTHUR ADAMS.

In a letter, dated January 9, 1945, the FBI Laboratory advised that the writing appearing on the microfilm pertained to instructions for making a collodio-chloride photographic emulsion. This emulsion was used years ago for coating photographic papers, lantern slides and cloth, but is not used to any extent today. It was indicated that the emulsion would not be suitable for making microdots. However, complete instructions as to mixing the chemicals listed on the microfilm were not included in the formula and it was pointed out by the Laboratory that these might have been entrusted to memory by ADAMS and would, undoubtedly, effect the quality of the finished emulsion. The report also indicated that the emulsion as described on the microfilm would be unsatisfactory for the prepartion of secret ink.

Confidential Informant T-14 has advised that on occasions a sound similar to that of a code being transmitted would eminate from ARTHUR ADAMS! room at the Peter Cooper Hotel. This Informant was able to substantiate that the sound was coming from a small oscillator type sending device on which Inter-





national Morse Code, the type used in shortwave broadcasting, was being sent. It was indicated that ADAMS was probably merely practicing a code on the key, rather than actually sending messages as he would transmit letters in a manner which an individual practicing the code would probably transmit them. In this connection, it will be recalled that one of the bags which ARTHUR ADAMS stored at the residence of SAMUEL MILLER, 1068 Walton Avenue, Bronx, New York contained a cardboard with the International Radio Code printed upon it. This appeared to have been handprinted with the show card writing type ofpen.

Special Agents W. R. Curran and H. H. Hinderaker interviewed JAY LOVESTONE, a former high-ranking Communist Party functionary, who is now connected with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union at 1710 Broadway, New York City, for the purpose of ascertaining if he had ever known ARTHUR ADAMS or any of his close associates. A photograph of ADAMS was displayed to LOVESTONE, but he was unable to identify him.

LOVESTONE stated that the name ARTHUR ADAMS somehow sounded, familiar, but he could not place the individual at all.

He identified a photograph of JACOB ARONOFF as JACK ARONOFF, the attorney. He stated that ARONOFF had been first associated with the Socialist movement and later changed to the Communist movement,

He stated that ARONOFF visited France in 1936 or 1937 and that he returned a confirmed Stalin Communist and, in the opinion of LOVESTONE, an 0.G.P.U. Agent.

LOVESTONE also stated that he was well acquainted with JULIUS HEIMAN, and, at one time, rented a house from HEIMAN. He characterized HEIMAN as "a weak, but intelligent man". He stated that since 1929, he has not been in close association with HEIMAN, but he was certain that HEIMAN would be of the inner circle in Communist activities.

He pointed out, as has been previously reported, that HEIMAN'S daughter, BRATRICE, was, at one time, Secretary to the U.S.S.R. Ambassador to the United States.

BENJAMIN GITLOW, a former important Communist Party functionary, was also interviewed by Special Agents V. R. Curran and E. H. Einderaker and GITLOW when shown a photograph of ARTHUR ADAMS was unable to identify him.

GITLOW stated that he was acquainted with JULIUS HIMAN and stated that he had always considered a trusted number by the Party leaders and that he was an O.G.P.U. Agent at the time GITLOW broke from the Party which

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was in approximately 1929. GITLOW stated that HEIMAN was involved in early Party finances, in which they transferred jewels and precious stones to the United States, selling them to raise Party funds. GITLOW was unable to give any information concerning HEIMAN's present connections or recent activities, but stated that HEIMAN had prospered and made a great deal of money.

In a letter dated March 2, 1945, in instant matter, the Miami Field Division advised that a photograph of ARTHUR ALAMS had been exhibited to Confidential Informent T-DatWest Palm Beach, Florida. Informant had advised that the face was vaguely familiar to him, but that he could not recall when or where, if ever, he had seen this individual.

Informant explained that it had been several years since his connection with Communist affairs and because of the secrecy and caution used between Agents and Moscow, he knew very few of them as Russian agents.

Confidential Informant T-7 has furnished considerable information concerning ADAMS' activities and background which he has obtained from his contact with ADAMS in business matters. The Informant states that ADAMS speaks with a pronounced accent, which he considers Russian and, on one occasion, ADAMS arranged to have a Russian-English dictionary placed in his office. He also recalled that on another occasion, ADAMS had readily translated a few sentences of Russian writing which had come up in some business matter.

The Informant stated that he had noticed ADAMS took a strongly pro-Russian stand in any instance or any discussion which involved Russian policies; that he always protected and justified Russian actions. He further stated that he had been led to believe that ADAMS had studied at the University of Toronto and had received several degrees from that University.

He had also been told that ADAMS was born in Canada and that his father was Scotch and his mother was Finnish. Informant recalled that on January 15, 1945, while conversing with ADAMS, the latter had remarked that on one occasion he was on a trip to South America and that because of some difficulty with the boat, it had been necessary for them to live on oysters for six days.

Informant was under the impression that ADAMS had traveled in South America, and recalled that he had made comments, the nature of which would indicate that he was intimately acquainted with certain parts of South America.

On one occasion, ADAMS related to the Informant that he had attended a machinery fair in Sweden and another machinery fair in Liepsig, Germany.



The Informant was of the opinion that ADIMS had visited all over the United States and had traveled extensively in many parts of the world.

The Informant stated that ADAMS claimed to be very friendly with ITZIK FEFFER, a Colonel in the Red Army, traveled throughoutthe United States, together with one SOLONCH MICHOELS on a good-will tour, approximately a year ago.

He recalled that ADAMS spoke of his association with FEFFER with marked admiration and pride.

Information in the files of the New York Office indicates that Colonel ITZIK FEFFER and SOLOMON MICHOELS made a good-will tour of the United States of officials from the U.S.S.B. and spent considerable time in New York City.

SOLOMON MICHOELS is a prominent actor in Russian theatre circles and the party was, therefore, entertained by various personages in the entertainment world in the United States.

The Informant also advised that, on one occasion, ADAMS had advised him that he was acquainted with a scientist who had recently been taken into the United States Army. ADAMS had stated that this man had been engaged in some very important scientific work and for that reason had been deferred from service in the Army for a period, but was suddenly taken from his work and placed at a far outpost by the Army. ADAMS implied that he was suddenly taken from his work because of his Communist leanings and sympathies. ADAMS had indicated that he thought that this type of action on the part of the Army was very foolish. He had indicated that he was particularly well acquainted with the wife and child of this individual. It is believed that ADAMS probably had reference to CLARZENCE HISKEY in describing this incident to the Informant.

Confidential Informant T-14 advised that he had engaged in a discussion with ARTHUR ADAMS on various occasions. On one occasion, ADAMS had commented on the progress of the war and the great loss of life and property being suffered by the Russians. He discussed educational and technical training in Russia and commented on Russia's efforts to build a Navy. In connection with this conversation about the Russian Nevy, he mentioned that he had been on a Russian ship in 1932.

The following information concerning ARTHUR ADAMS has been obtained by the Albany Field Division from the Department of Taxation and Finance,



Albany, New York and was reported by letter dated December 16, 1944. ADAMS filed an Income Tax Return for the year 1940 which reflected a net income of \$1,414.15. The sum of \$2,000. was received from the WIRE RADIO TELEVISION COMPANY, 100 Sixth Avenue, New York City. He listed his expenses as \$560.50. and his occupation as machine designer.

ADAMS advised the Department of Taxation and Finance in response to an inquiry regarding certain deductions, that he is a free-lance machine designer and that he maintained an office in the General Motors Building in New York City, but because of illness he was not able to do very much and had only one account for whom he did work, from which he received \$2,000., this account being the WIRE RADIO TELEVISION COMPANY. He explained that this account was a client rather than an employer, and also indicated that he had no Canadian income during the year of 1941.

On September 2, 1942, the Department of Taxation and Finance submitted a bill to ARTHUR ADAMS for additional tax of \$17.10. based on an income of \$570. from a Canadian source. There was no explanation as to from where this or from whom this money was earned. There was an indication that this information might be available in ADAMS! Federal Return. ADAMS! return for the year 1942 showed a not income of \$1,889. He listed his employment as machine designer and indicated that the firm from whom his money had been earned was the S. J. WEGMAN, 6513 Hollywood Boulevard, Hollywood, California. He had received \$1,875. from this source.

In response to an inquiry from the Department of Taxation and Finance as to why a return for the year 1942 had not been filed, ARTHUR ADAMS advised in a letter that he met with an accident at the beginning of 1942 and was not working up to the end of June, 1943, and, therefore, did not file for the year 1942.

His return for the year 1943, reflects an income of \$2,332.50. His employment was listed as the KEYHOTE RECORDINGS, INC., New York City.

The Los Angeles Field Division has advised that SAMORE OF WEYLAN, a native of the United States, of Russian parentage, formerly operated a mail order firm in New York City.

In January of 1921, he moved to Los Angeles, California, where he operated the S. J. WEGMIN COMPANY and FOUR STAR PRODUCTS COMPANY, retailing abdominal supporters and cosmetics, through the mail. He had been engaged in this business since 1937 and discontinued business in Los Angeles in December of 1944.





WEGMAN was indicated to be presently residing at 9 East 45th Street, New York City.

From 1918 to 1932, he had operated the ZENDA VESTA PUBLISHING COMPANY at 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. From 1933 to 1939, he operated the GARGOYLE PRESS at 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City. It was indicated that he was not engaged in manufacturing, but operated only as a jobber. It was also indicated that he had two employees while in New York City and five when in Los Angeles.

The only rate employee of WECHAN's who was known in the Los Angeles area was NATHAN LAZAUSNER, who is an active member of the 59th A.D. Communist Club.

Further information concerning WEGMAN's background and activities in connection with ARTHUR ADAMS is being developed.

As has been previously reported, ADAMS resided at the Hotel Commander, 240 West 73rd Street, New York City prior to taking up residence at the Peter Cooper Hotel, New York City.

JAMES C. RAPER, Manager of the Hotel Commander advised Special Agent Herman W. Maddox that there were no records in existence regarding tenants at this Hotel prior to 1942. Before that time, the building had been under the direction of the owner, CARRIE U. SINGHI, and no permanent records had been kept.

Attempts to locate an employee in the Hotel, who would recall ADAMS during his stay at this Hotel, resulted negatively.

It was ascertained that ARTHUR ADAMS maintained a credit account at R. H. Macy and Company Department Store in New York City. Special Agent J. C. Walsh, Jr. examined the pertinent records at this store and learned that ARTHUR ADAMS had opened Account No. 38Y593 on February 19, 1940 in the Depositors Account Department of R. H. Macy and Company. His address, at the time the account was opened, was 240 West 73rd Street, New York City. ADAMS closed this account on January 24, 1945, stating that he was "going out of town". The account failed to reveal any further information, other than ADAMS present address, 130 East 39th Street, New York City.

An examination of the records of the New York Times morgue failed to disclose any information concerning ARTHUR ADAMS, the subject of instant investigation.



It has been previously reported that ADAMS was associated with one HARRY PLETMAN, when he entered the United States from Canada in 1938.

Confidential Informant NYC 77, whose identity is known to the Bureau, has advised that HARRY PLETMAN in November of 1937, operated a company known as the AUTOCRAFT WHIPPER CORPORATION at 106 East 19th Street, New York City. On March 22, 1938, this was changed to the ARISTOCRAFT WHIPPER CORPORATION OF NEW YORK and on November 13, 1938 was dissolved and the ARISTOCRAFT WHIPPER CORPORATION OF NEW YORK was formed with HARRY PRETMAN as President. This business was located at 424 Broome Street, New York City.

On October 1, 1942, an individual business was organized by PLETMAN at this same address, which is known as the PLETMAN DEVICES.

HARRY PLETMAN was described by this Informant as having been born in Russia, is now a United States citizen, fifty-one years of age and married. He was indicated to be a machinist.

Confidential Informant T-12 has furnished a list of the telephone calls made from Room 1103, at the Peter Cooper Hotel, New York City, which is the room that has been occupied by ARTHUR ADAMS since February 1, 1941. These calls are being set forth inasmuch as they may be of some significance in connection with future investigation.

-9	May 1'11
3/4/43	TR 4-1532 - ANS SHEPARD, 36 West 84th Street, N.Y.C.
	TR 3-3579 - JACOB B. ARONOFF
* '	CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STONE - Apartment
, •	EN 2-2443 - DR. LOUIS MILLER
3/3/43	SU 7-500 - ESPLANADE HOTTE .
-7-7	EN 2-2443 - DR. LOUIS MILLER
3/5/4:3	CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STONE - Apartment .
3/6/43	CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STONE - Apartment
	SU 7-5000 ESPLANADE HOTEL
3/7/43	CI 6-2479' ANVICTORIA STONE - Apartment
3/9/43.	EN 2-2443 - DR. LOUIS MILLER
* . *	LA 4-6000 - Macy Department Store
3/10/13	PL 3-9850 - VICTORIA STORE - Stone
	Pr. 2.9850 _ VICTORIA STORE - Store
3/11/43	TR 4-1532 - ATM SHEPARD, 36 West 84th Street, N.Y.C.
, , ,	EN 2-2443 - DR. LOUIS MILLER
* X-	PL 3-9850 - VICTORIA STONE - Store .
*	CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STONE, Apartment
7/7/43 .	ST 9-7711
7/22/43	CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STONE, Apartment
7/25/43	CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STONE, Apartment
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7/31/43 - BA 7-6500 - ERIE RAILROAD
 8/10/43 - CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STONE, Apartment
 8/13/43 - SU 7-5000 - ESPLANADE HOTEL
-8/15/43 - GR 3-3579 - ARONOFF
9/9/43 - LO 7-0008 - JULIUS SCHMARTZ, 4420 Broadway, N. Y. C.
9/9/43 - DI 6-2479 - VICTORÍA STONE, Apartment
9/11/43 - WA 9-2645 - SAMUEL DAUBER, 56 Seventh Avenue, N. Y. C.
 9/12/45 - CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STONE, Apartment
 9/13/43 - Yonkers (Long Distance) This call was probably made.
             on August 13th instead of September 13th as the sheet
            Sappeared between those dated. August 12th and 14th but
             was dated 9/13/43. The Telephone Co. toll list showed
             a call to Yonkers 8/13/43.
 9/19/43 - EM 2-2443 - Dr. LOUIS MILLER, 400 West End Avenue, N. Y. C.
 :9/30/43 - MU 6-6000 - Commodogre Hotel
 10/3/43 - ES 7-1827 - PAULA PERLOWIN, 877 East 24th Street, Brooklyn
 10/4/43 - PL 5-3030 - ELLION CLARKE INC. Photography 9 East 5th St.
 10/12/43 - CH 3-2787 - Faber Tron Works, 529 Hudson Street, M.Y.C.
 10/18/43 - PL 3-9850 - VICTORIA STONE, Store
 10/19/43 - WA 9-2645 - SAMUEL DAUBER
 10/24/43 - CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STORE, Apartment
 10/28/43 - CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STONE, Apartment
 10/30/43 - CI (?) 5-350 - WILLIAM RICHT CRANDALL Designing 9
                                   W.Bockefeller Plaza, H.Y.C.
-10/30/43 - UN 4-9443 - GERTRUDZ SCHLITZBERGER, 609 West 115th St.
 10/30/43 - CI (?) 5-5350 - CRAIDALL
 11/4/43 - MU 6-3100 - EASTERN AIRLINE
 11/18/43 - EN 2-2443 - DR. LOUIS MILLER
 12/11/45 - AU (?) 3-2645 - Mrs. AREITHER S. JONES, 2816 8th Ave.
 12/16/43 - Li 4-6000 Macys Department Store
 12/29/43 - CI 6-2479 / YICTORIA STONE, Apartment
 12/29/43 - EN 2-8589: STERN & ROSS, 2:
12/29/43 - SU 7-5000 - ESPLANADE HOTAL
                          (STERN & ROSS, 2141 Broadway, N.Y.C.
 1/13/44 - Washington, D. C. (Long distance)
 1/3/44 - SU 7-5000 - ESPLANADE HOTEL
 1/4/44 - SU 7-5000 - ESPLANADE HOTEL
 1/6/44 - PL 3-9850 - VICTORIA STONE, Store
 1/11/44 - CI 6-2479 - VICTORIL STONE, Apartment
 1/29/44 - SU 7-5000 - ESPLANADE HOTEL
 2/9/44 - PL 3-9850 - VICTORIA STONE, Store
 2/9/44 - EN 2-2443 - DR. LOUIS HILLER
 4/5/44 - ES 7-1827 -PAULA PERLOWIN,877 East 24th Street, Brooklyn, NY.
 4/5/44 - WA 9-1870 - ELECTRONIC CORPORATION OF AMERICA, 45 W.18 Street
 平(13/32)-42(1) 下等各位。
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SECRET

THESE

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2/17/44 - EN 2-2443 - Dr. LOUIS MILLER
             .MU 5-3694
 2/15/44
              TR 4-1532 - ANN SHEPARD, 36 West 84th Street, N.Y.C.
             GR 3-2525 - B. S. ZERMAN, 47 University Place (Liquor store)
LU 7-2845 - L. GRANSKY, 1591 Townsend Avenue, Bronx, N.Y.
UA 9-2645 - SAMUEL DAUBER, 561 Seventh Avenue, N.Y.C.
 2/1:3/44
              EN 2-2443 - Dr. LOUIS MILLER
 4/18/44 - EN 2-2334 - SAUL J. FLOSER, Furrier, 2219 Broadway, N.Y.C.
 4/18/44 - EN 2-2443 - DR. LOUIS MILLER
 4/18/44 - FL 3-9850 - VICTORIA STONE, stone
 4/19/44 - WA 9-4456 - MARTIN STONE, 227 West 13th Street, N.Y.C.
.4/20/44 - EN 2-24-13 4 DR. LOUIS MILLER
 15/10/44 - MU 4-9121 ANATIONAL ADRESIVES CORPORATION, 220 Madison
                                                                 Avenue, N.Y.C.
5/17/44 - PL 3-9850 - VICTORIA STONE, store

5/21/44 - TR 7-1046 - SANUTATINE, 101 West 80th Street, N.Y.C.

5/21/44 - HA 9-1081 - ELSIE LARICHEY, 78-12 35th Avenue, Jackson
                                                          - Heights, H.Y.
7/22/44 - PL 3-6168 - JIMME - FISHER, 339 East 58 St.
 8/12/44 - MA 6-7648 - SAND, 1608 Avenue H, Brooklyn, N.Y.
8/18/44 - PL 3-9850 - VICTORIA STONE, store
 9/2/44 - CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STONE, apartment
 9/4/44 - CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STONE, apartment \
9/6/44 - ST 4-6254 - MARYARM ON AUSUBER, 41-29 46th Street, Sunnyside,
                                                        L. I. , N. Y.
 9/12/M - PL 3-9850 - VICTORIA STONE, store
 9/12/44 - 'CI 6-2479 - VICTORIA STONE, apartment
 9/13/44 - GR 3-3579 - JACOB 120HOFF
 9/13/44 - MA 6-9858 - MARCIA SAND HISKEY
 9/13/44 - MA 6-9858 - MARCIA HISKEY, 618 East 15th Street, Brooklyn, N.
 9/19/44 - MA 6-9858 - MARCIA HISKEY
 9/19/44 - MA 6-9858 - MARCIA HISKEY
 10/17/44 - EN 2-2443 - DR. LOUIS MILLER
 10/14/44 - MU 2-5338 - KEYNOTE RECORDINGS, INC., N, Y.C.
 10/14/44 - WA 9-1870 - ELECTRONIC CORPORATION OF AMERICA
 10/7/44 - PL 3-9850 - VICEORIA STONE, store
 4/5/44 - ES 7-1827 - PAULA PERLOWIN, 877 East 24th Street, Brooklyn
 4/5/44 - WA 9-1870 - ELECTRONIC CORPORATION OF AMERICA
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The Chicago Field Division has advised that the records of the La Salle Hotel, Chicago, indicate that one A ADAMS of 130 East 39th Street, New York City, has been in residence at the Laballe Hotel on the following occasions:



12/8/42 - 12/14/42 - Room 948 2/2/43 - 3/2/43 - Room 1013 3/27/43 - 4/5/43 - Room 410 4/30/43 - 5/8/43 - Room 304 6/4/43 - 6/14/43 - Room 1513 7/9/43 - 7/19/43 - Room 1014 8/29/43 - 8/30/43 - Room 506 9/23/43 - 9/27/43 - Room 1007



A mail cover has been maintained on ARTHUR ADAMS at his residence, the Peter Cooper Hotel, 103 East 39th Street, New York City. This mail cover has revealed that he has received several communications from one FRED DE FEO, 185 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

It has been ascertained that DE FEO is connected with the PLASTICS INSTITUTE, which has been mentioned previously. ADAMS is known to attend various functions of an alumni association of the PLASTICS INSTITUTE. It is possible that the communications from DE FEO are invitations to various functions of this association.

On January 17, 1945, ARTHUR ADAMS received a letter from W. H. ROYSTONE, Forest Hills, Long Island, New York.

Information in the files of the New York Office reflects that one WILLIAM HERBERTY POYSTONE, who resided at 110-55 72nd Avenue, Forest Hills, Long Island, New York, operated a business at the Madison Hotel, 15 East 38th Street, New York City. This business consisted of an investment counsel bulletin, which was published and distributed to a limited number of subscribers by ROYSTONE. This investment counsel bulletin was issued weekly and could be obtained for a subscription price of \$100. per year. Previous to setting up this investment counsel service, ROYSTONE had been active in various other business concerns in New York City.

On February 14, 1945, ADAMS received a letter bearing the return address "T.S., 1818-67th Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania". It is believed that this is a communication from TESSLE SINGER, a niece of VICTORIA SINGER, who resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

At 1:25 P.M. on February 23, 1945, ADAMS, under physical surveillance by Special Agents Whittaker, Edward J. Distelhorst and James R. Shinners was noted to enter the Aremic Camera Store, 1 East 43rd Street, New York City. He was noted to leave this store at D:50 P.M.

Confidential Informant T-8 advised that on February 13, 1945, ADAMS got in touch with a Mr TNK (phonetic) and inquired if he had any super-pan



film, $3 \frac{1}{4}$ by $4 \frac{1}{4}$ or 5×7 film. He indicated that he wanted four dozen. Mr. FINK stated that since ADAMS was such a good friend he would hold that number of films for him.

As set forth in the second referenced report, ARTHUR ADAMS has been reported to be on friendly terms with one COLETTE HICKS, who resides in Room 809 at the Peter Cooper Hotel. Confidential Informant T-12 has advised that on March 6, 1945, ADAMS contacted COLETTE HICKS and suggested they go to her room to talk.

This Informant has also advised that COLETTE HICKS associates frequently with one MARCELLA OSSO, the wife of ADOLPH OSSO, who is presently residing at Room 1490, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City.

Information in the files of the New York Office indicates that ADOLPHE OSSO was formerly an official of the PARAMOUNT MOTION PICTURE COMPANY in France; left this firm in 1930 and organized his own motion picture concern.

He was born September 8, 1884 in Syria of Russian-Jewish parents. He was educated in France, and came to the United States in 1912. He left France in 1941 and returned to the United States.

Confidential /Informant T-12 has also advised that COLETTE HICKS has sent cables to one PARREONNELL, Hotel Ambassador, Boulevard Hausman, Paris, France.

The following description of ADAMS is more inclusive than those which have been set forth in previous reports:

Namic

Residence

Birth Date

Father Mother Marital Status ARTHUR ALEXAIDROVICH ADAMS, was Arthur Adamoff, Arthur Rothkopf Room 1103, Peter Cooper Hotel, 130 East 39th Street, N.Y.C. Has given as birth dates variously October 25, 1885, Eskiltuna, Sweden and May 4, 1890, Toronto, Canada.

ALEXANDER ADAMS

REGINA ADAMS

First wife - SABINA ROTHKOPF

Brooklyn, Address - 1245

Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Present wife - DOROTHEA KEEN Moscov.

Present wife - DOROTHEA KEEN, Moscow, Russia MY 100-63983

. Citizenship

Now claims Canadian citizenship; has previously claimed citizenship U.S.S.R; filed Declaration of Intention, USD C, SDNY 4/5/40, Petition No. 2725707

Nationality

illogedly Russian-Jewish; has Russian accent

Scloctive, Service

Registered Local Board No. 15, 570 Lexington Avenue, N.Y.C. on 9/14/42.

Social Security No.

102-20-0160 KEYNOTE RECORDINGS, INC., 522 Fifth

Present Employment

Avenue, N.Y.C. as engineer

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Height
Weight
150 lbs.

Eyes
Dark brown; wears steel-rimmed glasses
with bi-focal lenses; allegedly blind
in left eye
Dark brown; bald on top.

Hair Dark brown; bald
Build Slender
Complexion Fair

Complexion
Scars

1 1/2" V shaped scar on right side of head near top of forehead; 1" scar on left side of chin; left thumb appears

 to have a broken knuckle; left thumb nail 1/2 size with scar in center of thumb extending from center of nail to

top of thumb

Peculiarities Wears shoes with built-up arches that have additional leather on sole of

shoe near the ball of foot; shoes are of orthopedic type; walks with a short,

quick step

Teeth Wears extractible partial upper plate

Ears Top portion of cars have no roll, but

have slight protrusion

Dress Dresses neatly and conservatively; usually in dark, business type clothes

usually in dark, same and the second second

This description has been obtained from various records filled out by ADAMS and from descriptions obtained from Agents in the New York and Chicago Field Divisions who have observed subject.

-P E N D: I N G-



UNDEVELOPED LEADS

DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At Detroit, Michigan - Will attempt to locate, if possible, any record of ARTHUR ADAMS having stopped at the Hotel Statler in Detroit. It is noted that GEORGE J. HAUSAMANN of the BENDIX AVIATION CORPORATION, stated he met ADAMS in this Hotel in 1932, at which time ADAMS told him that he was living there.

Will attempt to ascertain if ARTHUR ADAMS was ever employed at the PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY in Detroit. It is noted that GEORGE HAUSAMAN reported that ADAMS had worked there at one time.

Will inquire at the BOHN ALUMINUM COMPANY to ascertain if their records reflect that ARTHUR ADAMS was ever employed or visited that plant.

NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

At Newark, New Jersey - Will, after having established the reliability of, interview one CONIFF of the CONMAR FASTENER CONFINY at Newark, New Jersey. CHARLES PACK, a reference and associate of ADAMS, advised that this individual was, at one time, a friend of the subject's.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City - Will follow and report information furnished by various Confidential Informants mentioned herein.

Will fellow and report results of mail cover placed on ARTHUR ADAMS' residence, Peter Cooper Hotel, New York City.

Will review information developed in connection with separate investigations of various contacts of ADAMS mentioned herein and report pertinent portions thereof.

Will interview HERMAN BILLINGS, a former employee of the BLAIR TOOL AND MACHINE COMPANY, who now works at the ARMA ENGINEERING COMPANY, Brooklyn New York, according to CHIRLES PAREREY, who also knew ARTHUR ADAMS at the time he was employed at the BLAIR COMPANY. BILLINGS will, very likely, remember ADAMS and possibly will be able to supply additional information relative to him.

Will continue efforts to locate SAM ERONSON, whom the subject stated was his cousin and, who in 1915, was residing at 151 East 156th Street, New York City. ADAMS supplied this information to Immigration Authorities at





UNDEVELOPED LEADS (CONTINUED)

Buffalo, New York at the time of his entry on October 9, 1915.

Will inquire at the office of LAMPHORT-HOLT LINES, LTD., 24 State Street, as to the final destination of the vessel SS VERDI when it docked in New York City on July 5, 1910. It is noted that the subject reported that he arrived in the United States aboard that vessel, but to date no record has been found of his name on the manifests. It is considered possible that the subject stayed aboard and continued to Canada inasmuch as he reported to the American Consul that he had left Rioja, Argentina in December of 1909 and went to Canada.

Will locate, if possible, the following individuals who were suggested by JOSEPH MYERSON as being individuals who could possibly give information relative to DOROTHEA KEEN:

GRACE ROMBERGER CARLISLE REED, a writer
MARIE SYRKIN, a teacher and author of a book entitled
"What's Wrong with the Public School System."

JOSEPHINE STRUNGSKY, daughter of SIMEON STRUNGSKY

JOSEPHINE is presently married to a writer by the name of JOSEPHSON.

If these individuals are deemed reliable, they should be contacted.

It is to be noted that no leads are being set out in this report to further the investigation of SABINA ROTHKOPF in view of the fact that a separate file has been opened in the New York Office and appropriate investigation will be conducted therein.

'Copies of this report are being furnished to San Francisco because of the close connection of this investigation with investigation conducted in the case entitled "COMPAP."

An Information copy is being furnished to the various offices listed because work has been performed in areas covered by these offices in connection with this case in the past and because of the likelihood of leads developing in these areas in the future.



		CONFIDENTIAL DIFORMANTS
Agent	The Confidential	informants referred to in the report of Special dated April 23, 1945, at Hew York, New York are:
	Informant T-1	Confidential Informant NYT 244, whose identity is known to the Bureau.
	Informant T-2	Confidential Informant NYT 272, whose identity is known to the Bureau,
	Informant T-3	Confidential Informant NYT 252, whose tidentity is known to the Bureau.
	Informant T-4	the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company, 13 Williams Street, M. Y. C.
	Informant T-5	Washington Branch, Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company, 265 Broadway, N. Y. C.
Informants which they	T-4 and T-5 are be furnished.	ing so carried because of the type of information
	Informant T-6	Confidential Informant whose identity is known to the Bureau.
, *	Informant T-7	Mr. KEYNOTE RECORD INGS, INC., b7D 522 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C.
Mr.	specifically reques	ted that his identity be kept confidential.
	Informant T-8	· Confidential Informant NYT 281, whose identity is known to the Eureau.
• •	Informant T-9	An Informant of the Baltimore Office able to obtain information from the records of the Department of Social Security.
	Informant T-10	Mr. the firm of SCHAPPES, WILKES ADVERTISHED AGENCY, N. Y. C. who requested that his identity be kept

ròc–63933	CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS
Informant T-11	Confidential Informent
Informant T-12	Peter b7
, · · ·	Cooper Hotel, 130 East 39th Street, N.Y.C., who requested that his identity be kept confidential.
	Referral/Cons
Informant T-14	Confidential Informant
Informant T-1.7	Referral/Con Confidential Informant NYT 269, whose identity
	Lis known to the Bureau.
Informent T-18.	Office of Cable Censorship, N.Y.C.
	* •

INDEX GUIDE

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INTERNAL SECURITY - R CASE: REFER 5 IS

SA: HUGHITT H. HINDERAKER

DATE: April 28, 1945 .

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