

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1150100-1

- Total Deleted Page(s) = 55
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : W. A. Branigan *BJ*

DATE: November 5, 1953

FROM : J. W. Lewis *JL*

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

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

yp
New York letter, 9-15-53, captioned [redacted] (Bureau file 105-22869) states that, among others, the photographs of the following individuals were exhibited to Alexander Orlov with negative results:

Arthur Adams
Hyman Martin Bayer
Valentine Gregory Burtan
Serge Bassoff
Leo Feinstein
Ignacy Witczak

b7D

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For record purposes.

cc: 100-224828 *Bayer*
100-262352 *Burtan*
65-2839
100-345746 *2*
100-343077 *witczak*

JWL:egp/plv

100-331280

100-224828-✓
100-262352-✓
65-2839-✓
100-345746-✓
100-343077-✓

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

RECORDED - 10

100-331280-851

EX-124

5-JL

51 NOV 12 1953

November 24, 1953

AIR-TEL

URGENT

SAC, NEWARK (100-300-9)

NEW YORK (100-63733)

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, HAS, OF LEGAL SECURITY - R.
INURATE-176 NOVEMBER 17, 1953. FULL BU FILES REFLECT NO
INFORMATION RE PAULINE NICHOLAS S. ADAMS IN ADDITION TO THAT
CONTAINED IN YOUR FILE. YOU SHOULD INTERVIEW NICHOLAS
ONE MORE TO DETERMINE IF HE HAS INFORMATION CONCERNING
STILL ET.

RECORDED - 82

MOORE

100-331280 - 852

EX-115

NOTE ON FILE COPY ONLY:

[Redacted]

[Redacted] has stated that an individual who was in contact with Smerneos at Fort Monmouth in 1943, was subsequently identified by her through a photograph and a newspaper article as a Russian spy named Adams. The files of Newark office, G-2, and the Bureau reflect no subversive information concerning Smerneos.

b7D

MAILED 4
NOV 24 1953
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

JWL:mz

NOV 24 1953
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

DEC 8

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials and notes]

HNJ:MRA
NK 100-30089

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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	_____

FBI, NEWARK

11/17/53

4:45 p.m.

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, IS - R. REBULET 11/5/53. FILES OF G-2 AND

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL BRANCH, FORT MONMOUTH, N. J., REFLECT NO RECORD OF MICHAEL

~~SMERNEOS~~. THEY INDICATE ONE ~~NICHOLAS SMERNEOS~~ EMPLOYED AS PROPERTY AND SUPPLY

CLERK, SERVICE BRANCH, FORT MONMOUTH, FROM 7/1/41 TO 12/4/43. G-2 FILES

INDICATE AN INFORMANT, IDENTITY UNKNOWN, ADVISED IN 1943 THAT GOVERNMENT

PROPERTY WAS OBSERVED IN SMERNEOS' HOME. HE WAS SUSPENDED FROM GOVERNMENT

EMPLOYMENT, DATE UNKNOWN, PENDING INVESTIGATION BY PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

DISPOSITION OF CHARGES NOT LISTED. HE TRANSFERRED TO NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT,

EARLE, N. J., ON 12/4/43. FILES OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION, NAD, EARLE,

N. J., INDICATE NICHOLAS SMERNEOS EMPLOYED AS ORDNANCE MAN FROM 12/15/43 TO

4/3/49. HE WAS DISCHARGED ON LATTER DATE FOR ABSENCE WITHOUT AUTHORITY &

FAILURE TO CARRY OUT ORDERS. G-2 FILES AT FORT MONMOUTH REFLECT NO INFORMATION

INDICATIVE OF SUBVERSION BY NICHOLAS SMERNEOS & DO NOT INDICATE HE PARTICIPATED

IN ACTIVITIES OF SUBVERSIVE GROUPS AT FORT MONMOUTH. NEWARK INDICES NEGATIVE

RE MICHAEL SMERNEOS BUT REFLECT NICHOLAS SMERNEOS IDENTICAL TO SUBJECT OF

TGP INVESTIGATION IN 1944, WHO ADMITTED POSSESSION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

REMOVED FROM FORT MONMOUTH. IN VIEW OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY G-2, FORT

MONMOUTH, ON 10/30/53 INDICATING [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AS AN INFORMANT AND HER STATEMENTS THAT SHE WAS BEING FOLLOWED BY

SPIES AND "THOUGHT EVERYONE WAS A COMMUNIST" NO FURTHER ACTION RE HER

STATEMENTS APPEARS WARRANTED. THIS CONCLUSION ALSO BASED ON NEW YORK AIR TEL

cc/ (2) New York (100-63983) REGISTERED MAIL
Approved: _____

Sent NOV 19 1953

Special Agent in Charge

REGISTERED MAIL

Mr. Belmont

COPY DESTROYED
R192 JAN 6 1960

Leung
Stark
[Signature]

RECORDED-125

100-331280-852
cc-ny
11/20/53
527 Sec 8

DSK

cc: BRANCH [Signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

- 2 -

b7D

TO BUREAU CAPTIONED "SEMONTEL, ESPIONAGE - R", DATED 11/1/53, SETTING FORTH
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FURNISHED BY ERRONEOUS
IDENTIFICATION OF HENRY GRUNEWALD AS A FORMER FORT MONMOUTH EMPLOYEE.
RUC.

HOSTETTER

END.

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Reg

2

Att: Hanna NUMEROUS REFERENCE 4-22c
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Lewis Room 2712

Subj: Nicholas Smerneo

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Subversive Ref.
- Mail File
- Restricted to Locality of _____

Searchers
Initial Pepton
Date 11-19

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

52-22677

Initialed

D

O

SAC, Newark (100-80000)

November 5, 1953

BT

Director, FBI (100-931200)

ARTHUR ALEXAND ROVICH ADAMS, was.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Re New York airtel 11-1-53 captioned, "Semontel,
Espionage - R," with copies to Newark, which reflects the
results of an interview with [redacted]

[redacted] Los Angeles, California,
who stated [redacted]

[redacted] and that
Philip Chalfin [redacted] section chief there. Reairtel states
in part as follows:

[redacted] claimed that she had identified a Russian
spy named Adams, who came to Fort Monmouth in 1943 to ob-
tain certain things. She said she was unable to recall the
name of this individual used at that time and knows nothing
concerning the material he obtained at Fort Monmouth. She
said she had later identified him through a photograph and
a newspaper article which had stated that a man named
Adams was a Russian spy. She said that this individual,
while at Fort Monmouth, talked mostly to Michael Smerenos,
who was Operations Subchief of the Service Branch Supply
Section. She said that he also knew Philip Chalfin.

As you know, you were instructed by Bureau airtel
dated 10-14-53 to conduct a full field Security of Govern-
ment Employees investigation concerning Philip Chalfin.
Bfiles reflect no previous information concerning Michael
Smerenos.

The Adams referred to by [redacted] doubtless
refers to the captioned subject. Newark is instructed to
conduct investigation to identify Michael Smerenos and to
determine if there is any basis for [redacted] allegation
regarding Adams.

cc - 2 - New York (100-80000)

JWL:djb

NOTE ON PAGE TWO

cc 65-61685 (Semontel)

100-331230-1
NOT RECORDED
128 NOV 9 1953

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

56 NOV 13 1953

YELLOW
DUPLICATE
NOV 5 1953
MAILED

ORIGINAL FILED IN

65-61685-116

NOTE:

Although [redacted] appears to be unreliable and is probably [redacted] her allegation regarding Adams should be checked. Arthur Adams was an espionage agent for Soviet Military Intelligence at NYC from 1938 to 1946. He became the subject of considerable newspaper publicity on 12-3-45 and disappeared from NYC on 1-23-46. He was in the USSR in 1947.

b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : W. A. Branigan *WAB*

FROM : J. W. Lewis *JWL*

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

DATE: November 24, 1953

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

Attached are Photostats pertaining to the subject, which were extracted from WFOlet 10-27-53, entitled "Ismail Akhmedov, aka., Internal Security - R," Bufile 100-351199-187, which reports the results of an interview with Akhmedov by Agents of the WFO on 10-24-53 and 10-25-53.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For record purposes.

pd

RECORDED - 15

100-331280-853

NOV 25 1953
12

~~100-331280~~

Attachment

JWL:rmc
EX - 122

353
ENCL.

50 DEC 3 1953

5-8

The Attorney General

December

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1953

Classified by 2909 JVA
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALL INFORMATION
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RECORDED - 10
EX-122

100-331280-854

The following is set forth in accordance with your request to be furnished with information regarding the Arthur Adams case.

The captioned subject has been under investigation by this Bureau since July, 1944, on the basis of allegations to the effect that Adams was a Soviet espionage agent. The complete results of our investigation have been furnished previously to the Criminal Division of the Department.

The investigation of Adams reflected that during 1944 and 1945 he was in contact with three atomic scientists in the United States for the purpose of obtaining information regarding atomic energy research. At that time the United States Army authorities desired that the atomic bomb project be given absolutely no publicity and also that Adams not be permitted to leave the United States with the information he had probably been able to obtain regarding atomic bomb research.

G.I.R.-6

A secret indictment was returned by a Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York on March 13, 1945, charging Adams with furnishing false birth data in his registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and the Alien Registration Act of 1940. This indictment was obtained for the sole purpose of enabling our agents to arrest Adams in the event he should attempt to leave the United States. Adams was the subject of premature widespread newspaper publicity in December, 1945. The "New York Journal American" published a story concerning Adams' alleged espionage activities on December 3, 1945. Thereafter, Adams was constantly sought by newspaper reporters and it became extremely difficult to keep him under observation. He disappeared on January 23, 1946, and we have developed credible information to the effect that he subsequently returned to Russia.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-2 JTB
ON 4/29/81

RECEIVED - SIMULSION
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DEC 3 2 05 PM '53

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-2 JTB
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-29-81

MAILED 6
DEC 1 1953
COMM-FBI

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Miss Gandy

DEC 17 1953

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F2
W. J. ...

As the result of the publicity afforded Adams, the possibility of his imminent departure from the United States was called to the attention of the Attorney General by memoranda on December 6, 1945, and December 10, 1945, for the purpose of determining whether further prosecutive action should be taken against Adams. In the latter memorandum, the Attorney General was advised that we intended to arrest Adams on the basis of the outstanding indictment in the event he should attempt to leave the United States, unless we were advised to the contrary by the Department of Justice. On December 11, 1945, Bureau Supervisor Lish Whitson conferred with Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle regarding this matter. At that time Mr. Caudle advised there was insufficient evidence available to prosecute Adams under either the Espionage or Foreign Agents Registration Act. Mr. Caudle stated that in the event Adams attempted to leave the country he should be arrested on the outstanding warrant. By memorandum dated December 20, 1945, Mr. Caudle advised that there was insufficient admissible evidence to justify prosecution of Adams for espionage. On December 29, 1945, Assistant Director D. M. Ladd discussed this matter with Mr. Caudle. Mr. Caudle stated that the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York desired to dismiss the outstanding indictment against Adams because of insufficient evidence. Mr. Caudle stated he had declined to authorize dismissal of the indictment because Adams should be arrested if he attempted to leave the United States. Mr. Ladd advised Mr. Caudle that we intended to use the outstanding indictment only if Adams should attempt to leave the United States. By memorandum dated [redacted] we advised the Attorney General that the appropriate [redacted] Adams, regarding the false affidavit executed by him [redacted] inasmuch as there was insufficient probative evidence available. ~~SECRET~~

b7D

On May 1, 1946, Bureau Supervisors Lish Whitson and R. G. Fletcher conferred with Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney of the Criminal Division to determine what action should be taken against Adams in the event Adams should be located. Mr. McInerney stated that Adams should be arrested on the basis of the outstanding indictment and that prosecution would proceed on the basis of a Selective Service violation if no further evidence of espionage or other stronger federal violations should be developed.

[Redacted]

The Grand Jury concluded that [Redacted]

[Redacted]

b3

Clarence Francis Hiskey is one of the atomic scientists with whom Adams had been in contact in the United States. The complete results of our investigation of Hiskey have been previously furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department.

100-331280

NOTE:

The premature newspaper publicity concerning Adams resulted from unauthorized disclosures made by ex-FBI agent Larry E. Kerley to Howard Rushmore, a reporter of the "New York Journal American."

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Brownell

DATE: November 12, 1953

FROM : H. G. McCarthy

SUBJECT:

Father Cronin called today with the suggestion Lit 1-1
 that when the White case is disposed of that you ask for
 the FBI's full report on the ARTHUR ADAMS case. Adams
 is one of the Soviet Agents who was trying to gather
 information on the atomic bomb, who evaded the FBI and
 is reported to have left the country.

I do not know Father Cronin but talked with him no loc. ty
 on the telephone in connection with a speech you made some
 months ago.

J. L. ...

AG
12/13/53
JWK:app

100-331280-854
RECORDED 10 31 DEC 11 1953

INDEXED - 10

EX. - 122

KEEP IN F. B. I. FILES
12/14/53 YPR

PERS FILES

Self Sec - 81

100-33/280-853

ENCLOSURE

Q

D

TO : W. A. BRANIGAN

DATE: November 30, 1953

FROM : J. E. WALLACE

SUBJECT: ISMAIL AKHMEDOV, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ARTHUR ADAMS

The attached Photostats of WFO memorandum to the Bureau, dated October 27, 1953, captioned "Ismail Akhmedov, aka Ismail Ege; Internal Security - R" should be placed in the following Bureau files:

- 61-5381
- 61-7728
- 65-57857
- 65-57859
- 65-57876
- 65-58363
- 65-60588
- 65-60953
- 65-60954
- 65-61685
- 65-62198
- 74-1333
- 100-11146
- 100-183386
- 100-287685
- 100-341549
- 100-331280
- 100-354086

ENCE.

Attachment

100-351199

JEW:fk

100-331280-✓

NOT RECORDED
126 DEC 9 1953

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

50 DEC 10 1953 *243*

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-331280-226

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-351199)

DATE: October 27, 1953

SAC, WFO (65-4942)

ISMAIL AKHMEDOV
 aka Ismail Ege
 INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Re my airtel dated October 25, 1953.

During the interviews of the subject on October 24 and 25, 1953, efforts were made to clarify the discrepancies in the information as contained in the files of the Washington Field Office to the information attributed to the subject by ROBERT MORRIS, Counsel for the Jenner Committee.

The following information was obtained from the subject during the course of these interviews:

DEFECTION

The subject on October 24, 1953, advised he had been questioned by Mr. MORRIS as to the steps undertaken by him when he defected from the Soviets in 1942. AKHMEDOV furnished the following information regarding this defection:

He stated at the outbreak of hostilities between Germany and Russia in June, 1941, he was interned in Germany by the Germans where he was serving as Assistant President of TASS, under the assumed name of GEORGI NIKOLAJEFF. Shortly thereafter he became part of a group being repatriated to Russia via Turkey, and upon his arrival in Turkey he was informed by the legal resident of Red Army Intelligence in that country that he was to remain in Turkey as a Press Attache attached to the Soviet Embassy; however, his primary function was to conduct intelligence activities directed against Germany from that country. In the early part of 1942 he was advised by Red Army Headquarters in Russia that his wife had died, and shortly thereafter he was notified that he was to return to Russia. At this time he decided to break with the Russians; however, according to the subject, this was not a decision which he had arrived at because of his recall, but was the culmination of a decision he had made many years ago to break with Russia at the first possible opportunity. Accordingly, through an American Correspondent

WFO 65-4942

with whom he was friendly; namely, a FRANK O'BRIEN, who was married to a Turkish girl named SERTEL (this individual believed identical with the husband of SEVIN O'BRIEN, Bufile 100-392930), an appointment was arranged with the American Consul General. O'BRIEN did not know the real reason for this interview as the subject advised him it was for a news story. During this interview with the American Consul General, whose name AKHMEDOV does not now recall, he advised him that although he, the subject, was assigned to the Soviet Embassy as Press Attache he was a member of Red Army Intelligence, and his primary function in Turkey was intelligence activities directed against Germany. No action was taken by the Consul General subsequent to this interview either officially or unofficially in an effort to facilitate AKHMEDOV's defection to the U. S. Thereafter, in 1942 he approached the Turkish Government and defected to the Turks. He added that he was sure the individual he talked to was the American Consul General inasmuch as in his position as Press Attache of the Soviet Embassy in Turkey he had occasion to know this individual officially.

In 1945 AKHMEDOV advised he directed a letter to Ambassador WILSON in Turkey in which he set forth his background and his activities as an intelligence officer for the Red Army, and requested the Ambassador's assistance in obtaining a visa for him to come to the United States so he could furnish personally vital information pertaining to Soviet Espionage activities in the United States to appropriate intelligence agencies. Ambassador WILSON replied to this letter and advised the subject that visa matters came within the jurisdiction of the American Consul and, therefore, he should proceed to the American Consulate in Istanbul, Turkey, to apply for this visa. Accordingly, in the latter part of 1945 he went to the American Consulate, and [redacted] was introduced to American officials in the Consulate. He first talked to a young Vice Consul, and then an individual named CURTIS, whose first name or position the subject does not now recall; was introduced to him, and this latter individual thereafter took him upstairs in the Consulate where AKHMEDOV briefly related his background and the reason he desired a visa. CURTIS advised him to wait in Istanbul and they would notify him if his visa application was accepted. The subject stated he waited for approximately two weeks and then was notified by the U. S. Consulate that his application was turned down. Thereafter, he made no further efforts to contact American authorities.

b7D

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUNDS

AKHMEDOV advised that while serving as Chief, Section IV, he recalls on three specific occasions during the period from January to March, 1941, receiving documents from Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland. These documents were in the form of blueprints, photostats, and photographs of tanks, guns, and electronic devices as applied to United States tanks and guns. On each occasion this information was received by Section IV there were approximately one hundred separate documents pertaining to tanks and guns. He further advised that this information arrived in Section IV via diplomatic pouch, and upon receipt of these documents General FILIP GOLIKOV, Head of Red Army Intelligence, was very elated. The subject stated the usual procedure followed upon receipt of information from the U. S. or any other country was to send this information to a section of Red Army Intelligence where it was evaluated and then disseminated to the appropriate section of Red Army Intelligence where it would be of most value; however, when the information from Aberdeen was received in General GOLIKOV's Office he took these documents directly to the Chief General Staff of the Red Army. He recalled General GOLIKOV stating this information was of prime importance as it dealt with the latest American model tanks and guns. The subject added that in 1941 Russia had been trying to obtain the blueprints for the latest model German tanks but was unsuccessful in this attempt and, therefore, Red Army Intelligence was especially interested in the receipt of the blueprints for the American late model tanks.

He stated that Russia had previously obtained the models for the German Tiger tank and that a comparison was made by the Chiefs of Staff with this tank and the American tank.

AKHMEDOV advised he distinctly recalls the blueprints, photostats, and photographs referred to above were from the Aberdeen Proving Grounds as this information was contained in the packages with these documents along with the name of the source who had obtained them.

With reference to this source at Aberdeen, the subject stated that although he has seen this source's dossier while serving as Chief, Section IV, he cannot at this time recall whether this source was operating under his true name, assumed name, or code name. Further, that although he has seen the source's name he does not believe he would recall

WFO 65-4942

it even if the source's identity was known to American Intelligence Agencies and this name furnished to him. He also advised that although he has seen a photograph of this source, he would not be able to identify him through photographs.

From his recollection of the information contained in this source's dossier, AKHMEDOV also recalls that it was a well established source operating under the direction of ZORIN (NIKOLAI B. KOHOVIN, who will be identified later). ARSHAK A. VARTANIAN, ZORIN's predecessor in the United States, who in 1941 was serving under the subject in Section IV, also advised him that he knew of this source while he was in the United States. The subject stated that he does not recall if VARTANIAN utilized this source while he was in the country, but he distinctly recalls VARTANIAN having knowledge of this source.

He stated that he knows this source was not ADAMS (who will be identified later) or MICHAEL (who will be identified later) although both these individuals were operating in the United States in 1941 under the direction of ZORIN.

The source at Aberdeen had his own sub-sources and network similar to the one operating by ADAMS in this country. In 1941 the subject recalls ZORIN was instructed to contact this source and obtain the source's network, but he was unsuccessful in this regard. Subject states that this was one of the headaches of Red Army Intelligence in that their sources would not furnish to Red Army Intelligence the identity of their own individual network, presumably because of fear that they would be replaced.

The Aberdeen source, according to the subject, was not sent to the United States by Russia, but was recruited in this country. The subject did not know who effected this recruitment or when or where it occurred. He does recall the source was an American citizen, but does not recall if he was a native born or naturalized citizen. He does not recall if the source had a Russian name or what nationality this source was, or if he had ever been to Russia. He has no idea of the source's approximate age in 1941 or physical description. He does recall this source was employed at Aberdeen during this period, but does not recall in what capacity. From the type of information furnished the subject stated it was his opinion the source must have been employed in a technical

WFO 65-4942

in 1941 came from Aberdeen Proving Grounds. He has previously reported that blue prints of U. S. latest tanks and guns were received by Section IV in 1941, but the source of this information was not shown.

[redacted]

In an effort to determine if the subject might recall the name of the above referenced source at Aberdeen Proving Ground the name [redacted] along with his known aliases (Bufile 61-7228), was furnished to the subject prior to his departure for New York City on October 26, 1953, for an appearance before the Jenner Committee. The subject stated this name or the aliases were completely unknown to him. b7D

[redacted] was mentioned to the subject inasmuch as [redacted] has previously advised, and [redacted] has admitted, that [redacted] furnished information from Aberdeen Proving Grounds to [redacted]

[redacted] was employed at Aberdeen Proving Grounds [redacted]

[redacted] and, therefore, was in a position to continue his espionage activities on behalf of the Soviets in 1941 through sources other than [redacted]

Boris Bykov

The subject was questioned as to his knowledge of BORIS BYKOV (Bufile 100-287685), who WHITTAKER CHAMBERS advised was his Soviet principal in the U. S. during the late 1930's. The subject stated that this individual was unknown to him, but believed that due to the nature of his activities in the United States that he would have been operating under an assumed name.

Whittaker Chambers

The subject advised that he had no knowledge of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS' espionage activities on behalf of Russia in the United States. He added he has read WHITTAKER CHAMBERS' book and was favorably impressed with the information contained therein. He added that none of the information, or the individuals mentioned, in WHITTAKER CHAMBERS' book was familiar to him.

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INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION FROM U. S. 1940-1941

The subject advised that during the period he served in Section IV, in addition to the information which he states came from Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Section IV received a voluminous amount of other information of a technical nature in the form of printed material, photostated material, blueprints, and photographs. He advised this information would be classified according to Soviet standards of security; however, he does not know if this material would have been classified in the United States during this period. All of these documents arrived at Section IV via diplomatic pouch, and ~~were from sources other than the source operating at Aberdeen.~~ He added that he could furnish no specific details as to the sources of this information, ~~how this information was obtained, or where.~~

FORT MONMOUTH

The subject advised that he did not recall Section IV receiving information emanating from Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, or from the Evans Signal Laboratory at Fort Monmouth.

ATOMIC ENERGY

The subject stated that he cannot recall Section IV ever receiving information pertaining to Atomic Energy, and added that in his opinion during 1940 to 1941 that no Atomic Energy was known of except in theory; nothing had been done towards the development of Atomic Energy. He stated that the S.T.O. (Council for Labor and Defense) of the Soviet Union yearly issued a directive to the Heads of the various sections setting forth their intelligence targets for the forthcoming year. He added that he recalls in 1941 this directive received from S.T.O. contained no reference to Atomic Energy matters.

In addition the subject stated that while he was in attendance at the Soviet War College he gave a dissertation on the theory of Atomic Energy as it would be applied to the developments of weapons to be used in future wars between countries, and it was his opinion that as a result of this dissertation by him before the Marshals of the Red Army ultimately obtained for him the position as Chief, Section IV. Therefore, due to his early interest in Atomic Energy he advised he would have taken note of any information regarding this matter which would have passed through Section IV, and would now recall this information.

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JJM/PCN

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SEVEN BROTHERS

This was a code name given to an illegal operation contemplated by the Russians in 1940 to 1941. The subject advised he had knowledge of this operation as it came under the jurisdiction of Section 4 of Red Army Intelligence of which he was chief in 1941. The subject added that this operation was already in effect when he joined Section 4 in the latter part of 1940 and the young army officers who had been selected had already started their training for their eventual departure to the United States.

He stated that a plan had been proposed in 1940 to General GOLIKOV whereby seven young army officers would be selected and trained in intelligence matters and upon completion of this training, be sent to the United States as students under the Student Exchange Program. They were to enter various United States colleges where they would study for a number of years and then ostensibly break with Russia and remain in the United States, obtaining American citizenship if possible. Years later, ten or fifteen, each of these individuals would become heads of illegal espionage operations in this country.

This plan was approved by General GOLIKOV and he in turn sought and received the approval of MALENKOV. The seven were to be dispatched to the United States under the sanction of the Minister of Education. The subject stated he had no knowledge that this operation was ever put into effect and that at the time he departed Russia in May of 1941 the seven individuals selected were still in Russia.

He stated he knew for a fact that a memorandum had been prepared by MARINA POLYAKOVA, one of his assistants in Section 4, and dispatched to the American Embassy. This memorandum, which the subject saw, was written on stationery containing the letterhead of the Ministry of Education and signed by the Minister of Education. It contained the seven assumed names of the individuals involved in this operation. He added he knows it was not a memorandum containing the names of a large group of students including the seven, but a memorandum which contained only the names of the seven.

At the time the subject saw this memorandum it was accompanied by a "Top Secret" memorandum from General GOLIKOV explaining these individuals were being sent to the United States on instructions of

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MALENKOV. The subject stated this memorandum was sent to the United States Embassy, but he has no knowledge that the seven ever received visas to come to the United States as they had not received the visas prior to his departure from Russia for Germany and he did not return to Russia subsequent to this departure.

TASS

The subject stated his association with Tass was brief and his knowledge of the operation of this agency is based on this association and his knowledge of the operations of Russian Intelligence regarding individuals who leave Russia for foreign countries.

He advised that all of Tass personnel are cleared prior to their departure for assignment outside Soviet Russia. In 1940 to 1941 this clearance was obtained through the following procedure:

(1) The name of an individual selected to be sent abroad was forwarded to the Communist Party organization for their approval. It was not necessary that an individual being sent abroad either as a journalist, scientist or technician be qualified in his field. This individual could be proposed by either Red Army Intelligence or the NKVD and the Director of the organization which these intelligence agencies decided would be their agents' cover had no alternative other than to accept them.

(2) Upon approval of the Communist Party organization, the name of the individual leaving Soviet Russia would then be sent to the Counter Intelligence Section of the NKVD and an extensive investigation would be conducted on his background. This applied to everyone leaving Russia.

(3) If clearance is obtained, the individual departing Russia personally appears before the Foreign Section of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, where he undergoes an examination regarding the strength of his indoctrination to Communist Party principles and his adherence to these principles. At this time his Communist Party documents are taken away from him. This Committee has an equal representation from the Red Army Intelligence and the NKVD.

(4) After an appearance before this Committee, the representatives of the Red Army Intelligence and the NKVD discuss the individual as to

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which branch of the intelligence field would benefit most through the operation of this individual in a foreign country. The final selection is based upon qualifications and background and at this point the individual leaving Russia is designated either for service in the Red Army Intelligence or the NKVD.

(5) Shortly after this, the individual is called before the chief of the section to which he has been designated, by either Red Army Intelligence or NKVD representatives, at which time he is informed of his obligation to engage in intelligence activities. If the individual going abroad is actually qualified for the position which he will fulfill in a foreign country, this is usually the first knowledge he has that he will have to engage in intelligence activities for Russia while abroad. Thereafter his primary responsibility is to the intelligence organization to which he is assigned and his secondary function will be to maintain an appearance as a legitimate representative of the agency which he represents in a foreign country.

The subject stated that in the case of Tass, wherein a correspondent for a foreign country was proposed by either the Red Army Intelligence or the NKVD and had no journalistic ability, he would, after the above-listed procedure, be presented to the Tass Director and thereafter taught the basic concepts of journalism and furnished a journalistic background. He added that although in many instances this was detrimental to Tass and other agencies in their efforts to perform their ostensible job, there was nothing the directors of these agencies could do to prevent intelligence agents from utilizing them for cover in foreign countries.

The subject estimated that in his opinion 90 per cent of Tass' ~~representatives abroad were designated by the Red Army Intelligence or the NKVD and specifically selected for assignment in intelligence capacities in the countries to which they were assigned.~~ Of this 90 per cent he stated that it was his belief 65 to 70 per cent of all Tass correspondents actually were Red Army Intelligence or NKVD representatives using Tass cover and from examination of their backgrounds it could be shown that they were not correspondents either by training or profession. The remaining 10 per cent sent abroad could be recruited by the legal representative of either Red Army Intelligence or the NKVD in the country to which they were assigned.

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With respect to non-Soviet personnel attached to Tass and other official Russian agencies, these individuals could be drawn into intelligence activity if possible or feasible and contacts with other correspondents by Tass representatives are utilized for intelligence purposes.

Before departure from the Soviet Union, each representative going abroad is given a specific intelligence objective which is of primary importance and his other functions are subordinated to this assignment.

The subject added that a bona fide correspondent seldom travelled under an assumed name and it was only when a representative of either Red Army Intelligence or the NKVD using Tass or other Soviet agencies as cover that assumed names were used. With respect to Red Army Intelligence, he stated that their representatives almost always travelled under assumed names on the assumption that sometime in the past the individual's name had appeared in some Russian newspaper, either as being the recipient of a medal in connection with some battle where he was wounded or in some other manner, and that intelligence agencies in other countries read these Russian newspapers and kept lists of names appearing therein. It was the belief of Red Army Intelligence, therefore, their representative would be exposed immediately upon arrival in a foreign country.

AKHMEDOV stated his own Tass experience lasted from May to June, 1941, and was brought about in the following manner:

A message was received by Section 4 from a source who was an executive in the Skoda Plant in Czechoslovakia which advised that Germany contemplated declaring war on Russia in the latter part of June, 1941, and was massing their troops along the German Border. General GOLIKOV instructed the subject to proceed to Germany to verify this report and told him to utilize Tass cover in this mission.

Therefore, in May, 1941, the subject left Russia for Germany, travelling under the assumed name of GEORGI NIKOLAJEFF. Prior to his departure, he had to perfect his own journalistic background, but the necessary papers such as passport, travel permit, tickets, etc., were taken care of by Red Army Intelligence.

Upon arrival in Germany he assumed the position as Assistant President of Tass, but only served in this capacity for about two weeks

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when war was declared by Germany and he was interned. He was repatriated shortly thereafter and was to proceed to Russia via Turkey; however, upon arrival in Turkey he was instructed to remain in that country as Press Attache attached to the Soviet Embassy.

He advised the above was his only personal contact with Tass.

AMTORG

The subject advised that representatives of Amtorg travelling abroad were cleared in the same procedure as set forth under the section entitled "TASS" and were given the same type assignment. He further advised he had no specific information regarding espionage activities for Amtorg in the United States during the period 1940 to 1941; however, he does know that this organization was utilized for intelligence activities as it was a good source of information for Section 4. He further advised that Amtorg was also utilized by Section 3 and Section 6 of Red Army Intelligence in intelligence activities in this country.

INTOURIST, INCORPORATED

The subject advised the same procedure would be followed in clearance of representatives of this agency travelling abroad and the representatives would be utilized in the same manner as is set forth under the section entitled "TASS." He added that he had no personal knowledge of specific intelligence activities engaged in by this agency, but does know that it was utilized by both Red Army Intelligence and the NKVD for intelligence activities during 1940 to 1941.

FARADAY

The subject has previously furnished information regarding Unknown Subject - FARADAY and during the interview was questioned regarding his alleged statement that FARADAY was identical with SAMUEL WEGMAN. He advised that he considered FARADAY and WEGMAN to be possibly identical and this identification was made at the time he read "The Shameful Years, 30 Years Of Soviet Espionage in the United States" published by HCUA in December, 1951.

He advised that under the section devoted to ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, on page 33, there was contained a brief

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biography of ~~SAMUEL WEGMAN~~. It was on this information pertaining to WEGMAN that this possible identification was made by the subject; however, he could make no positive statement that WEGMAN and FARADAY are identical.

With reference to FARADAY, the subject made the following statements which, he advised, he knows were factual regarding FARADAY's background and were obtained by him from a review of FARADAY's file:

FARADAY was born somewhere in the Ukraine in the 1880's and entered the United States sometime during the years 1905 to 1907 and later obtained United States citizenship in 1910 to 1912. Furthermore, in 1940 to 1941 FARADAY was the owner of a large electrical appliance store in New York City. The name FARADAY was a code name used by this individual and he was in charge of the financial matters in the Soviet espionage apparatus in the United States. In 1941, due to FARADAY's advanced years, it was decided to replace him with an individual whose true name was ARSHANSKY. (This individual will be further identified in this memorandum.) The subject added that he has no information that FARADAY was replaced by ARSHANSKY and has no knowledge as to FARADAY's present whereabouts or if he is still alive.

He stated that funds were made available to FARADAY by the legal residents of Red Army Intelligence in the United States and FARADAY put these funds in various banks under his own name. These funds were transmitted to the United States in diplomatic pouches by couriers and they were always sent in cash. The bills were usually in small denominations, 10's, 20's, 50's, and the amounts transmitted to FARADAY ranged from five to ten thousand dollars at a time. The subject stated that he has seen money be prepared in Russia for transmittal to the United States and it was prepared in the above manner. Furthermore, it was his knowledge this transmittal of funds was always effected in the same procedure.

SAMUEL WEGMAN

On page 33 of "The Shameful Years, 30 Years Of Soviet Espionage in the United States" there appears information to the effect that SAMUEL J. WEGMAN operated a business in Hollywood, California, and New York City and that sometime in 1941 or 1942 ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS gave \$1,875.00 to SAMUEL J. WEGMAN. From this amount ADAMS requested WEGMAN to pay him,

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ADAMS, \$75.00 per week and forward this sum by check to ADAMS at the Peter Cooper Hotel in New York City. It also reflected that WEGMAN is presently deceased.

During the investigation conducted on ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, information was developed reflecting that one SAMUEL JULIAN WEGMAN was born October 20, 1891 or 1888, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and operated a cosmetic and supporter firm in Hollywood, California, during 1940 - 1941. Prior to that time, in 1918, WEGMAN had operated the Zenda Vesta Publishing Company until 1932, at which time he founded the Gargoyle Press and remained active in this business, which was a mail order business, until 1937. In 1939 he founded the Samuel J. Wegman Company in New York City, which retailed men's abdominal supporters by mail.

The known information on SAMUEL WEGMAN is completely in variance with the information the subject stated he knows to be a fact concerning Unknown Subject - FARADAY's background.

ADAMS

The subject has previously furnished information to the effect that in 1940 to 1941 Unknown Subject - ADAMS was operating as an illegal espionage agent in the United States. He advised that from his reading of the aforementioned "The Shameful Years, 30 Years Of Soviet Espionage in the United States" he is convinced that the ADAMS he previously reported is identical with ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS.

During the interviews he stated he knows positively that ADAMS was the real name of this individual and not an assumed or code name. Furthermore, that from a review of his dossier he has ascertained that ADAMS first came to the United States legally around 1927 as a Soviet official with Amtorg and thereafter made several official trips to this country from Russia working for Russian Army Intelligence.

Also, while in Russia, ADAMS served as director of an auto plant in Moscow in the early 1930's and married an American woman who lived with him in Moscow. This woman gave English lessons to Soviet intelligence officers and in 1941 he took English lessons twice a week for a period of three months from this woman.

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In 1937 ADAMS entered the United States illegally from Canada after obtaining Canadian citizenship fraudulently and thereafter did an excellent job for Red Army Intelligence in this country. As a result of ADAMS' work, he was commended by Russia.

In 1941 the subject was instructed by General GOLIKOV to contact ZORIN, the legal representative of Red Army Intelligence in the United States, and instruct him to have ADAMS returned to Russia. The subject stated that ADAMS' return was brought about by the various purges in the Red Army Intelligence field during the late 1930's and early 1940's and the new officials suspected anyone connected with the former director of Red Army Intelligence; therefore, they wanted them to be returned to Russia and replaced by men of their own choosing. ZORIN reported back to the subject he contacted ADAMS on three occasions and on each occasion ADAMS diplomatically, but firmly, refused to return.

The subject stated that the above information which he had obtained from ADAMS' file in Russia so closely paralleled the information regarding the background and activities of ~~ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS~~ as set forth in the aforementioned HCUA publication that he is reasonably sure they were one and the same individual; however, he has no positive information reflecting they are identical and has no information as to the present whereabouts of ADAMS. He further advised that his only contact with ADAMS was through ZORIN and, therefore, having never seen him, would not be able to effect an identification through photographs.

Photographs of ~~DOROTHEA KEEN ADAMS~~, wife of ~~ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS~~, which were taken in 1925, 1927, 1929, 1933 and 1937, were shown to the subject and he advised that the 1937 photograph of DOROTHEA KEEN ADAMS greatly resembles the Mrs. ADAMS he received English instructions from in Moscow in 1941.

In connection with ADAMS' recall in 1941 by Red Army Intelligence, it was proposed to General GOLIKOV that he be liquidated in the United States inasmuch as he refused to return to Russia. This proposal was forwarded to Section 5 of Red Army Intelligence, which section was in charge of liquidations, and they declined to undertake liquidation of ADAMS in the United States at that time inasmuch as their organization here was weak during 1940 to 1941. The reason that this proposal was made was that General GOLIKOV was afraid in 1940 or 1941 that ADAMS would go to the FBI and furnish that agency all the information he had regarding Soviet espionage activities in the United States.

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JJM:GJM

MICHAEL

The subject stated in reference to the information he furnished regarding unknown subject MICHAEL that this individual was also utilized as a source of information by Section IV during 1940 to 1941 and was under the direction of ZORIN. The subject advised that ZORIN had difficulty controlling MICHAEL and also contacting him and that it was his belief that the contact with MICHAEL was made by utilizing the services of an Amtorg engineer in the United States, whose identity he does not recall, as a cutout. MICHAEL landed on the West Coast of North America secretly from a ship around 1930. The subject stated he does not now recall whether this initial entry was made into Mexico, Canada, or the United States; however, he does recall from reading MICHAEL's dossier that he was operating in the United States during the 1930's and had traveled to both Mexico and Canada. MICHAEL was difficult to control inasmuch as he did a lot of traveling and was not anxious to work. The subject characterized him as being a "bum" and that he was poorly fixed financially, that he was single, and was considered by Red Army Intelligence to be completely demoralized. He recalls in 1941 he instructed ZORIN to contact MICHAEL and advise him his return to Russia was desired by Red Army Intelligence. This contact was made by ZORIN; however, MICHAEL refused to return and advised ZORIN that in the event he was not left alone by representatives of Red Army Intelligence in the United States, he would furnish the information he had regarding Russian espionage activities in the United States to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He further advised that the name MICHAEL was a code name for this individual and that he does not recall his true name or the assumed name he used while in this country; furthermore that ZORIN's predecessor, VARTANIAN, also utilized MICHAEL while in this country. He also advised that at this time he does not recall what type information MICHAEL furnished.

ZORIN

The subject stated that ZORIN was the true name of an individual whom he knows to have been operating in the U. S.

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under the assumed name of NIKOLAI KOROVIN, Chief Engineer, Amtorg, and that he was the legal resident of Red Army Intelligence in the United States during 1940 and 1941. It was through ZORIN that contact was maintained by Section IV with FARADAY, MICHAEL, and ADAMS. The subject further advised that he never personally met ZORIN and, therefore, would be unable to identify him as NIKOLAI KOROVIN from a photograph. However, inasmuch as ZORIN was the contact of Section IV in the United States at this time, he knows for a fact that ZORIN and NIKOLAI KOROVIN are one and the same individual.

ARSHANSKY

The subject advised he first became aware of ~~ARSHANSKY~~, the true name of this individual, in Riga, Latvia, in 1941. He advised that Colonel BOLSHAKOV, Chief of Section VI, had headed a commission to Latvia in the latter part of 1940 in an effort to locate individuals who could be sent to this country by Red Army Intelligence for espionage purposes. One of the requisites was that these individuals have relatives in the United States and Jews were considered especially good sources as they had funds and the majority of them had relations in this country. After BOLSHAKOV left Latvia and returned to Russia, the subject was directed to proceed to Latvia to check on the work of BOLSHAKOV and his commission. It was while in Latvia that he first met ARSHANSKY, who at that time was then preparing a cover story about his background and relatives. Insofar as the subject personally knows, ARSHANSKY never left Russia for the United States and he has no knowledge that ARSHANSKY had approached the American Embassy in Moscow in an effort to obtain a visa for travel to this country.

TWO JEWISH GIRLS RECRUITED IN LATVIA BY SOVIETS

With reference to the information he has previously furnished reflecting that two Jewish girls were recruited in Latvia for espionage activities on behalf of the Soviets and that they were eventually destined for Canada through the assistance of FARADAY, the subject during the interview stated that one of these girls married [redacted] When questioned

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as to how he knew this to be a fact, the subject advised that he did not know this to be a fact but assumed that it was true inasmuch as he heard that one of the girls recruited in Latvia would attempt, after reaching Canada, to marry a member of the Canadian Parliament. Recently while reading the testimony of the Royal Commission regarding the Soviet espionage ring uncovered in Canada, he noted that FRED ROSE, a member of the Canadian Parliament, was involved in Soviet espionage and he assumed that this was the member of Parliament that the Soviet agent from Latvia was to marry.

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

The subject advised that each legal resident of Red Army Intelligence had at his disposition in the country to which he was assigned a two-way radio for the purpose of contacting Red Army Headquarters in Russia. He advised that these two-way radios were brought into the country in suitcases under diplomatic immunity by couriers. VARTANIAN advised him that while he was in the United States as legal resident of Red Army Intelligence, he had such a two-way radio which he utilized. He was positive that ZORIN, VARTANIAN's successor, also used a two-way radio for communication with Russia; however, he could not recall any specific message from ZORIN which he could ascribe to radio communication. He advised that this was due to the procedure of channeling messages in Russia. Subject stated that based on his experience, these radios would be located in the Soviet Embassies, Consulates, or some other Soviet diplomatic establishment and this equipment would always be kept in a room with steel doors. Radio communications between the legal resident of Red Army Intelligence and Russia were not used frequently because of their conspiratorial nature and when used messages were limited to 200 words. This precaution was taken so the location of the radio could not be ascertained through monitoring devices in the countries where they were used. With respect to radio communications between the United States and Russia, the subject stated they were unsatisfactory in that the legal residents found difficulty in obtaining suitable frequencies and arranging time schedules. Furthermore, due to the great

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distance between Russia and the United States, it was found these messages became garbled and, therefore, were not considered too reliable. The subject stated that in October 1941, General GOLIKOV issued a circular order to all legal residents of ~~Red Army Intelligence~~ instructing them to conceal two-way radios which were to be hidden for emergency purposes. ~~These radios were to be hidden by digging holes in fields, forests, et cetera, and burying these radios so they could be obtained at some future date by Soviet agents.~~ After the two-way radios were buried, maps and photographs of each hiding place were to be forwarded to Moscow. He advised that fifteen two-way radios were dispatched in this manner to Turkey and he personally had specific knowledge as to the location of one of these buried units. [REDACTED]

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NKVD OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

The subject advised that he had no personal knowledge of NKVD espionage activities in the United States during 1940 and 1941. The only information he had regarding this was obtained in a discussion with VARTANIAN in which the subject was told that the United States resident of the "neighbors" had been arrested in the United States by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He advised that in Red Army Intelligence circles the NKVD was referred to as the "neighbors." Red Army Intelligence was pleased by this arrest inasmuch as the NKVD agent had been making serious trouble for the Red Army Intelligence agents in the United States by submission of derogatory reports regarding their activities. The subject further advised that during the discussion with VARTANIAN he furnished him the name of the arrested NKVD agent which he has previously only been able to recall as being Armenian and ending in "ian." While reading "The Shameful Years, Thirty Years of Soviet Espionage in the United States," his memory was refreshed and this individual VARTANIAN talked to him about was actually GAIK OVAKIMIAN.

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KATYN FOREST

The subject advised that he has no information regarding the happenings in the Katyn Forest massacre other than he has obtained through reading newspapers and books regarding this incident.

WALTER KRIVITSKY

The subject advised he had no personal knowledge regarding WALTER KRIVITSKY but assumes from what he has read that KRIVITSKY's liquidation was ordered by Moscow.

The subject advised during this interview that generally speaking the intelligence activities of the legal residents and the illegal residents of Section IV were considered to be very poor during the time he functioned as Chief of this section. During this time the United States was not the prime target for penetration by Soviet agents although Red Army Headquarters was vitally interested in obtaining information from this country. The prime target of intelligence during that period was Germany. Generally speaking Russian intelligence was at a low ebb in the late 1930's and early 1940's due to the purges of Red Army officers that took place in Russia. The high ranking officers who assumed positions of importance in Red Army Intelligence after these purges mistrusted the agents who had been affiliated with their predecessors and in many instances ordered them returned to Russia so they could replace them with agents of their own choosing.

The subject advised on October 26, 1953, that subsequent to his return from New York he will contact the Washington Field Office and make himself available for re-interview.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)(RM)

DATE: 12-10-53

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-7469)

pal 1-1
87-1

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. WILLIAM K. SWIGERT, Veterans Administration Center, Company 18, Room 383, 4100 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio, advised that after reading the attached article entitled, "Over 25 Soviet Spy Units Seen Active in the U. S.," which appeared in the Dayton Journal Herald on October 29, 1953, that he is of the opinion that the ARTHUR ADAMS referred to in instant article is ARTHUR A. McADAMS.

G.I. R-7

NY
Russia

Mr. SWIGERT stated that he first met ARTHUR A. McADAMS in 1933 at Patterson, New Jersey, at which time he, SWIGERT, was employed in the Foreign License Branch, Wright Aeronautical Corporation. He advised that he remained in this capacity from 1932 to 1936. He explained that his job was to make the necessary contacts with manufacturers of parts which were not made by Wright Aeronautical Corporation, and as a result of these contacts the products would be made available to foreign purchasers. In connection with this work he became closely associated with ARTHUR A. McADAMS and stated that they were together on the average of three or four times each year. He stated that McADAMS was a liaison representative for U.S.S.R. and that he made his headquarters at Amtorg Corporation in New York, New York. He advised that McADAMS had been employed by the Ford Motor Company in Detroit, Michigan, as a tool designer. He further stated that in connection with his job, he had introduced McADAMS to the following companies: Bohn Aluminium and Brass Casting Company, E. Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan; Packard Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan; and the Excello Container Corporation, Detroit, Michigan. He has not seen or heard from McADAMS since 1936.

Adams
subject was
at Wright
then - see
SER 26,
P2
See 68
130
See 642

Mr. SWIGERT further advised that McADAMS had told him in one of their confidential talks that he was using the name of ARTHUR A. ADAMS but that his true name is ARTHUR A. McADAMS. He stated that McADAMS was born of a Scotch father and a Swedish mother

See 268
See 291

HFT:MAK

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SAC, NY
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Letter to Director
12-10-53
CI 100-7469

but that he had been raised and educated in Russia. McADAMS' father was employed by VICKERS of England, and this company had moved McADAMS' father from Sweden to St. Petersburg, which is now known as Leningrad. He could not furnish the names of McADAMS' parents nor could he furnish their former addresses.

*Adams and wife
from Boston
see Ser 28*

Mr. SWIGERT stated that McADAMS had married a Boston girl in 1931 or 1932 but that he never met McADAMS' wife. He advised that McADAMS lived in New York, but he could not furnish the address of his residence.

*E.V.R. RODZEVICH
SER 268, P 25*

Mr. SWIGERT further advised that McADAMS made numerous trips to Russia during the years of 1933-1936 and that it appeared that he, McADAMS, got his orders directly from Moscow. He is of the opinion that McADAMS was the boss of the following persons: *see Ser 268 P 27, 28*
NY EUGENE RODZEVICH, Chief Engineer of Aviation; *NY* JOHN MICHAILOV, President of Aviation; *NY* GEORGE AKIMOV, Metallurgist and Chemist; *NY* GEORGE STARCHENKO, Vice President; *NY* ANDRUE OMEL, Metallurgist and Chemist; and *NY* NICOLAS P. BAZILER, Metallurgist. He stated that all of the above were employed at AMTORG, New York, New York, and that this organization was the bargaining agency for the U.S.S.R.

A photograph of ADAMS was exhibited to Mr. SWIGERT, who identified ADAMS as the person he knew as McADAMS.

Mr. SWIGERT stated that his only reason for bringing this to the FBI's attention is that changing the name from ARTHUR A. ADAMS to ARTHUR A. McADAMS might aid in locating him.

Mr. SWIGERT furnished the following description of the subject:

Name:	ARTHUR A. McADAMS
Age:	45-50 in 1932
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	160-175
Eyes:	Unknown
Scars:	None
Education:	Graduate from University of Toronto, Canada

Letter to Director
12-10-53
CI 100-7469

Peculiarities:

Dressed very neat, nice approach,
spoke good English with slight
accent

This is being furnished for the information of the Bureau,
and UACB no further investigation is being conducted by this
Office. RUC

Re Arthur Adams
Cauci let 12/70

4-22

Subj: Rodmovich, Eugene

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date 1-11 Searcher Initial 337

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

M.F

NP 100-344894

100-331280-855

E.

NP 61-5381-1169

NP 100-272042-20

NP 100-203581-5084 P.15

NY 65-59812-181

5

Subj: Eugenii Rodzевич
Address: _____

Birthdate: 11-18-1901 / SUPV: _____

Misc: Exact Spelling - All Refo

R# 2712 Date 1-14-54 Searcher Initial lhd

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

inc
Adams

mail	100-331280	855
NP	65-59190-	52
LT	65-59312	181
LT	100-203581	5084/p.15
LT	100-272042	20
	Eugene Rodzевич	
NP	100-344894	
LT	100-331280	855
	Eugene V.	
NP	100-138643	70-71-136
	Eugenii Vladimirovich	
NP	65-59190	52
NP	100-308748	3252/p4
NP	65-59134	59
	E.	
LT	61-5381	1169

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALE. Cont.

LT	100-272042	20
LI	100-203581	5084 p15
LT	65-59312	181

E: V.

LT	100-344894	
NP	61-5381-1322; 2790 encl p3; 1784	
NP	100-138643-3; 97; 165; 306	
NP	100-331281-32; 268	
NP	100-138643-502; 907 p37	
NP	100-341011-3	
NP	65-30092-2350 p9	
	Vladimirovich Rodzhenko	
	NR	

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Eugene

NP 65-58388 105 p 72

NP 62-77787 -240-150

NP 61-5381-3326 encl p 126

~~TS40; 2517 p 14 & 21; 1637~~

Eugene V.

NP 100-138643 3

NP 100-303794 41X

NP 61-5381 2365

Eugene Vladimirovich

NP 100-331573 6 encl p 16

NP 65-59134 63

Eugeni

NP 61-5381 1253

Eugeni

NP 65-59452 34

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALEugene Vladimirovich

11	100-344 894	
NP	65-57905	97x1
NP	65-59190	NP 46, 51

Eugene Vladimirovich

NP	100-308748	2121
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NP	65-59190	46, 52
NP	100-345229	35p 79
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NP	65-37876	28
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NP	100-7826	54, 25
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NP	65-59191	164
NP	65-57905	97p 28
NP	65-59191	166

4-22

Subj: Banilew Nicholas P.

Address: 1

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date 1-17 Searcher Initial 337

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

	<u>FILE NUMBER</u>	<u>SERIAL</u>
^{index} NP	<u>100-331280 - 855</u>	<u>print</u>
	<u>Banilew Nicholas P. (Var.)</u>	
NP	<u>61-5381 - 730</u>	<u>P. 5</u>
	<u>Banilew Nikolai Petrovich</u>	^{Wagon} <u>10/21</u>
NP	<u>100-331280 - 268</u>	<u>v</u>
NP	<u>61-5381 - 2406</u>	
	<u>Banilew Nikolay P. (Var.)</u>	
	<u>62-23170 - 144</u>	<u>P. 136</u>

2

4-22

Subj: Nikolai Pavlovich

Address: Benzilov Betsk

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date 11/17/57 Searcher Initial 844

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

B. Kishch Nikolai

Pavlovich Benzilov

LT 100-331280-268

LT 61-5381-2406

Betsk Nikolai Pavlovich

NR

Betsk Nikolai P.

NR

Burach Nikolai

NR

Betsk Nikolai P. Benzilov

LT 62-23170-149

Betsk Nikolai P NR

4-22

01

Subj: Bukach, Nikolai

Address: Paulovich Bogdan

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date 1/17/57 Searcher Initial 844

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Bukach, N.

NP. 100-39588-57

Bukach Mike

NV 61-7341 sub 11-336 p 1

183 encl p 443; 222 encl p 7

One (Bukach)

NV 61-16-664

NF 65-60816-4

HT 100-39588-5

Davlovich

NR

4-22

Subj: Nikolai Paulovich

Address: Banlon - Bukach

Birthdate: 0 SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date 11/15 Searcher Initial See

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Banlon Nikolai
(Paulovich)
MR

Banlon Nikolai p
MR

Banlon Nicholas p Var
612-5381-230 p5

Banlon Nicholas p (Var)
Unre

mail 100-331280-855

Banlon p.

NR 100-21318-16

4-22

Subj: Nikolai Pavlovich

Address: Basilev-Bukresh

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date 1/17/57 Searcher Initial 844

FILE NUMBER

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Basilev Nikolai

Basilev Pavel Pavlovich

Basilev Mikhail D.

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m.T.

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NP 97-34-43

Basilev Nikolai (195)

NP 100-354755-66 p 23

ST. 100-331280-32

4-22

Subj: Michailson, John

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date 1-11 Searcher Initial 337

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

LT 100-331280- 855

J.
NR

4-22

Subj: Omel, Andrew

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date 1-11 Searcher Initial 337

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

LT mail 100-331280- 855

A.

NR

4

1-11-54

4-22

Subj: Akimov, George

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date 1-11 Searcher Initial 237

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

mail 100-331280 - 855

G.

NR

1

4-22

Subj: Starckenko, George

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date 1-11 Searcher Initial 227

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

LT. 61-5381 - 730 25

mail 100-331280 - 855

LT. 61-5381 - 2406

H.

NR

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-226

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Lewis Room 2712

Subj: Arthur A. McAdams

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Subversive Ref.
- Mail File
- Restricted to Locality of _____

Searchers
Initial LO
Date 12/17

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
<u>NK47-25578</u>	
<u>Arthur Alexander</u>	
<u>NK47-25578</u>	
<u>Arthur</u>	
<u>N/100-203892-14</u>	
<u>A.A.</u>	
<u>No record</u>	
<u>A.</u>	
<u>N/15-24174-1</u>	
<u>N/61-7550-1480 p 3</u>	

Initialed

He graduated from this institute in 1929 and was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Red Army. He was subsequently sent to Tbilisi to serve in the radio battalion of the Red Army, and after three or four months there he was appointed to the Intelligence Section of the Headquarters of the Caucasian Red Army where he served until 1932 in operations intelligence on the frontier against Turkey and Iran. In 1932 he entered the Military Electrotechnical College from which he graduated in 1936. From 1936 to 1938 he attended Moscow Scientific Research Institute for Communications of the Red Army. In 1938 he attended the War College of the General Staff of the Red Army, graduating in 1940. While a student at the War College he participated in the campaign against Finland in 1939.

He testified that in 1940 he was appointed to the Military Intelligence Department of the General Staff of the Red Army as Chief of the Fourth or Technical Intelligence Section. He served in this position until May, 1941, when he was sent to Germany with a cover as correspondent for Tass News Agency using the name Georgi Petrovich Nikolayeff. He stated that this assignment came about upon the receipt in Moscow of a cablegram from intelligence sources in Germany on April 17, 1941, to the effect that a Soviet agent, Shkvor, had furnished information indicating that Germany planned to declare war against Russia. He identified Shkvor as Vice President of the Skoda Munitions Plant in Czechoslovakia. This cablegram was called to Stalin's attention. Stalin interpreted it as English provocation and ordered that an intelligence agent be sent to Germany to punish the originator of the message. Akhmedov was dispatched to Germany to determine whether the information was true or not. Shortly after his arrival in Germany the Germans declared war against Russia on June 22, 1941, and Akhmedov was interned, but after approximately three weeks was repatriated to Russia via Turkey. Upon his arrival in Turkey in July or August, 1941, he said he was ordered to remain as a Red Army intelligence officer with the cover of Press Attache at the Turkish Embassy. He remained in this position until June 3, 1942, at which time he broke with the Soviet Government. He stated that while in Turkey in the Fall of 1941 he received notification that his wife had died in Russia.

REASONS LEADING TO HIS DEFECTION:

Akhmedov read into the record a statement as to the ideological reasons for his defection. This was to the effect

that on June 3, 1942, he requested asylum from the Turkish authorities. This was based on a disillusionment which had been growing upon him over a period of many years. He stated he realized the evils of the Soviet military hierarchy and the horrors of the purges, forced labor camps, and collective farms. In his philosophy he had renounced Soviet godlessness for belief in God. While in Turkey he stated he had disagreed with his superiors and had failed to comply with orders to carry out espionage against the Turks and that in May, 1942, he had been recalled to Russia to give an account of his behavior and rather than return he sought asylum in Turkey. He testified that he had known hundreds of officers in the Soviet army and scores of members of the Russian Communist Party. He was granted asylum in Turkey and remained there until 1950. In 1950 he obtained Turkish citizenship and at that time adopted the name Ismail Ege, which was the name of the district in Turkey in which he resided. He left Turkey in 1950 and proceeded to Italy and Germany as an employee of the International Envoy Company, a subsidiary of General Electric Corporation. He remained in Germany until 1953, and from there proceeded to the U. S., entering the U. S. February 29, 1953.

STEPS TAKEN TO COMMUNICATE WITH AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE OFFICIALS:

He testified that in February or March, 1942, he paid his respects to American Consular officials at Istanbul, Turkey, whom he told of his intended break with the Soviet Union and his willingness to enter the U. S. Army. He stated his proposal was turned down. He said that in 1945 he wrote a letter to the Ambassador in Turkey stating he had information concerning the U. S. He received a reply instructing him to go to the Consulate at Istanbul. He was interviewed again at Istanbul in 1945, at which time he furnished information. He testified that in 1948 he had been interviewed at length by the FBI and had been contacted by the FBI several times since that date.

RED ARMY INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS AGAINST THE U. S. FROM 1941-1942:

He was questioned concerning espionage rings operating against the U. S. and he used a chart which he stated was prepared by him in May, 1941, to illustrate the over-all control of the NKVD and Red Army intelligence by the Central Committee of the Communist Party. He stated that espionage networks consisted of legal and illegal representatives. He defined a legal repre-

sentative as being a Soviet citizen working in some Soviet foreign office or Soviet establishment such as Tass, Amtorg, foreign sections of the Soviet State Bank and so on. He defined an illegal resident as being a foreigner, American citizen, British citizen, Turkish citizen, traveling on their own passports who do not need a cover of a Government position in order to operate.

Akhmedov testified that in either February or March, 1941, that there came to his attention a list of materials forwarded from the U. S. through Amtorg via diplomatic channels. Included in the material were hundreds of pages of technical data, photographs, blueprints, photostats of the latest American tanks, artillery guns and electronic devices which had been developed and tested at the Aberdeen Proving Ground in Maryland. He stated this material had been procured by illegal agents of the Technical Section of the Red Army intelligence who had transferred it to the legal agents operating under cover of Amtorg of New York.

Akhmedov was asked to estimate the number of espionage networks operating in the U. S. and he fixed his estimate at a minimum of 25, which included the then NKVD and all sections of Red Army intelligence.

He was questioned as to his knowledge of the Institute of Pacific Relations, and he replied that the question of the Institute of Pacific Relations came to his attention during the late Autumn of 1941. At that time Red Army intelligence was working out plans for further activities and a suggestion was made that the IPR should be included in the plans being drawn by the Technical Section of Red Army intelligence. The use of the IPR was suggested by his associate, Vartanyan, but subsequently he stated he learned from Golikov that the IPR was already being utilized by another section (the Third) of Soviet military intelligence.

USE OF COVERS BY SOVIET INTELLIGENCE:

Akhmedov was questioned as to the use of cover organizations in foreign countries. He cited as an example the name Rogov of Tass. He was questioned as to whether he meant Vladimir Rogov and he stated he did. He testified that Rogov was employed by the Third Section of Red Army intelligence in Moscow in January and February, 1941, and on occasions had unexplained absences from the Department. At this point Robert Morris, Subcommittee Counsel, introduced into the record the text of letters bearing on Vladimir Rogov. One was dated

January 17, 1944, from Edward C. Carter to Alger Hiss in Washington, D. C., and suggested that Alger Hiss would be interested in meeting Vladimir Rogoff, a Tass correspondent en route from Moscow to London. Other correspondence indicated that Carter also communicated with Rose Yardumian, Secretary of the Washington Office of the Institute of Pacific Relations, urging that Rogoff be introduced to Hornbeck, Laughlin Currie and Hiss. When asked if this referred to the Rogoff known to him, Akhmedov replied that he did not know.

Akhmedov testified that Tass had often been used as a cover by Soviet intelligence officers. He identified one Tarasov, whose real name was Uden, as having been with the NKVD in Germany as the Tass President. In addition, a Sergi Kudryavtsev was a Tass officer in Berlin. He named Tass correspondent Yehosef Verchoupsev, Berlin, but stated he did not know exactly whether he was working for the NKVD but that he was not working for Red Army intelligence. He named Levrov, Tass organization in Berlin, as a representative of NKVD; Vishnyakov, President of Tass in Ankara, Turkey, as NKVD; Mikhailov, Tass correspondent in Istanbul, as a Red Army intelligence agent; Morozov, Tass correspondent in Istanbul, as a Red Army intelligence agent; and Lakayeva, Tass correspondent in Istanbul as working for Red Naval intelligence. In reply to a specific question as to whether Constantin Oumansky had been an intelligence officer he stated he did not know.

He also stated that Amtorg in the U. S. had been used as an intelligence channel. He named Vartanyan, Chief Engineer of Amtorg in New York, as having used Amtorg for a cover for Red Army intelligence activities. Vartanyan was replaced by Korovin, Chief Engineer of Amtorg, as a legal resident for the Technical Section of Red Army intelligence. Also, he named Baranov, a Naval intelligence officer, who utilized Tass as a cover and worked with Vartanyan.

INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES IN TURKEY:

Akhmedov testified that in 1941 and 1942 the First, Second and Third Secretaries of the Soviet Embassy in Ankara, Turkey, were engaged in espionage activities. The First Secretary being assigned to the NKVD, the Second and Third Secretaries, to Red Army intelligence. He named Akimov, Soviet Consul General in Istanbul, as a Red Army intelligence agent who was assistant to the Soviet Military Attache, Tokol Lyachterov. Akhmedov named Kudravtsev, a Tass correspondent in Turkey, who was transferred to Moscow in 1941, and later sent to Canada, as having been active in the illegal network.

of the Soviet Military Attache in Turkey. He stated that this same Kudravtsev was later appointed to the Soviet Delegation at the United Nations. He stated that Kudravtsev had been an agent in the Technical Section of Red Army intelligence and had worked for him (Akhmedov) at one time.

INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS AGAINST THE U. S.:

Akhmedov was questioned as to whether he had known an agent named Adams. He stated Adams was an illegal resident (in the U. S.) of the Technical Section of Red Army intelligence; that according to Adams' file he had been born in some Scandinavian country, Sweden or Norway; had been a Bolshevik working for the Comintern; had been a friend of Lenin and was appointed in the early 1920's as Director of the First Soviet automobile plant in Moscow. He was an engineer. In the late 1920's Adams was sent to the U. S. as a Soviet agent working for Amtorg to purchase automobile parts and machine tools for automobile plants. At that time Akhmedov stated he would have been in the category of a legal agent of the Military intelligence because he was a Soviet citizen. Akhmedov said that in the late 1930's, Adams, according to his file, was sent illegally to the U. S., according to Maria Polykova, by way of Canada with a false passport. Akhmedov said when he was Chief of the Fourth (Technical) Section of the Russian Military Intelligence, Adams was operating in the U. S. as a contact of Korovin, Amtorg engineer. Akhmedov stated that General Golikov, Chief of the Intelligence Department, recalled Adams from the U. S. and Adams refused to return. Akhmedov stated that at the time he left Red Army intelligence in Moscow en route to Germany in 1941, Adams was still working for Red Army intelligence. Akhmedov said he did not know Adams' first name. Akhmedov stated he had never met Adams since Adams was in the U. S. and he was in Moscow but that he did meet Adams' wife, who gave him English lessons at Moscow.

Robert Morris, Counsel for the Subcommittee, offered in testimony certain biographical data concerning Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, whom Morris stated had been under surveillance of security authorities at that time and he pointed out a strong similarity between Arthur Alexandrovich Adams and the Adams described by Akhmedov.

Akhmedov was asked whether he knew an individual named Mikhailov. He stated he did and that his real name was Mel. Shinikov, and that prior to his admission to the U. S. he had been Chief of the European Section of the Fourth Section, with

the rank of Engineer in the Intelligence Department. He stated he was a graduate of the Military Academy for the Air Force in Moscow. Akhmedov was temporarily excused as a witness on October 28.

Akhmedov was recalled as a witness before the Committee on October 29, 1953, at which time he continued his testimony concerning Soviet operations against the U. S. Questioned further concerning Mikhailov, Akhmedov said that Pavel Mikhailov was, during December, 1940, or February or March, 1941, Chief of the European Section of the Fourth Section, and had been a Soviet intelligence officer during 1938, 1939, 1940, and 1941. Akhmedov was questioned as to whether he knew Dimitri Manuilski. He stated he did not know him personally but that Manuilski was well known since he had been head of the delegation of the All Union Communist Party at the Comintern, and he described him as having been on a high level but that he would not have been an intelligence agent. He stated Manuilski would have helped intelligence activities in directing, but that he would not have been an agent.

Robert Morris, Counsel for the Committee, then read into the record a memorandum indicating that Dimitri Manuilski had been entertained in San Francisco in the Spring of 1945, during the United Nations Conference on International Organization, by Louise Bransten. The memorandum identified Bransten as having been a contact of Pavel Mikhailov, then acting Soviet Consul General in New York, described by Igor Guzenko as having been head of Red Army intelligence in the New York area.

Akhmedov was questioned as to whether he knew a man named Malikov. He stated he did and that Malikov had been Military Attache to Iran in 1929 and that Malikov had been in contact at that time with the Intelligence Section of the Headquarters of the Caucasian Red Army. He said Malikov in 1932 was appointed Chief of the Intelligence Section of this Headquarters and later at the time Akhmedov attended the Military Electrotechnical College in Leningrad, Malikov had been appointed to the Intelligence Headquarters of the General Staff but that after that he did not know what had happened to him.

Akhmedov was asked whether he knew Vassili Zubilin and he stated he did not.

Akhmedov testified that prior to 1942 Soviet Ambassadors having the diplomatic position as Chief of Embassies were removed from intelligence activities, inasmuch as they

personally did not take part in it. He said that in January, 1941, a Top Secret order, which he had read, was issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the Bi-Council of Peoples Commissars, signed by Stalin and Molotov, to the effect that from that point on the Ambassadors were to take complete charge of things and therefore under this order they would have to coordinate the intelligence activities of the various channels, i.e., Red Army, Red Navy, and NKVD.

Akhmedov testified that he was sure Oumansky, the American Ambassador, received that order.

Robert Morris then read into the record a document indicating that Vassili Zubilin, Third Secretary of the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C., and Gregori Markovich Kheifets, Soviet Vice-Consul at San Francisco, had been identified in 1943 and 1944 as Soviet espionage agents and that Kheifets had been associated with VOKS, the Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. Akhmedov was questioned concerning VOKS and replied that it was established by the Soviet Government to promote cultural relations and in so doing was a propaganda agency and that Soviet intelligence agencies had used it as a cover for their intelligence officers.

Akhmedov was questioned as to whether he had known an American agent who had been a U. S. Reserve Army officer. He stated that he did and that this reserve officer worked in China during the 1930's, having come to China as a civilian and entered the Chinese Army. He stated he obtained this information from the Chief of his Subsection, Maria Polyakova. Akhmedov stated that during the late 1930's, possibly 1935, 1936, 1937, this officer had been recruited for Red Army intelligence and that during 1941 he resided in Moscow employed as an Intourist guide, writing articles for the Moscow News in English. He stated that at that time, 1941, the officer was 28-30 years of age, and was assigned to the Fifth Section of Red Army intelligence. According to Akhmedov, this officer's address was on Gorki Street, near the restaurant Aragvi. He stated this person was known to the American Ambassador in Moscow because he had acted as an Intourist guide with foreigners, especially the Americans and British.

Akhmedov was questioned concerning the Seven Brothers project. He stated this was a project to send legal Soviet citizens abroad for use in intelligence activities, the plan being to send seven young officers who had been trained in an intelligence school in Moscow to American colleges and universities to be trained as engineers. He stated a memorandum had

P

been written by the Commissar of Education to the American Embassy asking that visas be granted permitting these seven to enter the U. S. to attend school. He stated that at the time he left Moscow en route to Germany the question of getting their visas had not been finished and he did not know whether they had been sent or not. Akhmedov stated that he had seen all of the seven and that the memorandum for their visas had been prepared about March or April, 1941, was first transmitted to the Commissariat of Education for the signature of the Minister, and it was his understanding that after it was signed it was transmitted to the American Embassy in Moscow. He repeated that it was one memorandum including all seven names.

He was asked whether he knew a Soviet agent named Tirron or Tirou. He stated he knew a man named Tairou who had been Deputy Chief of Red Army intelligence in 1929 and 1930 and that he had been Stalin's right-hand man and his assignment in military intelligence was to supervise Berzine, who was the Chief. He described Tairou as a troubleshooter who he believed had been purged. He was questioned concerning an agent named Faraday. He stated Faraday was a code name and he had been an illegal resident for the Fourth Section in the U. S. He said that Faraday came to the U. S. from Czarist Russia about 1906 or 1907. He was a Jew who had been forced to flee and later became a U. S. citizen. In 1941 he was about 56 or 58 years old, having been born in the Ukraine, perhaps Kiev or Kharkov. During the 1930's he had been recruited by Soviet intelligence working for Amtorg. He had an electrical appliance shop in New York. He stated he did not recall his real name. He stated this person was in contact with Adams twice during 1941.

He was questioned concerning Arshansky. He stated Arshansky had not been a classmate but had graduated one year later than he from the Military Electrotechnical College in Leningrad and was later attached to military intelligence where he graduated from a secret intelligence corps with plans to be sent to the U. S. illegally. Arshansky was ordered to prepare a cover story and was sent to Tallin, Estonia, and Riga, Latvia, to assume the life history of some deceased or imaginary person. False documents were prepared for him so he might be sent to the U. S.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF VON PAPEN:

Akhmedov was questioned concerning the attempted assassination of Von Papen and he stated that in 1942 when Von Papen was German Ambassador to Turkey, an attempt was made upon his life but that he escaped and that two NKVD agents, Pavlov and Kornilov, were arrested by the Turkish authorities in connection with this. Akhmedov stated he felt the attempted assassination plot had originated with Soviet intelligence authorities in Moscow.

Ismail Akhmedov is the subject of Bureau file 100-351199.

The only new pertinent data disclosed by Akhmedov in his testimony was his identifying Vladimir Rogov as a Tass representative and his testimony that the American agent who had been a U. S. Reserve officer was known to the American Ambassador in Moscow in 1941.

The Washington Field Office has been instructed by separate communications to interview Akhmedov concerning the new data and to conduct appropriate investigation based on the results.

Photostats of Akhmedov's testimony, Volume 21, dated October 28, 1953, Volume 22, dated October 29, 1953, and Volume 32, dated October 28, 1953, have been placed in Bufile 62-88217 (Jenner Committee) and the originals returned to the Jenner Committee.

The testimony of Clarence F. Hiskey, Leon Josephson, Mrs. Louise R. Berman, Lement Upham Harris, and Phillip Levy, Volume 21, and the testimony of Phillip Levy, Leon Josephson, Mrs. Louise R. Berman, Arthur Gerald Steinberg, Clarence F. Hiskey and Lement Upham Harris, Volume 32, are being reviewed in the Special Memoranda Unit of the Liaison Section and will be the subject of a separate memorandum.

ACTION:

None. For your information.

Over 25 Soviet Spy Units Seen Active In U. S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—(UP)—A former top Russian intelligence officer told senate investigators today that 20 to 25 Soviet espionage rings operated in the United States in 1941 and more than that are probably working here now.

Lt. Col. Ismail G. Akhmedov, who once headed the Russian general staff's fourth intelligence department, said the chief of the Soviet spy network in the United States in the 1930's and early 1940's was a man named Adams—a personal friend of Communist party founder Lenin.

The senate internal security subcommittee, which took testimony from the former Red intelligence chief, identified Adams as Arthur Adams, a key member of the Soviet underground now believed to be in Russia.

Scientist Testifies

In a dramatic move, subcommittee Chairman William Jenner (R-Ind) then called to the witness Clarence Hiskey, scientist who helped develop the atomic bomb. Subcommittee counsel Robert Morris read a top secret security memorandum issued in 1945 which linked Adams to Hiskey.

Hiskey refused on constitutional grounds to say whether he was ever a Communist or whether he met Adams in Chicago after receiving notice in 1944 that he was being recalled to active duty in the Army.

He also refused to say whether he ~~then flew~~ to Cleveland, O., to persuade a "Mr. X" to take over his duties in the Manhattan atomic project at the University of Chicago.

To Call "Mr. X"

Morris said "Mr. X" took over Hiskey's Manhattan project job and that he will be called for questioning.

Hiskey said he now works for a private-chemical concern.

Akhmedov said that as a top Russian agent, he personally saw hundreds of documents concerning American war secrets that had been filched by American spies.

Asked if he knew Vladimir Rogov, a Russian whose name has been linked with a spy ring allegedly operated by Alger Hiss, senior state department official, Akhmedov said Rogov worked for Soviet military intelligence in U.S.

THE DAYTON JOURNAL HERALD

DATE 10-29-53 EDITION FINAL

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FD-86
Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NEWARK, N.J.

HNJ:JCD
NK 100-30089

12/16/53

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

AIR-TEL

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, WAS., IS-R. REBUAIRTEL

NOVEMBER 24, 1953. EFFORTS TO LOCATE NICHOLAS SMERNEOS
THROUGH RECORDS OF FORMER EMPLOYER AND POST OFFICE NEGATIVE.
INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

END

HOSTETTER

CC: NEW YORK (100-63983)

BRANIGAN

6

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100-331280-856

DEC 11 1953

EX-127

1-499

Lewis
SEC

Mr. Belmont

DEC 16 1953

Approved: *DLH*
Special Agent in Charge

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Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
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Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
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Miss Gandy	_____

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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DECEMBER 15, 1953

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

AIR TEL

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, WAS., INTERNAL SECURITY-R. REBUAIRTEL NOVEMBER

24, 1953. FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED TO LOCATE NICHOLAS SMERNEOS. RECORDS OF NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT, EARLE, N.J., SMERNEOS' LAST KNOWN PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT, REFLECT HIS ADDRESS AS OF 1947 WAS POST OFFICE BOX 105, EATONTOWN, N.J. POSTAL RECORDS REFLECT SMERNEOS RENTED THAT BOX ONLY IN 1944; NO FORWARDING ADDRESS AVAILABLE; APPLICATION FOR BOX DESTROYED; SMERNEOS UNKNOWN TO USPO PERSONNEL. WHEN INTERVIEWED IN 1943 RE TGP VIOLATION, SMERNEOS FURNISHED ADDRESS AS SHREWSBURY AND PATTERSON AVENUES, SHREWSBURY, N.J. INQUIRY IN THAT NEIGHBORHOOD DISCLOSED NO ONE ACQUAINTED WITH SMERNEOS AND MAIL CARRIER WHO SERVES AREA FROM USPO AT RED BANK, N.J. ADVISED SMERNEOS UNKNOWN TO HIM. RECORDS OF USPO AT SHREWSBURY, N.J. REFLECT NO INFO RE SMERNEOS AND POSTAL PERSONNEL STATED HE IS UNKNOWN TO THEM. DANIEL DONDIEGO, FORMER OWNER OF APARTMENT HOUSE AT ABOVE SHREWSBURY, N.J. ADDRESS, WHICH PRESENTLY HOUSES A REST HOME, STATED SMERNEOS UNKNOWN TO HIM. DONDIEGO ALSO ADVISED APARTMENT HOUSE WAS AN ANIMAL HOSPITAL PRIOR TO HIS PURCHASE OF BUILDING IN 1946. NONE OF AVAILABLE CITY AND TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES CONTAIN REFERENCE TO SMERNEOS. CREDIT RECORDS REFLECT NO ADDITIONAL INFO. UACB, NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION WILL BE CONDUCTED TO LOCATE SMERNEOS.

END
RECORDED - 15

HOSTETTER

CC: 2-NEW YORK (INFO) 100-63983

100-331280-8507
Lewis
 DEC 16 1953
 Mr. Belmont
 EXP. SEC.

50 DEC 24 1953

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

ee BRANNIGAN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : W. A. Branigan *WAB*

DATE: December 16, 1953

FROM : D. E. Todd *DET*

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
ESPIONAGE - R

ARTHUR ADAMS

ER 1-1

Attached is a chart prepared December 3, 1953, showing the dissemination of data in the above-captioned case.

RECOMMENDATION:

This should be filed for record purposes.

G.I.R.-6

Attachment

DET:awu *awu*

100-331280

5-50
Lewis

100-331280-858

DEC 22 1953

27

RECORDED-911

9348
NOV 14 1953

DEC 51

11 30 AM '53

TYPE OF COMMUNICATION	DATED	PLACE MADE	NAME of Agent	TO Whom DISSEMINATED	DATE OF DISSEMINATION	SERIAL FILE
MEMO FOR ATTY GENERAL	10/2/44	BUREAU	-	A. G.	b7D 10/3/44	X
	9/30/44	BUREAU	-		10/1/44	X 1
MEMO FOR ATTY GEN.	10/25/44	BUREAU	/ / / / /	A. G.	11/25/44	13 (same as ser. X BUT RE DATED)
	10/17/44	BUREAU	-		10/17/44	X 5
REPORT	8/10/44	N.Y.	HUGHITT H. HINDERAKER	(D/R) RAB.	8/30/48	1
REPORT	10/27/44	N.Y.	HUGHITT H. HINDERAKER	DIR	8/30/48	3
	11/15/44	BUREAU	-		11/15/44	9
REPORT	11/30/44	WN. D.C.	FLOYD L. JONES	D/R	8/30/48	10
REPORT	11/11/44	N.Y.	HUGHITT H. HINDERAKER	① D/R. ② LT. MARTIN WEBB, INT. SEC. DIV., MAN. ENG. DIST., N.Y.C. ③ LT. COL. LANSDALE M.E.D. WASH., D.C.	8/30/48 11/11/44 11/30/44	12
LETTER	11/30/44	BUREAU	/ / / / /	LT. COL. JOHN LANSDALE, JR. US ARMY ENGRS. MAN. DIST WASH. DEPT WN. D.C.	11/30/44	17
REPORT	12/15/44	WN. D.C.	FLOYD L. JONES	D/R	8/30/48	14
REPORT	12/15/44	ATLANTA	MARCUS B. CALHOUN	① D/R ② LT. MARTIN WEBB, MAN. ENG. DIST N.Y.C.	8/30/48 12/15/44	15

Re ARTHUR ADAMS
100-331280

100-331280-858

ENCLOSURE

TYPE OF COMMUNICATION	DATE	PLACE MADE	NAME OF AGENT	WHOM DISSEMINATED	DATE OF DISSEMINATION	SERIAL
REPORT	12/29/44 ✓	N.Y.	HUGHITT H. HINDERAKER	① DIR ② W.F.O. - SAN FRANCISCO ③ LT. DAVID TEEPLE, MED. NY	8/30/48 ✓ 12/29/44 ✓ 12/29/44 ✓	19
LTR	12/5/44 ✓	BUREAU	-	[REDACTED]	12/7/44 ✓	20
LTR	12/23/44 ✓	BUREAU	-	[REDACTED]	1/1/45 ✓	20x
REPORT	1/24/45 ✓	MILW.	FRANK M. FUDALI	D/R	8/30/48 ✓	23
REPORT	1/27/45 ✓	CHICAGO	JAS. E. MEARDLE	D/R ✓	8/30/48 ✓	29
LTR	1/26/45 ✓	BUREAU	-	[REDACTED]	1/26/45 ✓	33
REPORT	2/2/45 ✓	PHILA.	WARD H. ERVIN	D/R	8/30/48 ✓	40
REPORT	2/5/45 ✓	ALBANY	DANIEL J. CREMIN	D/R	8/30/48 ✓	42
[REDACTED]	3/8/45 ✓	BUREAU	-	[REDACTED]	3/8/45 ✓	45
REPORT	2/12/45 ✓	INDIANAPOLIS	ELBERT R. GILLIOM	(D/R) ✓	8/30/48 ✓	65
[REDACTED]	2-16-45 ✓	BUREAU	-	[REDACTED]	2-16-45 ✓	69
MEMO	2/20/45 ✓	BUREAU	-	ATTY GENL.	2/21/45 ✓	72
REPORT	2/22/45 ✓	CLEVELAND	MAURICE J. AYLWARD	① (D/R) ② LT. DAVID TEEPLE, MANI. ENG. DIST., NYC.	8/30/48 ✓ 2/22/45 ✓	81
MEMO	2/20/45 ✓	BUREAU	-	ATTY. GENL.	2/20/45 ✓	88
[REDACTED]	2/26/45 ✓	BUREAU	-	[REDACTED]	2/28/45 ✓	106
[REDACTED]	2/23/45 ✓	BUREAU	-	[REDACTED]	2/24/45 ✓	129
REPORT	3/9/45 ✓	Wn. D. C.	FLOYD L. JONES	D/R	8/30/48 ✓	175
[REDACTED]	3/2/45 ✓	BUREAU	-	[REDACTED]	3/8/45 ✓	176

b7D

TYPE OF COMMUNICATION	DATE	PLACE MADE	NAME OF AGT.	TO WHOM DISSEMINATED	DATE OF DISSEMINATION	SERIAL #	
REPORT	3/3/45	PORTLAND	ELVIN L. BARTON	DIR	8/30/48 ✓	182	
REPORT	3/12/45 ✓	CHICAGO	JAS. E. McARDLE	DIR -	8/30/48 ✓	183	
	3/13/45 ✓	BUREAU	-		3/16/45 ✓	194	b7D
REPORT	3/15/45 ✓	ST. PAUL	ANDREW M. DINSMORE	DIR ✓	8/30/48 ✓	198	
REPORT	3/21/45 ✓	NEWARK	CHAS. D. ENART	DIR	8/30/48 ✓	201	
REPORT	3/23/45 ✓	SIoux FALLS	JUNE W. JORDAN	DIR	8/30/48 ✓	205	
REPORT	3/26/45 ✓	ALBANY	FRANK C. WOOD	DIR LT. DAVID TEEPLE, MAN. ENG. DIST., NYC	8/30/48 ✓ 3/26/45 ✓	214	
REPORT	4/5/45 ✓	ALBANY	J. WALTER YEAGLEY	DIR	8/30/48 ✓	226	
SUMMARY REPORT	2/12/45 ✓	N.Y.	FRANCIS X. PLANT	① COPY DEL. PERSONALLY TO J. M. SHERNEY OF DEPT. - RETD. BY SHERNEY, DATE NOT SHOWN ② COPY TO TOM CLARK	2/19/45 ✓ 12/5/45 ✓	239	
REPORT	4/7/45 ✓	LOS ANGELES	Wm. J. McCormick	① DIR ✓ ② MAN. ENG. DIST. - S. F. ③ LT. DAVID TEEPLE, MAN. ENG. DIST., NYC	8/30/48 ✓ 4/7/45 ✓ 4/7/45 ✓	240	
REPORT	4/9/45 ✓	PORTLAND	ELVIN L. BARTON	DIR ✓	8/30/48 ✓	241	
MEMO	4/30/45	BUREAU	-	ATTY. GENL.	4/30/45 ✓	255	
REPORT	4/28/45 ✓	N.Y.	HUGHITT H. HINDERAKER	DIR COPIES (2) TO LT. DAVID TEEPLE, NYC COPY TO M. S. D., SAN FRANCISCO	8/30/48 ✓ 4/28/45 ✓ 4/28/45 ✓	268	

TYPE OF COMMUNICATION	DATED	PLACE MADE	NAME OF AGT.	TO WHOM DISSEMINATED	DATE OF DISSEMINATION	SERIAL #	
REPORT	5/29/45 ✓	CHICAGO	JAS. E. McARDLE	DIR	8/30/48 ✓	270	
REPORT	6/2/45 ✓	NEWARK	T. EUGENE WORRELL	DIR	8/30/48 ✓	272	
REPORT	6/27/45 ✓	W.N. D.C.	LOGAN J. LANE	DIR	8/30/48 ✓	282	
REPORT	7/10/45 ✓	DETROIT	JOHN W. WOLF	DIR	8/30/48 ✓	291	
REPORT	7/14/45 ✓	NEWARK	T. EUGENE WORRELL	① DIR ② CAPT. DAVID TEEPLE - MAN. ENG. DIST, NYC	8/30/48 ✓ 7/14/45 ✓	294	
REPORT	7/25/45 ✓	ST. PAUL	ARTHUR J. NORDSTROM	DIR	8/30/48 ✓	298	
REPORT	8/6/45 ✓	BOSTON	LAWRENCE G. HEALEY	① DIR ② CAPT. DAVID TEEPLE, MAN. ENG. DIST., NYC	8/30/48 ✓ 8/6/45 ✓	324	
REPORT	9/24/45 ✓	BUFFALO	RALPH J. GREGG	DIR	8/30/48 ✓	325	
REPORT	9/15/45 ✓	N.Y.	HUGHITT H. HINDERAKER	① DIR ② CAPT. DAVID TEEPLE, MAN. ENG. DIST., NYC	8/30/48 ✓ 9/15/45	329	
REPORT	10/29/45 ✓	CHICAGO	JAS. E. McARDLE	DIR	8/30/48 ✓	333x	
REPORT	11/2/45 ✓	N.Y.	HUGHITT H. HINDERAKER	① DIR ② LT. JOHN O'CONNELL M.E.D., NY	8/30/48 ✓ 11/2/45 ✓	334	
REPORT	11/19/45 ✓	CHICAGO	JAS. E. McARDLE	DIR	8/30/48 ✓	341	
MEMO	12/6/45 ✓	BUREAU	-	A. G.	12/6/45	345	
MEMO	12/10/45 ✓	BUREAU	-	A. G.	12/10/45	348	
MEMO	1/3/46 ✓	BUREAU	-	A. G.	1/3/46	367	

TYPE OF COMMUNICATION	DATED	PLACE MADE	NAME OF AGT.	TO WHOM DISSEMINATED	DATE OF DISSEMINATION	SERIAL #.
MEMO	1/4/46 ✓	BUREAU	-	ATTY. GENL.	1/4/46 ✓	384
REPORT	2/5/46 ✓	BUTTE	H. EDGAR STRAHL	D/R	8/30/48 ✓	408
REPORT	2/18/46 ✓	N.Y.	FRANCIS X. PLANT	D/R	8/30/48 ✓	436
MEMO	3/2/46 ✓	BUREAU	-	T. L. CAUDLE CRIM. DIV. DEPT	3/4/46 ✓	446
MEMO	3/8/46 ✓	BUREAU	-	ATTY. GENL.	3/8/46 ✓	459
REPORT	3/7/46 ✓	SAN ANTONIO	JOS. E. JONES	D/R	8/30/48 ✓	462
REPORT	3/5/46	N.Y.	FRANCIS X. PLANT	D/R	8/30/48	467
MEMO	3/8/46	BUREAU	-	LT. GEN. HOYT VANDENBERG, 92, WAR DEPT	3/12/46 ✓	477
MEMO	3/8/46 ✓	BUREAU	-	DEPT OF STATE	3/11/46	478
LTR	3/8/46 ✓	BUREAU	-	BRIG GEN. HARRY VAUGHAN, WHITE HOUSE.	3/11/46 ✓	483
MEMO	3/12/46 ✓	BUREAU	-	FRED B. LYON STATE DEPT.	3/13/46 ✓	487
REPORT	3/22/46 ✓	NEW HAVEN	JOHN F. WALLEY	D/R	8/30/48 ✓	488
REPORT	3/19/46 ✓	LOS ANGELES	KENNETH E. KNUDSON	D/R	8/30/48 ✓	489
REPORT	3/27/46 ✓	ALBANY	WM. R. R. LA FLURE	D/R	8/30/48 ✓	492
REPORT	4/5/46 ✓	BOSTON	FREDERICK M. CONNORS	D/R	8/30/48 ✓	504
REPORT	5/2/46 ✓	BOSTON	FREDERICK M. CONNORS	D/R	8/30/48 ✓	528
REPORT	6/17/46 ✓	MIAMI	LEON O. PRIOR	D/R	8/30/48	538
MEMO	6/21/46	BUREAU	-	LT. COL. CHAS. BANKS US ARMY ENGRS, MAN. DIST., WINDC.	6/25/46 ✓	545
MEMO	7/9/46 ✓	BUREAU	-	T. L. CAUDLE, CRIM DIV., DEPT	7/10/46 ✓	557
MEMO	7/17/46	BUREAU	/ / / / /	T. L. CAUDLE, CRIM DIV., DEPT	7/18/46	561
REPORT	8/22/46 ✓	ALBANY	HOWARD C. LA DUKE	D/R ✓	8/30/48	566
MEMO	8/29/46	BUREAU	-	T. L. CAUDLE, CRIM. DIV., DEPT	8/29/46 ✓	568
REPORT	9/24/46 ✓	N.Y.	FRANCIS X. PLANT	D/R ✓	2/14/47 ✓	571

CAPTIONED MEMORANDUM	DATE OF MEMO	TO WHOM DISSEMINATED	DATE OF DISSEMINATION	BUREAU FILE No.
"SOVIET ESPIONAGE IN THE UNITED STATES,"	11/27/45	Brig. GEN. H. H. VAUGHAN, White House Secretary of State Attorney General JAMES V. FORRESTAL, Secretary of Navy SPRVILLE BRADEN, State Dept.	12-4-45; 12-4-45; 12-4-45; 12-7-45; 12-7-45;	61-3499-199 ✓ 61-3499-198 ✓ 100-7826-39 61-3499-197 ✓ 200 ✓ 61-3499-200 ✓
"Soviet Espionage in the United States,"	12/12/45	Admiral William D. LEAHY, White House Lt. General Hoyt S. VANDENBERG, WAR DEPT. Fred LYON, State Dept. Attorney General Fred M. VINSON, Secretary of Treasury	2-20-46 2-26-46 3-15-46 7-24-46 3-5-46	61-3499-225 ✓ 61-3499-229 ✓ 61-3499-238 ✓ 61-3499-295, 296 ✓ 100-3-1308
UNDERGROUND SOVIET ESPIONAGE ORGANIZATION (NKVD) IN AGENCIES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT	2/21/46	Brigadier General H. H. Vaughan - White House Admiral William D. LEAHY - White House Secretary of State Fred Lyon - State Dept. Attorney General Secretary of Treasury Lt. General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, War Dept Admiral Sidney W. SOUERS, Central Intelligence Group	2-25-46 3-13-46 2-25-46 3-13-46 2-25-46 3-4-46 3-7-46 4-2-46	65-56402-573 65-56402-655 65-56402-573 65-56402-616 65-56402-573 65-56402-529 100-3-1313 65-56402-725
THE COMINTERN APPARATUS - COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF RADIATION LABORATORY UNIVERSITY of California, Berkeley, California	3/5/46	Secretary of State Admiral William D. Leahy, White House Attorney General	3-7-46 3-7-46 3-7-46	100-190625-2055 100-190625-2054 100-190625 100-203581-5147 65-56402-248
SOVIET ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES	7-25-46	Attorney General (for White House)	7-25-46	100-345686-1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-331280)

DATE: February 15, 1954

FROM : *JHM*
PMWS SAC, Detroit (100-12961)

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

Re Bureau letter to New York, January 15, 1954.

The records of the Ford Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan, were made available to SE JAMES C. KRAUS on February 1, 1954 by Mr. PETE WOERTINK, Supervisor, Investigative Section.

These records were again checked against the Subject's true name and his aliases, ARTHUR A. McADAMS and MAC ADAMS, with negative results. The only record located was on one ARNOLD J. MC ADAMS who was employed at the Ford Motor Company, Detroit, from August 27, 1936 to November 13, 1936.

RUC.

PMWS:DMP

cc: New York (100-63983)

G. I. R. -10

K

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3/19/54
0-1 (1) to

SWL: mtk
Review for delay
report from
7-30-54 me

53 MAR 3 1954

RECORDED - 28
23 FEB 17 1954

EX-126

100-331280-860

[Handwritten signature]

DEFERRED AIR-TEL

FEBRUARY 19, 1954 G. I. R. - 1

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (BCS)

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, WAS., INTERNAL SECURITY - R. THE WASHINGTON "TIMES-HERALD" DATED 2-19-54 INDICATES THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES WILL REOPEN INQUIRIES INTO INSTANT CASE ON 2-23-54 AND THAT VICTORIA STONE HAS BEEN CALLED AS A WITNESS. YOU SHOULD ARRANGE TO OBTAIN AND PROMPTLY FURNISH THE BUREAU COPIES OF TRANSCRIPTS OF THE TESTIMONY OF STONE AND ALL OTHER WITNESSES WHO MAY TESTIFY IN THIS MATTER.

100-331280

HOOVER

cc - 100-334606 (Victoria Stone)

JWL:elc

ARTHUR A. ADAMS

NOTE: Adams is an alleged Soviet espionage agent who entered the US illegally in 1938. In 1944 and 1945 Adams attempted to obtain info re atomic bomb research. Stone was his paramour at that time. Adams disappeared in January, 1946, and is believed to have returned to the USSR. Stone has

b3

[Redacted area]

RECORDED - 9

EX-103 FEB 23 1954 130

100-331280-861

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Miss Gandy

MAILED 2
FEB 19 1954
COMM-FBI

MAR 2 1954

WAB

34606

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Mohr _____
- Trotter _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Logan

**Velde to Reopen Quiz
On Atom Spies Tuesday**

Chairman Velde (R., Ill.) said Thursday the house unAmerican activities committee will reopen next Tuesday a nine-year-old inquiry into an alleged atom spy ring. He said the committee has called as a witness Mrs. Victoria Stone, described by the house unit as a member of an "outer guard" that helped a Soviet espionage agent, Arthur Adam.

J. L. [unclear]

- Times-Herald
- Wash. Post _____
- Wash. News _____
- Wash. Star _____
- N.Y. Herald Tribune _____
- N.Y. Mirror _____

Date: 2-19-54

- 1 -

Logan

file 5-8k

ENCLOSURE

100-331280-861

*2/19/54
Airtel to WFO
JWL:alc*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

DATE: 3/16/54

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-16821)

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

ReBuairtel dated February 19, 1954, which advised WFO the House Committee on Un-American Activities was reopening inquiries into the case on the above-captioned subject on February 23, 1954, and that VICTORIA STONE was being called as a witness. WFO was requested to furnish copies of the transcript of the testimony of STONE and any other witnesses before the HCUA.

On March 10, 1954, SA JOSEPH A. CONNORS, JR. obtained a transcript of VICTORIA STONE's testimony before the Executive Session of the HCUA. This information was received from HCUA on a highly confidential basis and if it is to be utilized in subsequent reports, the information should be paraphrased and a T symbol used to conceal the source.

SA CONNORS ascertained that VICTORIA STONE was the only witness called to testify in the ADAMS case and that hearings regarding this matter have been discontinued at the present time. He further ascertained that on April 5, 1954, BERNARD FINE will testify in an Executive Session before the HCUA with respect to the ADAMS investigation. Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, WFO will, subsequent to FINE's appearance before the HCUA, obtain copies of his testimony and forward them to the Bureau.

Bernard Fine was business associate of Samuel H. Ripstein, Electronic Corp. of America.

Attached herewith is a photostatic copy of VICTORIA STONE's testimony before an Executive Session of the HCUA on February 18, 1954. A copy of this testimony is also being made available to the New York Office inasmuch as New York is office of origin in instant case.

ENCLO. ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE - 1

JJM:BT

2 - New York (100-63983) (Encl.-1)

100-331280-862

MAR 17 1954

RECORDED-85

Stone's testimony contains nothing new

ESP. SEC.

58 APR 2 1954

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-331280

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

Washington, D.C.

Report of Proceedings

EXECUTIVE

HEARING

Thursday, February 18, 1954
Date

MRS. VICTORIA STONE

COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

Dolores Anderson - Reporter

Thursday, February 18, 1954

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
Washington, D.C.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The Subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities met, pursuant to call, at 1:35 p.m., in Room 225, of the Old House Office Building, Chairman Harold H. Velde presiding.

Committee Members present: Chairman Harold H. Velde, Representative Gordon H. Scherer, Representative James E. Frazier, Jr.

Staff members present: Mr. Frank S. Tavenner, Jr., Committee Counsel for this hearing; Mrs. Julie Doray, Acting Clerk; Mr. Larry Kerley, Committee Investigator; and Dolores Anderson, Reporter.

* * * * *

Witness: Mrs. Victoria Stone, accompanied by Counsel, Mr. David M. Markowitz, of Markowitz & Shapiro, New York City.

* * * * *

Mr. VELDE. Will the witness stand and raise her right hand to be sworn, please?

In the testimony you are about to give, do you solemnly swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mrs. STONE. I do.

Mr. VELDE. Let the record show, Miss Reporter, that I have appointed a subcommittee for the purposes of this hearing, consisting of Mr. Scherer, Mr. Frazier, and myself, Mr.

page two -

Velde as Chairman of this subcommittee. Proceed with your questions, please, Mr. Counsel.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you state your name, please?

Mrs. STONE. Victoria Stone.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you accompanied by counsel?

Mrs. STONE. Yes, I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. MARKOWITZ. Yes. David M. Markowitz, of the firm of Markowitz and Shapiro, 261 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

Mr. TAVENNER. When and where were you born, Mrs. Stone?

Mrs. STONE. In Montreal, Canada, and I am over twenty one.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you a naturalized American citizen?

Mrs. STONE. I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. When did you become naturalized?

Mrs. STONE. From here on out may I make a statement, please?

Mr. TAVENNER. If it is in answer to that question.

Mrs. STONE. I am not going to answer any questions. I have answered them time and time again. I have been before committees and grand juries. It seems that with all these questions, this particular thing has gotten way beyond me and beyond all reason. It is affecting my health and business, so from here on out I am not going to answer any questions about anything.

Mr. VELDE. Are you just declining to answer that question?

page three -

Mrs. STONE. Yes sir, on the grounds that it may incriminate me and it is degrading me.

Mr. VELDE. The fact that it might tend to degrade you is not in any way a material reason why you should refuse to answer the questions.

Mr. SCHERER. Mr. Chairman, I ask that you direct the witness to answer the questions whether she is naturalized because I can't see where that would incriminate her.

Mrs. STONE. I have answered that already, but I don't intend to answer any questions at all from here on.

Mr. VELDE. Obviously there is no possible way that last question could incriminate you, so I do direct you to answer the question.

Mrs. STONE. I have answered the questions time and time again. If you are considering asking me any more questions I am not going to answer any of them -- any questions.

Mr. VELDE. You may consult with your client at any time, Mr. Markowitz, but you may not address the Chair or in any way argue points of law for any reason. Proceed, Mr. Counsel.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mrs. Stone, you appeared as a witness before this Committee on September 14, 1948, at which time certain questions were asked you regarding a person by the name of Arthur Adams, and some of his close friends and associates. I want now to ask you certain other questions relating to associates and Mr. Adams.

My first question is first in the nature of a statement, which will be the basis for a question.

On November 8, 1949, Doctor William Gregory Burtan

page four -

testified before this Committee regarding certain activities of his which resulted in a criminal prosecution.....

Mrs. STONE. Pardon me for interrupting.

Mr. VELDE. Just a minute.

Mr. TAVENNER. in Federal Court. This prosecution related to a transaction regarding counterfeit money which he testified that part of the proceeds from which went to the Lovestone group of the Communist Party.

My first question is --- we're you acquainted with Doctor William Gregory Burtan?

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer on the same grounds. The same

Mr. VELDE. By the same grounds you mean to refuse to answer on the grounds it might tend to incriminate you and degrade you? That will be understood in the future in ascertaining or answering the questions that may be propounded that may result in your refusing to answer the questions.

Mrs. STONE. Yes, thank you.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you become acquainted with an attorney on the west coast? A Mr. Aaron Sapiro?

Mrs. STONE. I am not going to answer any questions. I refuse to answer on the same grounds.

Mr. SCHERER. Mr. Chairman, the witness has said she is not going to answer any of the questions we ask her. How can she tell in advance whether the questions can incriminate her? That kind of answer places her in contempt of the Committee. I cannot possibly see how she can say or know what questions she is going to be asked.

page five -

Mr. VELDE. The Chair concurs with you, Mr. Scherer. I can see no reason why she shouldn't answer that simple question regarding her acquaintance with this man. I can't see ----

Mr. SCHERER. The point I make is that the witness said "I am not going to answer any questions." I don't see how she can possibly know the questions which are going to be asked of her and whether those questions would tend to incriminate her or her answers would incriminate her.

Mr. VELDE. You know, Mr. Scherer, that the witness has advice of counsel, and I take it, capable counsel. However, I think probably it would be the duty of the subcommittee to advise you of the danger of possible contempt for your statements that you have made to the effect that you would not answer any questions, regardless of what they were if they are submitted to you. It is my own individual opinion that in showing contempt for a Committee of Congress, a committee duly elected by the people and set up by Congress to do a certain job involving subversive activities reporting to the Congress for remedial legislation, you are making a mistake. I had hoped that you would cooperate with us to the fullest extent and help us to do the duty imposed upon us by the people.

Mrs. STONE. I have refused because I have answered countless questions and have been before committees many many times and have never used the Fifth Amendment. Now it is beyond physical endurance and mental endurance. I am not going through all of it again.

page six -

There have been some pulp magazines writing stories about me -- my personal life -- and a thousand things have been said by innuendo -- columnists making statements about me. People coming and annoying me at my work -- and I get telephone calls and letters ---.

Mr. VELDE. Mrs. Stone, that might be interesting to talk about outside the hearing, but it has no bearing on this particular hearing whatsoever. We are meeting here in Executive session, to get some information which we think might possibly be within your knowledge. I want to say that I am certain our Counsel would ask you questions concerning your activities that hadn't been asked of you before, and I again must tell you I feel it is very bad taste and very poor judgment to say you are not going to answer those questions when you don't know what the questions are going to be.

Mrs. STONE. They all follow a certain pattern. Time and time again -- they are on record. I have had them rehashed time and time again and explained my personal life and exposed myself to all sorts of distortions.

Mr. VELDE. Let us proceed. We are not interested excepting in those matters before our committee. We want to get the facts concerning subversive activities you know about. We will appreciate your courtesy in answering.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you discuss at any time with Mr. Aaron Sapiro or any other person a plan for the raising of money for the defense of a William Gregory Burton in the criminal proceeding which was pending against him in the United States Federal Courts?

page seven -

Mrs. STONE. On the same grounds, I refuse to answer.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully suggest that you direct that an answer should be made.

Mr. VELDE. Yes, the Chair can see no way that can possibly incriminate you, and you are directed to answer the question.

Mrs. STONE. I still refuse.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you have any knowledge of the existence of a plan to raise funds to defend Doctor William Gregory Burtan in the Criminal proceeding against him in the Federal Courts during the year 1934?

Mrs. STONE. Same statement.

Mr. VELDE. You refuse to answer?

Mrs. STONE. If you please.

Mr. VELDE. I direct you to answer that question again, Mrs. Stone.

Mrs. STONE. I still refuse.

Mr. VELDE. Have you ever been asked that question before?

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer any question about that.

Mr. SCHERER. Now Mr. Chairman, I ask that you direct the witness to answer your question as to whether she has been asked that question before.

Mr. VELDE. I direct you to answer.

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer, same grounds.

Mr. VELDE. Have you ever been asked whether you were acquainted with Doctor William Burtan before?

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer.

Mr. SCHERER. I ask that you direct the witness to answer

page eight -

that question.

Mr. VELDE. Yes, you are directed to answer that question

Mrs. STONE. Same answer.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mrs. Stone, during the early part of December, 1953 the House Committee on Un-American Activities was holding hearings in San Francisco. At that time Roy Hudson was called as a witness and he was presented a letter over the signature of a person by the name of Hudson, and bearing the date of February 8, 1934, addressed to H. Jackson. This letter was very critical of H. Jackson for his opposition to the Politburo's action in giving a person by the name of George Mink a temporary leave of absence from his duties and assigning him to a particular mission.

(At this point Representative Frazier entered the hearing room.)

Were you acquainted with Roy Hudson?

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer.

Mr. SCHERER. Mr. Chairman, I ask that you direct the witness to answer the question as to whether she is acquainted with this man Hudson.

Mr. VELDE. I direct the witness to answer the question. I can see no way a mere acquaintanceship with a person can possibly incriminate you.

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer.

Mr. VELDE. Let the record show at this point that a third member of the subcommittee is present at the hearing.

(Representative Frazier had entered the hearing room.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you acquainted with George Mink?

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer -- same grounds.

page nine -

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you acquainted with a person by the name of Leon Josephson?

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer, same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you aware at any time that Leon Josephson and George Mink went to Denmark in 1934 or the early part of 1935?

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer on the same grounds.

Mr. VELDE. Again you are directed to answer the question

Mrs. STONE. Again I refuse to answer on the same grounds

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Chairman, I do not think the witness has been directed to answer the question as to whether she was acquainted with the name of Leon Josephson.

Mr. VELDE. Yes, you are directed to answer that question too.

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer the question -- same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you acquainted with an attorney in New York City by the name of Jacob B. Aranoff?

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer on the same grounds.

Mr. VELDE. Again you are directed to answer the question.

Mrs. STONE. Again I refuse to answer for the same reason.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you at any time in the home of Jacob B. Aranoff at a time when Arthur Adams was present?

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer -- the same grounds.

Mr. VELDE. Again you are directed to answer the question.

Mrs. STONE. I refuse to answer on the same grounds.

page ten -

Mr. VELDE. I want to have about a five-minute recess and ask the Members and the Counsel to come in the next room with me.

(Whereupon the Committee adjourned for a five-minute recess at 2:05 p.m.).

* * * * *

(The Subcommittee reconvened at 2:10 p.m.)

Mr. VELDE. The Subcommittee, Mrs. Stone and Mr. Counsel, have decided to continue the subpoena until next Tuesday at 10 o'clock a.m., February 23, 1954, to the regular hearing room, the Caucus Room on the third floor of this building. Until that time the subcommittee will stand adjourned.

(Whereupon at 2:12, the Subcommittee adjourned its Executive session, Thursday, February 18, 1954.)



a

b

STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-12-2013
F42M28K35

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

(initials)

AIRMAIL-REGISTERED

Date: April 6, 1954
To: Director, FBI (100-331280)
From: (100-2)
Subject: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

b7D

HT

ReBulet to New York January 15, 1954, a copy of which was directed to this office requesting that it be determined if

advised as follows by memorandum dated designated ~~Confidential~~:

GHB:lae

~~Classified by 2989 RSL/K
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-9-78~~
RECORDED-62

100-331280-864

EX-123
12 APR 13 1954
APR 15 1954

(Handwritten initials)

1cc to N.Y.
By R/S 4-14-54
JWL:mch
79 APR 14 1954

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

DATE: April 22, 1954

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, WFO (100-16821)SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
IS-R

bw

Remylet dated 3-16-54, which stated BERNARD FINE was to testify in Executive Session before the HCUA on 4-5-54 regarding the above-captioned subject.

This is to advise that SA JOSEPH A. CONNORS, JR., through liaison with HCUA, has ascertained FINE did not appear on 4-5-54 and that the hearings on this matter have been indefinitely postponed.

JJM:jlif
2 - New York (100-63983)

RECORDED - 68

EX-129

100-331280-865

20 APR 26 1954

[Signature]
ESP/SEC

58 MAY 7 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-63983)
SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was
IS - R

DATE: 4/25/56

50086

Re Bulet, 2/23/56 and Form 01, 4/20/56.

Mr. SILVIO J. MOLLO, AUSA, SDNY, advised on 4/5/56, that the secret indictment against ADAMS is still outstanding.

While Mr. MOLLO was not asked for any information other than the above, nor for any opinion, he stated that at his earliest convenience, he wished to review his records on the ADAMS case relative to a possible recommendation to the Department to retain the indictment or to have it dismissed. He said that if his office should take any action in this matter, he would advise the New York Office.

Inasmuch as no investigation is outstanding in this matter, it is returned to a closed status.

- ② - Bureau (100-331280) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-63983)

RPW:alm

(3)

RECORDED - 83 100-331280-866
EX - 108
11 APR 26 1956

ESP SEC.

*let 7/11/56
5-11-56*

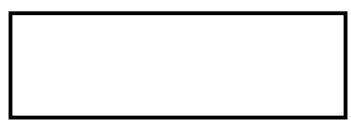
F.L. 5/1/56 J

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.



pl

Date: May 7, 1954

To: Director, FBI

(100-331280)

From: *[Signature]*



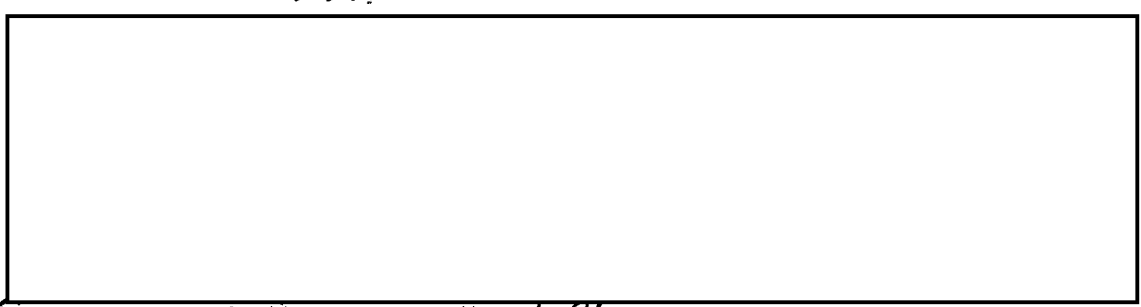
(100-176)

Subject: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

b7D

BH-1

ReBulet 1-15-54.



- RUC -
JAC:CFJ

*c.c. to N.Y. by R/S
5-21-54 J.W.L:mk.*

G.I.R.-6

~~Classified by 2989 OJ/ld
Exempt from GDS, category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-9-78~~

RECORDED - 76

100-331280-866

EX-122
INDEXED - 76

16 MAY 18 1954

F342
BULLY 26 1954

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

DATE: 5/20/54

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-16821)

WFO

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
IS - R

ReMylet dated 4/22/54.

Through liaison maintained between WFO and the HCUA, it has been ascertained that the hearings regarding the above captioned subject will not be reconvened in the imminent future.

The above is being furnished for informational purposes for the Bureau and the New York Division. RUC.

JJM:MEM

1 - New York (100-63983)Info)(RM)

D

RECORDED-53

EX-106

100-331280-867

MAY 21 1954

[Signature]

MAY 28 1954

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Belmont

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

September 20, 1954

Director, FBI

RECORDED-85

100-331280-870

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, with aliases; et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

EX-130

Reference is made to the reports and memoranda which have been furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice in the past concerning the espionage activities of Arthur Alexandrovich Adams and his contacts and associates.

As you know, several persons involved in Adams' activities in the United States have refused to cooperate with the Government in investigation of this matter. It is suggested you may wish to consider the contacts and associates of Adams in your consideration of the provisions of Senate Bill 16.

100-331280

JWL:elk et al
Department not being followed for an answer to this letter, per memo from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman dated 10/21/54, Re Immunity Bill, 62-51542-97
JL

COMM - FBI
SEP 20 1954
MAILED 25

DECLASSIFIED BY 2909 DSK
ON 597

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

CONFIDENTIAL

55 SEP 23 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont *ah*

DATE: September 17, 1954

FROM : W. A. Branigan *WAB*

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, Was., et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

(4)

SYNOPSIS:

A review has been made of the Adams case and related cases with regard to the provisions of Senate Bill 16. While no specific recommendations relating to granting of immunity are being made to the Internal Security Division of the Department, the Adams case is called to its attention by attached letter. Adams is a known Soviet agent who is believed to have obtained information regarding Atomic Energy research in the United States during World War II. Adams disappeared 1-23-46 while under Bureau surveillance and is believed to have returned to the USSR. Certain persons believed involved in Adams' espionage activities have refused to cooperate or have denied knowledge of Adams' espionage activities, some of whom are: John Hitchcock Chapin, Clarence F. Hiskey, Miriam Sherwood Hiskey, Julius Heiman, Irene Miller, Dr. Louis Miller, Samuel J. Novick and Victoria Stone.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) Attached for your approval is a letter to the Internal Security Division of the Department suggesting it may desire to consider the contacts and associates of Arthur Alexandrovich Adams in its consideration of Senate Bill 16.

(2) Attached is a letter to New York, office of origin in this case, advising of action being taken at the Bureau in this matter.

100-331280
Attachment
JWL:elk *elk*

RECORDED-85

EX-130

File
9-17-54
100-331280-8370
SEP 22 1954
JEG

DETAILS:

The Adams case and related cases have been reviewed with the provisions of Senate Bill 16 in mind. While it is not felt the Bureau should make specific recommendations to the Department relative to which persons, if any, should be offered immunity, it is felt that the Adams case should be called to the attention of the Internal Security Division of the Department and a letter to Assistant Attorney General Tompkins is attached.

Investigation of Adams was instituted in July, 1944, on receipt of information that he was in contact with Clarence F. Hiskey, a scientist employed by the Manhattan Engineers District. Adams disappeared on January 23, 1946, while under Bureau surveillance and is believed to have returned to the USSR. Investigation reflects that during World War II Clarence Hiskey was closely associated with Adams and introduced John Hitchcock Chapin and Edward Tiers Manning to Adams. According to Chapin's statement to agents, Hiskey requested Chapin to furnish information to Adams concerning his work at the Metlab (Atomic Energy research at Chicago). Chapin claims he never furnished information to Adams in this regard. According to Manning, Adams requested Manning to furnish Adams with information received while employed with Hiskey at Metlab. Ismail Akhmedov, a confessed Soviet agent, while employed at the headquarters of Soviet Military Intelligence at Moscow, Russia, about 1941, learned through the records there that Adams was an agent of Soviet Military Intelligence in the United States.

b3

The Department declined prosecution of Adams and Hiskey on grounds of insufficient evidence on December 20, 1945, and October 15, 1946.

It is probable that prosecution in this case would result in adverse publicity to the Bureau because of the circumstances surrounding the escape of Adams. To prevent Adams' departure from the U.S.,

a secret indictment was returned by a Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York on March 13, 1945, charging Adams with furnishing false birth data in his registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, and the Alien Registration Act of 1940. Adams was to be arrested in that connection only if he attempted to leave the United States. Adams' disappearance on 1-23-46 after eluding a Bureau surveillance at New York City was probably caused by premature widespread newspaper publicity which had been afforded Adams a short time previously. The first newspaper story published concerning Adams' alleged espionage activities appeared in the "New York Journal American" on December 3, 1945. That story was written by Howard Rushmore on the basis of unauthorized disclosures made to him by ex-FBI agent Larry E. Kerley. Physical surveillance of Adams had been maintained with difficulty for more than a year. After 12-3-45 physical surveillance became extremely difficult and at times almost impossible because Adams was sought by reporters and curiosity seekers almost constantly. Adams' disappearance has been mentioned in the press on numerous occasions but the above-mentioned indictment has never been publicized.

Another potential source of embarrassment in the event of a prosecution in this case is the possibility that it might become known that the Bureau utilized technical surveillances, microphone surveillances and highly confidential techniques during the investigation of this case and such disclosures might result in a defeat for the Government as in the Judith Coplon case. That such techniques were used by the Bureau is hinted at by a 1952 publication of the House Committee on Un-American Activities entitled "The Shameful Years," which, in discussing the Adams case, states on page 38: "No prosecution was had of those assistants who assisted him, because, as in almost all other similar instances, the evidence concerning their activities is considered inadmissible under present statutes."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Chapin was employed at SAM Laboratory at Columbia University, New York City, in September, 1942, where he engaged in

b3

research concerning the atomic bomb. Soon after his employment there he met Clarence Hiskey. In May, 1943, Chapin transferred to the Metlab at the University of Chicago doing similar research. In the Spring of 1944, Clarence Hiskey informed Chapin of his association with Adams and suggested that Chapin meet Adams at a later date. Chapin agreed and furnished a key to Hiskey to turn over to Adams for use as a means of recognition between Chapin and Adams. Adams contacted Chapin during the Fall of 1944 in Chicago, and inquired whether Chapin desired to obtain employment in Russia. Adams also requested Chapin to furnish him with information concerning the work in which Chapin was engaged and suggested 3 possible methods in this regard: (1) that Adams would provide Chapin with a camera and Chapin would photograph documents and bring the photographs to Adams; (2) that Chapin would secure the documents and bring them to Adams for photographing; and (3) that Chapin would dictate from the documents and bring the results to Adams. Chapin claims he gave no definite answer to Adams as to whether he would comply with this request and that he never saw Adams again and never furnished him any information.

Edward Tiers Manning advised Bureau Agents that he was employed as a research assistant at SAM Laboratory in 1942, and was transferred to the Metlab mentioned above in October, 1943. Manning became associated with Arthur Adams through Clarence Hiskey. Manning visited Adams several times in New York City and Chicago, and the usual topics of conversation between them was concerning conditions and employment opportunities in Russia. Manning claims he never furnished any information to Adams concerning his work at the SAM Laboratory and Metlab, but surmised that Adams was an espionage agent and was sure of this after meeting Adams in his hotel room in New York City during 1945. At that last meeting Adams requested Manning to furnish information pertaining to his employment at the above-mentioned laboratories. Manning emphatically denies that he furnished any information to Adams.

Ismail Akhmedov learned through his employment at the headquarters of the Soviet Military Intelligence at Moscow, Russia, about 1941, that one of the espionage agents of that organization in the United States was using the name Adams. Akhmedov never met this Adams personally but recalls enough of Adams' background as it appeared in the Dossier in Moscow concerning this agent to leave little room for doubt that it referred to Arthur Alexandrovich Adams.

On the basis of the foregoing it appears that the only good prospect for obtaining testimony under the Immunity Bill in this case would be John Hitchcock Chapin. In the event Chapin should agree to testify, it appears there would be some possibility of a prosecution of Clarence Hiskey for conspiring with Adams to commit espionage.

SAC, New York (100-63983)

September 26, 1954

50037

Director, FBI (100-331280)

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was., et al.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to your five letters dated 9-1-54 captioned as follows:

(1) "Victoria Stone, Internal Security - R, Internal Security Act of 1950," urfile 100-68393.

(2) "Julius Heiman, Internal Security - R," urfile 100-61647.

(3) "Mrs. Clarence Francis Hiskey, nee Miriam Rebecca Sherwood, Internal Security - R," urfile 100-69057.

(4) "Dr. Clarence Francis Hiskey, was., Internal Security - R," urfile 100-14092.

(5) "Dr. Louis Miller, Security Matter - C," urfile 100-70396.

Relets were submitted so that those individuals would be considered under the Immunity Bill. As you know, all of the above-mentioned individuals are contacts or associates of Arthur Alexandrovich Adams. For your information, the Bureau is bringing the Adams case to the attention of the Internal Security Division of the Department so that it may consider any, or all, of Adams' contacts and associates under Senate Bill 16.

Extra copies of this memorandum are furnished to you so that copies may be placed in case files of the above-mentioned individuals.

JWL:elk elk
cc - 100-334606 (Victoria Stone)
cc - 61-10540 (Julius Heiman)
cc - 100-335065 (Miriam Sherwood Hiskey)
cc - 101-2118 (Clarence F. Hiskey)
cc - 100-339703 (Dr. Louis Miller)

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

COMM - FBI
SEP 20 1954
MAILED 31

61 OCT 4 1954

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-334606-124
61-10540-117
100-336569-11
101-2118-120
100-339703-1

RECORDED - 84 / 100-331280-871

[Handwritten signatures and initials]



Order

HR

~~SECRET AIR COURIER~~

Date: October 26, 1955 b7D
To: [redacted] (65-347) (Orig & 1)
From: Director, FBI (100-331280) - 878
Subject: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

[redacted]
[redacted] may have information about the subject which is not available in our files. You state that prior to making additional inquiry [redacted] concerning Adams, you desired to be furnished information on the subject which could be released [redacted]

[redacted]
is in possession of the essential facts concerning Arthur Adams. It should be noted that the subject and his associates were subjects of extensive Bureau investigation. The data developed during this investigation were voluminous. It is, therefore, not believed practicable to attempt to compile a memorandum for dissemination [redacted] without first knowing what information [redacted] b7D

[redacted] you may point out that the Bureau conducted an investigation of subject's activities and if any specific information is desired [redacted] we will endeavor to comply with its request.

cc - 1 - Foreign Liaison Unit *AGM*

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

RIS:mk *mk*
(5)

LEGAT
2 OCT 27
COMM-FBI

50 OCT 31 1955

WREB
HR
AGM



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Redacted]

~~SECRET~~

Date: October 7, 1955

To: Director, FBI

From: [Redacted] (65-347)

Subject: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
Arthur Adamoff, Arthur Rothkoff
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference: [Redacted]

[Redacted] (Bufile 100-382466).

It is noted that in referenced letter information was received [Redacted] that ARTHUR ADAMS, was. ADAMOFF, ROTHKOFF, was indicated in their files as being a Soviet agent in the United States and also as being in Moscow since 1946.

b7D

From the information received, it appears possible that [Redacted] may have information concerning ADAMS not in possession of the Bureau, particularly as to his whereabouts and activities since his disappearance.

Before making further inquiry [Redacted] concerning ADAMS, it would be appreciated if this office could be furnished with any information which can be released [Redacted] concerning subject.

Classified by 2909 D/S/et
Exempt from GDS, Category 4
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-10-78

WTB:AM

[Redacted]

RECORDED-45

b7D

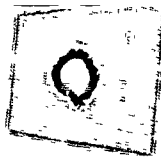
DTT-VV

100-331280-878

16 OCT 14 1955

~~SECRET~~

1-D



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

~~SECRET~~



Date: November 22, 1955
To: Director, FBI (100-331280)
From: (65-347)

Subject: ARTHUR ALEXANDROWICH ADAMS, was
ESPIONAGE - R

b7D

ReBulet 10/26/55.

We have asked for any information it might have on subject. The Bureau will be promptly furnished any information received.

WTB:CM

8-1(3) to NY
1/13/56 JPL/mk

Unrec'd - 1-27-56
Reg'd - 1-27-56
1-27-56
13.1

Classified by 2989 DS/EL
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-10-76

B

RECORDED - 63

100-331280-880

NOV 22 1955

EX-11

~~SECRET~~

Handwritten initials/signature

66 DEC 7 1955

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : W. A. Branigan *WAB*

DATE: 1-9-56

FROM : J. W. Lewis *JW*

SUBJECT: *ad* ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Attached are up-to-date search slips concerning the captioned subject.

RECOMMENDATION:

File.

ENCL. *ll*

ENCL. ATTACHED

100-331280

Enclosure

cc - Mr. Branigan
Mr. Lewis

JWL:et
(3)

li

RECORDED-53

100-331280-881

29 JAN 10 1956

5-2

EX-124

97
68 JAN 12 1956

4-22 (6-15-55)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Section

12-15, 1955

Name Check Unit - Room 6523
 Attention Hanna
 Service Unit - Room 6524
 Forward to File Review
 Return to Harris Ext. _____
 Supervisor
 Room 2712

All References in 100-33128 since 9-17-54
 Subversive References
 Main _____ References Only
 Restrict to Locality of _____
 Breakdown Buildup Variations
 Exact Name Only
 Exact Spelling
 Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

SUBJECT Arthur Adams
Address _____

Localities _____
Birthdate & Place _____

R# _____ Date 12-15 Searcher Initial _____
FILE NUMBER SERIAL

NI	100-331280
NI	214-6206
SI	100-342972
NI	100-370188
SI	65-56402
NI	47-15279
NR	15-20037
NR	87-1884
NI	29-473
NI	9-17023
NR	82-12448
NR	15-48570
NI	31-12477
NI	31-44860
NR	87-14857
NR	66-2542-3-5-1092
SI	100-382466-49 and p. 2 Photo
SI	100-41111-3
NR	100-366387-23
NI	100-414870-4
SI	100-384556-53

(4)

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Arthur Adams

Supervisor Lewis Room 2712

R# _____ Date 12-15 Searcher Initial RM

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

SI	<u>100-416853-7</u>	
SI	<u>105-25872-5</u>	
NR	<u>62-0-56491</u>	
SI	<u>65-63390-179 encl. p. 25</u>	
SI	<u>65-62562-53</u>	
SI	<u>61-97413-97</u>	
SI	<u>100-264519-35 p. 28</u>	
SI	<u>100-35281-82 p. 17, 18, 90</u>	SI NR SI
SI	<u>122-15041-8</u>	
SI	<u>65-61159-184</u>	
SI	<u>65-62791-11</u>	
NR	<u>100-410735-6X</u>	
SI	<u>100-17828-2016</u>	
SI	<u>65-62312-72</u>	
SI	<u>105-38469-18</u>	
SI	<u>100-412194-7</u>	
NR	<u>100-410320-30</u>	
SI	<u>65-57859-35 ✓</u>	
NR	<u>61-9961-52</u>	
SI	<u>116-410284-17</u>	
SI	<u>62-88217-1286 encl. p. 56-63</u>	
SI		<u>67, 74, 92-94, 96,</u>
SI		<u>100, 107, 136</u>

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Arthur Adams

Supervisor Lewis Room 2712

R# _____ Date 12-15 Searcher Initial PM

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

- ~~SI~~ 65-57859-323; 352 p. 15
- ~~SI~~ 140-6186-4
- ~~SI~~ 100-190625-519 p. 15
- ~~SI~~ 100-228667-119
- ~~SI~~ 140-6577-5
- ~~SI~~ 100-338889-108 p. 14-21, 23-32
- ~~SI~~ 100-382466-62; 54; 73
- ~~SI~~ 140-5059-10
- ~~SI~~ 65-62312-31
- ~~SI~~ 105-18235-12
- ~~SI~~ 62-1021319-65
- ~~SI~~ 116-410284-24
- ~~SI~~ 116-407821-4
- ~~SI~~ 140-9351-3
- ~~SI~~ 100-202315-1905 (June)
- ~~SI~~ 116-19419-9
- ~~SI~~ 105-25872-20
- ~~SI~~ 65-62312-18, 19, 28
- ~~SI~~ 140-10100-15
- ~~SI~~ 100-74021-254 incl. p. 266
- ~~SI~~ 100-341652-180
- ~~SI~~ 100-87638-175
- ~~SI~~ 61-10540-74

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Arthur Adams

Supervisor Lewis Room 2712

R# _____ Date 12-15 Searcher Initial R 21

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

f.i.

65-61934-31

W. H. ...

4-22 (6-15-55)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Section

12-15, 1955

Name Check Unit - Room 6523
 Attention Tanna
 Service Unit - Room 6524
 Forward to File Review
 Return to Lewis Ext. _____
 Supervisor
 Room 2112

All References in ~~100-337280~~ since
 Subversive References 9-17-54
 Main _____ References Only
 Restrict to Locality of _____
 Breakdown Buildup Variations
 Exact Name Only
 Exact Spelling
 Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

SUBJECT Arthur Alexandrovich Adams
Address _____

Localities _____
Birthdate & Place _____

R# _____ Date 12-15 Searcher Initial _____
FILE NUMBER SERIAL

R#	FILE NUMBER	SEARCHER SERIAL
	100-337280	
ST	100-382466-49	encl. p. 2 Photo
ST	77-64408-18	
ST	116-410284-17	
neg	100-302729-48	
ST	65-62312-18	
ST	100-17828-2016	
ST	116-410284-26; 24, 32	
ST	65-57859-311	
ST	65-62312-22	
ST	100-384556-53	
ST	140-10100-15	
ST	65-61934-31	
ST	100-338889-108	p. 14-21, 23-32
ST	105-25872-5	
ST	65-61159-184	
ST	100-87632-175	
ST	100-170625-5171	p. 15
ST	140-5059-10	
ST	140-6186-4	
ST	105-18235-212	encl. p. 142, 145

0

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Arthur Alexandrovich Adams

Supervisor Lewis Room 2712

R# _____ Date 12-15 Searcher Initial Q21

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Arthur Alexandrovitch

~~100-331280~~

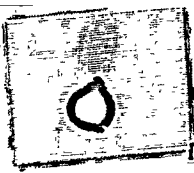
Arthur Alexandrovitch

~~100-331280~~

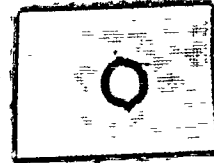
Arthur Alexandrovitch

LV 100-351199-255

Winters



~~SECRET~~

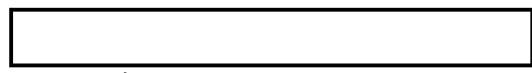


THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Date: January 9, 1956
To: Director, FBI (100-331280)
From: [Redacted] (65-347)
Subject: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was
ESPIONAGE - R

b7D



that [Redacted] no additional information on ADAMS.

RUC.

WTB:CM

~~Classified by 2909 D/S/et
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-10-78~~

100-331280-883

RECORDED - 70

JAN 17 1956

EX-118

~~ESP. SEC.~~

383
JAN 18 4 30 PM '56
64 JAN 21 1956

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

DATE: 1/23/56

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-63983)

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Rebulet November 16, 1955 and Form O-1 dated January 12, 1956.

An appointment was made with BARANOVSKI for Friday, January 20, 1956. Friday is the only day of the week when BARANOVSKI is available from his hospital employment. However, on the day of the appointment a snowfall made automobile travel difficult and dangerous to Sea Cliff, Long Island. The appointment was postponed to avoid risk to Bureau personnel and property. It is expected this interview will be accomplished on January 27, 1956.

- 2 - Bureau (100-331280)(RM)
- 1 - New York (100-63983)

RPW:jes
(3)

RECORDED-75

EX-126

100-331280-884

JAN 24 1956

ESE SIG

71 JAN 30 1956

Lead my low.

Handwritten initials and a large letter 'B'.

CC:



SAC, New York (100-63983) (Original & 1)

February 23, 1956

RECORDED-37 Director, FBI (100-331280) - 885

EX-118

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reurlet 2-8-56.

Prior to closing this case, it is desired you contact the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, to determine if the secret indictment against subject has been dismissed.

NOTE:

Relet and review Bufile indicate further investigation of subject not warranted. Subject was under intense investigation as a known Soviet espionage agent from July, 1944, until 1-23-46 when he eluded FBI surveillance at New York City and disappeared. For possible use in preventing subject's departure from the US with information concerning the atomic bomb, a secret indictment had been returned in the Southern District of New York on 3-13-45 charging subject with violation of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and Alien Registration Act of 1940. Subject is 70 years of age and as of 1947, he was ill and living on a pension in Moscow, USSR. In view of subject's ill health and the publicity given his espionage activities in the US subsequent to his disappearance, it appears most probable subject will never return to the US.

JWL:ss
(4) *[Handwritten signature]*

4-20-56
0-1(3)
to NY
J.W.L.

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

MAILED 5
FEB 23 1956
COMM-FBI

[Handwritten initials]
WAB
7-28

FEB 24 1956

399
71 FEB 28 1956

4-22 (6-15-55)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Section

2-14, 1955

Name Check Unit - Room 6523
 Attention _____
 Service Unit - Room 6524
 Forward to File Review
 Return to LEWIS Ext. _____
Supervisor _____
Room 2710

All References
 Subversive References
 Main _____ References Only
 Restrict to Locality of _____
 Breakdown Buildup Variations
 Exact Name Only
 Exact Spelling
 Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

SUBJECT ARSENI GOULEVITCH
Address _____

Localities _____
Birthdate & Place _____

R# _____ Date 2-14 Searcher Initial R
FILE NUMBER SERIAL

	<u>NR</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>RSENI</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>64-4123-231-53</u>
	<u>RSENI A.</u> ✓
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>65-57884-18;16</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>64-211-231-89</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>65-58302-15;14;8</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>64-4123-231-32;31</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>30;57;</u>

RSENI A. DE GOULEVITCH is naive, questionable surrounded by individuals, and has made excessive demands for financial aid. (65-58302-15)

Approved [Signature] 2/15/55



cc:



SAC, New York (100-63983) (Original & 1) May 10, 1956

Director, SI (100-331280) - 886

RECORDED-75

ARTEUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

EX-124

Reurlet 4-25-56.

Bureau desires you maintain this case in pending inactive status in your office. You should contact the office of the U. S. Attorney every six months concerning the outstanding indictment against subject and advise the Bureau of the results.

FLJ:ss
(4)

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

COMM - FBI
MAY 10 1956
MAILED 24

55 MAY 17 1956

WABs

ref
MAY 18 1956



Tic -



TELETYPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

MAY 23, 1956

URGENT

SAC, NEW YORK

ENCLOSURE

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, IS DASH R. REURAIRTEL FIVE EIGHTEEN FIFTY SIX CAPTIONED QUOTE SASH, ESPIONAGE DASH R. UNQUOTE. REVIEW EACH ITEM OF INFORMATION FURNISHED TO NY SIX NINE FOUR DASH S RE SUBJECT'S DISAPPEARANCE AGAINST DATA DEVELOPED DURING OUR INVESTIGATION OF ADAMS. ANY LOGICAL LEADS DEVELOPED FROM THIS REVIEW SHOULD BE HANDLED EXPEDITIOUSLY.

HOOVER

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
 FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
 DATE 9/23/2010

Je

100-331280

RIS:mk
(6)

a-1 to NY 8/2/56

airtel 8/10/56

NOTE: Cover memo Belmont to Boardman prepared 5/22/56 by RISHroder;mk, same re.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP(S) OF CLASS.
 DATE 6-7-78

RECEIVED READ ROOM
 AN 23 11 22 AM '56

ENC. 1542-1547 BY

CK. 1714-1720 BY

Classified by 2919 12/5/12
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APPROVED

MAY 23 11 38 AM '56

RECORDED - 53

TELETYPE

EX-103

MAY 23 1956

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

MAY 29 1956

~~TOP SECRET~~

- Tolson _____
- Nichols _____
- Boardman _____
- Belmont _____
- Mason _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
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- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

5.5 pm Per LS

water RLS

~~TOP SECRET~~

F B I

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 9/23/2010
Date: 5/18/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of ~~Messages~~ ^{MANAGEMENTS})

From: SAC, NEW YORK (65-16441)
To : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-62041)
Re : SASH
ESPIONAGE - R

APPROPRIATE
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 11443
DATE 6-1-78 DDT W 1-1

Classified by 2909 DTL
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-18-76

It should be noted that the information contained hereinafter is of such nature that it tends to reflect the identity of the source thereof. Extreme caution should be exercised, therefore, in the dissemination of this information.

- 16 - Bureau (RM)
 - (3 - 65-62041)
 - (1 - 100-3-81) (CP, USA International Relations)
 - (1 - 100-11687) (TIM BUCK)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP - Canada)
 - (1 - 105-38307) (STUART J. SEBORER)
 - (1 - 105-38306) (OSCAR SEBORER)
 - (1 - 101-1384) (MIRIAM SEBORER)
 - (1 - 105-31942) (MAX SEBORER)
 - (1 - 100-393288) (NOAH SEBORER)
 - (1 - 100-341652) (ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN)
 - (1 - 100-) (ARTHUR ADAMS)
 - (1 - 100-) (IRVING POTASH)
 - (1 - 100-) (JOHN WILLIAMSON)
 - (1 - 100-40377) (PHILIP FIELD and OLGA FIELD)

FOR INSTRUCTIONS AS
TO DISSEMINATION
SEE FILE 65-62041-692

- 1 - Chicago [redacted]
- 1 - Newark (105-669) (PHILIP FIELD and OLGA FIELD)
- 3 - Washington Field (RM)
 - (1 - 105-) (STUART J. SEBORER)
 - (1 - 105-) (OSCAR SEBORER)
 - (1 - 105-) (MIRIAM SEBORER)

100-331280-V
NOT RECORDED
188 MAY 24 1956

COPIES CONTINUED NEXT PAGE
1 - New York (65-16441) (SASH; ESPIONAGE-R) (#6)

ACB:sts
(38)
7-196
Consider giving Adams
material to Dept
re dismissing indictment
8 MAY 28 1956 529 5/24/56

~~TOP SECRET~~

5-7-56 [signature]

~~TOP SECRET~~

AIRTEL

To: Director, FBI

5/18/56

Re: SASH
ESPIONAGE - R

COPIES CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

1 - NY 100-86624 (CP, USA International Relations) (#12-14)
1 - NY 100-15140 (TIM BUCK) (#6)
1 - NY 100-51166 (CP - Canada) (#1)
1 - NY 105-11563 (STUART J. SEBORER) (#6)
1 - NY 100-11491 (OSCAR SEBORER) (#6)
1 - NY 100-111386 (MIRIAM SEBORER) (#6)
1 - NY 100-118948 (MAX SEBORER) (#6)
1 - NY 100-2089 (NOAH SEBORER) (#6)
1 - NY 100-78633 (ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN) (#6)
1 - NY 100-63983 (ARTHUR ADAMS) (#6)
1 - NY 100-40833 (IRVING POTASH) (#7-6)
1 - NY 100-23774 (JOHN WILLIAMSON) (#7-6)
1 - NY 100-23907 (PHILIP FIELD and OLGA FIELD) (#6)
1 -

b7D

On May 15, 1956, NY 694-S furnished to SAS JOHN J. O'TOOLE, JOSEPH DIFFLEY and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON, information obtained by him on a trip to Toronto, Canada, between 5/4 and 9/56.

u Arriving in Toronto on Saturday, 5/5/56, NY 694-S, immediately after registering at the King Edward Hotel, telephonically contacted TIM BUCK, head of the Canadian CP, and was invited by the latter to come to BUCK'S home at 18 Ravenna, Crescent. At BUCK'S home, the informant told the Canadian CP Leader that CG 5824-S was in Chicago, awaiting instructions to proceed to Toronto, to confer with BUCK concerning the latter's interpretation of the recent 20th Russian Congress, and concerning a CP, USA Report on a recent National Committee meeting in NYC. BUCK agreed to set aside the following Monday evening-and more time if needed - for a conference with CG 5824-S.

PAGE 2

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~TOP SECRET~~

AIRTEL

To: Director, FBI

5/18/56

Re: SASH
ESPIONAGE - R

Inasmuch as NY 694-S was aware that CG 5824-S, on the following Monday, would interview BUCK for many hours regarding the 20th Russian Congress, and BUCK'S interpretation thereof, he decided it would not be wise to ask BUCK to discuss this matter twice. The informant referred to the subject only generally, telling BUCK that for the past six weeks, the CP, USA had been anxiously awaiting BUCK'S return from abroad to learn the latter's interpretation of the 20th Russian Congress. The informant told BUCK that all the American Party knew about the said Congress was what they read in the "New York Times". BUCK stated that his return to Canada had been delayed for eleven days by reason of the fact that Russians doctors had insisted that he have another physical exam before leaving Moscow. Another reason for his delayed return was that he had been assigned as an honorary pallbearer, together with KHRUSHCHEV and other CP officials, to escort to Warsaw the body of BERUIT (ph), Secretary of the Polish CP, who died 2 days after the adjournment of the Russian Congress.

4 According to BUCK, when he received the assignment to accompany BERUIT'S body to Warsaw, he packed his belongings with the intention of going from Poland to Rumania, Czechoslovakia, England, and then home to Canada. While packing, however, he received a telephone call from NICOLAI MATKOVSKI (ph), member of the International Department of the CPSU, "in charge of the British Empire". MATKOVSKI told BUCK that it would be best that BUCK leave his personal belongings in Moscow and return for them after the BERUIT funeral. BUCK told MATKOVSKI that he could not understand why he should do that since he felt his business in Moscow was completed, and that he was anxious to go in the direction of home.

PAGE THREE

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~~TOP SECRET~~

AIRTEL

To: Director, FBI

5/18/56

Re: SASH
ESPIONAGE - R

MATKOVSKI was enigmatic in his reply, stating only, "I have good reason to advise you to leave your belongings here and to return for them after the funeral." BUCK then stated that the funeral party went to Warsaw by plane, and buried BERUIT. He referred to BERUIT as "a very close friend" of his, with whom he had spent many hours during his recent trip to Moscow. He remarked that during his many conversations with BERUIT, the latter, at no time, gave any indication that he was aware that STALIN was to be denounced at the Russian Congress.

At BERUIT'S funeral, BUCK said, the Poles were "mad as hell" because the Russians had not told them how seriously ill BERUIT was. The Poles, BUCK further stated, had been informed by the Russians that BERUIT was suffering from a cold, whereas, in fact, he had pneumonia, of which he died.

u In Warsaw, BUCK received a telephone call from STANLEY RYERSON, Canadian CP functionary assigned to the Cominform, who called BUCK from Bucharest. RYERSON had attended the 20th Russian Congress as a Canadian CP Delegate, but already had returned to Bucharest. RYERSON told BUCK that the latter should come immediately to Bucharest by plane, because it was imperative BUCK hear what RYERSON had to tell him - that RYERSON was hearing all kinds of stories concerning something that happened at a secret meeting of the Russian Congress.

BUCK went to Bucharest by plane, and upon meeting RYERSON there, learned for the first time that KHRUSHCHEV, at a secret session of the Russian Congress, had denounced STALIN. RYERSON reported that he had received his information from various individuals in Bucharest and also from Reuters dispatches and from the "New York Times" stories. After conferring with RYERSON, BUCK went to Moscow immediately by plane.

PAGE FOUR

~~TOP SECRET~~

AIRTEL

~~TOP SECRET~~

To: Director, FBI

5/18/56

Re: SASH
ESPIONAGE - R

At this point of BUCK'S story, NY 694-S interrupted BUCK by saying, "Tim, do you mean that an important comrade like you, Secretary of a Party, and a Delegate to the 20th Congress, did not know of and was not invited to, a secret session like that?" BUCK replied, "We of the Foreign Delegation had been told that that particular night session was to be the occasion of CPSU nominations and elections - and that it was of no concern to Foreign Delegates. Nobody from a Foreign Delegation was at that session - in fact, no one of us knew about it. A number of Foreign Delegates already had left for their respective countries. I learned later that HARRY POLLITT (General Secretary of the British CP) had no information about this secret meeting, even at the time he was delivering a report on the Congress to the British Party. He was 'in a hell of a mess.' The only way he got any details about the KHRUSHCHEV story was to run out during sessions of the British Convention and call Moscow by phone. He spoke to the British 'Daily Worker' correspondent in Moscow."

Continuing his story about returning to Moscow after conferring with RYERSON in Bucharest, BUCK stated he was "mad as hell" and immediately contacted MATKOVSKI, mentioned above. He demanded that MATKOVSKI explain the "why's and wherefore's" of the secret session where KHRUSHCHEV had denounced STALIN. MATKOVSKI told BUCK that KHRUSHCHEV had made his report only to members of the CPSU - that this was their internal problem - and that no one besides the Russian Delegates had been present. In fact, MATKOVSKI said, no Russian - no matter how high his position - was admitted to the session unless he was a member of the CPSU. MATKOVSKI further stated that even people of his own rank had not been invited to the said session.

PAGE FIVE

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

AIRTEL

To : Director, FBI

5/18/56

Re : SASH
ESPIONAGE - R

BUCK asked MATKOVSKI how the latter could explain "the leak" to the foreign press and the rumors that were spread throughout the world. MATKOVSKI replied, "This was not a leak." He made no further explanation, but gave BUCK, from a notebook, quotations from KHRUSHCHEV'S secret speech.

(NY 694-S advises that CG 5824-S obtained from BUCK a transcript of the quotations from KHRUSHCHEV'S speech, which the Chicago informant will furnish to the Bureau.)

BUCK stated that he would furnish all information to CG 5824-S concerning the quotations from KHRUSHCHEV'S speech, as well as all other information concerning the Russian Congress, and matters of political interest to the CP, USA. It was agreed by BUCK and NY 694-S that it would be duplication of effort for BUCK to discuss these matters at length with NY 694-S and subsequently with CG 5824-S, who, as a CP, USA political functionary, was coming to Toronto specifically to obtain this information from BUCK for the CP, USA. BUCK indicated that CG 5824-S later could brief NY 694-S regarding matters which BUCK and the Chicago informant would discuss.

u NY 694-S then directed the conversation to the SEBORER brothers, asking BUCK whether he had obtained any information about them. BUCK said, "I lost no time when I got there (Russia) to get in touch with them (Russians). I asked them about the SEBORERS and the other people I was interested in locating. They (Russians) made no note of their names, and told me to come back for an answer in 2 days. When I returned for the answer, I was told that they knew of no such people, and that there was nothing they could do to help me. (According to NY 694-S, BUCK frequently referred to the people to whom he talked about the SEBORERS as 'the Intelligence'). Later, I made the same inquiry at the Foreign Ministry, but I got the same answer, 'We don't know!'"

PAGE SIX

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

A I R T E L

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SASH; ESPIONAGE L R

5/18/56

BUCK then shook his head, and addressing NY 694-S* by name, said, "I was asking them to trace not only your people but also two other people. The last two times I was there, I inquired about these two other people, and I got a similar answer. The most interesting thing happened on this trip, but let me tell you a story. A friend of mine and I were buddies in the old days of the movement. It goes back to 1921. He first came to us in 1921 - a very fine guy - and we helped him through his schooling. Originally he was a machinist - a skilled worker. He went through the University of Toronto, where he learned engineering. He was around for a while and then went back to the other side. He returned to Canada in 1938. He came back here for his assignment, which was not in Canada, but in your country.

u "Well, one night in Moscow, during my recent trip, and a few days after I had made the inquiries, the phone in my hotel room rang. A woman on the other end of the line said, Hello, TIM. How are you? This is DOROTHY. It's been a long time. Don't you recognize my voice?' I replied, 'I am sorry. I don't recognize your voice. Should I?' She said, 'Yes, we are old friends.' We continued to 'chit-chat' for a while, but I still could not recognize her voice. Finally, I gave up and said, 'I am sorry - please forgive me - I don't recall your voice or your name.'

"She replied, 'That's too bad. ARTHUR will be sorry to hear that I was not able to talk to you and give you his regards.' It suddenly dawned on me what it was all about. I screamed over the phone, 'Oh, my gosh! How could I be so stupid - especially when he (ARTHUR) is the very person I have had on my mind for the past two days! Tell me quickly - is he alive? Can I see him? Where is he? I'll be there right away! It is no trouble. My chauffeur is downstairs.'

-7-

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

A I R T E L

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SASH; ESPIONAGE - R

5/18/56

"She replied, 'I can't give you the address but I will come to you. Wait, and I'll be there in a few minutes.'"

At this point, NY 694-S* said to BUCK, "You don't mean to say that it was ARTHUR ADAMS' wife!" BUCK said, "Yes, I do."

According to BUCK, DOROTHY arrived at his hotel shortly thereafter and informed him that ARTHUR ADAMS had been in a hospital for several months, convalescing after major surgery. A fibroid tumor had been removed from a kidney. ADAMS had read in "Pravda" of BUCK's arrival in Moscow and he was most anxious to see BUCK. (According to BUCK, the names of the 55 "Fraternal Delegates" to the Russian Congress had been published in "Pravda." Such publication indicated that it would be permissible for friends of these delegates to contact them.)

BUCK asked DOROTHY whether he could visit ARTHUR ADAMS at the hospital and she stated that BUCK would be permitted to see ADAMS on the following day. When BUCK saw ADAMS, the latter told him the following story concerning his escape from the United States:

Toward the end of his stay in the United States, ADAMS observed that FBI Agents were surveilling him in radio cars. On the day when he escaped from the FBI he was trapped in a building surrounded by seven FBI cars. He was desperate inasmuch as there seemed to be no avenue of escape. Wherever he turned he found no way of leaving the building without being seen by the FBI. After opening numerous doors and finding his exit blocked, he finally opened a hall window and, to his amazement, found himself peering into the interior of a fire house. Thinking that he had nothing to lose in such a situation, he climbed through the window and jumped to the floor of the fire house. Five firemen were sitting

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

A I R T E L

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SASH; ESPIONAGE - R

5/18/56

in the fire house but apparently none of them had seen him come in through the window. When they did notice him they apparently believed that he had walked into the fire house from the street. Taking advantage of the situation, ADAMS, pointing to the fire engine, asked whether the firemen would object to his looking at it. He did not wait for their reply, however, but after a quick glance at the fire engine he walked into the street, looking neither to the right nor to the left. He went directly to "the girl's" house, where he spent the next two days. (BUCK made no reference to the identity of "the girl.")

u At the time, there was a boat in NY harbor, the captain of which had been transmitting information from ADAMS to Moscow. ADAMS decided it would be dangerous for him to make contact with "The Colonel" (not otherwise identified by BUCK) and that it would be best for him to make his escape from the United States via the aforementioned ship. He sent the following message to the captain of the ship:

"This time the cargo will be myself."

A pass reflecting he was replacing another crew member was sent to ADAMS and he boarded the ship unseen by anyone aboard except the captain. The captain hid him in the hold of the ship, giving him a supply of food and a bucket of water.

ADAMS stayed in the hold for five days after the ship sailed and "almost died of seasickness." He became so sick, however, that he threw precaution to the winds and went to the captain's cabin where, for the balance of the trip, he lay on the captain's bunk, keeping himself well concealed. Whenever a crew member came to the captain's cabin, he was told by the captain that ADAMS was a member of the crew who was drunk.

~~TS~~

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A I R T E L

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SASH; ESPIONAGE - R

5/18/56

When the ship arrived at Naples, the captain gave ADAMS a pass reflecting he was a crew member. In Naples, he was "on my own, with only the clothes on my back.": Studying the situation at this time, ADAMS concluded that the only way for him to go to Moscow was via Yugoslavia. From Naples he contrived to go to Split (phonetic), a Yugoslavian port. In Split he managed to send a message to TITO, informing the latter of his identity, of his desperate circumstances, and of the urgency of his going to Moscow. TITO was informed in this message that unless ADAMS should receive assistance from TITO the latter and his government might be embarrassed as a result of an international scandal. As ADAMS said, according to BUCK, "TITO had no other choice." TITO finally sent ADAMS by plane to Moscow.

u According to BUCK, in ADAMS' words, the latter's arrival in Moscow "threw the intelligence off their feet - they were flabbergasted and did not know what to do." He was taken to a Dacha (country house), where he was the sole occupant, attended by a guard and a cook. Until 10/55, ADAMS was kept at the aforesaid Dacha under what was virtually "house-arrest." (BUCK commented that ADAMS' story reminded him of the SAM CARR story.)

When BUCK asked ADAMS what the latter's current situation is, ADAMS said, "Things are different now - everything is satisfactory." In 10/55, ADAMS was awarded the Order of Lenin, promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Red Army, and was given a pension in the sum of 3,500 rubles per month. In addition, he lives - rent free - in a luxurious large apartment in a new apartment house in the center of Moscow, and is provided - without charge - with servants. ADAMS is nearly 70 years of age according to BUCK and in the latter's opinion ADAMS will enjoy life from now on.

NY 694-S* asked BUCK whether ADAMS remembered any of his former comrades in the USA. BUCK said ADAMS had inquired about WILLIAM WEINER (deceased CP functionary formerly in charge of the CP, USA, Reserve Fund): He also inquired about SAM CARR and about PHIL and OLGA FIELD.

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A I R T E L

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SASH; ESPIONAGE - R

5/18/56

BUCK stated that his interview with ADAMS finally was terminated by the doctors in the hospital, who insisted that BUCK's visit, which was of three hours duration, was too long for a man in ADAMS' condition.

u Commenting on ADAMS' story, BUCK said, "Here is an example for you. As I told you before, I have been trying to trace ARTHUR for years. Whenever I tried to trace him, I was told such a person was unknown. So you see, that if ARTHUR and DOROTHY had not taken the initiative to find me, I still should not know whether he was alive or dead.

~~TS~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~AIR TEL

DIRECTOR, FBI

5/13/56

RE: SASH
ESP-R

"When I finished my visit to ARTHUR, I went to MAKOVSKI and said, 'How can you explain such a thing? Here you fellows kept telling me you knew nothing of such people and always gave me a categorical "no" when I inquired. Why can't you put your foot down with the others (intelligence) and help me to trace "JOE" and the brothers (the SEBORERS)? (BUCK did not identify "JOE.") I don't mind telling you that the request concerning the brothers comes from the American Central Committee and that it is not only a question of learning whether they are alive. If their family does not learn about them soon, some member of the family will call the matter to the attention of American authorities and then the situation will get out of hand. What we are trying to do is to avoid trouble and notoriety.'

"MAKOVSKI replied, 'As for us, we cannot give you any answer about people who are not on the rolls or on record. You must understand that these people do not exist.'"

u NY 694-S took exception to BUCK's having told MAKOVSKI that the American Central Committee was interested in the SEBORERS. BUCK said he had told this story to MAKOVSKI because he "knew the Russians and wanted to make a point." He then said, "Let me make the following suggestion which will get results. I am sure we will eventually hear from the brothers. When you get back, don't give or tell NEEDLEMAN any names and don't tell him of my mentioning the American Central Committee. He may misunderstand. Tell him I am positive that if the brother MAX (MAX SEBORER) will write a letter using only their first names and giving only intimate family information and asking that they answer in a letter to him, MAX will get an answer. I will see to it that this letter goes through the proper channels and he will get a reply. Do not use their last names. I have them (the names) with me and I will take care of it in my own way."

NY 694-S believes that MAKOVSKI may have made this suggestion to BUCK after the latter's talk with him. If this were BUCK's idea, the informant believed BUCK would have suggested it before.

~~TOP SECRET~~

AIR TEL~~TOP SECRET~~

DIRECTOR, FBI

5/18/56

RE: SASH
ESP-R

BUCK then mentioned IRVING POTASH and JOHN WILLIAMSON, deported CP, USA, functionaries. He stated both of these men had been fraternal delegates to the Twentieth Russian Congress but that "For obvious reasons, their names had not been published in the list of fraternal delegates." (BUCK described a fraternal delegate as a delegate without voting privileges.) According to BUCK, he, POTASH, and WILLIAMSON attended a discussion of Anglo-American problems, one KUUSENIN (ph), a former member of "ECCI," (Executive Committee of Communist International) having presided at the said meeting.

(It was agreed between BUCK and the informant that BUCK would furnish to CG 5824-S a report of his political discussions with POTASH. The Chicago informant will furnish a report thereof to the Bureau.)

BUCK mentioned he had spent much more time with POTASH than with WILLIAMSON. He said POTASH is a "warmer and friendlier person" than WILLIAMSON. BUCK stated that, when he delivered a message to POTASH from the latter's wife, GITA, to the effect that she could not join him abroad for various reasons (previously reported), POTASH said, "I understand." BUCK said that, although POTASH lacks nothing, he apparently is a very unhappy man. His address abroad is Postovne, Prehradka 205, Hlavin Posta, Praha, Czechoslovakia. He lives and maintains an office in the "highest type" hotel in Prague. BUCK indicated POTASH is associated with the World Federation of Trade Unions, that he corresponds with the CP, USA, regarding trade union matters, and that he does considerable traveling in the satellite countries.

BUCK stated that POTASH desires to return to the USA but that this must be told only to EUGENE DENNIS and to no one else -- not even to POTASH's wife. POTASH has made a study of his USA legal status, as a result of which he is positive that, if once he could return to the USA, the government would be powerless to deport him and that the worst that could happen to him would be imprisonment for only several years. He feels he could be more useful to the CP, USA, were he in the USA. He will abide by DENNIS's decision in this matter, however.

~~TOP SECRET~~

AIR TEL~~TOP SECRET~~~~TOP SECRET~~

DIRECTOR, FBI

5/13/56

RE: SASH
ESP-R

When BUCK asked POTASH whether he was sure about the law, POTASH replied that he was certain of his position. He said he already had made arrangements to get to Canada in such a manner as not to embarrass anybody. He stated, "In fact, the route already has been laid out for me. I already have spoken to the captain of the ship."

POTASH then said to BUCK, "What I am asking you is whether you will agree to hide me out when I arrive in Canada." BUCK said he replied, "By all means -- that's no problem." According to BUCK, in the event DENNIS should approve POTASH's return to the USA, POTASH will leave for Canada sometime in August.

According to NY 694-S, CG 5824-S already has informed DENNIS with respect to POTASH's request. DENNIS, as NY 694-S was informed by CG 5824-S, gave no indication of what his decision will be.

The informant advised he has further information regarding his Canadian trip which he will furnish in the immediate future. The Bureau will be furnished with same as soon as possible.

KELLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

MAY 13 1956

F B I

14

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

~~TOP SECRET~~

DATE: May 22, 1956

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

Ticklers - Boardman Tolson
Belmont Nichols
Boardman Belmont
Mason Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
IS - R Classified by 2909 DJH

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 5-10-78 9-23-2010

Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Baritz

On 5/5/56 NY 694-S conversed with Tim Buck, Canadian Communist Party leader who recently returned from the Twentieth Russian Congress in Moscow. Buck said that for years he has unsuccessfully tried to locate Adams and that on his recent trip he talked with Adams and his wife, Dorothy, in Moscow. Buck indicated he and Adams had been in the "movement" together in Canada since 1921; that Adams had left Canada for the "other side" returning to Canada in 1938 for an "assignment" in the US. Buck said that during his conversation with Adams, Adams related the following events surrounding his escape from the US. On the day Adams escaped (1/23/46) he found himself trapped in a building surrounded by 7 FBI cars. Since all exits of escape were blocked, Adams desperately opened a hall window and to his amazement found that this window led to the interior of a firehouse. Adams jumped to the firehouse floor unnoticed and then made his way to the street. He then went to "the girl's house" where he spent the next two days. During this period, he contacted the captain of a ship in the NY harbor and arranged to board this ship as a crew member. Adams disembarked at Naples, Italy. On his own Adams made his way to a Yugoslavian port where he contacted Tito and induced Tito to arrange passage for him to Moscow. Adams' arrival in Moscow was unexpected and he was placed in a country house virtually under "house arrest." It was not until 1955 that Adams was given any recognition at which time he was awarded the Order of Lenin, promoted to Colonel in the Red Army and was given a pension. Buck told the informant that Adams will enjoy life from now on but noted that Adams is 70 years old and is convalescing from a serious operation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. In order to evaluate the veracity of the data furnished to NY 694S, NY in the attached teletype is instructed to examine its files and carefully review each item against the information developed during our investigation of the subject. NY also instructed to expeditiously handle any leads developing from this review.

100-331280
Enclosure
RIS:mk
(5)

RECORDED - 83

100-331280-888

11 MAY 25 1956

5-F.L. J...

EX-108

66 MAY 25 1956

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman

2. That no dissemination be made of this information since at this point it is academic and if divulged could possibly compromise NY 694-S who is a highly placed and valuable informant. ~~TS~~

WAB
RAB
JAS
GMD

OK

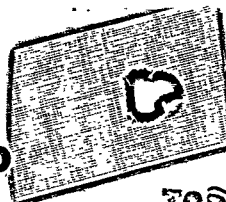
OK.

H

~~TOP SECRET~~



DECODED COP



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- Boardman _____
- Belmont _____
- Mason _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

Radio

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
 FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
 DATE 9/23/2010

Teletype

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP(S) OF CLASS.
 DATE 6-17-78 DATE

Brabington

MS

FROM NEW YORK 16 212145

TO DIRECTOR AND SACS, WASHINGTON FIELD AND LOS ANGELES

URGENT

Classified by 2909 D/Tel
 DECLASSIFIED BY D-3
 Exempt from GDS, Category _____
 ON _____
 Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-10-78

11-1-10

BEE'S CAFE, IS - R: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, WAS; ESPIONAGE - R. RELALET AND REPORT OF SA HARRY H. CHIDBEE, MAY 1 LAST, CONCERNING INDIVIDUAL AT LA POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH SUBJECT ADAMS. NOTE THE FOLLOWING INFO TENDS TO REFLECT IDENTITY OF SOURCE: THEREFORE, EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE USED IN HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION. ON MAY 15 LAST NY 694-S ADVISED SAS JOHN J. O TOOLE, JOSEPH F. DIFFLEY AND ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON THAT TIM BUCK, HEAD OF CANADIAN CP, HAS RECENTLY RETURNED FROM MOSCOW. WHILE THERE HE WAS CONTACTED BY ARTHUR ADAMS' WIFE, WHO ARRANGED MEETING OF ADAMS AND BUCK IN HOSPITAL WHERE ADAMS RECOVERING FROM OPERATION AS OF APRIL, 1956. ADAMS SAID HE ESCAPED THROUGH FIREHOUSE ADJACENT TO HIS NY OFFICE, STAYED AT QUOTE THE GIRLS UNQUOTE HOUSE, THEN BOARDED UNIDENTIFIED SHIP AND WITH CONNIVANCE OF CAPTAIN, PASSED AS MEMBER OF CREW. DEBARKED AT NAPLES AND PROCEEDED OVERLAND TO MOSCOW, WHERE NOW HONORED, PENSIONED AND RETIRED. IN VIEW OF ABOVE, WFO AND LA WILL DISCONTINUE PHASE OF INVESTIGATION AS PERTAINS TO ADAMS. LA AS OO, IN INVESTIGATION CONCERNING BEE'S CAFE AND OTHER PERSONS, WILL ADVISE OTHER OFFICES AS TO CONTINUANCE OF INVESTIGATION LATTER CASE.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 105

KELLY

RECEIVED:

8:51 PM TELETYPE

8:52 PM CODING UNIT

MAP

LOS ANGELES ADVISED VIA RADIO

100-331280

MAY 31 1956
 COB WASHINGTON FIELD

NOT RECORDED

164 MAY 27 1956

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

orig Belmont

~~TOP SECRET~~

ext

~~SECRET~~

Tic: Mr. Gregg

SAC, New York (100-63983) (Orig & #)

July 20, 1956

Director, FBI (100-331230)

Classified by 2909 DS/LL
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-10-78

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

It is requested that you prepare and submit an accurate up-to-date revised insert for the Soviet Intelligence Album on captioned subject in accordance with instructions set forth in Bulets dated 11-7-55, 11-22-55 and 1-5-56 captioned "Soviet Intelligence Album."

U cc - 1 - New York file 100-80005 (Soviet Intelligence Album) X

U cc - Bufile 100-342424 (Soviet Intelligence Album) X

EMG:eqd
(6)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 9/23/2010

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Class.
DATE 6-7-78

RECORDED-29

100-331230-889

16 JUL 24 1956

F. L. J. J. J.

COMM - FBI
JUL 20 1956
MAILED 31

~~SECRET~~

wabs
3/1/56

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- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

JUL 27 1956

UNIT

~~TOP SECRET~~

Tic: F. L. Jones

8-10-56

AIRTEL

(Orig. & 1)

SAC, New York (100-63983)

ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS
IS - R

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE

DATE 9/23/2010

Reur notation on 0-1 form 8-2-56, advising analysis of Adams' departure from U. S. being made and will be submitted to Bureau by 8-29-56, since Agent handling instant analysis assigned to Weinap case. W

Bureau withholding dissemination of data re subject's being in Russia and story re his reported escape from U. S. pending your analysis. Reassign and submit analysis to Bureau by 8-17-56. W

HOOVER

100-331280

FLJ:kg by
(4)

Classified by ~~2967 D.V.H.~~
Exempt from GDS, Category ~~1~~
Date of Declassification Indefinite
~~5-10-75~~

NOTE:

On 5-5-56, NY 694-S learned from Tim Buck, Canadian C. P. leader who had returned from Russia, that Buck talked to Adams in Moscow; that Adams told him details of his escape from FBI when left U. S. 1-23-46, NY instructed to review information furnished by NY 694-S re Adams' escape and ~~to~~ to cover any suggested leads. W

100-331280-890

RECORDED-20

6 AUG 13 1956

EX-10

COMM - FBI
AUG 10 1956
MAILED 19

~~TOP SECRET~~

- Tolson _____
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- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

188
6 3 AUG 15 1956

WCBs

217

~~TOP SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-331280)

JJK
FROM

: SAC, New York (100-63983)

CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
EXEMPT FROM DECLASSIFICATION
9/23/2010

DATE: 8/20/56

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
IS - R

Classified by *2909 DJH*
Exempt from GDS, Category *043*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
3-10-78

ReBuAirtel, 8/10/56, and New York Airtel, 5/18/56.

The ADAMS file for the period during and after ADAMS' disappearance has been reviewed in the light of the story transmitted to New York Office by NY 694-S which story the informant heard from TIM BUCK relative to his meeting in Moscow with ADAMS. Certain conclusions, opinions and observations present themselves which are set forth.

It should be noted that the story as received finally by New York Office and the Bureau is now third hand, from ADAMS to BUCK, to NY 694-S and thence to the Bureau. Thus, intentionally or accidentally, it is capable of including omissions and exaggerations. Therefore, the question could arise as to the completeness or accuracy of the story at the present time, and builds up the question of desirability of dissemination of all or any part of the story. BUCK may have told other people the same story and whether he did or not cannot be known. However, it would appear that he is the only channel by which this story could have come from its point of origin in Moscow and there is no way to know whether he may have repeated it.

There is believed no reason to doubt that TIM BUCK actually did see and talk with ARTHUR ADAMS in Moscow. It has been previously known from the investigation of ANNA LOUISE STRONG in January, 1948 on her return from Russia that ADAMS was in Moscow. It was learned then that she had paid a subscription renewal in the name of ARTHUR ADAMS to the Society of Automotive Engineers at that time.

With respect to the entire story, it is conceivable that ADAMS could have been exaggerating to make the story of his escape more impressive and dramatic. For example, he is

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

- 2 - Bureau (100-331280) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-63983)

RPW: efs
(3)

APPROPRIATE
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE *6-7-78*

53 AUG 28 1956

RECORDED - 71

INDEXED - 71

EX-126

100-331280-891

~~TOP SECRET~~

Lt. to Director
Re: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
IS - R

8/20/56

reported as saying the building was surrounded by seven (7) FBI cars. This could either be an exaggeration by ADAMS or BUCK or ADAMS' honest mistake from panic. It is now ten years since his departure and any fright or excitement would since have left him and now as an old man he could understandably embellish his story to make it sound better. ~~X~~

BUCK's story seems to indicate on ADAMS' part a spur of the moment departure on the day in question. This, of course, is not very likely as it is more probable that his escape was planned to use the assistance of others. ~~X~~

It is noted that

It is known that he had suits and clothing at VICTORIA STONE's apartment and luggage at IRENE MILLER's. ~~X~~

ADAMS mentioned "the girl's house", and a stay of two days there. A continuous surveillance was maintained both at VICTORIA STONE's and IRENE MILLER's for more than the two days that were specified. There was, of course, no indication which one ADAMS meant or whether there was yet some other person not known to this office. Neither of the above ever admitted any knowledge of ADAMS' disappearance. However, it is noted that the files show no record of a surveillance of MARIA HISKEY's residence after ADAMS' disappearance. ~~X~~

With regard to the part of ADAMS' story concerning the fire house, he states "After opening numerous doors found himself peering into the interior of a fire house." In this connection Lieutenant RICHARD NOONAN, Engine House 65, New York City Fire Department, West 43rd Street, was interviewed and demonstrated that it was physically possible to come across the roof over the first floor of the fire house, from the back of the building to the rear of the fire house, which is 30 West 44th Street. To the east there is a sheer brick wall which runs across the entire block from 43rd to 44th Streets and up to a height of about fourteen stories. The only possibility to enter the fire house other than from the front entrance is by coming from the window of 30 West 44th Street across the first floor roof of the fire house. However, it was demonstrated there was no way even traveling over roofs of intervening buildings to go

Lt. to Director, FBI
Re: Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, was.
IS - R

820 /56

U from 522 Fifth Avenue where ADAMS had his office. There are about five buildings intervening between 522 Fifth Avenue and the fire house and a distance of about six hundred feet. These buildings in height vary all the way from two to twelve or fourteen stories. Lt. NOONAN said he has personally inspected every building in that particular block as it is a necessity for the fire department to know of the existence of underground or connecting passages in the event of a fire in the district. He stated that it is not possible to go from 522 Fifth Avenue, which is essentially a 44th Street building, more than half way down the block emerging from the fire house, which is a 43rd Street building, without coming out to the street and re-entering. Even to make part of this trip over roofs one would encounter such obstacles as ten foot high iron picket fences and tremendous differences in heights from one roof to another. X

U Investigation and observation was then conducted from the other end or the point of origin of ADAMS' escape namely, 522 Fifth Avenue. X

CHARLES FROST, maintenance engineer of the building at 10 West 44th Street, stated that he had been employed there for eighteen years. He said that 10 West 44th Street, while a separate address, actually is an addition which was later built to supplement 522 Fifth Avenue, and they are essentially one and the same building. There are no upper floor connections but a cellar passageway runs from the 522 Fifth Avenue lobby, north, under the building to 44th Street, then west to 10 West 44th Street, which is about 250 to 300 feet west of Fifth Avenue. The only egress from this passageway is to the freight lobby of 10 West 44th Street. It was noted that at the point the door from the passageway connected with the 522 Fifth Avenue lobby it was bolted with a heavy barrel bolt from the inside. FROST said that this bolt has been closed, in his memory, the entire time that he has been employed in the building. When the bolt is closed there is no possibility of getting into the passageway from the 522 Fifth Avenue lobby. However, he admitted that there might have been times when this bolt could have been open.

Lt. to Director, FBI
Re: Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, was.
IS - R

8/20/56

U It would appear therefore, that to use this underground passageway, ADAMS would have met first the coincidence of the bolt being open, second, the going through the passageway and boiler room of the buildings without being detected by employees, third, getting past the 10 West 44th Street freight lobby from the basement. In view of the fact that it cannot be seen how he could have gone to the fire house without having come on the street it would seem that he would have had to come out on 44th Street either by use of the above described passageway or by using the more obvious exit namely, the side of the bank in the 522 Fifth Avenue building which side entrance opens about 200 feet west of Fifth Avenue on 44th Street. Then, assuming ADAMS was out on 44th Street, he would have had to proceed 250 to 300 feet, enter the 30 West 44th Street building and cross the roof to get into the second floor of the fire house. This merely would have given him an exit on 43rd Street in the same relative position as he had been in on 44th Street. X

U Since it appears conclusive that ADAMS could have only entered the fire house from one other building, namely 30 West 44th Street, it appears that some essential facts must have been omitted at this point of the story. The fire house has engines on the first floor and the second floor, third floor and fourth floor are dormitories. It is hard to say why ADAMS would have gone through such an involved maneuver when he could have headed directly down 44th Street to Sixth Avenue or if he wished to go to 43rd Street, why he would have gone over the roof and through the fire house risking observation and certain suspicion as opposed to walking boldly and openly through the next building on the ground floor. This building which is 26-28 West 44th Street, is the same building as 25 West 43rd Street and a broad lobby runs entirely through from street to street. X

U ADAMS' story states "There was a boat in the harbor, the captain of which had been transmitting information from ADAMS to Moscow." X

Lt. to Director, FBI
Re: Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, was.
IS - R

8/20/56

Review of the file indicated no record of any waterfront activity on ADAMS' part or contact with shipping people. Admittedly this is not in any way conclusive as ADAMS could have sent material by an intermediary or mail and thus never would have had contact with a ship's captain. X

As to identifying the ship, it is noted that Mr. RIFKIND, United States Customs Marine Division, New York, advised from his records that in the immediate post-war time of 1945-46, there were 18 to 25 daily departures of ships for foreign ports. In fact, in January, 1946, there were 521 such ship clearances. U

The facts of the story as related would seem to indicate that the ship would have been non-Russian. If Russian and entering the Black Sea port as Russian ships did, there would have been no need for ADAMS to debark at Naples and go over land to Russia. Likewise, while the ship was on the high seas there should have been no need on a Russian vessel to conceal ADAMS' presence from the crew, at least to the extent which his story indicated. X

To identify all ships clearing New York and touching at Naples after a lapse of ten years, is manifestly a task which does not seem warranted particularly because of the lack of firm knowledge of the time element in ADAMS' actual sailing. The story mentions that ADAMS stayed two days at "the girl's house", then boarded the ship. However, ADAMS' boarding the ship might have been at any time from the actual date of his disappearance to a week or even a month later. Each day then would add greatly to the number of possibilities as to the identity of the ship. In a period up to a week when ADAMS could have been aboard a ship might involve 125 to 150 ships. X

It is noted that when ADAMS disappeared immediate surveillances were placed on trains, busses, airports and Russian ships. However no complete coverage was placed on non-Russian ships. Likewise, the coverage on Russian ships was limited to checking only on the piers. While considerable man

Lt. to Director, FBI
RE: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
IS - R

8/20/56

power and time were expended on the immediate search there admittedly were loopholes that could not be covered nor could any of the coverage be continued indefinitely. J

However, with regard to the ship angle, there would appear to be a possibility that might still be pursued. It will be recalled that VICTORIA STONE received a letter from ADAMS postmarked January 26, 1946, and dated the previous day. It came through Station O, 217 West 18th Street, New York City. This station, according to GEORGE DUKES, Superintendent of Mails, is now Old Chelsea Station with an area similar to that of Station O in 1946. Its pickup area was Fifth Avenue to the Hudson River, 23rd Street south to Houston Street. This would indicate the letter most likely was mailed within this area. L

The Cunard Line, Grace Line and United States Lines all have piers on the Hudson River in the area covered by Station O at that time. Of these lines the most likely to have ships in the Mediterranean trade is United States Lines. The possibility exists that the identity of the United States Lines ships which were in New York at the time could be ascertained from the offices of the company, Customs, Immigration and Naturalization Service, or Coast Guard. Records should exist as to the itineraries of these ships that might have included Naples. Such identification, if successful, would closely narrow down the possibilities that would have to be explored. Without such limitation it is not believed warranted to try to check out all the ships that were in New York Harbor at the pertinent time. UACB, this investigation will be conducted. L

OK
7/2
Rif
It would appear that the Bureau's interest would likely be, first to find out actually, for the record, what happened in connection with ADAMS' disappearance, and second to identify any persons who had anything to do with it. The latter might raise some possibility of prosecutive action even at this late date, particularly concerning the transmittal of information from ADAMS to persons abroad. L

Lt. to Director, FBI
Re: Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, was.
IS - R

8/20/56

u From the review of the file and TIM BUCK's story several conclusions seem justified: ~~X~~

1. ADAMS undoubtedly is in Moscow
2. There are probably inaccuracies and omissions regarding the fire house story or at least items that could not be explained.
3. ADAMS probably departed by ship.
4. The ship was most likely not Russian.
5. The ship could have been one from the pier nearest the Post Office processing ADAMS' letter to VICTORIA STONE -- most likely a United States Lines Freighter.
6. There is no possibility to check ADAMS' story that he proceeded to Moscow via Yugoslavia and thence by air to Moscow. ~~X~~

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Further action in this regard is believed useless without more usable facts with which to confront them. u

ADAMS' physical disappearance from 522 Fifth Avenue, and the part dealing with the fire house do not appear to offer further possibilities for investigation. The only immediate possibility left is, therefore, investigation dealing with the identity of the ship's captain who was alleged to have been used to transmit information from ADAMS. ~~X~~

u As mentioned above further research and inquiry will be undertaken in this regard and the results will be furnished the Bureau.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

DATE: 10/12/56

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-63983)

*0-1 to NYC # 2-12/56
R-1-1-1-1-1*

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, Was;
IS-R

ReNYlet of 8/20/56, which advised that a check would be made of various records to attempt to identify the ship on which ADAMS may have fled the United States in January 1946.

Inquiry at the offices of the United States Lines, 1 Broadway, disclosed that the Operating Department would be the custodian of records of ship movements. Mrs. Murray, in this department, advised that all the company's records pertaining to ships were filed according to the name of the ship. Records of each of the company's piers which would have logged the presence of the various ships are destroyed after seven years. Therefore, those records for the time of ADAMS disappearance were destroyed about three years ago. To refer to the voyage record by names of ships and work backwards to ascertain which ships tied up at the U.S. Lines North River piers would be a tedious job and tremendous in scope, and was considered not warranted at this time. This was particularly so since Mrs. Murray admitted that the ships' voyage records of ten years ago were not maintained with the accuracy of today.

Records of the Marine Division, U.S. Customs, in charge of Samuel Rifkind, were examined. As ships clear for foreign ports they are required to file an outgoing manifest. A record of this manifest is maintained by Mr. Rifkind in the Record of Vessels in Foreign Trade. The manifest declares the port or ports for which the ship is cleared.

From this record for the period January 23, 1946, to April 1, 1946, the following list of ships was assembled which had declared Naples:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Ship</u>	<u>Manifest No.</u>	<u>Line</u>
1/24/46	Joe C.S. Blackburn	2811	Black Diamond
1/29/46	St. John's Victory	2888	American Hawaiian Steamship Co.
1/29/46	Santa Marta	2904	United Fruit Co.
1/31/46	Andrea Gritti	2928	Norton Lilly

- 2 - Bureau (RM)(100-331280)
- 1 - New York (100-63983)

RPW:IM #6
(3)

53 OCT 22 1956

RECORDED - 97

EX-110

OCT 16 1956

100-331280-892

Letter to Director
NY 100-63983

<u>Date</u>	<u>Ship</u>	<u>Manifest No.</u>	<u>Line</u>
2/1/46	Double Loop	2938	Isbrandtsen
2/1/46	Ocean Rider	2953	Kerr
2/6/46	NYU Victory	3018	WSA-Shepard
2/26/46	Leader Loop	3283	Sword
3/2/46	Ferdinando Gorges	3346	Moore-McCormack
3/18/46	Webster Victory	3571	WSA-U.S. Navigation
3/20/46	Noah Webster	3603	Sprague
3/21/46	Exbrook	3614	American Export
3/22/46	Galen L. Stone	3649	Eastern Lines
3/28/46	Alfred Victory	3752	Simpson Spence & Young
3/29/46	Vulcania	3734	American Export
3/29/46	Stephen A. Douglas	3737	WSA-Isthmian
3/30/46	Hubert Howe Bancroft	3766	WSA Isthmian

It was ascertained from Mr. J. J. Walsh, Deputy Collector, in charge of Customs records at the Customs House that manifests and other ships' papers for the 1946 period had been transferred in bulk to the Federal Records Center, 641 Washington Street. Mr. Walsh arranged by letter to Mr. Joseph Fratangelo at the Federal Records Center for a search of Customs records for the above numbered manifests. When Mr. Fratangelo locates the above manifests he is to advise the New York Office so they can be checked to secure the names of the masters of the listed ships. It is then contemplated that NYO indices will be checked on these names as a first step.

It is realized that no action to be taken can be regarded as conclusive inasmuch as it all is predicated on the accuracy of the story quoted from ADAMS. There is no sure indication of the time element as to when the ship sailed. It is also possible that a ship would clear New York for another U.S. port for loading. In this event its clearance for Naples would not be on record at New York but at the port of departure for the foreign port. Also, a ship given clearance for Marseilles, Gibraltar or any Mediterranean or other foreign port could pick up a new cargo there and a new

Letter to Director
NY 100-63983

clearance for Naples that would not be reflected at New York.

When further information is available as to the identities of the ships' captains and the result of their indices search, the Bureau will be advised further.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, *NYC* (Your file *100-63983*) DATE: *8-2-56*

FROM : Director, FBI (Bufile and serial *100-331280-887*)

a SUBJECT: *Arthur Alexandrovich Adams* Office of Origin: *NYC*
IS-R

- 1. () The deadline in this case has passed and the Bureau has not received a report. You are instructed to submit a report immediately. In the event a report has been submitted, you should make a notation of the date on which it was submitted on this letter and return it to the Bureau, Room No. *2710*

Report submitted _____

Report will be submitted _____

Reason for delay *analysis of data being made* *100-331280-1*

will be submitted to Bureau by 8-29

ag't handling assignment Weinap. NOT RECORDED
23 AUG 15 1956

- 2. (✓) Advise Bureau re status of this case. (see *Bu airtel 5-23-56*)
- 3. (✓) Advise Bureau when report may be expected.
- 4. () Surep immediately. *148 A limit*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 15 1956	
FBI - NEW YORK	

(Place your reply on this form and return to the Bureau. Note on the top serial in the case file the receipt and acknowledgment of this communication.)

100-63983 file 5 248

*airtel to NY
8-20-56
427*

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

To : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-342424)

Date: 10/17/56

From : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80005)

~~Secret~~

Subject: SOVIET INTELLIGENCE ALBUM ~~S~~

ReBulet, 7/20/56, captioned "ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was; IS-R," directing revision of Soviet Intelligence Album insert on ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was. ~~S~~

Eleven copies of revised insert are enclosed for the Bureau. Also with copy of this letter, one copy of the insert is submitted to each of the offices listed below. Inasmuch as photographs have previously been submitted no additional copies are furnished. ✓

1-1
3-1
1-1

ENCLOSURE

SEARCHED

Classified by 2909
Exempt from (GPO) Category A1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

5-10-78 D/feb

- 2-Bureau (100-342424) (Encs. 11) (RM)
- 1-Chicago (100-18106) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1-Los Angeles (100-23657) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1-Portland (100-6600) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1-San Francisco (100-25335) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1-Seattle (100-18224) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1-Washington Field (100-17841) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1-New York (100-63983) (Attachments 1)
- 1-New York (100-80005) (Attachments 2)

RPW:ume

(10)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Class. DATE 6-7-78 DPF

INDEXED - 83
EX-104

100-331280-893

NOT RECORDED
149 OCT 29 1956

60 NOV 1 1956

~~Secret~~

ORIGINAL FILE IN

~~SECRET~~

Marital Status Married

Former wife, SABINA ~~ROTHKOPF~~ ADAMS,
1245 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Present wife, DOROTHEA KEEN ~~ADAMS~~, Moscow

U.S.S.R. 114

Relatives

~~MICHAEL~~ CHARLES and MARTHA ~~GOTTLIEB~~, brother-in-law
and sister-in-law, 143 W. 73rd Street,
New York City W.H.

Last US Residence

Peter Cooper Hotel - New York City

Present Whereabouts

Moscow, USSR

Social Security Number

102-20-0160

Occupation

Toolmaker - engineer, Radio designer,
Last known employment - Keynote Recordings,
Incorporated; New York City

Intelligence Activity

Has made numerous entries into US beginning in 1910. Was member of Ludwig Martens Mission in 1921. Was in US as member Soviet Purchasing Commission in 1928-32. Reputed to be able technical man. Entered US in 1938 from Canada with fictitious Canadian birth record and citizenship. In this was aided by SAMUEL ~~NOVICK~~ and JACOB B. ~~ARONOFF~~ both known for CP activities in NY. Between 1938 and 1941 became associated with four employees of the wartime atomic bomb project and was known to have knowledge of secret phases of the project. He was identified as a "legal resident" agent of the Fourth Section of Soviet Military Intelligence with the assignment to secure military information. Principal associates were VICTORIA ~~STONE~~, JACOB ~~ARONOFF~~, SAMUEL ~~NOVICK~~, ERIC ~~BERNAY~~, JULIUS ~~HEIMAN~~, Dr. LOUIS ~~MELLER~~, IRENE ~~MELLER~~. ADAMS disappeared from New York in January, 1946 and as of 1956, was known to be living in Moscow.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SOVIET INTELLIGENCE ALBUM~~

New York, New York
October 17, 1956
(Revised)

Name	ADAMS, ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH
Aliases	A.A. Adams, Arthur Adams, Arthur Adams, Alfred Adamson
Nationality	(not verified) Has variously claimed Canadian, Swedish Russian nationality
Description	(Photograph - available)
Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	Probably over 70 in 1956
Birth	(Variously shown and not verified) Stockholm, Sweden - no date _____, Russia - no date Eskiltuna, Sweden, 10/5/88 Eskiltuna, Sweden, 1885 Toronto, Canada, 5/4/90
Height	5'7"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark brown - bald on top
Eyes	Dark brown - allegedly blind or nearly so in left eye. Wears steel rimmed bifocals
Complexion	Fair
Languages	English, Russian, Yiddish - Russian accent
Scars	1 1/2" V shaped scar on right side near top forehead; 1" scar on left side of chin; broken knuckle on left thumb; left thumb nail half size with scar in center of thumb from center of nail to top of thumb
Peculiarities	Wears shoes with built up arches - orthopedic type with additional leather on soles. Walks with quick step. Teeth - Wears extractable partial upper plate. Ears - Tops of ears have no roll but -have slight protrusion. Dress - Neat and conservative business clothes.

Classified by 2900 D/LM
Exempt from GDS, Category 2/3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-10-75

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

OK for dissemination
J.L. [Signature]
Espionage Section

100-331280

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

DATE: 11/28/56

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-63983)

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was
IS-R

*0-125 K. 1/21/57 1/22/57
1/21/57
1/31/57. Let will be
sub. by 2/15/57. Agent to find
any info on case by name
of ship's captain. Will let
investigation continue as soon as
possible.*

ReNYlet, 10/12/56.

Through the cooperation of Mr. JOSEPH FRATANGELO of the Federal Records Center, 641 Washington St., NY; manifests for the ships listed in relet were located. Perusal of these manifests reflected the identities of the ship's captains as follows:

Date	Ships	Manifest No.	Line
1/24/46	Joe C. S. Blackburn Capt. D. W. ASQUITH	2811	Black Diamond
1/29/46	St. John's Victory Capt. T. MC FARLAND	2888	American Hawaiian Steamship Co.
1/29/46	Santa Marta Capt. A. L. CASE	2904	United Fruit Co.
1/31/46	Andrea Gritti Capt. NICOLO SCAGLIONE	2928	Norton Lilly
2/1/46	Double Loop Capt. SVEN FERNSTROM	2938	Isbrandtsen
2/1/46	Ocean Rider Capt. W. STUBBS	2953	Kerr
2/6/46	NYU Victory Capt. TERENCE BOND	3018	WSA-Shepard
2/26/46	Leader Loop Capt. PETER C. MILLER	3283	Sword
3/2/46	Ferdinando Gorges Capt. R. L. MAYNARD	3346	Moore-McCormack
3/18/46	Webster Victory Capt. NILS CHRISTIANSEN	3571	WSA-US Navigation

2-Bureau (100-331280) (RM)
1-New York (100-63983)

RPW:mei
(3)

RECORDED-31

NOV 30 1956

INDEXED-31

EST-SEC

DEC 12 1956

EX-125

100-331280-894

NY 100-63983)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Ships</u>	<u>Manifest No.</u>	<u>Lines</u>
3/20/46	Noah Webster Capt. HENRY A. LEE	3603	Sprague
3/21/46	Exbrook Capt. B. JACOBSEN	3614	American Export
3/22/46	Galen L. Stone Capt. G. H. RAWDINGS	3649	Eastern Lines
3/28/46	Alfred Victory Capt. A. J. MC CARTHY	3752	Simpson Spence & Young
3/29/46	Vulcania Capt. NESTORE MARTINOLI	3734	American Export
3/29/46	Stephen A. Douglas Capt. D. PEDERSEN	3737	WSA-Isthmian
3/30/46	Hubert Howe Bancroft Capt. A. KEERSON	3766	WSA-Isthmian

NYO indicas were checked on these names within the limitations indicated by lack of first names in some cases. It was noted that the record of Coast Guard passes has been destroyed at NYO. Therefore this basic record which would have been expected to produce identifications was not available. On ten names there were no references whatsoever. Only A. L. CASE was identified as a ships master however with no essential additional information but an old address 137-27 174 St., Springfield Gardens, Long Island, NY. The other names had references which were not identical or identifiable. NILS CHRISTIANSEN was noted to be an alias of a German espionage agent in Brazil convicted therein 1943-true name of JOSEF STARZECZNY.

It was pointed out to the Bureau in relet that further pursuit of this project offers increasing possibilities of inconclusive results for a variety of reasons. Important among these are a reliance upon an arbitrary time element for the supposed departure of the ship and the necessity to limit the number of ships to only those clearing for Naples. To go farther along this line it appears necessary to try to secure full identifications of the captains by seeking their employment

NY 100-63983

records at the companies listed in the above table. Further identification is obviously necessary before more detailed and accurate indices check is done at NYO and requested of the Bureau.

*Send
NYO* | UACB the NY offices of the various ship companies will be contacted for further identification of the captains of the listed ships.

Office Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

DATE: 2/15/57

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-63983)

GIR 1

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was
IS - R

Re New York letter to Director, 11/28/56.

It is noted that certain ships cleared the Port of New York for Naples, Italy, in the period January 23, 1946 to April 1, 1946. This is the period during which it would appear most likely that ARTHUR ADAMS fled the United States, if his version of his departure is true.

New York Office is attempting to get identifying information regarding the captain of each of the above mentioned ships.

The main objectives of this line of investigation are:

1. To make possible an indices check on each captain by NYO, and
2. To obtain sufficient information concerning each captain to make locating and interviewing possible, if such becomes necessary.

Lead - WFO

Classified by: 2909 dhd
Exempt from GDS, Category 243
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5 10 78

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF WFO
DATE 6-7-78

- 2 - Bureau (100-331280) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (100-16821)
- 1 - New York (100-63983)

RECORDED - 76

100-331280-895

NEB:gpl
(5)

14 FEB 19 1957

EX-127

59 FEB 28 1957

~~SECRET~~

[Handwritten signature]

NY 100-63983

ALBERT NATHANSON, Chief Deputy Shipping Commissioner, United States Coast Guard, 80 Lafayette Street, New York City, has advised that the only practicable way to obtain the desired information regarding the following captains is to contact the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, 1300 E Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C.

b7D

It is requested that Washington Field Office attempt to obtain from the Commandant's Office the following information regarding each captain listed below:

1. Full name (for those where only initial is now available.)
2. Last known address
3. Name and address of nearest relative
4. Last (or present) ship under his command and name of company owning same.
5. Any other information which might assist in locating these men.

The following is a list of these captain's names including their ship and company as of the period January 23, 1946 to April 1, 1946:

<u>Ships and Masters</u>	<u>Line</u>
Joe C. S. Blackburn Capt. D. W. ASQUITH	Black Diamond
St. John's Victory Capt. T. MC FARLAND	American Hawaiian Steamship Co.
Santa Marta Capt. A. L. CASE	United Fruit Co.

NY 100-63983

Ships and Masters

Andrea Gritti
Capt. NICOLO SCAGLIONE

Double Loop
Capt. SVEN FERNSTROM

Ocean Rider
Capt. W. STUBBS

NYU Victory
Capt. TERENCE BOND

Leader Loop
Capt. PETER C. MILLER

Ferdinando Gorges
Capt. R. L. MAYNARD

Webster Victory
Capt. NILS CHRISTIANSEN

Noah Webster
Capt. HENRY A. LEE

Exbrook
Capt. B. JACOBSEN

Galen L. Stone
Capt. G. H. RAWDINGS

Alfred Victory
Capt. A. J. MC CARTHY

Vulcania
Capt. NESTORE MARTINOLI

Line

Norton Lilly

Isbrandtsen

Kerr

WSA-Shepard

Sword

Moore-McCormack

WSA-US Navigation

Sprague

American Export

Eastern Lines

Simpson Spence & Young

American Export

NY 100-63983

Ships and Masters

Line

Stephen A. Douglas
Capt. D. PEDERSEN

WSA Isthmian

Hubert Howe Bancroft
Capt. A. KEERSON

WSA-Isthmian

Mr. Schroer

JANUARY 29, 1957

AIRTEL

SAC, NEW YORK (Orig & 1)

LOUISE AMELIE HICKS, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

It is desired you immediately locate and interview Hicks to determine the circumstances surrounding her association with Jack and Lyra Soble. As will be recalled, Hicks was used as intermediary in the transmittal of funds between Jack Soble in France and his wife in the U.S. It will also be recalled that during interview of Norbert Kartens 1-25-57, he stated he sent money to his former wife in Paris. At her request money transmitted through Jack and Lyra Soble, Fred Broverman and Hicks.

b7D

Upon completion of Hicks' interview, Bureau will consider advisability [redacted] Kartens' former wife to establish details of money transactions.

In addition to questioning Hicks re her association with Kocase subjects, also interview her re her association with Arthur Adams in October, 1944. Expedite.

HOOVER

65-50901

cc - 1 - 100-352385 (Kocase)
cc - 1 - 65-50236 (Martin)
cc - 1 - 100-331280 (Adams)

100-331280-✓

RECORDED
175-1-20-57

RIS:gf
(7)

MAILED
JAN 29 1957

- Tolson _____
- Nichols _____
- Boardman _____
- Belmont _____
- Mason _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

66 FEB 5 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

DATE: 3/22/57

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-16821)

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, Was.,
IS-R
(OO:NY)

ReNYlet to the Bureau dated 2/15/57, copy to the WFO, which requested the WFO to obtain background information from the U.S. Coast Guard concerning captains of ships that cleared the port of New York for Naples, Italy, between 1/23/46 and 4/1/46.

Lt. Commander FREDERICK J. LESSING, Intelligence Division, U.S. Coast Guard, 1300 E Street N.W., made available the records of the Merchant Marine for review by SA W. DANA CARSON on 3/12, 15/57.

Set out below under separate headings is the information obtained regarding ASQUITH, BOND, CASE, KEERSON, MAYNARD, McFARLAND, and MILLER.

In each case the individual's full name was obtained.

The addresses for the person which appeared in the file were obtained. These men are required to renew their license every five years, and, therefore, the most recent address was the address when the license was last renewed. It was not possible to obtain a continuous chronological listing for the addresses since an address could only be obtained when some new document appeared in the file.

The name and address of the nearest relative was obtained when available. This information was very limited and when obtained no specific date, as a rule, could be obtained.

The name of the last ship on which the person sailed was obtained when available as well as the name of the company owning same. As a rule, the latest information appearing in the file was as of the date the license was last renewed.²

② Bureau
2-New York (100-63983) (RM)
1-WFO
WDC:mrc
(5)
53 APR 4 1957

EX-126
RECORDED
INDEXED

100-331280-896

17 MAR 21 1957

WFO 100-16821

TERENCE BOND

Information furnished by NYlet dated 2/15/57:

NYU Victory WSA-Shepard
Capt. TERENCE BOND

Information obtained from the records of the
U.S. Coast Guard regarding BOND:

Name: ~~MR + MRS~~ TERENCE BOND
Date and place of birth: 1/18/02, Hamilton, Scotland
Merchant Seaman's Document: BK-72591-D1
Citizenship: Naturalized 11/11/29,
New York, New York,
Certificate #3219763.
Spouse: RHODA M. BOND, wife
Photograph: One available taken
between 1949 - 1951.
Addresses:
1930 26 Boylston Street,
Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts
1938 94 Park Avenue, Portland,
Maine
1943 144 Old Bergen Road,
Jersey City, N.J.
1953 144 Old Bergen Road,
Jersey City, N.J.

BOND renewed his license on 1/22/55.

During February, 1957, BOND was sailing on the
vessel "Ocean Deborah" owned by the Ocean Transportation Co.,
Inc., 61 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y.

ALFRED LOUIS CASE

Information furnished by NYlet dated 2/15/57:

Santa Marta United Fruit Co.
Capt. A. L. CASE

WFO 100-16821

Information obtained from records of the
U.S. Coast Guard regarding CASE:

Name: ~~MR + MS~~ ALFRED LOUIS CASE.
 Date and place of birth: 3/2/95, Escondido,
 California
 Merchant Seaman's Document: BK-982-D-1
 Addresses:

1920	938 Maine Street, Baton Rouge, La.
1924	80 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1929	514 16th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1934	217 Terrace Place, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1939	672 Vanderbilt Place, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1944	137-27 174th Street, Springfield Gardens, Long Island, N.Y.
1953	137-27 174th Street, Springfield Gardens, Long Island, N.Y.

Spouse: LORETTA CASE, wife
 Passport number: 15912
 Photograph: One available taken
 between 1949 - 1951.

CASE renewed his license on 12/15/53.

Nothing appears in this file since 1953.

ALBERT KEERSON
aka ABRAHAM EPSTEIN

Information furnished by NYlet dated 2/15/57:

Hubert Howe Bancroft WSA-Isthmian
Capt. A. KEERSON

WFO 100-16821

Information obtained from records of the U.S. Coast Guard regarding KEERSON:

Name: ALBERT ~~KEERSON~~, aka
Abraham Epstein

Date and place of birth: 10/22/99, Brooklyn,
New York
10/22/99, Kiev, Russia

Merchant Seaman's Document:
Citizenship: Z-267412
Naturalized 5/25/16,
New York, New York,
Certificate #749253
a. through father
b. through step-father

Addresses:

1921	329 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1922	437 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1929	5710 4th Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1934	148-09 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N.Y.
1939	75 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1939	164 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1943	274 Stagg Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1948	165 Meserold Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1953	6511 Brookside, Houston, Texas
1954	67 Beach Avenue, Larchmont, N.Y.

Photograph: one available taken in
1940

Family: ALEXANDER ~~KEERSON~~, Father
GEORGE ~~KEERSON~~, Brother
JOE ~~TALKIN~~, Step-father. *NO INFO*

Physical characteristics as
of 1940: 5' 7"; Brown Hair; Brown
Eyes; Ruddy Complexion.

WFO 100-16821

KEERSON renewed his license on 2/20/53. On 3/4/57 he was sailing on the "William Bevan" owned by the Isbrandtsen Steamship Co., 26 Broadway, N.Y.

File indicates KEERSON was admonished by the U.S. Coast Guard as follows:

1/7/44

Misconduct--violation of naval instructions regarding secret publications

5/8/44

Violation of security regulations

No official document appears in the file reflecting change of the name from ABRAHAM EPSTEIN to ALBERT KEERSON. The name KEERSON first appears on the records in the year 1934.

KEERSON ordered to appear before the "C" Marine Investigation Board, New York, N.Y. on 11/15/40.

CHARGE:: Violation of Section 6, 46 U.S.C., 710a, Act of June 25, 1936.

SPECIFICATION: Inasmuch as you reported to this "C" Marine Investigation Board at Savannah, Ga., for violation of the above mentioned charges by wilfully and knowingly obtaining a Chief Mate's license for steam and motor vessels, #65358, issue 4,6, dated the tenth of January, 1939, at the port of New York, and in which you stated under oath that you were born in Brooklyn, N.Y., and further that you violated the above section in that you obtained on May 3, 1940, a Continuous Discharge Book, #221569 issued by the U.S. Shipping Commissioner of Philadelphia, Pa., and in which you stated that your birth place was New York, and further that on June 12, 1940, there was issued to you at the port of New York a second Continuous Discharge Book, #008011, which is in violation of the above mentioned section in obtaining this second Continuous Discharge Book, you made a statement under oath that you had never received from the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation a Continuous Discharge Book or Certificate of Identification, other than for which you were then making applications.

KEERSON plead guilty.

Following information obtained by testimony: ALBERT KEERSON was born at Smela, Russia, in the province of Kieve; that his father's name was ALEXANDER KEERSON, and that he used the maiden name of his mother, which was EPSTEIN. The name ABRAHAM EPSTEIN was used by him until the date of September 19, 1924, whereby a court order was granted permitting him to use the name of KEERSON, which was the name of the deceased father. His mother emigrated from Russia to the United States when he was between the age of two and three, and she later married one JOE TALKIN, who then became by marriage the step-father of ALBERT KEERSON. JOE TALKIN is a naturalized citizen, bearing No. 749253 naturalization papers, issued at the USDC, Eastern District Court of New York. These papers were issued on the 25th of May, 1916, and by virtue of the marriage, we are under the impression that the step-son becomes a naturalized citizen.

In summation, we find that he falsified his birthplace at the time of making application for his Chief Mate's license; secondly, at the time the first Continuous Discharge book was issued to him he had falsified his birthplace under oath; thirdly, that upon the second application for a Continuous Discharge Book he had falsified under oath that he had never previously held a Continuous Discharge Book.

Since KEERSON has plead guilty, which is fraudulent action according to Section 6, 46 USC, 710a, we recommend as a disciplinary measure a suspension of his license for a period of thirty (30) days.

ROBERT LORD MAYNARD

Information furnished by NYlet dated 2/15/57:

Ferdinando Gorges
Capt. R. L. MAYNARD

Moore-McCormack

WFO 100-16821

Information obtained from records of the U. S. Coast Guard regarding MAYNARD:

Name:	ROBERT LORD MAYNARD
Date and place of birth:	9/14/18, Brooklyn, New York
Merchant Seaman's Document:	Z-57318-D1
Addresses:	
1942	1560 East 36th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1943	333 Ovington Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.
1955	2500 Chestnut Street, Chester, Pa.
Height:	6'
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Hazel
Race:	White
Complexion:	Fair
Photograph:	One available taken between 1937 - 1939
Family:	HELEN MAYNARD , Mother; her address in 1937 was 279 73rd Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

MAYNARD renewed his license on 6/16/55.

THOMAS D. MCFARLAND

Information furnished by NYlet dated 2/15/57:

St. John's Victory	American Hawaiian
Capt. T. MCFARLAND	Steamship Co.

Information obtained from records of the U.S. Coast Guard regarding MCFARLAND:

Name:	THOMAS D. MCFARLAND
Date and place of birth:	10/29/73, Thomaston, Maine
Merchant Seaman's Document:	Z-125584

CALIF.

2/25/57

TO : W. A. Branigan *AB SHG*

FROM: F. L. Jones *FLJ*

RE : Arthur Alexandrovich Adams
Esp. - R

Dragg

Chick
Captioned case has been reviewed and careful consideration given to the advisability of any reinterviews, interviews or other action which may now appear warranted. In the event such now appears desirable, necessary action is being initiated.

Bureau file: 100-331280

GB
100-331280-
NOT RECORDED
14 FEB 27 1957

64 FEB 27 1957

5-749

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

DATE: 4/19/57

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-16821)

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, Was.,
IS-R
(OO: New York)

ReNYlet to the Bureau dated 2/15/57, copy to the WFO, which requested the WFO to obtain background information from the U.S. Coast Guard concerning captains of ships that cleared the port of New York for Naples, Italy, between 1/23/46 and 4/1/46. ReWFOlet dated 3/22/57, which set forth background information regarding seven captains.

Set out below under separate headings is the information obtained regarding Captains CHRISTIANSEN, FERNSTROM, JACOBSEN and LEE:

CAPTAIN NILS CHRISTIANSEN

Information furnished by NYlet dated 2/15/57:

Webster Victory WSA-US Navigation
Captain NILS CHRISTIANSEN

Information obtained from records of the U.S. Coast Guard:

Coast Guard records contain two individuals with this surname, but it was not possible to identify either of these individuals with the "WSA-US Navigation" line during the pertinent period.

NILS CHRISTIANSEN

Born:	7/12/88, Arendal, Norway
Citizenship:	9/20/32, Brooklyn, New York, Certificate #3622045
Employment:	1932-1942 United Fruit Co., Mobile, Ala.
Addresses:	1937 - 4113 7th Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. 1947 - 4113 7th Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

2-Bureau
2-New York (100-63983)(RM)
1-WFO

RECORDED - 74 100-331280-897
INDEXED - 74
8 APR 19 1957

WDC:stb
61 APR 30 1957

7/19/57
ESP

WFO 100-16821

Mrs. Nils Christain ~~Christiansen~~

Born: 2/19/86, Stravanger, Norway
Citizenship: ~~9/22/45, Chicago, Illinois,~~
Certificate #590004
Merchant Seaman's Document: BK-012113 Renewed 6/5/56.
Photograph: One available taken between 1938-1940.
Spouse: Josephine ~~Christainsen~~ ^{N.Y.}
Addresses: 1931 - 735 52nd St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
1936 - 814 52nd St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
1956 - 814 52nd St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

SVEN O. FERNSTROM

Information furnished by NYlet dated 2/15/57:

Double Loop Isbrandtsen
Captain SVEN ~~FERNSTROM~~

Information obtained from the records of the U.S. Coast Guard regarding FERNSTROM:

Name: SVEN O. ~~FERNSTROM~~
Born: 7/23/77, Sweden, Stockholm
Citizenship: Naturalized 6/13/12, San Francisco, California
Photograph: One available taken between 1935-1937
Merchant Seaman's Document: BK-1642
Addresses: 1919 - 832 42nd St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
1924 - 18 Overpeck Ave., Ridgefield Park, N.J.
1949 - 18 Overpeck Ave., Ridgefield Park, N.J.

FERNSTROM last renewed his license on 7/7/49.

BERNT ANDREAS JACOBSEN

Information furnished by NYlet dated 2/15/57:

Exbrook American Export
Captain B. JACOBSEN

WFO 100-16821

Information obtained from the records of the U.S.
Coast Guard regarding JACOBSEN:

B. Jacobsen

Name: BERNT ANDREAS ~~JACOBSEN~~
Born: 7/3/90, Norway
Citizenship: 2/24/20, New York, N.Y.
Certificate #1339150

Merchant Seaman's
Document: Z-1004851
Photograph: One available taken between
1950-1952

Spouse: Margaret Jacobsen
Height: 5'11"
Weight: 210
Hair: Black-gray
Eyes: Blue
Addresses: 1926 - 189 Van Buren St., New
Brighton, N.Y.
1941 - 189 Van Buren St., New
Brighton, N.Y.
1946 - 222 Guyon Ave., Staten
Island, N.Y.
1956 - 222 Guyon Ave., Staten
Island, N.Y.

JACOBSEN last renewed his license on 12/3/56.

On 3/31/56, JACOBSEN was sailing on the "Constitution"
owned by American Export Lines, Inc., 39 Broadway, New York,
N.Y.

HENRY ANDREW LEE

Information furnished by NYlet dated 2/15/57:

Noah Webster Sprague
Captain HENRY A. ~~LEE~~

Information obtained from the records of the U. S.
Coast Guard regarding LEE:

Name: Mrs. HENRY ANDREW ~~LEE~~
Born: 5/19/06, Hartford, Conn.
SSN: 019-12-8569

Merchant Seaman's
Document: BK-087830

Mrs. Lee

WFO 100-16821

Spouse (1937): Irma Lee
Photograph: One available taken between
1935 and 1937
Addresses: 1941 - 217 High St., Reading,
Mass.
1951 - Mariposa Farm, South
Bridgton, Maine
1956 - RFD #2, Bridgton, Maine
LEE last renewed his license on 3/14/56.

b7D

On 2/7/55, LEE was sailing on the "SS Sea Comet II"
operated by Seatraders, Inc., 17 Battery Place, New York, N.Y.

The remainder of the files for the names furnished in
NYlet dated 2/15/57, will be reviewed at Coast Guard when the
files are made available, and the results will be submitted
promptly. P.

GIR

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

DATE: 4/29/57

~~Top Secret~~

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-63983)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 9/23/2010

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
IS-R
(OO:NY)

Classified by 2909 D/S/EL
Exempt from GDS Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-11-78

Re New York report of SA NORMAN E. BLISS, dated and captioned as above, four copies of which are enclosed.

Washington Field has obtained background information on certain ships' masters who took their vessels from New York to Naples, Italy, between January 23 and April 1, 1946, and is currently getting such information regarding other captains who sailed to Naples in that period. This was the time during which it would appear that ARTHUR ADAMS fled the United States via such a ship. Much of the above-mentioned information is set out in referenced report. For the benefit of offices having leads to cover in referenced report, the following information is set out: X

In 1956, TIM BUCK, Head of the Canadian Communist Party (CP) visited Moscow. He has told NY 694-S that while in Moscow, he talked to ARTHUR ADAMS, who gave the following account of his escape from the United States: X

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 6-7-78 BUCK

ADAMS said that on the day he escaped, he was trapped in a building surrounded by FBI cars. He tried numerous doors in an effort to leave without being seen, and finally located a window which took him into an adjacent building, which was actually a fire house. Walking out through the fire house, he went directly to "the girl's house, where he spent the next two days. At that time there was a boat in

ENCLOSURE

- 2-Bureau (100-331280) (RM)
- 2-Baltimore (RM)
- 2-Los Angeles (RM)
- 2-Newark (RM)
- 2-Philadelphia (RM)
- 1-New York (100-63983)

RECORDED-3

100-331280-898

MAY 1 1957

NEB:PWB

150 MAY 8 1957

EX-132

~~Top Secret~~

TOP SECRET

~~Top Secret~~

the New York Harbor, the captain of which had been transmitting information from ADAMS to Moscow. He sent the following message to the captain of the ship: ~~X~~

"This time the cargo will be myself."

A pass reflecting that he was replacing a crew member was sent to ADAMS, and he boarded the ship unseen by anyone aboard except the captain, who hid him in the hold with a supply of food and water. After five days being extremely seasick, ADAMS abandoned caution and went to the captain's cabin, where, for the balance of the trip, he lay on the captain's bunk, keeping himself well concealed. Whenever a crew member came to the captain's cabin, he was told by the captain that ADAMS was a member of the crew who was drunk. ~~X~~

When the ship arrived at Naples, the captain gave ADAMS a crew pass. Leaving the ship, ADAMS made his way through Yugoslavia to Russia. ~~X~~

It is noted it is very possible that any or all of ADAMS version of his escape may be false, inaccurate, or exaggerated. Also, the possibility exists that the ship on which ADAMS escaped, although eventually landing at Naples, actually might have cleared New York for other foreign ports. In this case, the master involved is not one of those now being checked by the FBI. Nevertheless, it is believed that there is a possibility that the captain involved is one of those now being checked, and that a background check on each should be made at this time. Upon completion of all background checks, consideration will be given as to which captains, if any, should be interviewed in this matter. ~~X~~

OK
JF

~~Top Secret~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-17-2013
#42M28K35

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/29/57	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/12,15;4/10,17/57
TITLE OF CASE ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.		REPORT MADE BY N E B NORMAN E. BLISS	TYPED BY PWB
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS:

Background information obtained on ships' captains who sailed New York to Naples, Italy, during approximate period ARTHUR ADAMS fled to Russia.

- P -

Classified by **2909-DJW**
Exempt from GDS, Category **243**
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5-10-78

DETAILS:

It is noted that certain ships cleared New York City for Naples, Italy, in the period January 23, 1946, to April 1, 1946, and the names of the masters of these ships were obtained in November, 1956, from the Federal Records Center, 641 Washington Street, New York, New York, by SA RAYMOND P. WIRTH.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF **Class**
DATE **6-7-78 BPPC**

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 4-Bureau (100-331280) (RM) 2-Baltimore (RM) 3-Los Angeles (RM) 2-Newark (RM) 2-Philadelphia (RM) 3-New York (100-63983)		100-331280-898	RECORDED-31
		23 MAY 1 1957	INDEXED-31
CONFIDENTIAL			

COPY DESTROYED
R192 JAN 6 1960

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

EX-132

NY 100-63983

On March 12 and 15, 1957, SA W. DANA CARSON was furnished records concerning some of these masters by Lieutenant Commander FREDERICK J. LESSING, Intelligence Division, United States Coast Guard, 1300 "E" Street N.W., Washington, D.C. This information is set out in each case below the name of the ship, as obtained from the Federal Records Center.

MARTIN DOUGLAS WEBSTER ASQUITH, (Master of "SS JOE C.S. BLACKBURN," Black Diamond Line, 1946)

NY 77A-4

Date and place of birth 3/2/07, London, England
Citizenship Naturalized 4/22/33, Seattle, Washington, Certificate #365654B (or #3656548)
Last reported address 276 Ohio Street, Pasadena, California (1954)
Spouse MYRTLE C. ASQUITH

ASQUITH renewed his Master's License in 1954, at which time he indicated he was employed with the United States Navy.

MARTIN TERENCE BOND, (Master of "SS NYU VICTORY," Shepard Line, 1946)

NY 77A-4

Date and place of birth 1/18/02, Hamilton, Scotland
Citizenship Naturalized 11/11/29, New York City Certificate #3219763
Spouse RHODA M. BOND
Last known address 144 Old Bergen Road, Jersey City, N.J. (1953)

During February, 1957, BOND was sailing on the vessel "Ocean Deborah" owned by the Ocean Transportation Company, Incorporated, 61 Broadway, New York, New York.

NY 100-63983

~~ALFRED~~ ALFRED LOUIS ~~CASE~~, (Master
of "SS SANTA MARTA," United
Fruit Company, 1946)

ITALY

Date and place of birth 3/2/95, Escondido,
California
Last known address 1953 - 137-27 174th
Street, Springfield
Gardens, Long Island,
New York,
Spouse LORETTA CASE

~~ALBERT~~ ALBERT KEERSON, aka Abraham
Epstein, (Master of "SS HUBERT
HOWE BANCROFT," Isthmian Line
1946)

GA. VA.
ITALY

Date and place of birth 10/22/99, Kiev or Smela,
Russia
Citizenship Naturalized 5/25/16,
New York, New York
Certificate #749253

Addresses:
1921 329 Marcy Avenue,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
1922 437 Graham Avenue,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
1929 5710 4th Avenue,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
1934 148-09 Northern Blvd.,
Flushing, N.Y.
1939 75 Manhattan Avenue,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
1939 164 Meserole Street,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
1943 274 Stagg Street,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
1948 165 Meserole Street,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
1953 6511 Brookside, Houston,
Texas
1954 67 Beach Avenue,
Larchmont, N.Y.

NY 100-63983

Photograph

One available
taken in 1940

Family

~~ALEXANDER KEERSON~~, *11/12/19*
Father;

~~GEORGE KEERSON~~, *NOV 2*
Brother;

~~JOE TALKIN~~, Step-
Father *11/4*

Physical characteristics
as of 1940

5'7": Brown Hair;
Brown Eyes; Ruddy
Complexion

KEERSON renewed his license on February 20, 1953. On March 4, 1957, he was sailing on the "WILLIAM BEVAN" owned by the Isbrandtsen Steamship Company, 26 Broadway, New York.

The file indicates KEERSON was admonished by the United States Coast Guard as follows:

1/7/44

Misconduct - violation
of naval instructions
regarding secret
publications

5/8/44

Violation of security
regulations

No official document appears in the file reflecting change of the name from ABRAHAM EPSTEIN to ALBERT KEERSON. The name KEERSON first appears on the records in the year 1934.

KEERSON ordered to appear before the "C" Marine Investigation Board, New York, New York, on November 15, 1940 on the following matter:

"CHARGE: Violation of Section 6, 46 U.S.C.,
710a, Act of June 25, 1936

"SPECIFICATION: Inasmuch as you reported to this "C" Marine Investigation Board at Savannah, Georgia,

NY 100-63983

for violation of the above-mentioned charges by wilfully and knowingly obtaining a Chief Mate's License for steam and motor vessels, #65358, issue 4,6, dated the tenth of January, 1939, at the Port of New York, and in which you stated under oath that you were born in Brooklyn, New York, and further that you violated the above section in that you obtained on May 3, 1940, a Continuous Discharge Book, #221569 issued by the U.S. Shipping Commissioner of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in which you stated that your "birthplace was New York, and further that on June 12, 1940, there was issued to you at the Port of New York a second Continuous Discharge Book, #008011, which is in violation of the above-mentioned section in obtaining this second Continuous Discharge Book, you made a statement under oath that you had never received from the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation a Continuous Discharge Book or Certificate of Identification, other than for which you were then making applications:

"KEERSON plead guilty:

"The following information was obtained by testimony: ALBERT KEERSON was born at Smela, Russia, in the province of Kieve; that his father's name was ALEXANDER KEERSON, and that he used the maiden name of his mother, which was EPSTEIN. The name ABRAHAM EPSTEIN was used by him until the date of September 19, 1924, whereby a court order was granted permitting him to use the name of KEERSON, which was the name of the deceased father. His mother emigrated from Russia to the United States when he was between the age of two and three, and she later married one JOE TALKIN, who then became by marriage the step-father of ALBERT KEERSON. JOE TALKIN is a naturalized citizen, bearing Number 749253 naturalization papers, issued at the United States District Court, Eastern District Court of New York. These papers were issued on the 25th of May, 1916, and by virtue of the marriage, we are under the impression that the step-son becomes a naturalized citizen.

"In summation, we find that he falsified his birthplace at the time of making application for his

NY 100-63983

Chief Mate's License; secondly, at the time the first Continuous Discharge Book was issued to him he had falsified his birthplace under oath; thirdly, that upon the second application for a Continuous Discharge Book he had falsified under oath that he had never previously held a Continuous Discharge Book.

"Since KEERSON has plead guilty, which is fraudulent action according to Section 6, 46 USC, 710a, we recommend as a disciplinary measure a suspension of his license for a period of thirty (30) days."

ROBERT LORD MAYNARD, (Master
of "SS FERDINANDO GORGES," Moore-
McCormack Line, 1946)

ITALY

Date and place of birth 9/14/18, Brooklyn,
New York
Last known address. 2500 Chestnut
Street, Chester,
Pennsylvania

1955: MAYNARD renewed his license on June 16,

THOMAS D. McFARLAND, (Master
of "SS ST. JOHN'S VICTORY,"
American Hawaiian Steamship
Company, 1946)

ITALY

Date and place of birth 10/29/73, Thomaston,
Maine
Last known address 1948 - 1228 Banning
Boulevard, Wilmington,
California

Nothing appears in McFARLAND's Coast Guard File since 1948.

NY 100-63983

PETER CHARLES MILLER (deceased),
(Master of "SS LEADER LOOP,"
Sword Line, 1946)

Date and place of birth	November 9, 1890, Baltimore, Maryland
Last known address	1948 - 1331 Mt: Royal Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland
Last spouse	ESTHER MILLER, 1526 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland

MILLER died March 30, 1953.

On April 17, 1957, Captain WARREN HARDY, Director of Ship Personnel, Isbrandtsen Line, 26 Broadway, New York, advised that Captain ALBERT KEERSON began work with that firm on January 7, 1955, at which time he furnished his address as St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, New York. He was born October 22, 1899, in Russia, and his permanent address was 67 Beach Avenue, Larchmont, New York. He was naturalized in Brooklyn, May 25, 1916, and had two years in high school and no college. He was married, but his wife's name was not furnished. He stated on his application that he had never had his license either suspended or revoked, and had never been a Communist, fascist, or member of a subversive organization. He was appointed Master of the "SS WILLIAM BEVAN" on September 20, 1956. His record showed further, that he was Captain of the "SS HUBERT HOWE BANCROFT," Isthmian Line, from December, 1944, to June 7, 1946. He then transferred to the "Baton Rouge Victory" of the same company, and served on that ship from June 8, 1946, to May 24, 1947. From May 25, 1947, to February 25, 1948, he commanded the "MARQUETTE VICTORY" for the Isthmian Line. The last ship shown was the "TWIN FALLS VICTORY," which he commanded from June 1, 1948, to November 17, 1948.

Captain HARDY said that KEERSON's present ship, the "WILLIAM BEVAN," sails between the East Coast of the United States and Europe, and he estimated that her

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-63983

next visit to the United States would be at Norfolk, Virginia, approximately May 30, 1957. He advised that he can give a more accurate estimate of this ship's arrival on or after May 1, 1957:

NY MRS ROSE KEERSON *NY*
Indices of the New York Office were reviewed on ALBERT KEERSON, aka Abraham Epstein. No derogatory information could be found, although it was noted that the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, as checked in 1952, disclosed that KEERSON's wife, ROSE, age approximately 30 in 1947, was employed by the THOMAS D'ANGELIO Company, 159 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, as a Machine Operator.

The Indices of the New York Office were also reviewed, but failed to disclose any information concerning Captains ASQUITH, BOND, CASE, MAYNARD, McFARLAND, or MILLER.

- P -

- 8 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-63983

LEADS:

BALTIMORE

At Baltimore, Maryland:

Will review indices and check established sources regarding the late Captain PETER CHARLES MILLER, and report any derogatory loyalty information.

LOS ANGELES

At Pasadena, California:

1. Will determine if Captain DOUGLAS WEBSTER ASQUITH resides at 276 Ohio Street, and if not, will attempt to determine his present address.

2. Will discreetly determine ASQUITH's current activities and reputation through logical established sources and check of indices.

At Wilmington, California:

Will determine if Captain McFARLAND resides at 1228 Banning Boulevard, and will check indices and established sources on Captain McFARLAND.

NEWARK

At Jersey City, New Jersey:

1. Will determine if Captain TERENCE BOND resides at 144 Old Bergen Road, Jersey City, and if not, attempt to determine present address.

2. Will discreetly determine BOND's current activities and reputation through established sources.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

~~Secret~~

NY 100-63983

PHILADELPHIA

b7D

At Chester, Pennsylvania:

1. Will determine if Captain ROBERT LORD MAYNARD resides at 2500 Chestnut Street, and if not, will determine his present address.

2. Will discreetly determine MAYNARD's current activities and reputation through logical sources:

NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

1. Will determine if Captain ALFRED LOUIS CASE resides at 137-27 174th Street, Springfield Gardens, Long Island.

2. Will determine CASE's current activities and reputation through logical sources.

3. Will attempt through the Isthmian Line, 71 Broadway, to get crew list for "SS HUBERT HOWE BANCROFT" for sailing of 3/30/46, New York to Naples.

4. Will check record of Captain TERENCE BOND, Ocean Transportation Company Incorporated, 61 Broadway.

REFERENCE: Washington Field Office letter to the Bureau dated 3/22/57.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

~~Secret~~



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 5/16/57	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/7, 10, 14, 15/57
TITLE OF CASE ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.		REPORT MADE BY JOHN P. WILGUS	TYPED BY am
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS:

WMS

Mrs. AUTENRIETH, 144 Old Bergen Road, Jersey City, N. J., acquainted with Captain and Mrs. TERENCE BOND for 12 years, advised they have good reputation. Stated BOND is employed as Captain of a merchant ship and is expected home during June. Credit record reported. Police check negative.

-RUC-

no dissemination necessary per RA & JG

DETAILS: On May 10, 1957, Mrs. S. AUTENRIETH, Superintendent, 144 Old Bergen Road, Jersey City, New Jersey, advised that she has been acquainted with Captain and Mrs. TERENCE BOND for 12 years. She stated that the BONDS, who occupy Apartment 3F, have a good reputation in the neighborhood. According to Mrs. AUTENRIETH, Captain BOND is presently engaged as Captain of a merchant vessel and, as such, travels world-wide. She said that he is expected home during the month of June. She further advised that BOND's wife, Mrs. RHODA BOND, is not employed and is at home most of the time.

APPROVED BCB/aw	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 4-Bureau (100-331280) 3-New York (100-63983) 1-Newark (100-30089) COPY DESTROYED R192 JAN 6 1960		100-331280-899	RECORDED-77 INDEXED-77
		13 MAY 17 1957	EX-131

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NK 100-30089

On May 14, 1957, CHARLES E. ARFERT, Manager, Credit Bureau of North Jersey, advised that his files contained a record for Captain TERENCE and RHODA BOND which indicated the following past residences:

571 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey
190 Neptune Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey
9 St. Peter St., Jamaica Plains

~~TERENCE BOND~~

No dates were given for the above addresses.

The record also reflected inquiries: on September 2, 1940, showing employment as Merchant Marine Officer, Tidewater Oil Company, Bayonne, New Jersey, for two years; on October 14, 1940, showing residence as 144 Old Bergen Road, Jersey City; on December 19, 1946, showing residence as 144 Old Bergen Road and employment at Sheperd S. S. Company, 21 West Street, New York City.

Apt CF

The record also contained a notation of a judgment against the BONDS on January 10, 1951, by JOSEPH KATZ in the amount of \$170.42.

On May 14, 1957, Lieutenant THOMAS TORPEY advised that he had no record of TERENCE or RHODA BOND at the Jersey City Police Department.

- RUC -

NK 100-30089

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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Credit and Police checks made by IC ROBERT E. HOREL.

REFERENCE: Report of SA NORMAN E. BLISS, 4/29/57, New York.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-331280)

DATE: 5/17/57

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-16821)

SUBJECT: ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, was.
IS-R
(OO:NY)

ReWFOlet dated 4/17/57.

Set out below under separate headings is the information obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard concerning Captains PEDERSEN and RAWDING:

DAHL PEDERSEN

Information furnished by NYlet dated 2/15/57:-

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS
Capt. D. PEDERSEN

WSA-Isthmian

Guard: Information obtained from records of the U.S. Coast

Name:	DAHL PEDERSEN
Date and place of birth:	12/17/1895, Sacby, Denmark
Citizenship:	Naturalized 4/7/1921, Brooklyn, New York. Certificate number 1279546
Photograph:	One available taken between 1949-1951.
Merchant Seaman's Document:	Z-833731-D1
Spouse:	MAMIE PEDERSEN
Addresses:	Mrs. DAHL PEDERSEN 1017 St. Philip Street, New Orleans, La. 1944 923 Gaiennie Street, New Orleans, La. 1949-1954 1017 Oleans, New Orleans, La.

PEDERSEN renewed his license on 4/5/1954.

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - New York (100-63983) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

100-331280-900

WDC:pmb
(5)

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MAY 17 1957

62 MAY 31 1957

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EX-127

78/1/57

WFO 100-16821

GRANT HICKS RAWDING

Information furnished by NYlet dated 2/15/57.

GALEN L. STONE
Capt. A. J. McCARTHY Eastern Lines

Information obtained from the records of the U.S.
Coast Guard:

Name: GRANT HICKS RAWDING
Date and place of birth: 5/31/1904, Annapolis, Nova
Scotia, MA
Citizenship: Naturalized 5/20/1896, Boston,
Mass., through his father,
Llewellyn S. Rawding
Spouse: ~~MRS GRANT~~ MARGUERITE RAWDING
Photograph: ~~THE HICKS~~ ~~RAWDING~~ One available taken between
1953-1955.
Merchant Seaman's Document: BK-228655
Addresses:

1932	937 Adams Street, Dorchester, Mass.
1937	1 Moultrie St., Dorchester, Mass.
1942	22 Grove St., Milton, Mass.
1947	3 Nobel Road, Dedham, Mass.
1952	215 Coney Street, East Walpole, Mass.

RAWDING renewed his license on 3/31/1952.

U.S. Coast Guard was unable to locate any record for Captains SCAGLIONE, STUBBS, McCARTHY and MARTINOLI which would connect them with the particular ship during the pertinent period. In the absence of connecting the captains with a particular line or ship, Coast Guard advised additional background information would be necessary.

If the NYO obtains additional background information regarding these captains the WFO will make further attempts to identify them at Coast Guard. RUC.