

Assistant Attorney General James H. McInerney

June 11, 1951

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.,  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ME-1-1

Reference is made to our memorandum dated May 28, 1951 in which you were requested to inform us of your contemplated action in this matter. In connection with any possible Grand Jury action contemplated by the Department in the Adams case the Bureau desires to specifically call to your attention the case of "Victoria Stone, was., Internal Security - R," in which copies of reports have been furnished to the Division of Records. Victoria Stone was a close associate and constant companion of Arthur Adams and it is believed that among Adams' contacts and associates Victoria Stone, if she so desired, could shed much light on Adams' espionage activities in the United States.

A summary of her background and her association and activity with Adams is set forth on pages 184 to 206 in the summary report of Special Agent Francis X. Plant dated June 20, 1950 at New York, which was furnished you on July 31, 1950.

She first came to our attention in the latter part of 1944 when it was ascertained that she was in contact with Arthur Adams.

A physical surveillance of Adams during the latter part of 1944 disclosed that he was in contact with Victoria Stone regularly both at her apartment and at her place of business. In February of 1945 it was through Victoria Stone we learned that Adams might leave the country. You will recall our conferences with you and Mr. Tom C. Clark, particularly on February 27, 1945, when we called your attention to the espionage aspects of the Adams case and advised you that the Army had requested that some means be used other than the espionage statutes or Foreign Agents Registration Act for immobilizing Adams in the event he attempted to leave the country. As a result of our discussions, a secret bench warrant was returned in New York on March 13, 1945 based upon a Selective Service violation.

Victoria Stone is the last known person to have seen Arthur Adams when, on January 23, 1945 at 1:20 PM, he entered her store. Since that date he has never been seen again.

cc: New York

100-331280

AJM:frm

cc: 100-334606 (VICTORIA STONE)

RECORDED 12800

MAILED JUN 12 1951 COMM-FBI

Handwritten signatures and initials: "Q", "K", "Cid", "again", "75", "100-334606-110", "JUN 12 1951", "COMM-FBI", "RECORDED COPY FILED IN".

DECLASSIFIED BY 2909 DSK/ ON 5-8-72

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Alton \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Hess \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Several attempts were made to interview Victoria Stone in June of 1946, however, she refused to be interviewed. Finally, on April 14, 1948 she was interviewed and was uncooperative. Regarding Adams, all she said was that she had not heard from Adams and had no knowledge of his present whereabouts.

It appears that Victoria Stone might be in violation of Section 20 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 in view of her knowledge of Arthur Adams' espionage activity in the United States and therefore you are requested to advise of any action contemplated by you in Victoria Stone's case.

Assistant Attorney General  
James M. McInerney

June 28, 1951

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH, DMS, was.,  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DECLASSIFIED BY 2909 DJL  
ON 5-8-78

Reference is made to your memorandum dated October 2, 1950, your reference 146-7-51-2052, JMM:HDK, in which you requested that a copy of the summary report of Special Agent Francis I. Plant dated June 20, 1950, at New York in captioned case be furnished the United States Attorney of the Southern District of New York. You stated that upon the receipt of the United States Attorney's opinion by the Department you would advise of the Department's decision relative to possible Grand Jury action.

Your attention is called to our memorandum dated May 28, 1951, in which you were requested to inform us of your contemplated action in this matter. As yet, no reply has been received.

For your information Roy Cohn, Confidential Assistant to the United States Attorney, SDNY, has advised that the Adams case will be presented to a Federal Grand Jury between the middle and the end of August 1951. He desires conferences with the agent handling the Adams case in the New York Office in order to prepare captioned case for presentation to the Federal Grand Jury.

No action will be taken by our New York Office in connection with Mr. Cohn's request until you have advised us of the action you contemplate taking in this matter.

Our New York Office has been instructed to advise Mr. Irving Saypol, United States Attorney, New York that we are awaiting your reply.

You are requested to inform us of any action you contemplate taking in this matter.

AJM:fnm;ljb

cc - New York

RECORDED - 70

EX-81  
181

JUN 30 1951

755

STP 11/55

JUL 12 1951

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

JUN 20 1951

TELETYPE

- Mr. Tolson.....
  - Mr. Ladd.....
  - Mr. Clegg.....
  - Mr. Glavin.....
  - Mr. Nichols.....
  - Mr. Rosen.....
  - Mr. Tracy.....
  - Mr. Harbo.....
  - Mr. Alden.....
  - Mr. Belmont.....
  - Mr. Laughlin.....
  - Mr. Mohr.....
  - Tele. Room.....
  - Mr. Nease.....
  - Miss Gandy.....
- H. H. [Signature]*

WASH FROM NEW YORK 27

26

5-55 P

1-1

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, WAS., INTERNAL SECURITY - R. BUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH THREE THREE ONE TWO EIGHT NAUGHT. REBULET JUNE EIGHTEENTH LAST. CONFIDENTIAL ASSISTANT TO USA ROY COHN, SDNY, ADVISED THAT ADAMS CASE WILL DEFINITELY BE PRESENTED TO FEDERAL GRAND JURY BETWEEN THE MIDDLE AND THE END OF AUGUST THIS YEAR. HE STATED CONFERENCES BETWEEN HIMSELF AND BUREAU AGENT HANDLING THE CASE WILL BEGIN SOMETIME AFTER JULY FIRST IN ORDER TO PREPARE CASE THAT WILL BE PRESENTED TO FGJ.

FOR PURPOSE OF USA CONFERENCES MENTIONED ABOVE, BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS DESIRED REGARDING DISCUSSING OF CIC AND MED PHASES OF INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED IN THIS CASE AND AS OUTLINED IN NEW YORK LETTER JUNE EIGHTH LAST.

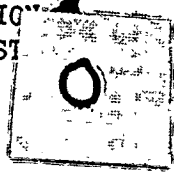
*Letter to Assistant Gen. Counsel*  
*100-330280-756*  
 JUN 30 1951  
 RECORDED 132  
 SA c N Y  
 6/28/51  
 AJM  
*[Signature]*

HOLD PLS

HANDLED BY  
STOP DESK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150



To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

6/28/51

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK DEFERRED

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, WAS., IS DASH R. REURTEL JUNE TWENTYSIX LAST. NO ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN THIS MATTER UNTIL YOU ARE SPECIFICALLY ADVISED BY THE BUREAU. REASON FOR ABOVE INSTRUCTION IS THAT THE DEPARTMENT, BY MEMO DATED OCTOBER TWO, FIFTY, ADVISED THE BU THAT THE DEPT. WOULD COMMUNICATE THEIR OPINION TO THE BU RELATIVE TO PRESENTING THE ADAMS CASE TO THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN NEW YORK. BY MEMO DATED MAY TWENTYEIGHT LAST THE DEPT. WAS REQUESTED TO ADVISE THEIR CONTEMPLATED ACTION IN THE ABOVE CASE. AS YET NO REPLY HAS BEEN RECEIVED. THE BU FEELS THAT FURTHER INVESTIGATION AND INQUIRY SHOULD NOT BE MADE, UNLESS THE DEPT REQUESTS THE SAME AND ADVISES THAT THE MATTER IS TO BE PRESENTED TO THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY. YOU SHOULD ADVISE THE U. S. ATTORNEY, NEW YORK THAT THE DEPT HAS NOT ADVISED THE BU OF ANY CONTEPLATED GRAND JURY ACTION AND UNTIL SUCH ADVISE IS RECEIVED FROM THE DEPT NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN ON MR. COHN'S REQUEST FOR DISCUSSION, INVESTIGATION, OR INQUIRY. FOR YOUR INFO THE DEPT IS AGAIN BEING REQUESTED TO ADVISE THE BU OF THEIR CONTEMPLATED ACTION.

RECORDED - 132

COPY DESTROYED  
R192 JAN 6 1960

To: Hoover HOOVER.  
Ladd  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Harbo  
Mohr  
Tele. Room  
Nease

"HLD PLS" HOOPER.  
"corr. HLD PLS" requests

FBI  
READING ROOM  
JUN 28 4 55 PM '51

March 1951  
R2

66 JUL 12 1951

Per [Signature]

[Handwritten signatures and initials, including "G", "C", and "A"]

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *DB*

FROM : Mr. C. E. Hennrich *CEH*

*ck* SUBJECT: ARTHUR A. ADAMS, was.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R  
Bureau file 100-331280

DATE: July 5, 1951

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Reference is made to New York letter dated June 8, 1951, which set forth certain items originally obtained from the Manhattan Engineer District which the New York Office requested permission to discuss with the United States Attorney prior to the presentation of this case to a Federal Grand Jury.

New York was telephonically contacted today and they were requested to review their letter and their files in this matter to determine what MED reports contained the specific information referred to by them. They were requested to identify the report so that a search for it could be conducted here at the Bureau and for the further purpose of checking with the Atomic Energy Commission at Washington, D. C., to determine whether that Commission has copies of these reports. In the event that they do have such copies, permission will be requested of the Atomic Energy Commission to discuss this information with the United States Attorney.

New York advised that they have previously checked with the Atomic Energy Commission in their territory and have been advised that ~~one~~ reports by the MED have been furnished to the Atomic Energy Commission at Washington, D. C. *h*

ACTION

This is for your information.

WAB:n.lm

RECORDED - 118

100-331280-759  
JUL 14 1951  
8

HANDLED BY  
STG DBK

*F188*  
62 JUL 26 1951

*FMB*  
*W. A. ...*

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 15 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Alden	.....
Mr. Belmont	.....
Mr. Laughlin	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

*Halt...*

WASH FROM NEW YORK

72

5

11-43 P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, WAS., IS - R. RE BU TELEPHONE CALL JULY THREE. HARRY WALSH, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF SECURITY ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, NYC, ADVISED THERE ARE NO RECORDS IN THEIR NY OFFICE CONCERNING CLARENCE HISKEY OR JOHN HITCHCOCK CHAPIN OTHER THAN IDENTIFICATION CARDS SHOWING THEY WERE EMPLOYED ON THE SAM LABORATORY PROJECT, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, AND THE METLAB PROJECT, CHICAGO, ILL. HE WAS OF OPINION ALL PERTINENT RECORDS CONCERNING ABOVE INDIVIDUALS HAD BEEN FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS OF AEC. HE ALSO BELIEVED THAT ALL PERTINENT MED REPORTS RE CHAPIN AND HISKEY HAD BEEN FURNISHED TO BUREAU.

RECORDED - 153 100-331280-760

EX-71

JUL 11 1951

SCHEIDT

HOLD

HANDLED BY  
STORDECK

JUL 27 1951

JULY 16, 1951

URGENT

SAC, NEW YORK

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, WAS. INTERNAL SECURITY DASH R. REURLET  
JULY SEVEN LAST BUREAU HAS NOT RECEIVED PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF PERTINENT  
MED REPORTS. SUTEL DATE SUBMITTED TO BUREAU.

"H-2 225"

AJM:jef

COPY DESTROYED  
R192 JAN 6 1960

RECORDED - 61

JUL 19 1951

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

F B I

RECEIVED READING ROOM

JUL 16 11 54 AM '51

HANDLED BY  
STOP DESK

7/21/51

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

230

7-1951

Handwritten signature/initials at bottom center.

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



1/10 3:30 PM  
7/3 - FAX

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

JUL 3 1951

TELETYPE

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Harbo.....
- Mr. Alda.....
- Mr. Belmont.....
- Mr. Laughlin.....
- Mr. Mohr.....
- Tele. Room.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

WASHINGTON 5 FROM NEW YORK 3 210 AM  
DIRECTOR DEFERRED

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, WAS., IS- R. REBUTEL JULY TWO. CONFIDENTIAL  
 ASSISTANT TO USA ROY COHN, SDNY, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT IT HAS BEEN  
 DEFINITELY DECIDED TO PRESENT THE ADAMS CASE TO FEDERAL GRAND JURY,  
 SDNY, ABOUT AUG TWENTY NEXT. HE AGAIN ADVISED THAT THOMAS DONEGAN,  
 SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, WILL AID IN THE PRESENT-  
 MENT OF THIS CASE TO THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY. HE STATED THAT CONFEREN-  
 CES WITH DONEGAN CONCERNING THIS CASE WILL BE HELD SOMETIME THIS WEEK.

SCHIEDT

HLD PLS

RECORDED - 7

100-331280-763  
AUG 1 1951  
37  
C. M. Maffessault

EX - 52

HANDLED BY  
STOP DESK  
8/11/51

F-108

52 AUG 10 1951

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 20 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	JY

*M. J. [unclear]*

FBI KNOXVILLE                      7-20-51                      5-13 PM EST  
DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK                      DEFERRED

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, WAS., IS DASH R. RE NY TEL JULY ELEVEN.  
HENRY T. TARWATER STATES ADLARE MICHAELS, A FORMER UT INSTRUCTOR KNEW  
HISKEY WELL AT MILWAUKEE AND KNOXVILLE. KNOXVILLE REPORT MAY  
SEVENTEEN FORTY ONE, ENTITLED DR. CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY REFLECTS  
MICHAELS INTERVIEWED BUT DECLINED TO DISCUSS COMMUNIST TENDENCIES OF  
HISKEY AS IT MIGHT INVOLVE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE. INTERVIEW NOW MAY  
DEVELOPE PERTINENT INFORMATION. ADLARE MICHAELS NOW AT ONE THREE  
TWO NORTH STILES STREET, LINDEN, NEW JERSEY. EMPLOYED STANDARD  
OIL DEVELOPEMENT COMPANY, NEW JERSEY. DESIRABILITY OF INTERVIEW BEING  
LEFT TO DECISION OF NEW YORK. FOR INFO OF NY J. A. BACON NOW IN  
MARYLAND. INSTRUCTIONS RELAYED TO BA WITH REQUEST TO INTERVIEW.

SOUCY

NYC TO BE ADVISED  
END AND ACK PLS  
HOLD PLS  
6-15 PM OK FBI WA SMS

RECORDED - 7

100-331280-764  
AUG 1 1951

EX - 32

HANDLED BY  
STOR [unclear] 8/11/51

*File*

76 AUG 9 1951

JULY 7, 1951

SAC, NEW YORK DEFERRED

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, WAS., INTERNAL SECURITY DASH R.  
REURLET JUNE EIGHTH LAST. YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO ACQUAINT USA  
SDNY WITH IDENTITY OF INFORMANT TK DASH TWELVE AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES  
UNDSR WHICH HE WILL BE A WITNESS. IF USA ADVISES TK DASH TWELVE  
WILL BE USED AS A WITNESS, TAKE APPROPRIATE STE'S TO HAVE HIM  
REINTERVIEWED. ALSO, TAKE APPROPRIATE STE'S TO HAVE FOLLOWING  
REINTERVIEWED: PAUL CROUCH, [REDACTED] ROBERT FRANCIS FRIES,  
HENRY T. TARKATER, AND J. ALBERT BEGON, JR. ALL LEADS SHOULD BE  
HANDLED EXPEDITIOUSLY AND BUREAU FURNISHED COPIES OF ALL COMMUNI-  
CATIONS.

HOOVER

b7D

AJM:djb

Note: New York, by teletype dated July 3, 1951, advised that USA,  
New York, will present captioned case before Federal Grand Jury  
about August 20 next. The individuals listed in the above teletype  
have been interviewed some time ago and have furnished information  
on Clarence Hickey. It is felt that they should be reinterviewed and  
advise them that they may be possible witnesses in the forthcoming  
Grand Jury proceedings on Adams and determine whether or not the  
information furnished by them is correct. TK-12 is [REDACTED]

RECORDED - 7

765

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Alden \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_

EX-52  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 11 5 22 PM '51

76 AUG 9 1951

HANDLED  
STOP

*Q*

*AJM*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 12, 1951

FROM : *A* SAC, MiamiSUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R  
(Bufile 100-331280)

Retel from New York July 11, 1951, requesting reinterview with PAUL GROUCH concerning CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY to refresh his recollection and to obtain more detailed information if available.

PAUL GROUCH is presently in Washington, where he will be for several months and is in contact with the Washington Field Office, as a result of which the WFO is requested to handle the reinterview with him.

A copy of retel from New York, July 11, 1951, is forwarded to WFO with its copies of this letter for information purposes. Also enclosed for WFO is a copy of the Report of SA JOHN J. WARD, JR., New York, September 7, 1949, in the case entitled: "DR. CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY, was., INTERNAL SECURITY - R," which sets forth the results of the previous interview with GROUCH by Miami Agents.

As requested in the retel, this matter should be handled expeditiously.  
RUC.

HRA:ltf

100-10295

cc: Washington Field (Enc.) (AMSD)

New York (100-63983) (AMSD)

MM 100-11031

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

*Pass*  
5 AUG 10 1951

HANDLED BY  
STOP DESK

*Man...  
K...  
New York*

RECORDED - 7

EX - 57

768

JUL 16 1951

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 34

16

7-32P

DIRECTOR URGENT

*W. M. ...*  
1740

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, ISR. REBUTEL JULY SIXTEEN. COPIES OF  
PERTINENT MED REPORTS REFERRED IN REBUTEL TRANSMITTED SPEC DEL TO  
BUREAU MORNING OF JULY SIXTEEN.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

*W. M. Belmont*

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

JUL 11 1951

TELETYPE

WASH 38 CHICAGO 2 FROM NEW YORK  
DIRECTOR AND SAC

11

DEFERRED

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Allen	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Laughlin	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

7-21 P  
Handwritten signature: *Handwritten signature*

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, WAS., IS-R. REBUTEL JULY SEVEN, FIFTY ONE.  
USA, SDNY, WITH DEPARTMENTAL AUTHORITY CONTEMPLATES PROSECUTION OF  
ARTHUR ADAMS AND CLARENCE F. HISKEY FOR CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ESPIONAGE.  
IN THIS REGARD USA, SDNY, WILL PRESENT FACTS CONCERNING ADAMS AND  
HISKEY-S ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES TO FEDERAL GRAND JURY, SDNY, SOMETIME  
BETWEEN MIDDLE AND END OF AUG., FIFTY ONE. USA SDNY, CONSIDERS  
FOLLOWING AS IMPORTANT WITNESSES AGAINST CLARENCE HISKEY AND CONTEM-  
PLATES CALLING THEM BEFORE FEDERAL GRAND JURY.. PAUL CROUCH, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] ROBERT FRANCIS FRIES., HENRY [REDACTED]  
T. TARWATER AND J. ALBERT BACON, JR. DUE TO PASSAGE OF TIME SINCE  
AFOREMENTIONED PERSONS FURNISHED INFO CONCERNING CLARENCE HISKEY, THEY  
SHOULD BE REINTERVIEWED IN ORDER THAT THEIR RECOLLECTION CONCERNING  
HISKEY MAY BE REFRESHED AND TO OBTAIN, IF POSSIBLE, MORE DETAILED  
INFO CONCERNING HISKEY-S COMMUNIST AND PRO-RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES AND  
SYMPATHIES. MIAMI WILL REINTERVIEW PAUL CROUCH CONCERNING HIS KNOWLEDGE

END OF PAGE ONE

76 AUG 9 1951

RECORDED 7  
HANDLED BY STOP DESK 7/11/51

100-331280-767  
AUG 1 1951

EX-52 37

Trans to Cgd

FILED

PAGE TWO

b7D

OF HISKEY. SEE MIAMI LET JUNE TWENTY, FORTY NINE, RE CLARENCE HISKEY,  
MIAMI FILE NO. ONE HUNDRED DASH ONE ONE NAUGHT THREE ONE. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SEE MILWAUKEE REPORT NOV. SEVENTEEN  
FORTY ONE AND MILWAUKEE TEL APRIL TWENTY SEVEN, FIFTY, RE CLARENCE  
HISKEY. MILWAUKEE FILE NO. ONE NAUGHT ONE DASH TEN. USA, SDNY,

[REDACTED] ADVISED AT THAT TIME THAT HISKEY HAD BEEN A RESEARCH  
ASSISTANT [REDACTED] FOR ONE YEAR DURING THIRTY SIX AND THIRTY SEVEN.

[REDACTED] STATED THAT HISKEY HAD BEEN VERY OUTSPOKEN IN FAVOR OF  
RUSSIA, HAD CRITICIZED OUR FORM OF ECONOMIC SETUP AND HAD SPOKEN  
VERY STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF COMMUNISM. MILWAUKEE WILL OBTAIN DETAILED  
INFO [REDACTED] REGARDING CLARENCE HISKEY. CHICAGO  
WILL REINTERVIEW ROBERT FRANCIS FRIES. SEE CHICAGO REPORT DEC. NINE,  
FORTY ONE, ENTITLED, CLARENCE HISKEY. CHICAGO FILE ONE NAUGHT ONE  
DASH FOUR SIX. KNOXVILLE WILL REINTERVIEW HENRY T. TARWATER AND  
END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

J. ALBERT BACON, JR. SEE KNOXVILLE REPORT MAY SEVENTEEN, FORTY ONE, ENTITLED DR. CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY, KNOXVILLE FILE NO. ONE HUNDRED DASH TWO NAUGHT THREE. FOR INFO ALL OFFICES USA, SDNY, HAS REQUESTED THAT NO SIGNED STATEMENTS BE TAKEN AT THIS TIME. IN THE EVENT ANY QUESTIONABLE CIRCUMSTANCES ARISE DURING THE COURSE OF INTERVIEWS, INFO SHOULD BE FURNISHED BY TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND NY IMMEDIATELY. IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCE RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS SHOULD BE SET FORTH IN REPORT FROM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION USA, SDNY, AND CAPTIONED, "ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, IS-R". DESIGNATE FOUR COPIES FOR NY IN ORDER THAT NY MAY FURNISH REPORT, IF ADVISABLE, TO USA, SDNY. IN THE EVENT POTENTIAL WITNESSES ARE NO LONGER LOCATED IN FIELD DIVISIONS RECEIVING COPIES OF THIS TELETYPE ATTEMPTS SHOULD BE MADE BY INTERESTED OFFICES TO LOCATE THEM AND PERTINENT INFO CONTAINED IN THIS TELETYPE SHOULD BE FORWARDED TO OFFICES WHICH WILL REINTERVIEW AFOREMENTIONED WITNESSES. BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED LEADS SHOULD BE HANDLED EXPEDITIOUSLY AND BUREAU FURNISHED COPIES OF ALL COMMUNICATIONS.

SCHEIDT

KNOXVILLE, MIAMI AND MILWAUKEE ADVISED

11  
44

HOLD PLS

*cc - Mr. [unclear] +  
Mr. [unclear]*



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 16 1951

TELETYPE

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

*AS*  
*SP*

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 34

16

7-32P

DIRECTOR URGENT

*R*

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, ISR. REBUTEL JULY SIXTEEN. COPIES OF PERTINENT MED REPORTS REFERRED IN REBUTEL TRANSMITTED SPEC DEL TO BUREAU MORNING OF JULY SIXTEEN.

*re*

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

RECORDED - 7

*100-331280-768*  
AUG 15 1951  
37

*File*

HANDLED BY EX - 52  
STOP DISK

~~FOR~~  
76 AUG 9 1951

*cc: Mr. M. M. ...*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. 7/31/51

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK URGENT

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, IS DASH R. REURTEL JULY THIRTY  
LAST. AEC BEING CONTACTED RELATIVE TO MED REPORTS. YOU WILL  
BE ADVISED OF AEC DECISION AS SOON AS AVAILABLE. WITHHOLD  
ACTION RELATIVE TO LOCATION AND INTERVIEW OF CIC AGENTS  
UNTIL DECISION OF AEC IS AVAILABLE.

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100-331280

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DIRECTOR

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Mr Tolson	.....
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Mr Rosen	.....
Mr Tracy	.....
Mr Harbo	.....
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ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS DASH IS DASH R. BUFILE ONE HUNDRED THREE THREE ONE TWO EIGHT NAUGHT. BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL JULY THREE

LAST ADVISED THAT WHEN PERTINENT MED RPTS HAD BEEN LOCATED, BUREAU WOULD CONTEMPLATE CONTACTING AEC IN WASHINGTON TO OBTAIN PERMISSION TO UTILIZE THIS INFO IN A TRIAL. NY LET JULY SIXTEEN LAST FORWARDED PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF PERTINENT MED RPTS DESCRIBED IN NY LETS OF JUNE EIGHT AND JULY SEVEN LAST. BUREAU ADVICE REQUESTED AS TO WHETHER AEC IN WASHINGTON WILL BE CONTACTED FOR PERMISSION TO UTILIZE PERTINENT INFO. BUREAU INSTRUCTION ALSO DESIRED AS TO WHETHER NYO MAY BEGIN TO SET FORTH NECESSARY LEADS TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW PERTINENT CIC AGENTS MENTIONED IN NY LET JULY SIXTEEN LAST.

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. **100-17493**

REPORT MADE AT <b>CHICAGO, ILLINOIS</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>8/6/51</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>7/12, 14/51</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>AUGUST KAYNE</b>	<b>AK:lh</b>
TITLE <b>ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>	

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

*1cc to  
S/R  
8-15-51  
1cc - State AGM  
5-1-58 - BTD*

ROBERT FRANCIS FRIES reinterviewed on July 14, 1951, and furnished substantially the same information concerning CLARENCE F. HISKEY as during previous interview in 1941. FRIES knew HISKEY as student in high school and college in Wisconsin, and advised that HISKEY was well versed in Communist principles and tried to convert FRIES to Communism. HISKEY was always considered a Communist by FRIES. When HISKEY was assigned in Chicago, some time subsequent to 1941, he telephonically contacted FRIES, and stated he was being persecuted. FRIES has not seen HISKEY since leaving Wisconsin in 1939.

- R U C -

**DETAILS:**

ROBERT FRANCIS FRIES was reinterviewed by Special Agents AUGUST KAYNE and HORACE H. WILLIS on July 14, 1951, at his residence, 6752 South Clyde Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, at which time he furnished substantially the same information concerning CLARENCE F. HISKEY as he had during a previous interview in 1941. FRIES has been a Professor of History at DePaul University, Chicago, since 1939, and is now Chairman of the History Department of that university. He is willing to testify.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>D.R. McSwain</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>WOB</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>100-331280-770</b>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		RECORDED - 118 INDEXED - 118 <b>EX-141</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 - Bureau (100-331280)</li> <li>4 - New York (100-63983)</li> <li>3 - Chicago (101-46)</li> </ul>			

CG 100-17493

FRIES advised that he had known CLARENCE F. HISKEY during the time they both resided at LaCrosse, Wisconsin. In fact, both attended the same high school and subsequently attended LaCrosse State Teachers College. FRIES knew the HISKEY family casually, and described the mother and father as being "strict Catholics" who would, undoubtedly, have had nothing to do with Communism.

While attending LaCrosse State Teachers College, FRIES recalled that some men came to organize a student league. FRIES could not recall whether the exact name was the International Student League and did not remember the exact dates, but stated it was possibly during the school year, 1932 and 1933. He stated he attended one or two meetings at this league, and that HISKEY was present, with about thirty other people; however, upon learning the true purpose of the organization he discontinued his attendance as did the majority of the students. He recalled that someone began a discussion of Communism at one of these meetings and he declared that as far as he was concerned that was the end for him. He further recalled that the "Daily Worker" and the "New Masses" were distributed at a meeting of the league.

Subsequent to the organization of this student league, FRIES advised that HISKEY became very interested in Communism and associated with an individual by the name of HAROLD HARTLEY, who impressed FRIES as being a "strong Communist". FRIES remembers casually meeting HARTLEY a few times through HISKEY; however, he could not furnish any information regarding his position at that time, or anything concerning his subsequent activities.

HISKEY preceded FRIES to the University of Wisconsin at Madison, Wisconsin, by approximately two years. Upon FRIES' admission to the University of Wisconsin he again had occasion to make contact with HISKEY, at which time he was invited to HISKEY'S home. At this time, approximately 1935, HISKEY was married to MARCIA SAND. HISKEY indicated to FRIES that he would meet a lot of interesting people; however, FRIES stated he did not particularly care for the element with whom HISKEY associated and, consequently, did not see a great deal of HISKEY in Madison. He stated, however, that every time he

CG 100-17493

saw HISKEY, which was on rare occasions, HISKEY would always try to convert him to Communism and was especially outspoken concerning the downtrodden and oppressed. FRIES reiterated that HISKEY was fully converted to Communism at that time and from discussions with him he knew that HISKEY had read a great deal of MARX, LENIN, and other Communist writers. FRIES indicated that as a History Professor he had studied various Communist writings and had often raised the question of Communism with HISKEY, each trying to convert the other. HISKEY constantly talked about Communist principles and, according to FRIES, HISKEY attacked the "decadent bourgeois code." In this respect, FRIES stated that the moral code of HISKEY was rather "spotty."

FRIES further advised that HISKEY was on the staff of the "Faculty Communist", a publication at the University of Wisconsin, which was placed in the mail folders of every member of the faculty. FRIES stated however, that he could not recall any definite statements of HISKEY made during his arguments with him, and could not say whether or not HISKEY had been a member of the Communist Party. He further indicated he had never heard HISKEY advocate the overthrow of the American Government in so many words, although he knew that HISKEY believed in the Communist principles and for which they stood. He advised that in his mind HISKEY was a very shrewd individual, and FRIES did not trust him at all. FRIES stated that as far as he was concerned he never considered HISKEY anything but a Communist. In FRIES' mind, HISKEY was a Communist even though FRIES did not know him to be a card carrying member of the Communist Party.

FRIES could not recall having made the statement during the previous interview that someone had told him HISKEY had been a member of the Communist Party, but was out of the Party for an unknown reason. He could furnish no information in this regard.

Concerning MARCIA SAND, FRIES stated that he knew her as the wife of HISKEY, when she was employed on the WPA Extension at Madison, Wisconsin, during the summer and fall of 1936. He indicated that so far as he was concerned she appeared to have the same leanings toward Communism as did HISKEY.

CG 100-17493

FRIES stated that some time subsequent to his previous interview in 1941, at a time when HISKEY was stationed in Chicago, Illinois, HISKEY telephoned FRIES and invited him to have lunch with him. FRIES declined this invitation and further advised HISKEY that he wanted to have nothing at all to do with him. FRIES told HISKEY that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had called upon him and questioned him concerning his relationship with HISKEY. To this HISKEY replied that "they are persecuting me". FRIES does not recall the exact date when this telephonic contact was made, nor does he recall the exact capacity of HISKEY in Chicago, at that time. FRIES advised that this was the last contact of any sort between HISKEY and himself, and he stated he has not seen HISKEY since leaving Madison, Wisconsin, about 1939.

CHARACTERIZATIONS

The Communist Party has been declared a subversive organization by the Attorney-General under Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper.

The "New Masses" was cited as a Communist periodical by the Attorney-General in 1942.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

CG 100-17493

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE

New York teletype to the Bureau, and Chicago,  
dated July 11, 1951.



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-1869**

REPORT MADE AT <b>KNOXVILLE</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>7-31-51</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>7/17-20/51</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>CHARLTON C. McSWAIN</b>	<b>jaw</b>
TITLE <b>ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>	

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

*1cc to DIR: 5/19  
8-15/51  
H. E. P.*

*1cc - State - Hg M  
5-1-52 - R x D*

**HENRY T. TARWATER** interviewed 7-18-51, and his recollections found to be extremely vague concerning activities and statements of **HISKEY** during period 1939 - 1941. He does recall **HISKEY** advocated new order based upon governmental pattern of Russia and that **HISKEY** believed violence necessary to establish this order.

-RUC-

100-331280-

**DETAILS:**

**HENRY T. TARWATER**, Mullican and Zwingle Company, McMinnville, Tennessee, was interviewed on July 18, 1951, by Special Agent **THEODORE A. SANDERS** and the writer. At the outset of this interview **TARWATER** was advised that the purpose of the conversation was to determine his present recollection of events which occurred during his association with **CLARENCE F. HISKEY** during the period of 1939 to 1941.

**TARWATER** advised that his recollection of matters dating back to that period were extremely vague. He did recall that he first met **CLARENCE F. HISKEY** in 1939, probably during the Fall, at which time **HISKEY** came from the University of Wisconsin to take over research in the Rhenium Research Project at the University of Tennessee. **TARWATER** continued he had been assigned to this project to work under **HISKEY**. He also recalled that he had often associated with **HISKEY** socially, as well as at work, and that he had on a number

*Thomas J. [Signature]*

100-331280-7711

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 4 - New York City 1 - Baltimore (Info.) 3 - Knoxville COPY DESTROYED R192 JAN-6 1960		RECORDED - 102 INDEXED - 102 AUG 3 1951 HANDED TO STOKY/10	FILE 105-15289-7

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53 SEP 5 1951

of occasions visited HISKEY's apartment in the Riverside Apartments located on Hill Street in Knoxville, Tennessee. It is his recollection at this time that during these visits to HISKEY's apartment it was his observation during that period that the apartment seemed to have as residents a number of persons who espoused either Communist or Fascist ideologies. He also recalled that the group which circulated around HISKEY was a rather "fast" group in that they engaged in considerable drinking and had rather loose morals.

He stated he could not at this time recall any specific statements made by HISKEY but he does definitely have the recollection that HISKEY was constantly talking to him concerning the "new order", which had as its perfect example the government in the Soviet Union and further that such a new order in government was a necessity for the United States. He also recalls that it was HISKEY's stated belief that such a new order could not be established without the use of violence and that if such violence were necessary, then it should be engaged in without hesitation. According to TARWATER, he had on one occasion the opportunity to observe a speech which was to be delivered by HISKEY to a labor group and in this speech HISKEY advocated the use of violent acts to achieve the ends desired by the labor group.

TARWATER could not clearly recall the name of individuals with whom HISKEY had associated in Knoxville during this period. He did recall that there had been a young fellow by the name of MANNING who, after being reminded, was known to him as ED MANNING, who had seemed to be quite close to HISKEY and seemed to have a great deal of faith and confidence in HISKEY. TARWATER also had a vague recollection of an individual named MARTIN, who had been an associate of HISKEY but he could not at this time recall whether it was DAVID or FRANCIS MARTIN. He also stated that although not an associate of HISKEY, a former professor at the University of Tennessee who should know considerable concerning HISKEY was ADLARE MICHAELS, who then resided with TARWATER on Laurel Avenue in Knoxville, Tennessee.

TARWATER did recall that he had received copies of a publication from HISKEY which he recalled as Communist in nature but the title of which he could not recall at this time. Upon being reminded, he did recall it to have been the publication, "In Fact". He also stated he had the recollection he had observed in

HISKEY's residence copies of the newspaper the "Daily Worker" and other literature which he considered to be Communist in nature. TARWATER was unable to recall any specific facts concerning his observation of such material.

With regard to any Communistic beliefs expressed by HISKEY, TARWATER advised he has the definite recollection that HISKEY was, in fact, a Communist and may even have admitted this fact to him but that he cannot recall any such conversation. He does recall that this particular period was one in which the Communist Party advocated a pacifist line and that while never mentioning Communism directly, HISKEY was continuously advocating pacifist practices and had expressed sympathy with and had been an active supporter of pacifist groups among such groups being one which concerned itself with the Spanish Revolution. TARWATER could not remember the precise name of this latter organization.

The statement furnished by TARWATER on May 13, 1941, to agents of this office was then read to him to determine if this would serve to refresh his memory. TARWATER states that while his recollection is certainly not as clear now as it would have been at the time he furnished this statement, he is confident that the information set forth in the statement is true and correct. He does not, however, recall ~~JIM MANNING~~ as having been allied to HISKEY and to others named but rather feels that ~~JAMES MANNING~~ was not associated with this group as is stated in the signed statement.

Mr. GRADY ADKISSON, Dean of Admissions Office, University of Tennessee, advised that ~~J. ALBERT BACON, Jr.~~ is presently a Lieutenant Colonel in the U. S. Army stationed at the Research and Engineering Division, Building No. 1, Army Chemical Center, Maryland. Mr. ADKISSON also advised that ADLARE MICHAELS presently resides at 132 North Stiles Street, Linden, N.J., and is employed by the Standard Oil Development Company, N.J.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

KX 199-1869

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: New York teletype to Knoxville, Milwaukee and  
Miami dated 7-11-51.  
Knoxville letter to Director dated 7-20-51, with copy  
to Baltimore.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*mt*  
*md*

TO : Director, FBI *Chall*

FROM : SAC, Knoxville

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: July 31, 1951

*AF 1-1*

Rerep of SA CHARLTON C. McSWAIN dated 7-31-51, at Knoxville, copies of which are enclosed herewith.

During the interview with HENRY T. TARWATER at McMinnville, Tennessee, as stated in rerep, it was the observation of interviewing agents that TARWATER's recollection concerning this period was quite vague and his statements made at this time are indefinite in nature with the exception of reiterating that information set forth in the signed statement furnished by him in May, 1941, to which he could make the statement that it was factually true, it is not felt that he would make a strong government witness due to his indefinite recollection at this time. During the interview TARWATER himself made the statement he felt he would make an extremely poor witness for the government in this matter due to his vague recollection of events which occurred at that time. He explained that after receiving the telephone call from the agents making an appointment for the interview, he had tried to recall some of the things which occurred during his association with HISKEY in the period 1939 - 1941, and he found that he was completely unable to form any specific recollection.

A review of the files of the Knoxville Office revealed that there are several leads which might be pursued in an effort to develop additional information concerning HISKEY's Communist Party activities in this area during the period 1939 to 1941. However, such information is in the possession of the New York Office in the form of reports and otherwise; therefore, the Knoxville Office will make no attempt to conduct what would be a worthwhile interview from the standpoint of prosecution. If the New York Office feels it material and necessary to establish as fully as possible the entire extent of HISKEY's activities in this area, then it will be left to the discretion of the New York Office to set out such leads and direct such investigation.

Encs.  
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100-1869  
CC: New York (Enc.)  
Baltimore (Enc.)

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# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI *[Handwritten signature]*

FROM : SAC, Knoxville

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: July 20, 1951

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Re ~~N~~tel to Knoxville, Milwaukee and Miami dated 7-11-51.

For the information of the Baltimore Office retel instructs that USA, SDNY, with departmental authority contemplates prosecution of ARTHUR ADAMS and CLARENCE R. HISKEY for conspiracy to commit espionage. In this regard the U. S. Attorney will present facts concerning ADAMS and HISKEY to Federal Grand Jury, SDNY, some time between the middle and the end of August, 1951. In this connection the USA, SDNY, desires certain witnesses reinterviewed due to passage of time since these persons furnished information. One such person is JOHN ALBERT BACON, a former professor at the University of Tennessee during 1939 to 1941 and who was acquainted with HISKEY.

BACON's present address is Lt. Col. J. A. BACON, Research and Engineering Division, Building No. 1, Army Chemical Center, Maryland. Baltimore should interview BACON and information submitted expeditiously.

Report of SA J. M. MANNIX dated 5-17-41, at Knoxville in the case entitled Dr. CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY, alias Zoga Schowskie; MARCIA S. HISKEY, Internal Security - R sets forth the following information:

*[Handwritten stamp]* EXPEDITE PROCESSING

"J. ALBERT BACON, Jr., Chemistry Professor at the University of Tennessee, whose residence is 106 Thompson Place, Knoxville, Tennessee, advised that he knew HISKEY while at the University of Tennessee. HISKEY came to the University in September of 1939, from the University of Wisconsin where he received a degree of Doctor of Philosophy. BACON described HISKEY as a person who is despicable to inferiors and always trying to impress superiors. He is unprincipled and morally filthy. However, HISKEY is mentally alert and a slick and convincing talker with a good voice and gives the impression that he is acquainted with everything. HISKEY is bitter to capitalists and praises Russia's possessive government and stated 'Russia can do no wrong'. HISKEY boasted that he was known as the 'Communist' while at the University of Wisconsin, also that he paid his way through

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CC: Baltimore (AMSD)  
New York City

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INDEXED - 7

the University by bootlegging whiskey. BACON continued by stating that HISKEY is a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army Chemical Warfare Reserve; that when HISKEY learned that BACON was a First Lieutenant in the same organization, he asked BACON to let him copy the examination papers which BACON used to get the commission of First Lieutenant with the statement, 'I know the stuff and it would be a waste of time for me to work out the problems for myself.' BACON refused to do this. BACON has attended parties given at HISKEY's home and after a few drinks HISKEY would always condemn the United States and the democracies for their way of handling matters of state and praised the Russian form of government as the government to which this country should look to for leadership in world affairs. BACON added that these parties were always attended by DAVID STONE MARTIN, who has the reputation for being a leading Communist in and around Knoxville.

"BACON stated while HISKEY was at the University of Tennessee he headed the Rhenium project which is financed by the W.P.A. under the auspices of the University of Tennessee; however, since HISKEY's departure from the University, he had been retained as a consultant in this project because he has some research papers which he has tried to publish and take the credit for the work and the work was actually performed by other members of the project while HISKEY was head of the group. However, since HISKEY left the University to take his position with the Tennessee Valley Authority on April 1, 1941, the Rhenium Research Project has functioned more smoothly. While at the University, HISKEY was known to have taken time from the students during their class period to discuss the Lend Lease Bill, then pending in Congress and comparing the operation of the Democratic form of government to that of the dictator form of government. However, he was never known to have openly advocated Communism. BACON could not furnish information concerning Mrs. HISKEY or her background."

For the further information of the Baltimore Office, retel instructs that these interviews are to refresh the recollection of witnesses only and that no signed statements are to be taken at this time. In the event any questionable circumstances arise during the course of the interviews, this information should be furnished by teletype to the Bureau and New York immediately. In any circumstance the results of interviews should be set forth in report form suitable for dissemination to the USA, SDNY, and captioned ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was., Internal Security - R. Designate four copies for New York in order that the New York Office may furnish the report to the U.S. Attorney. In the event witnesses no longer located in your division, attempts should be made to locate them and pertinent information contained in this teletype forwarded to the office which will reinterview the witness. The Bureau is to be furnished copies of all communications, and the matter is to receive expeditious handling.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: August 13, 1951

FROM : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

*clw Bio*  
SUBJECT:

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R  
(BUFILE 100-331280)

*Ky.*

Reference is made to Miami Letter to the Bureau dated July 12, 1951, requesting that the Washington Field Office reinterview PAUL MICHAEL CROUCH regarding his knowledge of CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY.

Reference is made also to the report of Special Agent JOHN A. PARKER dated January 5, 1951, at Knoxville, Tennessee, entitled JOSEPH WOODROW WEINBERG, Internal Security - R, Perjury, Bureau File 100-333474, which reflects that HISKEY's leave records at TVA were reviewed and there was no record that he was off work on leave on or about August 21, 1941, at which time, according to PAUL MICHAEL CROUCH, HISKEY attended a housewarming party at KENNETH MAY's home in Berkeley, California.

CROUCH, on reinterview, was definite that he had seen HISKEY in California in late August or early September 1941, and believes that it was late August, inasmuch as he felt sure that he had seen HISKEY at KENNETH MAY's housewarming party which he understands occurred in late August 1941.

The information previously supplied by CROUCH, as set forth in the report of Special Agent JOHN A. PARKER, was gone over with CROUCH carefully and he stated that it was substantially correct with the exception of the few additional notations set forth in the report of Special Agent WALTON O. CONE dated August 13, 1951.

100-16821  
WOC:dtk  
CC:New York

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confidentially from  
New York office

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-16821

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE AUG 13 1951	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/25, 26, 30/51	REPORT MADE BY WALTON O. CONE WOC:dtk
TITLE ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** PAUL MICHAEL CROUCH identifies CLARENCE HISKEY as a member of the Communist Party in Tennessee in 1939-40, and a "very active member in the scientific field". CROUCH met HISKEY at KENNETH MAY's housewarming party in California, in latter half of August or first part of September, 1941. HISKEY allegedly spent most of evening at party talking to scientists and professors. CROUCH stated HISKEY attended at least one meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in late 1939 or 1940, but did not participate in any meetings of the various high officials of the Communist Party.

RUC

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

PAUL MICHAEL CROUCH was interviewed by the writer and Special Agent JOSEPH E. KELLER at Washington, D. C., on July 25, 1951. CROUCH advised that he was a former Communist Party organizer in Tennessee in the late thirties and held the same position in Alameda County, California, in the early forties.

CROUCH stated that he knew CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY well while in Tennessee, having seen and talked with him on numerous occasions and was thoroughly familiar with his appearance; that he, CROUCH, was sure of recognizing HISKEY any time he saw him. CROUCH furnished the following information regarding CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		100 - 331280-776
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (100-331280) 3 - New York (100-63983) (1 USA, Southern District of New York) 2 - San Francisco 3 - Washington Field (2 100-16821) (1 100-17720)		FILE COPY - 5

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CROUCH first met CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY at Knoxville, Tennessee, about September 1939. At the time of this first meeting, HISKEY had just arrived in Tennessee and CROUCH had just been assigned to Tennessee as a District Organizer for the Communist Party. CROUCH recalls that HISKEY was in the Communist Party in Tennessee the balance of 1939 and all of 1940, serving as a very active member in the scientific field and working with several other professors at the University of Tennessee and at Fisk University. HISKEY had two professors that he was in contact with at the University of Tennessee; however, CROUCH does not recall their names. Two other professors at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, namely ADDISON T. CUTLER and DAVID ROBISON, were close contacts of HISKEY.

CROUCH stated that HISKEY's work in the Communist Party at this time was in this scientific field and that scientific apparatus was not handled by CROUCH as District Organizer, but was supervised by DAVID ROBISON, who was a member of the District Bureau of the Communist Party of Tennessee, acting under the supervision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in New York City, through MARCEL SHERER, a member of that Committee. CROUCH said it was the policy of the Party at that time to handle all matters concerning the establishment of an apparatus involving scientists and scientific research through the Central Committee and through the District Organizers.

It was CROUCH's recollection that HISKEY, while in Tennessee, paid his Communist Party dues through FRANCIS MARTIN, section organizer C.P. of the Party in Knoxville, Tennessee. CROUCH met HISKEY frequently at Communist Party meetings and social gatherings at MARTIN's home. On one occasion CROUCH recalls that HISKEY attended a meeting of the Communist Party held in the residence of DAVID STONE MARTIN, brother of FRANCIS MARTIN, and a TVA employee. DAVID MARTIN left the Communist Party, according to CROUCH, in 1939, after the Hitler-Stalin Pact and later returned to the Party fold in a halfhearted way for about three months time, at which time DAVID MARTIN decided to leave the Party entirely and he was still out of the Communist movement in April 1941, when CROUCH left Tennessee.

During the Summer of 1941, while CROUCH was District Organizer for the Communist Party in Alameda County, California, MARCEL SHERER, for at least the period from late summer through December 1941, was also in Alameda County. CROUCH said SHERER possibly was there longer but that he had no personal knowledge to this effect. He stated SHERER possibly left Alameda County for brief periods of time during the late summer and through December 1941, but he spent a substantial portion of this period of time in Alameda County, California. SHERER, according to CROUCH, confined his

activity to the establishment of a Local of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technical Employees Union, which is a CIO affiliate. He stated that SHERER's efforts were directed mainly among the employees of the Shell Oil Company and the Radiation Laboratory of the University of California, and that he also worked with Communist Party organizers in building the Communist Party at the Shell Oil Company and the Radiation Laboratory. Both of these establishments were located in the vicinity of Berkeley, California. CROUCH stated that the nature of the Communist Party's interest in the Shell Oil Company and the Radiation Laboratory was not revealed to CROUCH by SHERER or by the other Communist Party leaders in California. The only information that was given to CROUCH was that SHERER and those working with him from the Communist Party were engaged in a top secret conspiratorial project, the nature of which was closely guarded by the leaders of the Party.

CROUCH advised that the scientific work and organization of the scientific apparatus in Alameda County, was handled by KENNETH MAY who was also a Communist Party organizer and who worked under the direct supervision of RUDY LAMBERT who was a member of the District Bureau of the Communist Party of California, with headquarters in San Francisco. He stated LAMBERT was a full time Party official in charge of all underground illegal apparatus in the State of California. He further advised that LAMBERT's activities were supervised by MARCEL SHERER insofar as the work in Alameda County, California, was concerned. CROUCH further advised that during the Summer of 1941, while SHERER was working personally in Alameda County, California, he, CROUCH, saw CLARENCE HISKEY at the residence of KENNETH MAY, who as noted above, was also a Communist Party organizer in Alameda County, California at the time. CROUCH stated, as previously indicated, that he was well acquainted with HISKEY and his appearance and is sure that the person he recognized as HISKEY at MAY's residence in late August or early September 1941, was the same CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY he had known in Tennessee in late 1939, and 1940. CROUCH further stated that he is sure that he saw HISKEY in the latter part of August or the first part of September 1941, and believed that it was in the latter part of August that he saw him. CROUCH stated that he fixes the time he saw HISKEY as being at KENNETH MAY's housewarming party which he feels sure was given in the latter part of August 1941. CROUCH stated that there were a number of people present, including professors from the University of California and scientists from the Radiation Laboratory.

According to CROUCH, also present at MAY's party were RUDY LAMBERT, STEVE NELSON, AL BARBOSA, and Mrs. PAUL CROUCH, all of whom were members of the Communist Party. He stated that there were several other people present whom he personally knew to be members of the Communist Party;

however, he cannot remember their names at this time. There were also several persons from the University of California and the Shell Oil Company whom CROUCH knew to be Communist Party members; however, he cannot remember their names at this time. He stated that all those present at MAY's housewarming party were not necessarily members of the Communist Party as MAY's party was not restricted to include only Communist Party members. CROUCH said the housewarming was in celebration of KENNETH MAY's new home which had been given to MAY by his father-in-law.

CROUCH noted that HISKEY, while at MAY's housewarming party, spent most of his time in conversation with professors and scientists. CROUCH assumes, from his experience as a Communist Party organizer, that HISKEY was acting on SHERER's instructions to make contacts among the professors and scientists with a view to recruiting those individuals into the Communist movement. CROUCH stated that at this party he talked with HISKEY only to the extent of exchanging greetings but that from the few words passed between them CROUCH understood that HISKEY was in California for a vacation.

CROUCH also recalls seeing HISKEY in New York City during at least one meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in late 1939 or early 1940. CROUCH does not know why HISKEY attended the Central Committee meeting. HISKEY did not attend any of the joint meetings of the Politburo and District Organizers or similar meetings of top functionaries of the Communist Party often held during the course of the Central Committee meetings.

CROUCH stated that he understood; however, he is not sure, that Captain WILLIAM WADMAN, Chief of the University of California Police at Berkeley, California, had some knowledge of HISKEY's presence in San Francisco, California, in August 1941. CROUCH said he was of the belief that Captain WADMAN either observed HISKEY personally at some meeting in San Francisco, or saw his car in the vicinity of some meeting in the vicinity of San Francisco, in August 1941. CROUCH stated that he does not know at this time where he got the information that Captain WADMAN might have some knowledge of HISKEY.

PAUL MICHAEL CROUCH advised Agents of the FBI, Miami Office, in 1949, that Professors ADDISON T. CUTLER and DAVID ROBISON, previously mentioned in this report, were both active Communist Party leaders in the State of Tennessee and participated in closed district meetings of the Communist Party.

FOEN Nov. 21, 1963, NEW YORK, N.Y.

WFO 100-16821

The files of the Office of Price Administration were reviewed by Special Agent O. MICHAEL SMASAL in September 1949, pertaining to ADDISON T. CUTLER. This file reflected that CUTLER was born November 21, 1903, at New York, New York. At the time of CUTLER's application with the Office of Price Administration in 1942, he was residing at 1619 Philips Street, Nashville, Tennessee. The OPA File further reflected the following employments for CUTLER:

June to September 1922	-	Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Company, Middletown, Ohio, as a salesman.
February to June 1925	-	PAUL A. SORG Paper Company, Middletown, Ohio.
September 1927 to August 1929	-	University of North Carolina, Assistant Professor of Economic Statistics.
September 1929 to August 1937	-	Columbia University, Instructor in Economics.

In 1942, at the time he signed the application, CUTLER was employed by Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, as a Professor of Economics.

The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities were reviewed by Special Agent O. MICHAEL SMASAL in September 1949, at which time the following information regarding ADDISON T. CUTLER and ADDISON CUTLER was noted.

ADDISON CUTLER

Schappes Defense Committee, as a sponsor (pamphlet in case of MORRIS U. SCHAPPES, Page 10).

The Schappes Defense Committee has been described as a front organization with a strictly Communist objective, namely, the defense of a self-admitted Communist who was convicted of perjury in the Courts of New York. (HCUA report dated March 29, 1944).

ADDISON T. CUTLER

ADDISON T. CUTLER, Fisk University, Tennessee, sent greetings to the International Labor Defense, (program of the Third Biennial National Conference).

WFO 100-16821

The International Labor Defense has been cited by the Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

ADDISON T. CUTLER, contributor of Science and Society, (New Masses, April 27, 1937, Page 26).

Science and Society has been cited as a Communist publication in the HCUA report of March 29, 1944.

ADDISON T. CUTLER, signer of an Open Letter to American Liberals, (Soviet Russia Today, March, 1937, Pages 14 and 15).

The Open Letter to American Liberals has been cited as a Communist letter by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948.

ADDISON T. CUTLER, a member of the Non-Partisan Committee for the Reelection of Congressman VITO MARCANTONIO, (letterhead October 3, 1936).

ADDISON T. CUTLER, contributor to the "New Masses", (New Masses, January 5, 1937, Page 26, and May 18, 1937, Page 26).

The "New Masses" has been described as a Communist periodical by former Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942.

ADDISON T. CUTLER, signer for the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, (News release, December 26, 1941).

The above organization has been cited by former Attorney General TOM CLARK as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

ADDISON T. CUTLER, supporter of the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, (letterhead July 3, 1934).

The above organization has been cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948.

ADDISON T. CUTLER, Columbia University, sponsor for the Mother BLOOR Celebration, (Daily Worker, July 5, 1937, Page 2).

WFO 100-16821

ADDISON T. CUTLER, member of the Committee for I. AMTER's candidacy (Daily Worker, October 21, 1946, Page 2).

ADDISON T. CUTLER, signer of an appeal, Committee for Boycott Against Japanese Agression, (Daily Worker, February 24, 1938, Page 4).

The above committee has been cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948.

ADDISON T. CUTLER, speaker at New York City for the American Student Union, (Daily Worker, March 19, 1937, Page 2).

The American Student Union has been cited as a Communist front by the HCUA in its report dated March 29, 1944.

ADDISON T. CUTLER, contributor, Fight, (Fight, January, 1934, Page 7).

Fight has been cited as the official organ of the American League Against War and Fascism, later known as the American League for Peace and Democracy, in the HCUA report of March 29, 1944.

The U. S. Attorney General has declared that the American League for Peace and Democracy comes within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, in June 1950, advised that DAVID ROBISON was then Executive Director of the Hollywood Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council.

The Hollywood Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council, which is the Southern California Chapter of the National Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council in New York, has been characterized by T-2, of known reliability, as one of the most important front organizations in the Hollywood area and one whose policies and all important issues are completely in Communist hands.

Confidential informant T-3, of known reliability, in May 1947, advised that DAVID ROBISON was known to the informant as a member of the Communist Party in Hollywood, California.

Confidential informant T-4, of known reliability, advised that control of the Hollywood Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council is entirely with individuals known to him to be members of the Communist



WFO 100-16821

Party. T-4 also identified DAVID ROBISON as a member of the Communist Party.

The DAVID ROBISON mentioned by CROUCH above is possibly identical with the DAVID ROBISON who was Executive Director of the Hollywood Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council and is reportedly a member of the Communist Party in Hollywood as noted above.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

T-1

[redacted] who furnished information to Special Agent J. ROBERT SULLIVAN on April 24, 1950, as reflected in the report of Special Agent ARTHUR C. WITTENBURG [redacted] at Los Angeles, California. entitled [redacted]  
[redacted]

T-2

[redacted] who furnished information to Special Agent GRAHAM A. DAY on April 27, 1948, and June 1, 1948, as reflected in the above report.

T-3

[redacted] who furnished information to Special Agent GEORGE D. THOMSON in May 1947, as reflected in the above report.

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T-4

[redacted] who furnished information to Special Agent MARCUS M. BRIGHT on July 21, 1950, as reflected in the above report.

LEADS

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Will interview Captain WILLIAM WADMAN, Chief of the University of California Police, to ascertain whether he has any information regarding

WFO 100-16821

HISKEY's presence in Berkeley, California, in August or September 1941,  
as alleged by PAUL MICHAEL CROUCH.

REFERENCE: Miami Letter dated July 12, 1951.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

MI FILE NO. 100-9425

REPORT MADE AT Milwaukee, Wisconsin	DATE WHEN MADE 8/14/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/19, 31; 8/1/51	REPORT MADE BY JWS/erk JOHN W. SCHALLER
TITLE ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted] states CLARENCE HISKEY joined Communist Party in Wisconsin in 1930, [redacted] acquainted with HISKEY from either [redacted] and attended numerous Communist Party meetings [redacted] Wisconsin. [redacted] states HISKEY was looking for either the 93rd or 94th element while at the University of Wisconsin and was planning, if he discovered it, to name it after LENIN. [redacted] advised CLARENCE HISKEY was a research assistant [redacted] during school term 1936-37. HISKEY spoke favorably concerning Communism, indicating he favored the Russian system and considered the Russian system to be superior to the United States system, economically and politically. [redacted] can recall no specific statement made by HISKEY.

*10*  
*1cc DIR 8/27/51 AJM YB*  
*1cc State - AJM 5-1-52 BSO*

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- R U C -

DETAILS: At Milwaukee, Wisconsin

[redacted] advised that he was a member of the Communist Party, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, [redacted] As a result

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 4 New York (100-63983) 2 Milwaukee		100-133280-1777 AUG 17 1951	RECORDED 102 INDEXED 102 STOP BY DESK EX-31

of subject's activity [redacted] stated that he knew that CLARENCE HISKEY joined the Communist Party in 1930.

[redacted] stated that HISKEY was born in La Crosse and that [redacted] with HISKEY from either [redacted]. At this time HISKEY was attending the University of Wisconsin, was interested in Science and was studying broad factors in diabetic patients. [redacted] stated that HISKEY was also either looking for the 93rd or 94th element and indicated [redacted] that if he was successful in his search he would name his discovery after LENIN. [redacted] stated that he attended numerous Communist Party meetings with CLARENCE HISKEY from either 1932 or 1933 up to the time [redacted] severed his connections with the Communist Party [redacted] stated that many of these Communist Party meetings [redacted] the exact address being unknown to [redacted] but which was located [redacted] and which could be pointed out by [redacted]

b7D -

[redacted] also stated that MARCIA SANDS was a student at the University of Wisconsin, arriving in Madison, Wisconsin at about 1932. [redacted] stated that MARCIA SANDS was also an active member of the Communist Party. [redacted] stated specifically that he could not recall when SANDS joined the Communist Party but believed it was prior to [redacted] joining.

At Madison, Wisconsin

[redacted] at the University of Wisconsin, stated that he recalled CLARENCE HISKEY as a research assistant [redacted] during the school year 1936-37. [redacted] stated that he did not know HISKEY prior to that time and has had no contact with him since then and stated that during the second semester of this term, which would be the first half of 1937, HISKEY's remarks and statements made during general conversation [redacted] left the clear impression in [redacted] that HISKEY spoke favorably concerning Communism. HISKEY indicated that he favored the Russian system and considered the Russian system to be superior to the United States system, both economically and politically.

MI-100-9425

[redacted] advised that the clear impression that he obtained from HISKEY's utterance was still retained by him but that he could no longer recall any specific words or phrases used by HISKEY nor could he recall any details of the times, places or background of the general conversations which he believed formed the basis of his impressions.

b7D

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION -  
TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

MI-100-9425

A D M I N I S T R A T I V E

REFERENCE

New York tel dated 7/11/51.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI  
FROM : Attention: Inspector CARL J. HENNRICH  
SAC, New York  
SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.  
IS - R.  
(Bufile 100-331280)

DATE: 7/7/51

Re Bureau telephone call 7/5/51 which referred to New York letter 6/8/51 in which eight points were raised mainly concerning facts [redacted] The Bureau instructed this office to examine New York Summary Report dated June 20, 1950 in instant case and New York Letter of June 8, 1951 to determine specifically [redacted] mentioned and to set forth how the information was furnished to New York.

There is set forth below additional information concerning the first eight witnesses listed in New York letter 6/8/51:

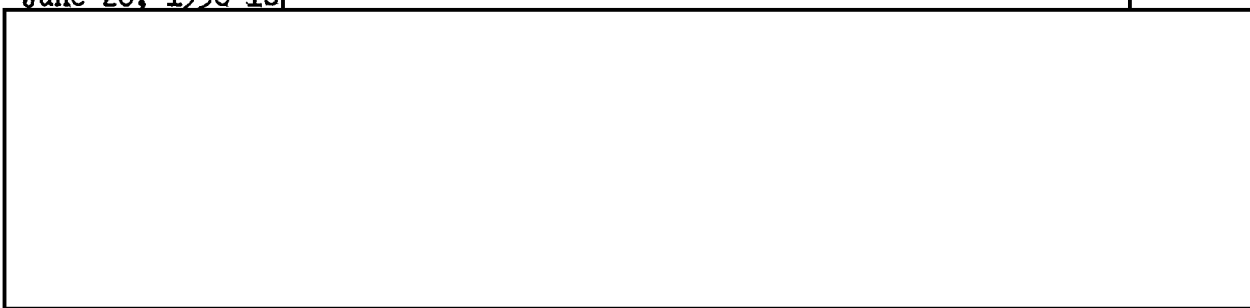
1. Summation of the interviews of JOHN HITCHCOCK CHAPIN conducted by Bureau agents at the New York Office on June 10; June 18 and August 26, 1946.

The results of these interviews are set forth on Pages 329 through 335 in New York Summary Report dated June 20, 1950 in instant case.

Referral/Direct

2. Information furnished by Confidential Informant TM-5 concerning the work of JOHN HITCHCOCK CHAPIN as set forth on Page 336 of instant New York Summary report.

The informant as identified in New York Summary Report dated June 20, 1950 is [redacted]



SPECIAL DELIVERY

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Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-63983

The additional informant is [redacted]

[redacted]

3. Information furnished by Confidential Informant T-1 as set forth on pages 267 and 268 of instant New York Summary report concerning type of work performed by HISKEY [redacted]

[redacted] Referral/Direct

Informant concerning above [redacted]

[redacted]

The informant in item 3 also advised that [redacted]

[redacted]

4. Information furnished by TK-4 as set out on page 269 of instant New York Summary Report and who furnished information concerning [redacted]

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-63983

Referral/Direct

TK-4 is

Report was furnished to Chicago Office, FBI by letter dated

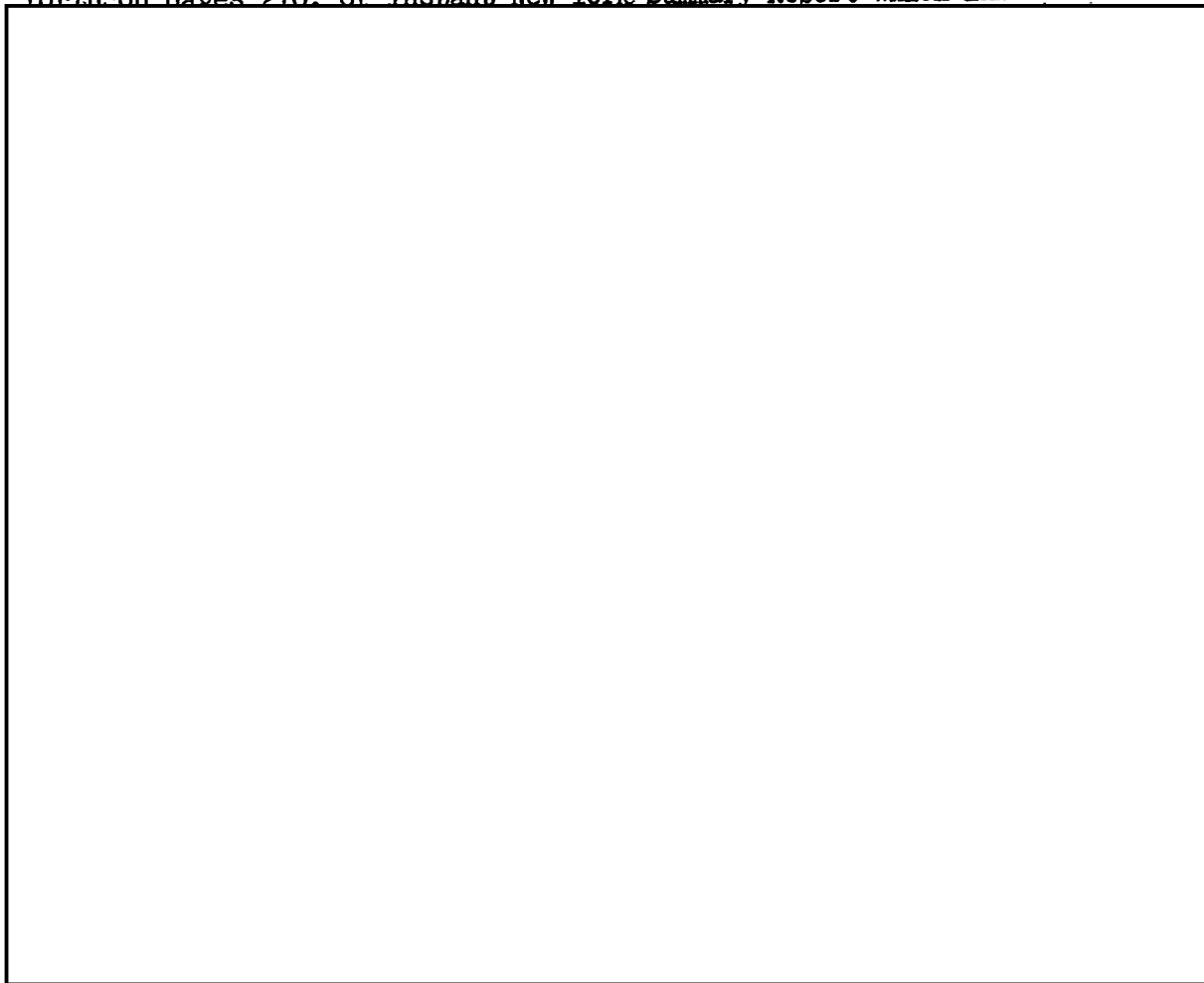
5. Information furnished by Confidential Informant TK-5  
as set out on page 269 of New York Summary Report dated June 20, 1950.

6. Information furnished by Confidential Informant TK-6  
as set forth on Page 269 of New York Summary Report.

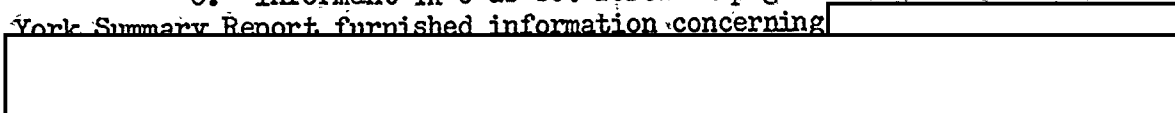
Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-63983

Referral/Direct

7. Information furnished by Confidential Informant TK-7 as set forth on pages 270. of instant New York Summary Report which informant

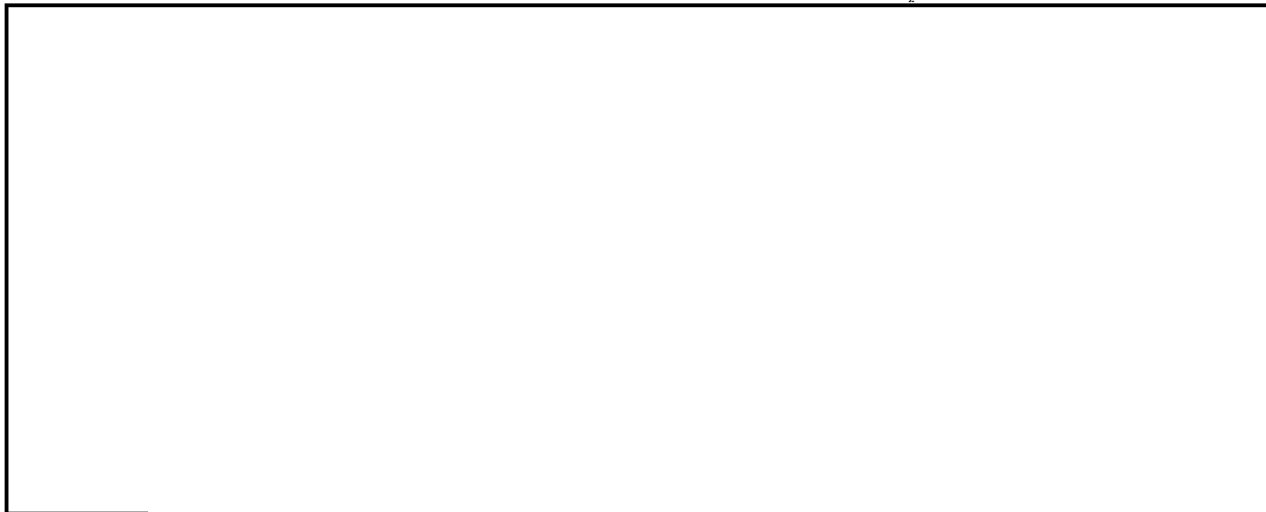


8. Informant TK-8 as set forth on pages 286 and 287 of New York Summary Report furnished information concerning



Referral/Direct

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-63983



[redacted] These individuals would then be interviewed to determine what they could testify to before a Federal Grand Jury.

Inasmuch as it appears that the Bureau does not have copies of [redacted] the New York Office will furnish the Bureau photostatic copies of the pertinent reports the early part of the week of July 9th.

Referral/Direct

FD-73  
 (1-10-49)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1  
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-11568**

REPORT MADE AT <b>BALTIMORE</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>8/3/51</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>7/27/51</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>FRANK G. JOHNSTONE jcs</b>
TITLE <b>ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** Lieutenant Colonel JOHN ALBERT BACON, Jr., Army Chemical Corp, Army Chemical Center, Maryland; formerly, instructor in the Department of Chemistry, University of Tennessee at Knoxville, re-interviewed July 27, 1951 concerning information furnished re CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY during previous interview in 1941. Col. BACON advised during 1939-41 at Knoxville, Tennessee, HISKEY told BACON he had been a member of the Communist Party while attending University of Wisconsin prior to 1939; that during 1939-41 HISKEY was very pro-Russian, associated with reported Communists in the Knoxville area and apparently considered himself a Communist. Col. BACON willing to so testify if necessary.

*1cc to DIR 8-15-51 S. 8-17-51 S. 8-1-52 - RAO*

*1-1*

*8/15/51  
1cc to A/R*

-RUC-

**DETAILS:** Lieutenant Colonel JOHN ALBERT BACON, JR., Administrative and Liaison Officer assigned to Dr. W. A. NOYES, JR., Senior Scientific Advisor to the Chief Chemical Officer, Army Chemical Corp, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, was re-interviewed on July 27, 1951 for the purpose of reviewing with him and clarifying certain information furnished by Col. BACON regarding Dr. CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY during previous interview in about May 1951. Col. BACON at present resides in Room 13, Bachelor Officers' Headquarters, 1495, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, but his mail address is

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>C. H. Carson</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 4 - New York (100-63983) 1 - Knoxville (info.) (100-1689) 1 - Milwaukee (info.) 2 - Baltimore COPY DESTROYED R182 11-16-1970	100-11568-1780 RECORDED - 70 AUG 6 1951 INDEXED - 70 STAT. SEC. <i>Kebnet</i> HANDLED BY <i>S/SB DESK</i>

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76 SEP 11 1951

BA 100-11568

Lieutenant Colonel JOHN A. BACON, OSSA, Building #1, Army Chemical Center, Maryland. His legal residence is 1424 Armstrong Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Colonel BACON stated that he was formerly an instructor in the Department of Chemistry at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, Tennessee, at which time he resided at 106 Thompson Place, Knoxville, Tennessee. Colonel BACON knew Dr. CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY while at the University of Tennessee and has not seen HISKEY since HISKEY left the employe of the University of Tennessee in April, 1941 to take a job with the Tennessee Valley Authority at Muscle Shoals, Alabama. HISKEY came to the University of Tennessee in September 1939 from the University of Wisconsin where he had received a degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Chemistry. From his actions and from his conversations HISKEY impressed Colonel BACON as being extremely ambitious, intellectually unprincipled, and rather loose morally. However, Colonel BACON considers HISKEY as mentally alert, and a slick and convincing talker with a good voice and one who gives the impression that he is acquainted with everything. During the period of acquaintanceship in 1939-41, Colonel BACON stated that HISKEY was bitter toward capitalism and praised Russia's Communist form of government and stated "Russia can do no wrong". HISKEY told Colonel BACON that he, HISKEY, was known as "The Communist" while at the University of Wisconsin, also that he, HISKEY, had paid his way through the University of Wisconsin by boot-legging whiskey. Further, Colonel BACON stated that HISKEY told Colonel BACON that he, HISKEY, was actually a member of the Communist Party while he was attending the University of Wisconsin.

Colonel BACON continued by stating that at the time he knew HISKEY, HISKEY told Colonel BACON that he, HISKEY, was a Second Lieutenant in the U. S. Army Chemical Warfare Reserve; and when HISKEY learned that Colonel BACON was then a First Lieutenant in the same organization he asked Colonel BACON to let him copy the examination papers which Colonel BACON used to get the commission of First Lieutenant, with the statement, "I know the stuff and it would be a waste of time for me to work out the problems for myself". Colonel BACON stated that he refused to do this for HISKEY. Colonel BACON stated that on several occasions HISKEY vehemently condemned the United States and the Democracies for their way of handling matters

BA 100-11568

of state and praised the Russian form of government as the government to which this country should look for leadership in world affairs.

From HISKEY'S statements to Colonel BACON, the latter concluded that HISKEY, during his sojourn in Knoxville in 1939-1941, associated socially with a group who were reportedly Communists in their political views. The only name that Colonel BACON recalled in connection with the associations was DAVID STONE ~~MARTIN~~, who had the reputation, according to Colonel BACON, in and around Knoxville, of being a Communist.

Colonel BACON stated that while HISKEY was at the University of Tennessee, he, HISKEY, headed the Rhenium Project which was financed by the WPA under the auspices of the University of Tennessee. However, after HISKEY'S departure from the University of Tennessee he was retained as a consultant on this project.

Although HISKEY openly advocated Communism during the period 1939-1941, he never asked Colonel BACON to join the Communist Party but HISKEY conveyed the impression to Colonel BACON that HISKEY was trying to indoctrinate Colonel BACON with Communist principles and doctrine. On at least one occasion during a round-trip automobile ride from Knoxville to Memphis, Tennessee, HISKEY frankly advocated violent overthrow by force of the government of the United States in his conversation with Colonel BACON. Colonel BACON concluded from all his conversations with HISKEY that HISKEY was and considered himself a Communist at the time he was living at Knoxville, Tennessee during 1939-1941.

Mrs. Clarence Francis  
Colonel BACON could not furnish any pertinent information concerning Mrs. ~~HISKEY~~ or her background, except for information obtained from hearsay. From hearsay, Colonel BACON learned there was some doubt that Mr. and Mrs. HISKEY were actually married. From this same source, Colonel BACON also learned that Mrs. HISKEY was supposed to be a "bigger" Communist than her husband and was actually responsible for HISKEY having become interested in Communism. In the Spring of 1951, Colonel BACON heard that HISKEY is no longer employed at the Department of Chemistry at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute Brooklyn, New York and that HISKEY is now divorced from the wife

BA 100-11568

to whom he was married in Knoxville, Tennessee and has remarried, his second wife name being unknown. Colonel BACON was unable to recall the identity of any persons from whom he ever obtained hearsay information regarding either Mr. or Mrs. HISKEY.

Colonel BACON advised that he would be willing to testify in open court, if necessary, should the government require any of the above information as evidence in any subsequent prosecution involving Dr. CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN



BA 100-11568

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

In obtaining the information set out in the attached report from Lieutenant Colonel JOHN ALBERT BACON, JR., the information previously furnished by Colonel BACON in 1941 regarding Dr. CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY was carefully reviewed with him. With Colonel BACON's assistance, the 1941 interview was rewritten as it appears in the attached report.

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Knoxville and Milwaukee offices for information. The Baltimore Office is not in possession of a complete file on this case, and, therefore, is not in a position to know if an additional investigation will be requested of the Knoxville and Milwaukee offices.

Although the report of SA J. M. MANNIX dated May 17, 1951 at Knoxville in the case entitled "DR. CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY, wa; MARCIA S. HISKEY, IS - R", is cited below as a reference, no copy of this report is available in the Baltimore files and the only portion of this report available to Baltimore is the previous interview with JOHN ALBERT BACON, Jr., which is set out in reference Knoxville letter.

REFERENCE: Report of SA J. M. MANNIX dated 5/17/51 in case entitled "Dr. CLARENCE FRANCIS HISKEY, wa; MARCIA S. HISKEY, IS - R"; also Knoxville letter to the Bureau, Baltimore, and New York offices dated July 20, 1951 in instant case.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: August 8, 1951

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Belmont
- Mohr
- W.C. Sullivan
- Nease
- Gandy

100-1

Handwritten initials and signatures: *W.C. Sullivan*, *Nease*, *Gandy*

### PURPOSE:

To advise you that the U. S. Attorney, New York, contemplates presenting the Arthur Adams case to a Federal Grand Jury, with the thought in mind of returning an indictment against Clarence F. Hiskey, and to point out weaknesses in the Bureau's position if the Hiskey case goes to trial.

### BACKGROUND:

Investigation of Adams was initiated by the Bureau on July 31, 1944, when we received information he was in contact with Clarence F. Hiskey, a scientist employed by the Manhattan Engineer District. We have continued our investigation of Adams. On January 23, 1946, he disappeared while under surveillance by Bureau Agents. Since his disappearance Adams' whereabouts has not been known.

Clarence F. Hiskey, a scientist, was employed by the MED during the war. At that time he was under the investigative jurisdiction of MED. When he was inducted into the Army, CIC agents conducted the investigation of Hiskey, and on Hiskey's release from the Army the Bureau continued the investigation.

On July 31, 1950, the Department was furnished with a summary report in this matter and was requested to advise of any contemplated action. The Department in turn requested the opinion of the U. S. Attorney, New York, who has decided to present the Adams case to a Federal Grand Jury in the near future with the thought in mind of returning an indictment against Clarence Hiskey since it is the opinion of the U. S. Attorney that Hiskey can be indicted and tried under the Espionage Statutes. He has requested CIC and MED reports in possession of the Bureau.

A review of CIC reports and memoranda submitted to the Bureau by MED in this matter reflects that material contained therein can be made available to the U. S. Attorney. provided the AEC has no objection to the release of the documents because of their classification. They do not contain material which would embarrass the Bureau in any way. The release of the CIC and MED reports and memoranda to the

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EX-141

Handwritten initials and signatures: *W.C. Sullivan*, *Nease*, *Gandy*

U. S. Attorney cannot be made by the Bureau since such jurisdiction lies with the Atomic Energy Commission, who now has custody of MED records. The AEC is being requested to advise whether we can furnish said reports and memoranda to the U. S. Attorney in New York for Federal Grand Jury and possible trial purposes. We will be guided by their decision. J

The testimony of CIC agents assigned to MED is necessary and will be of greater importance than testimony of Bureau Agents because pertinent information regarding Hiskey's activities was gathered while he was at MED and while the CIC had investigative jurisdiction. Their testimony will tend to credit CIC and MED. It is doubtful whether Bureau Agents will testify since witnesses who gave signed statements to Bureau Agents will be called to testify on their own behalf. It appears probable that little credit for investigation conducted will be given the Bureau in a Hiskey trial even though much investigative effort has gone into the Adams and into related cases. J

The possibility of adverse publicity for the Bureau in connection with Adams' disappearance exists since a trial involving Hiskey will be based on the activities of Arthur Adams, a suspected espionage agent, whose whereabouts is not known, J

Howard Rushmore of the New York "Journal American" will be interested, together with all Hearst papers, in any trial in which Adams' activities in this country play a part since he was the person who disclosed for the first time that Adams was a possible Russian agent. This disclosure was made prior to Adams' disappearance and may have been the basis for his disappearance. J

Undoubtedly, the press will play up such a trial, and the possibility exists that the FBI may be pictured as the agency responsible for, and will be blamed for the disappearance of Adams. In any event, the matter of Adams' present whereabouts must be raised in a Hiskey trial, and the events leading to his disappearance will go into evidence. We will receive only adverse publicity without an opportunity to defend ourselves. J

ACTION:

None. For your information.

News air  
8/21/47  
LW-EW7

Why did you submit case of  
this type to Dept. for Displ. making  
under such circumstances? J

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: August 13, 1951

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

100-1-1

### PURPOSE

To inform you when the facts regarding Adams and his associates were sent to the Department and why they were sent to the Department even though there is some doubt as to whether any Bureau Agents would testify in any trial regarding Clarence Hiskey and where there would be a possible source of embarrassment to the Bureau if testimony was introduced that Adams disappeared in New York while under investigation by this Bureau.

G.I.R.-5

### DETAILS

As you were advised by memorandum of August 8, 1951, the U. S. Attorney in New York has decided to present the case of Adams and his associates to a Federal Grand Jury in the near future with the thought in mind of returning an indictment against one Clarence Hiskey, a scientist who was employed by the Manhattan Engineer District during World War II.

It was indicated in the memorandum that it was doubtful that Bureau Agents would testify in connection with the trial of Hiskey and that there was a possibility of adverse publicity in connection with the Adams' disappearance in New York on January 23, 1946, while he was under investigation by the Bureau.

You asked when the Adams case was presented to the Department and why it was presented to the Department in the light of the above observations. Clarence Hiskey was under investigation because of allegations of Communist activity in 1941 and reports concerning him were transmitted to the Department in 1941. Adams became the subject of Bureau investigation in July, 1944, when the Manhattan Engineer District reported that he had been in contact with Clarence Hiskey.

In February, 1945, the Manhattan Engineer District advised that it was undesirable to permit Arthur Adams to leave the United States because the Atom Bomb Project had not reached completion and further, that they did not desire to

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have Adams prosecuted on the basis of espionage activity since such prosecution would bring the Project out into the open. The matter was discussed with the Department February 27, 1945, and a sealed complaint charging Adams with violation of the alien registration provisions of the U. S. Code was filed in the Southern District of New York. A second sealed complaint was filed in the Southern District of New York March 2, 1945, charging violation of the alien registration laws. On March 13, 1945, the Federal Grand Jury of the Southern District of New York returned a secret indictment charging Arthur Adams with 2 counts for making ~~of~~ of fraudulent statements in registering under Selective Service and in making a fraudulent statement under the Alien Registration Act.

A summary report in the Adams case was furnished to the Attorney General December 6, 1945, and by memorandum dated December 20, 1945, Assistant Attorney General Caudle advised that there was no available evidence of espionage activity by the subject Adams which could be used in court.  
(100-331280-652)

Under date of July 8, 1946, the Judge Advocate General's Office of the Army advised the Manhattan Engineer District that the Army's evidence against Clarence Hiskey was not sufficient to warrant charges against him and recommended all pertinent information be turned over to the Department of Justice.  
(100-331280-563)

This was done by the Bureau on August 29, 1946.  
(100-331280-568)

By memorandum to the Bureau dated October 15, 1946, Assistant Attorney General Theron Caudle advised that evidence then available was not sufficient to warrant prosecution of Clarence Hiskey.  
(100-331280-574)

On August 30, 1948, it was confidentially determined by the Bureau that the House Committee on Un-American Activities Committee was going to go into the cases of Clarence Hiskey and Arthur Adams.  
(101-2118-52)

Accordingly reports relating to their activity which had not previously been furnished to the Department were sent to the Division of Records. U

(100-331280-652)

The Hiskey-Adams case was reported in the Annual Report of the HCUA for 1948, pages 19 and 20. U

The HCUA continued their inquiry into the Hiskey-Adams case in 1949 calling Hiskey before the Committee May 24, 1949, at which time he refused to answer questions on the ground of self-incrimination. (HCUA Annual Report, 1949, pages 6 and 7) U

On September 7, 1949, Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell, Criminal Division, wrote to the Bureau with regard to one Edward Tiers Manning, an associate of Clarence Hiskey, stating, "the material which you have furnished has been reviewed and considered in connection with the material previously made available to the Department concerning . . . . Hiskey and Adams. . . . It would be appreciated if you would advise of any information which may come to the Bureau's attention concerning any and all of the persons comprising this group in order that it may be determined whether Grand Jury proceedings should be instituted, directed to the matter of espionage or any connected possible offenses such as perjury or falsification under 18 U.S.C. 1001 (false statement)."

(100-48966-86)

Pursuant to the Department's request, additional reports were furnished to the Department from time to time on the various associates of Adams and on July 31, 1950, there was furnished to the Criminal Division a summary report in the Adams case setting forth under one cover the background and known activities of Adams, together with the background of Adams' known associates and contacts. U

(100-331280-721)

On November 20, 1950, the U. S. Grand Jury for the District of Columbia returned an indictment against Clarence Hiskey charging contempt of Congress by reason of his refusal to answer questions before the HCUA as to whether (1) he knew Paul Crouch; (2) whether he was acquainted with David Stone Martin; and (3) "who was Kenneth May." It is noted that

these 3 individuals had all been previously identified as Communists but none of them had been associated with Arthur Adams. U (101-2118-88)

On April 9, 1951, the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy published a report on "Soviet Atomic Espionage." This report on pages 163 through 170 set forth the testimony and information developed in hearings before the HCUA regarding Arthur Adams, Clarence Hiskey, and others. U

On April 13, 1951, Judge Matthews in the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia directed a verdict of acquittal for Hiskey on count 3 regarding May after the Government had moved for dismissal for the first 2 counts of the questions relating to Crouch and Martin. The Court held that Hiskey might have incriminated himself by answering the question as to the identity of May. U

#### OBSERVATION

The Hiskey-Adams case has been well publicized heretofore in the press by reason of the Rushmore articles in 1945 and subsequent thereto and by reason of the reports of the Congressional Committee above indicated. Reports have been furnished to the Department in order to protect the Bureau and at the Department's request. The Bureau is not pressing for prosecution. The actual pressure on the matter is coming from the U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York, who has indicated he is going to take action, although the Department has previously indicated there was not a good case. U

#### ACTION

None. This is for your information. Developments in this matter are being followed closely. U

JUL 27 1951

7-30-51  
no objection  
only

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Aiden	.....
Mr. Belmont	.....
Mr. Laughlin	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WASH FROM NEW YORK ~~EXX~~ 42 27 8-41 P  
DIRECTOR URGENT

dh

*Handwritten signature*

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS., IS - R. ON THIS DATE SPECIAL ASSISTANT 1-1  
TO THE AG, THOMAS J. DONEGAN REQ A COPY OF NY SUMMARY REP DATED JUNE  
TWO NAUGHT, FIFTY IN INST CASE. THIS OFFICE WILL FURNISH REQ COPY  
TO SAAG DONEGAN ON MONDAY, JULY THIRTY. IT IS CONTEMPLATED THE ADMIN-  
ISTRATIVE SECTION OF INST. REP WILL ALSO BE FURNISHED WITH THE WORDS  
ADMINISTRATIVE BLOCKED OUT WHICH PROCEDURE WAS AUTHORIZED BY BUREAU *ch*  
IN FURNISHING A COPY TO USA, SDNY.

HOLD PLS

85 SEP 8 1951

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9/4/51

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EX-62

SCHEIDT

100-331280-781  
AUG 29 1951

*cc - [Handwritten signature]*



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD *JV*

FROM : A. H. BELMONT *AB*

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ADAMS;  
CLARENCE HISKEY; et al  
ESPIONAGE - R.

DATE: August 15, 1951

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

On the afternoon of August 15, 1951, Mr. Hennrich and I spoke to Mr. Fred Strine and Mr. Hal Kofsky, of the Department. It is noted that Mr. Strine is taking Mr. McInerney's place while he is gone and that Mr. Foley is absent from the Department. Mr. Ford is out of Washington, D. C.

I pointed out that the Department has been kept fully advised by reports and memoranda of the various ramifications of the Arthur Adams case ever since approximately 1945 and that repeatedly the Department has advised us that it was not felt that the information developed was satisfactory from the standpoint of initiating prosecution. I then reminded Mr. Strine that the recent development in this matter is that the U. S. Attorney, SDNY, has advised that he intends to present the case to a Federal Grand Jury with a view toward prosecuting Clarence Hiskey. I advised that it was my understanding that Mr. Saypol had ~~expressed~~ the Departmental opinion on this and the Department had advised him that it did not appear to be a sound case, but nevertheless indications are that Saypol is going ahead with the presentation.

I pointed out to Mr. Strine that it appeared somewhat unusual that Mr. Saypol would go ahead with the presentation of this case to the Grand Jury in view of the repeated opinions of the Department. I mentioned that if an indictment were returned, there probably would be considerable publicity and it would probably be necessary to go to trial. I pointed out that if the matter goes to trial, the Department will inescapably have responsibility for the results of the trial. In this respect, I pointed out that a great deal of the investigation was performed by Armed Forces investigators of MED (Manhattan Engineer District) and as Mr. Strine was aware, a number of methods had been utilized during the investigation which might be subject to attack by the defense. There is also a question of what documentary evidence can be introduced, inasmuch as much of it was classified. I pointed out that inasmuch as the Bureau did not conduct a great deal of the investigation, we are not in a position to stand back of the investigation as we ordinarily can and consequently I thought it was desirable to bring this whole set of circumstances to the attention of the Department in order that the Department can consider whether it is advisable to proceed with the Grand Jury hearing. I advised Mr. Strine that this is not a matter to be passed on by the FBI, but because the Department will necessarily carry the responsibility for the trial, these things should be considered in advance.

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AHB:tlc

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Mr. Strine advised that he had gone over this case several years ago and had come to the conclusion that the case was not sound from a prosecutive standpoint. He advised that he was thoroughly in agreement that it was undesirable to proceed with the matter and he stated that he would talk to Mr. Peyton Ford with this thought in mind and see whether Mr. Ford would not deem it advisable to discuss this thoroughly with USA Saypol before the matter had gone before the Grand Jury.

I requested Mr. Strine to let me know what action the Department is taking on this.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-24541

REPORT MADE AT <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>SEP 18 1951</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>9/14/51</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>CHARLES F. BRUSCH</b> wap
TITLE <b>ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.</b>		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY-R</b>	

### SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Captain WILLIAM WADMAN, Chief of University of California Police Department, Berkeley, has no information concerning the presence of CLARENCE F. HISKEY in California in August or September, 1941. In a prior investigation KENNETH O. MAY, at whose home PAUL CROUCH allegedly saw HISKEY, was interviewed and had no recollection of HISKEY being present. Also, the employment records of CLARENCE HISKEY with the Tennessee Valley Authority were examined and indicated that HISKEY worked for TVA until August 29, 1941. HISKEY, in testimony before Congressional Committee, claimed that he first visited California in 1945 or 1946.

*100-24541-1  
5-1-52-BRO*

- RUC -

### DETAILS:

Captain WILLIAM WADMAN, Chief of the Police Department, University of California, Berkeley, California, advised that he had no information which would tend to confirm that CLARENCE F. HISKEY was present in Berkeley, California in August or September, 1941. It is noted that PAUL CROUCH, a former official of the Communist Party, has advised that while he was District Organizer of the Communist Party in Alameda County, California, he had seen CLARENCE HISKEY at the residence of KENNETH MAY, whom CROUCH identified as a Communist Party organizer in Alameda County, California. CROUCH stated he fixed the time that he saw HISKEY as being at a house-warming party held at KENNETH MAY'S residence in the latter part of August, 1941.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. J. Albaticchio</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-24541-1280-718 RECORDED - 87 INDEXED - 87 SEP 24 1951 STAT. SEC'D
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (100-331280) 3 - New York (100-63983) (1-USA, Southern District of New York) 3 - San Francisco	

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65 OCT 15 1951

San Francisco 100-24541

In the course of a prior investigation KENNETH OWNSWORTH <sup>V</sup>MAY, presently an instructor of mathematics at Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, was interviewed by representatives of the Minneapolis Office. MAY at that time advised that the housewarming party mentioned by PAUL CROUCH was held at MAY'S residence, 1120 Masonic, Albany, California, on August 21, 1941. MAY was able to fix the date definitely because he still possesses a copy of a mimeographed invitation which was used to invite various guests to this affair. KENNETH MAY had no recollection of CLARENCE HISKEY being present at this housewarming party. Also, in the course of the same inquiries, the records of the Tennessee Valley Authority were examined by a representative of the Knoxville Office. These records reflected that CLARENCE F. HISKEY terminated his employment August 29, 1941. It was ascertained further that HISKEY was actually present and worked as an employée of the Tennessee Valley Authority on August 29, 1941. There was no record of any leave immediately prior to August 29, 1941 of such duration as to have permitted HISKEY to visit California. Throughout HISKEY'S employment by the Tennessee Valley Authority he worked at Wilson Dam, Alabama.

CLARENCE F. HISKEY testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on May 24, 1949 under oath that he, HISKEY, had never been in California except between 1944 and 1946 while enroute to Hawaii as a member of the armed services.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

San Francisco 100-24541

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE - Report of SA WALTON O. CONE dated August 13, 1951 at  
Washington, D. C.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : *DM* D. M. LADD  
FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT  
SUBJECT: ARTHUR ADAMS  
CLARENCE HISKEY, et al  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: August 16, 1951

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Tele. Room
- Nease
- Gandy

*#1-  
#5-1*

Remymemo August 15, reflecting a discussion with Mr. Fred Strine of the Department on the weakness of the proposal by U. S. Attorney Saypol that this case be presented to the FGJ for the SDNY.

Mr. James McInerney of the Department called on August 16 to advise that he had talked to Saypol regarding this and had instructed Saypol that no action was to be taken to present this case to the FGJ until a conference had been held between Saypol and the Department. Mr. McInerney referred to my conversation with Mr. Strine of August 15 in which I had pointed out that there were issues such as technical surveillances, etc., employed by MED investigators. He wanted to know the details of this. I referred him to our summary report of July 1950 and previous information we had sent to the Department. He said he would look into this.

*DM*

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*[Handwritten signature]*

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