

Translation of original Notes from KGB archival files by Alexander Vassiliev (1993-1996)
Translated by Philip Redko, reviewed and edited by Alexander Vassiliev and John Earl Haynes (2007).

[Pagination and formatting track the handwritten original notebook. Phrases in English in the original are *italicized*. Phrases that were transliterated from English to Russian in the original are in *Arial font*. Marginal comments in the left margin are chiefly page numbers from the archival file while those in the right margin are Vassiliev’s topic designations, his own comments, or notes to himself. Endnotes were added in translation.]

p.9 File 36857 v. 1 “Prince” Laurence Duggan
Report *Laurence Duggan*
L.D.¹. – b. in 1905 in NY. Ch-f of the Latin Amer. division of the State Dep. Graduated from Harvard Univ. in 1927. Salary at State Dep. 3200 doll. a year.
Latin American Division Summer Welles, undersecretary of State

p.10 Photo with wife

p.11 Report by source S-17

S-17

“I first met and became acquainted with Laurence in a circle of Amer. intellectuals, which, as I remember, consisted of:

1. Jessica Smith and her husband (at pres. J. Smith works at Pol-2 and edits the magazine “Soviet Review”).²
2. Gardner³ Jackson – a journalist and correspondent for a Canadian newspaper, took an active part in the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti, was close to the Amer. Comparty, from which he later distanced himself. Shared an apartment with a correspondent for TASS – Tag. At pres. works in the consumer division of the Agricultural Adjustment Admin. (AAA). An expansive man, likes to drink, has major connections among various circles of Washington soc-ty.
3. Miss Barrows – an official at the “Bureau of Education,” a social activist, has a wide circle of acquaintances in Wash-n. Figured in the Wirt affair as a member of the circle to which it was supposedly said that Roosevelt panders to the activities of the “Brain Trust,” who have set themselves the goal of communizing America.
4. Two American women, whose names I do not remember.

Institute of International Education

I know L’s father well – he is dir. of the Institute of Int’l Education.

I got to know him about ten years ago through cultural affairs. During my many years of acquaintance with him, he invariably has stressed his friendly sentiments toward the USSR.

p.12 Not long before the USA renewed diplomatic relations with the USSR, he had a conversation with Roosevelt regarding the recognition of the USSR by America and told me about this conversation. He also pointed out the indispensability of an acquaintance with Welles, bearing in mind that the latter will play a role in the formation of the StateD’s polit. course vis-à-vis the USSR. The meeting took place, and the latter promised to exert his influence and render his assistance in the matter of renewing U.S. diplom. relations with the USSR. At pres. Welles is at the DOS⁴ in the position of assistant secretary⁵ for Lat. American countries. Welles is on friendly terms with Pearson – author of the book “Washington Merry-Go-Round.”

Welles

L’s father, a vain man, spends more time on administrative duties than scholarly matters and is completely content to act as an adviser on Brazilian affairs for DOS. He does not have a fortune, but is well off.

I was advised to take heed of Laurence by Miss Barrows, who recommended L. as someone who could be useful to us. She also informed us that she is aware that L. had voted for a candidate from the Comparty. Laurence is a young man, who got to DOS through the influence of his uncle, Welles.⁶ He works

- as an adviser in the division of Lat. American countries. He is a very meek fellow by disposition and is under the influence of his wife, a very lively, energetic, and cheerful woman. Laurence is cultivated and reserved. He drinks occasionally, but always carries himself within the bounds of propriety. He lives modestly. It seems he does not have enough money, b/c he once
- p.13 blurted out that: "If I had enough money, I would be able to live well." His circle of acquaintances consists mainly of – coworkers at the State Dep. and a small group – a cross section of the ranks of the intelligentsia."
- p.14 Excerpt from a letter by "Nikolay" dated 3.10.34
 "The meeting with Duggan took place. He made a decent impression, an educated, sensible, and seasoned man. With a positive reference for him and in view of his sentiments, we may turn directly to the question of recruitment after an appropriate check in two or three follow-up conversations. D-n is also of interest to us because through him we could gain access to Field – an adviser in the Euro. Division of the State Dep. with whom D. is on friendly terms." [Fred]⁷
 Field
 Nord
 "Redhead"
- p.15 Letter by "Nord" dated 30.11.35
 [The first identifying particulars regarding L.D., with whom "Redhead" has become acquainted. We will call him "19."]
- p.16 [During a lengthy discussion with "Redhead," L.D. declared that he is sympathetic toward the USSR.]
- p.19 Personal data⁸ regarding Helen Boyd (wife of "19"). 1935
 "Helen Boyd – wife of the ch-f of the Lat. Amer. div. at the State Dep. Lives with her husband not far from Washington – half an hour's ride by car. Owns a house, garage, and yard outside the city. The house is tastefully decorated.
 The rooms are furnished in the antique Amer. style. The silver collections are interesting and attest to her good taste and wealth. Helen Boyd, roughly 28 years old, works on her own for the economic planning commission at the NRA. An extraordinarily beautiful woman: typically American, a tall blond, reserved, well-read, athletic, and independent.
 Disappointed after lack of success at the NRA and would like to "do something real."
 Her husband does not have much influence over her. She could be exceedingly useful, if we could succeed in recruiting her. She was very courteous to "Redhead" and invited her to stay for a week to discuss "Communism in America."
 Tom
- p.20 Note by "Redhead" about Helen Boyd. Redhead
 29 years old, b. in NY. Father – a former building contractor, currently a gov't expert on job supervision. 1 brother is a highly qualified bank employee. 2nd brother is a journalist.
 Mother – a typical middle Amer. housewife. The whole family lives in NY.
 For about two years Helen has held a senior post in Government

Federal Housing. Prior to that, she was secretary to General Johnson's secretary – also a senior post. She specialized in political commentary and worked in that field for several years in NY prior to marriage. She is extremely dissatisfied with her work and very disappointed with the NRA, from which she obviously expected a great deal. She recently submitted an application requesting transfer to a diff. job, but she was turned down in light of her husband's position. According to new regulations, a husband and wife cannot hold highly paid posts simultaneously and cannot transfer to new jobs. They can, however, remain in the posts they already hold. Because of this, she must remain in a job that does not satisfy her...

During this time I met with Helen very frequently and saw Larry twice. On both occasions we held lengthy discussions about a future war and about the Brazilian situation, regarding which Larry openly declared that he stands "on the other side," implying us...

(reverse) Larry also spoke rather candidly about the extremely negative role played by the U.S. official Hugh Gibson in the Prestes-Barron affair, he was deeply dismayed (and voiced his disapproval in the State Department) that an Amer-n diplomat was functioning as a provocateur. He asked my opinion and conveyed to me "more information concerning the participation of the Germans (Berger) in this affair, in case it is of interest to me." He spoke at length about Gibson's career as Hoover's⁹ right-hand man and of his recent activities in China. He also spoke about how easy it is to detect a forged passport, obtained with the aid of a genuine birth certificate. She, as did he, expressed a sincere desire to meet with me again, and invited me, very cordially, to visit them for a few days with my husband. Helen even asked me into her bedroom and showed me the view I could have from the window when I come for longer, which I promised to do. The Duggans' income amounts to \$10,000 a year, of which he earns 7,000 and she 3,000; the rent for the house is around \$125 – it is not owned by them, contrary to what I previously thought. Larry's father – Stephen P. Duggan, is head of the Institute of International Education. He is a liberal in the mold of Lincoln Steffens. He has one brother, who is a lawyer, and two sisters, one of whom is married and resides in England; the other is in school. The whole family is quite well-to-do and very well-educated."

p.17

C¹⁰ – "To Nord" Letter dated 25.1.36

"Regarding '19's' wife." We decided on her.¹¹ It would be interesting to learn what is meant by "do something real." "Redhead" needs to meet with her again and find out, in a conversation about Communism in America, how far she is willing to go and, in passing, what social circles she moves in and who her friends are, our future proposed course of action will be determined by this information.

- p.23 Note from "Redhead" (appended to a letter dated 26.4.36).
 "Our friend Ernst, the day before he left for Europe, related to me the following incident, of which he himself will give a detailed account to our friends overseas. Ernst
 Roughly a week before his departure from Washington, he was approached by Alger Hiss. A. informed him that he is a Communist, that he has ties to an organization working for the Sov. Union; and that he is aware that Ernst has ties as well; however, he fears that they are not robust enough and that his knowledge is probably being misused. Then he bluntly proposed that Ernst give an account of the London conference. Because they are, as E. puts it, close friends, he did not refuse to discuss this topic with him, but he told Alger that he had already delivered a report on that conference. When A., whom, as you probably recall, I met through E., insisted that he would like to receive that report himself regardless, E. said that he would have to contact his "connections" and ask their advice. Within a day, having "thought it over," A. said that he would not insist on receiving the report himself, but that he will have to ask E. to speak with Larry and Helen about him and to tell them who he is and give him (A.) access to them. Once more, E. said that he had already established a connection with Larry and Helen, but A. insisted that E. would have to speak with them regardless, which E. did. He spoke with Larry about A., and of course about himself as well, telling him "in what situation they found themselves," "that their main task at present is the defense of the Sov. Union," etc., etc., and "that each of them has to use his advantageous position in order to provide assistance in this matter." Larry seemed upset and frightened and said that he had not gone so far yet, that some time would pass before he would be able to take such an irrevocable step, and that he is still
 (reverse) hoping to do some work of a conventional sort, reorganizing his department and trying to achieve some kind of results in this regard, etc. Obviously, judging by what E. said, he gave no promises and did not prod A. to take action of any kind; instead, he politely backed down. A. also asked E. a whole series of oth. quest-s, e.g., who would be his successor,¹² what kind of a person he is, and whether E. would want to establish his connection with him. He also asked him to help him in getting into the State Department, which E. apparently did.
 When I pointed out to E. what a terrible lack of discipline he had shown and what a danger he had created for the value of his use and for the whole enterprise by linking three people with each other, he acted as if he did not understand. He believed that "because A. had been the first to show his cards, he did not have a reason to keep everything secret, moreover, because A. had said that he "is doing this for 'us' and because he is living in Washington and therefore cannot meet with Larry more often than I myself can, and finally, because I intend to leave the country for a while, he thought the best thing would be to establish contact between them."
- p.21 Letter from "Nord" dated 26.4.36 Ernst,
 A. Hiss – "Jurist," Ernst = "17" Hiss
 (a prominent attorney in Washington)

p. 22 “The outcome is that ‘17’ and Hiss have, in effect, been completely deprived of their cover before ‘19.’ Evidently, ‘19’ also clearly understands the identity of ‘Redhead.’ And more than a couple of months ago, Redhead and Hiss also got exposed to each other. Helen Boyd – ‘19’s’ wife, having been present at almost all of these meetings and discussions, is undoubtedly clued in as well, and now knows as much as ‘19’ himself... I think that in light of this incident, we should not accelerate the cultivation of ‘19’ and his wife. It seems that apart from us, the persistent Hiss will continue his initiative in that direction. 19’s wife will be arriving in NY any day now. Redhead will meet her here for a purely friendly meeting. Upon 17’s departure from Washington, Helen expressed a great desire to see Redhead again. It is possible that Helen will tell Redhead about her husband’s frame of mind.”

p.24 C – to NY 3.5.36
 “We fail to see for what reason Redhead met with ‘Jurist.’ As we understand it, this took place after our directive stipulating that ‘Jurist’ is the neighbors’ man and that it is necessary to stay away from him. Experiments of this sort could have undesirable consequences. We strongly urge you to arrange it so that none of your people undertakes anything without your consent. This applies in particular to Redhead, bearing in mind her shortcomings, as manifested in her ‘impetuousness.’
 Now for the question – how to get out of this mess. 17 departed, this isolates him to a certain extent, and Jurist will gradually forget about him.
 Now with regard to how to save 19 and his wife. 19 could be of interest, considering his position in the ‘Surrogate’; his wife as well, considering her connections. To refuse to cultivate them means going down the path of least resistance. Therefore it is essential that we skillfully smooth over the emerging situation and steer both of them away from Jurist. As a last resort, 19 could say that ‘he is helping the local fellowcountrymen and that the latter suggested to him that he not get involved with anyone else.’
 We are to blame for the fact that 17, being already our agent, was left in the hands of Redhead, who is ill-suited to handle either an agent or even herself.”

Jurist

 “Surrogate”
 - State Dep.

 Redhead

p.25 Letter from Jung dated 18.5.36
 ““Redhead” met “Jurist” on only one occasion during the entire time of her stay in this country, in the winter. She went to this meeting at the behest of Cde. Nord. After you informed us that he (i.e., “Jurist”) has ties with the neighbors, we did not meet with him... After meeting with “Redhead” and speaking with her in our 17’s apartment, “J.” no doubt informed his superiors about the meeting. By random coincidence, an operative at our fraternal

organization, who is connected to “Jurist,” knew “Redhead” well since the time that the latter was connected with the fraternal line. When it proved absolutely necessary, we occasionally went through “Redhead” to solicit help from this fraternal operative, who is known to us as “Peter.” This “Peter” is the same fraternal operative whom I described to you orally when I was home. When the need arises for us in cases involving only certificates of naturalization, we resort to this “Peter” for help.

This same Peter, during one of his rare meetings with “Redhead,” said the following: “In Wash-n you stumbled across my buddy (meaning “Jurist”), you had better keep your hands off him, etc...” And apparently Peter, when suggesting in turn to “Jurist” that he not develop ties with Redhead, handled it rather ineptly, i.e., in such a way that Jurist more or less understood “Redhead’s” identity.

“Peter”

p.27 Jung – C 18.05.36

“In connection with your directive to proceed with the cultivating of 19 and his wife, we for the time being have delayed Redhead’s departure to her husband’s house.¹³ 19’s wife and Redhead had a meeting on 16 May of this year. The meeting did not move beyond more or less friendly discussions about general topics. She invited Redhead to Washington at the end of the week. In about a week, Redhead will visit them for a few days in order to move their acquaintance to a more concrete level.”

p.30 Report by “Nord” regarding the trip to “19”.

“After a discussion about different matters regarding the countries in his department (the same matters that were given to Redhead to demonstrate to 19 an interest in matters pertaining to his sphere of work), 19 reported that around a week before this visit he had been approached by a certain Fred Field (from the Foreign Policy Association), who had been a schoolmate of his, asking him to provide him regularly with information both polit. and other.

(A short note about Fred Field, compiled by Redhead, was sent to you in the past. He is a very wealthy man who follows polit. matters. Apparently, he belongs to the “Washington group of leftists”).

Prior to his visit, “Jurist” called 19 and asked him to receive Field and speak with him. (Jurist knows “19” through the capital’s circle of supporters of “New Deal” policies.) 19 informed Redhead that he had not given Field any sort of reply and was putting it aside until her arrival (of which 19 was informed ahead of time)...

19 then reported that he would favor not having a connection with Field, not because it would be more secure, but because he, by being linked directly with us (he identified our country by name), can be of greater value. 19 further reported that overall his line of action is completely clear to him and that the only thing that induces him to stay in a job he despises in the department, having to wear a dinner jacket for 2 weeks at a time when attending a reception every evening (with nearly 20 countries in his division), is the notion of being useful to our cause. He reported that he is not quite firm in the saddle yet and does not yet have access to everything. Many envy his extraordinary career, a career highly unusual for one of his age (he is 32-33), but after several months he will consolidate his position.

It is true that he is widely known as a liberal and a typical New Dealer and that his family is known for its liberalism. But this is not a problem. To be on the safe side, he asked that we meet with him once a month and would very much like our man to make shorthand notes of the meetings. He is unable to give us documents for now, but later, apparently, he will manage it.

In addition to English, he knows Spanish.

He asked that his wife not be told about his work, and demonstrated an understanding of the techniques of liaison...

“Granite”
(see p.
258)
Jung
13
10

For the liaison with 19, I am assigning “Granite,” who knows the lingo but has no experience of any sort. If he can find the right tone – we will preserve the connection. If he cannot – I will try to back away gracefully until such time that we are able to assign 19 to a different operative. Jung is busy with “13” and must always be prepared to replace me in Wash-ton on all my lines, in close conjunction with “10”.

p.31 Report dated 13.7.36
““Redhead” left for Paris and no longer works in Nord’s division.”

Redhead

p.34 Report dated 27.7.36
“In carrying out his assignment vis-à-vis 19 to master the situation and work procedures in the State Dept., Nord managed to shed significantly greater light on the character of 11. Nord suggests that in August he will manage to complete this assignment and to obtain original documents from the department. 27.7.36
Through 19, 11’s working conditions have been revealed, indicating the full likelihood of his giving originals. 29.7.36

11

p.35 Nord – C 29.7.36
“You can see from the correspondence sent through “Nelly” (Granite’s first report) how our work with 19 is progressing. I am sending Granite’s second report in the next mail, following our return with him from the second rendezvous with 19. My aim for the first stage of my work with 19 is to become as familiar with the department’s work as any senior official in that institution is, alas in part the mechanics and internal regulations. I must limit myself to that for now. I assume that in August I will have achieved it. And if not after the first, then after the second rendezvous in August, I will return with documents. That would be rather good for the supervisory scope of our departmental sources. But what next? It is conceivable that 19 will remain an auxiliary force for a long time yet!

“Nelly”

p.36 Letter from “Granite” dated 19.08.36
“Our relationship with 19 has worked out to be entirely friendly. True, he didn’t firmly agree to give us the documents overnight, inasmuch as he had just received them, and he was afraid that they might request them at any moment (indeed this was material that circulated, e.g., a telegram he had received an hour before the end of his workday); however, after some hesitation, he agreed to give them to us.
All in all, this does not pose a problem for him in and of itself,

being merely a question of safety precautions.”

p.36 Letter 8.9.36

“Unfortunately, the materials provided by 19 are, I believe, of very little interest to us. And for all his good intentions, he is unable to obtain any others for now. And the immediate prospects that this situation will change are also dismal.”

p.37 Letter 8.9.36

Copies have been sent out of the doc-s that 19 brought only to show us, but Granite managed to convince him to give them to us overnight.

p.37-38 [With the help of 19’s doc-s we discovered that 10 and 11 have apparently been deceiving the station. 11 works in the archives and transmits material through 10.]

10,
11

p.39 10 is a journalist who writes on int’l affairs. He is acquainted with “19,” but lies about him: He says that 19 knows German and used to be an ambassador.

“Mechanic”
-Hull

p.40 Report by chief of sector 1 INO GUGB Lieutenant GB Grafpen to ch-f of INO GUGB NKVD commissar GB Slutsky 25.09.36

“Nord’s telegram reports that Leo was selected for the central committee of the “Labor-Farmer Party.”¹⁴

Leo

I request your permission to find out from the Comintern through the Amer. division, whose help he had to get there.

Leo = 10 =
Chambers?¹⁵

I am also reporting that Nord managed for the first time to receive authentic State Department materials from “19” regarding the following matters: Anglo-Argentine trade negotiations and a draft treaty on trade relations between America and Argentina, and so forth.

Even though these doc-s do not cover matters of great urgency for the USSR, I nonetheless think it would be useful to process and publish them in a collected format.

“19” works in the Latin American division of the State Department and was recruited without Leo’s knowledge. According to Nord’s report, there is a possibility of receiving materials from “19” that would be of direct interest to us.

p.41 C – To Nord 2.10.36

“It is essential to do everything possible to keep 10 from having contact with 19.”

p.39 “According to 10, he came to 19 on the recommendation of 18, who sent 10 to him in order to help 10 with the task of obtaining an entry visa into the USA for 10’s nephew, a prominent surgeon in Breslau, Germany.”

“10”

- p. 42 Meeting 12.10.36
 Brought two documents to keep overnight:
 1) A telegram to the Amer. Emb. in London, including a memorandum to the British gov't.
 2) A report from the gen. consul in Brazil containing a detailed analysis of Japanese immigration to Brazil.
- p.43 On the attitudes of SD¹⁶ officials toward the events in Spain + Bullitt's proposals for reforms within the department.
- p.44 1) Organization of a dip. courier network in Europe, as well as for communication with the USA.
 2) Registration of all employees of foreign embassies and consulates¹⁷ who have foreign wives, so that they can be kept away from sensitive work in the event of war.
 3) Registration of former employees of embassies and consulates, who are loyal but retired, so that they can be assigned in place of those with foreign wives in the event of war.
 4) Establishing security restrictions on the work of every division of the State Dep.
 "Bullitt justified these proposals of his on the grounds that a world war will inevitably occur within, and no later than, the next four years.
 Bullitt's proposal met with little sympathy in the dep-t, since all of the secretary's deputies, especially Moore and Carr, feel that the dep-t is functioning splendidly and is the "pinnacle of perfection..."
 Our relationship with "19" is friendly, as before. He would like very much to give us more topical material, but asks us to understand his more or less isolated position with respect to materials that would be of interest to us.
- Granite
- p.45 Letter from "Nord" dated 18.10.36 10,
 "I do not know how to prevent "10" from making contact with "19." Both "10" and, as it 11
 turns out, "19" are attentive to the tiniest details of our every remark...
 "19" helped us uncover "11's" vacation dates and thereby confirm a new lie on "10's" part.
- p.46 Center – To Nord 14.11.36
 "The materials sent from "19" have been put together as a compendium and are en route to the station and sent to the directive echelon. You should continue to receive materials from him elucidating the politics of your country and oth. countries of Lat. America.
 Simultaneous with this, the task for developing "19" should be an expansion of his opportunities outside his division in the Surrogate, and giving a precise overview of the work of all points in the Surrogate, both inside the country, and outside it.
 Are you considering broaching the use of "19's" wife, who is also liberally inclined and seeks to be of use to us somehow."
- p.49 "Nord" – C 28.11.36
 [Sent the SD directory published in November '36.]
 "It lists officials up to and including "officers." This is why 12 is 12

not in it. You will find 11 at the start of the directory, along with 19 and a great many of our “correspondents”... 11

You will not find the neighbors’ “Jurist” in the photograph directory because he has worked there only since September. “19” reported that J. is the one who has everything important from every division on his desk, and must be one of the best-informed people at the Surrogate.” “Jurist”

p.51 Letter from “Nord” dated 29.11.36

“19” conscientiously gives what he can. However, as of now this does not amount to very much and indeed is very, very little. His reference material played a very big role for us, and will continue to be very, very useful in the future.

In a past mailing (through Carmen), we sent you a long list of talent spottings given to us by “19”. In today’s mail we are sending the first supplement to it. It seems to me that some of these talent spottings could lead to valuable people. However, we need a suitable recruiting agent. We don’t have one. There was “Jurist” (they didn’t have him), but the neighbors snatched him up, as you informed us. (Indeed, if we had J-st, no one else would really be needed). –Trying to find someone through Michelle is out of the question. I telegraphed you regarding the situation with Julia. My cultivating of her showed that we could very easily approach some of the people through her, but she is not a recruiting agent. I telegraphed you my request to Raymond. I don’t know Vacek, but there is little chance that he is suitable. If it were not for Redhead, who is scaring off everyone, it is possible that he would be more useful. Jung will call on 13 in the near future. He will see whether he might be a suitable match for anyone. As concerns “19’s” wife, she is even more inclined than she previously was toward an open struggle, but is not inclined to take on clandestine work or a struggle in the underground. Recently, at a soiree at Labor Secretary Perkins’s house, and after the latter spoke out disparagingly against J. Lewis and praised Green, she told her husband: “Either we leave at once, or I will speak out against this madame.” In order not to be compromised by his wife, “19” left the dinner party.¹⁸ Carmen
Jurist
Michelle
Julia
Raymond
Vacek
Redhead
13

p.53 Report dated 18.12.36

Nord reports that in light of the introduction of new measures to keep secret the work at the SD, plans for 19 systematically providing us with the originals of telegrams that subject to destruction in his division have been disrupted. All telegrams are now destroyed in 11’s division and are collected once a week from every division by an official from that division. 11

p.54 Report dated 19.12.36

Nord reports that 19 left transcriptions of 5 valuable telegrams prepared for us inside a telephone book in his desk, to which, as it turns out, no one other than 19 has access. After breakfast, 19 discovered that the book had been replaced for him with a new one for 1937. 19 supposes that everything will turn out all right, but it is possible that he underestimates the situation.

The old book proved impossible to find in a pile of others that had been collected in the dept. The note, though short, is dated; therefore it is definitely possible to ascertain its author.

Resolution by Ch-f of INO

Cde. Grafpen. Urgent. Work with 19 must be suspended for the time being. Carefully check out everything. In the event that the copies are found, 19 should not admit to anything.

Instruct him carefully. Slutsky.

p.55 Report dated 4.2.37 (regarding No. 313) Leo

The following is suggested to Nord vis-à-vis Leo's conduct:

- 1) We are willing to wait until 14 February, after which point Leo's anti-Soviet speeches must be stopped.
- 2) To bring up with Leo obtaining original documents via photography.
- 3) To insist on a rendezvous with Willy and an additional one with Daniel, having guaranteed Leo his earnings. Concurrently, have them placed under surveillance at the time of the meeting. Willy Daniel
- 4) To place Leo under surveillance at all costs, especially during his meetings with Willy and Daniel. Use Raymond for this task, who will be departing shortly.

We ask that Nord give his opinion on the value of enlisting Nineteenth to process Willy and Daniel; and Vacek – Leo.¹⁹

For his guidance, it is essential that Nord obtain information from Nikolay regarding Leo's work with the Tyuks. (Trotskyites - A.V.)

Our directive regarding Leo should be viewed as a decision not to sever ties with him for the time being.

p.56 Report (reply to "No. 313") dated 8.2.37

Vis-à-vis our No. 313, Nord replies that he is working exclusively on our assignment, i.e., he is assigning 6 people and three cars for Leo's surveillance and placing special emphasis on establishing ties between Leo and the sources. Granite is exempt from this work in order to truly guarantee his protection, as a worker, from possible attacks on Leo's part, which makes it easier for him to a certain extent, considering our need to conduct surveillance at night from a personal car.

–19 could be useful only to identify a person who was known to us previously as a source.²⁰

If a controlled meeting between Leo and the source in Washington were to occur, then we ought to risk the possibility that 19 will learn about our special interest in Leo (who is known to him) and his interlocutor.

(In connection with impending changes in the department leadership, 19 thinks there is a chance he could be withdrawn from the department; this will be decided by the first of March).

As of today, Vacek and his wife's connections are such that the path to Leo is very far, to shed not just a general, but a profound light on him: Leo's connection to Trotsky and the Trotskyite leadership here; his work in extending the Trotskyite organization here; his connections abroad. Because of this, and in order to do everything in our power in the shortest possible time to establish contact between Leo and the sources, we are giving them a full workload

in the absence of surveillance, without developing their recruiting activities, which could be conducted through an intermediary and which carry the risk of quick failure.

p.58 C – To Nord 13.2.37

“It would be a great pity if “19” were “left”²¹ from the Surrogate. It means losing someone who has begun to provide originals of Surrogate documents. It is time to start considering how to compensate for this loss, and to start a discussion with him in this regard. Then we must learn from him what he plans to do, where he will work, and so forth.

When we say we will use “19” in the business with Leo, we are thinking about doing so in a much more limited way than you suppose, namely: instructing “19” to give descriptions of “11” and “12,” including every detail about them. But when giving him this assignment, not to give him the impression that 11 and 12 are our agents.

Leo
11
12

p.59 Excerpted letters from “Nord” from February 1937

“Undoubtedly, ‘Julia’ could help with the address, the demonstration,²² and some reports. She is from the same circle as ‘19’, knows him, and spoke of him as a man of the left. She also knows the majority of people named by ‘19’. She is very careful and intelligent, and has seen through some of the exaggerations that 19 made about many of the people on his list.”

“By the way, on ‘19’s’ list there is a man who works for the Fraternal’s intelligence arm and as such, is known to ‘Julia’. He is thoroughly legalized in Washington. ‘Julia’ does not have contact with him.”

“At the last meeting “19” reported that his boss told him that if he does not remain in Phillips’ place and that position is given to Moore, then his number is up, and he will have to find himself a new job. Moore is a good friend of Kelley and Bullitt, and the latter has been summoned here for a consultation and to discuss whom to put in Phillips’ place. Neither Hull nor the president has decided not to resolve this question without Bullitt. Moore has a better chance than ‘19’s’ boss.²³

Julia

p.60

He can’t seem to find us someone else within the Surrogate. This is our main demand to him, but so far there have been no results. He is also still in the dark about his future employment. As far as ‘11’s’ work is concerned, we know about it only from ‘19’, down to the color of his pencil and his working conditions. (See Granite’s report).

We found it difficult to ask about low-ranking bureaucrat “12”, because we have determined that he doesn’t know even considerably more important people. He knows the ch-fs of the geography and other divisions, and he knows other senior officers, but not mid-ranking, and especially not low-ranking ones.

We will draw up a list of names that will include 11 and 12, but he is clever enough to realize that our interest in the ones we ask about is hardly platonic. I don’t harbor any illusions about that.”

“11”

“12”

- p.62 Report dated 27.3.37 (report by Nord).
 “They are trying to obtain Green’s primary folder containing foreign military supply orders in America and the corresponding department’s attitude toward them. The first attempt at receiving it was disrupted. It is absolutely certain that the navy department continues to oppose issuing a license for our military supply order.”
- p.63 C – to Nord 2.4.37
 “Even though many of 19’s leads are known to 10, it is nevertheless to our disadvantage to have 10 recruit them, because that would mean having to depend on him even more. 10 will just keep them for himself, rather than pass the connection on to us. Therefore we consider it necessary to refuse to have 19’s opportunities or leads realized through 10...” 10
Subversive work
 What makes you think “19” is not suited for this work? He could be useful in a certain sphere, at least as an adviser on internal affairs at the Surrogate and on whom to consider there.
 It is true that “10” has major connections, but he should not be assigned for that purpose until everything about him is known. Vacek (when he becomes available), has the training to select essential materials for the study of economic interdependency, ports, export, and so forth. We also authorize assigning Michelle for this purpose. 10
 Vacek
 Michelle
 When delegating people, Michelle should provide a couple of Irishmen - they are a useful people.”²⁴
- p.64 Nord – to C 17.4.37
 19 has been appointed ch-f of the Amer. Division at the SD, which includes Latin America.²⁵
- p.65 [19 received Green’s folder – a subdivision of military secrets within Green’s division - on 18.04.]
- p.67 C - to Nord 14.5.37 *Joseph C. Green*
Office of Arms and Munitions Control of the
Department of State
 “We can certify that the work with ‘19’ has been successful. The materials that were sent regarding ‘Hammer’s’ military-naval supply orders in Angora are current. Is there hope of receiving them in the future? It is very important.”
 [The actual “11” didn’t give “19” the folder, because these materials should not be of interest to 19.] “11”
- p.68 On the meeting between Granite and 19 29.05.37
 “‘19’ again asserts that receiving the folder (which you now have) from Green did not arouse suspicion of any kind from anyone...According to him, everything went off without a hitch. He has for a long time and with some frequency been talking to Green, with whom he is quite close, about the policies of the USA vis-à-vis the export of weapons. ‘19’ gets a lot of inquiries from South American countries about these

issues, and naturally, he must be well-informed in these matters.

“The approach” to the folder began a while ago, when Green himself told 19 about Soviet military-naval supply orders amounting to 200,000,000 dollars...

The South American countries have also been trying to purchase military-naval weapons here, and as a result 19 maintained contact with Green, who from time to time informed him how licensing talks were progressing...

p.69 “19” thinks that attempting to receive other, similar folders today, with German, Japanese, and British or Italian supply orders would be tantamount to “playing with fire.” He will get a better sense in the future, but for now, in his opinion, Green should be left alone. We approved of his point of view completely, but expressed hope that in the future, circumstances would allow for other folders to be received as well.

p.70 [He provided a document about weapons purchases in Mexico for government forces in Spain and about preparations for a fascist uprising in Mexico. They requested materials about Trotsky.]

Trotsky

p.71 Nord - C 1.06.37

[In May of 1937 he gave a copy of the report of the American embassy in Berlin.]

“You ask if it isn’t time to start paying him. It is almost certain that he will refuse any money, and even likely that he will view the offer of money as an insult.

p.72 A few months ago, Granite wanted to bring “19” a gift on his birthday. He bought a lovely crocodile skin handbag monogrammed with “19’s” initials. The latter categorically refused to accept the gift, declaring that he is working for the common idea, and indicated that he is not helping us out of any material incentive. This incident is characteristic of “19.” If at any point in the future “19” is in need of money, we’ll use the moment and offer him friendly assistance.

Granite characterizes “19” as a straightforward, candid, and brave man. “19” is interested in Marxist literature and the development of the USSR.”

p.74 Granite on the meeting of 2.07.37

“As soon as we met this time, ‘19’ announced the following.

He can’t make sense of the events taking place in the USSR. He is very troubled by the exposure of nine former commanders of the RKKK and by the exposure of Trotskyite-Fascist spies in almost every industrial branch and government institution. People he learned to respect have turned out to be traitors to their homeland and to the socialist cause. He can’t wrap his mind around it. How could such prominent people fall into such an abyss? He can’t understand it at all, and the whole thing seems to him ‘a distant, incomprehensible nightmare’. What would happen to him if there turned out to be a fascist spy in the institution where his information was being sent? It seems beyond the realm of possibility, yet two months ago the same thing could have been said about those nine soldiers.

This begs the conclusion that the Soviet Union is not as solid as had been thought. Its army was not as invincible as others claimed if such scoundrels had been at its head. Again and again he repeats that he doesn't understand, that it troubles him and keeps him awake at night.

He admits that he can't be very useful with such an attitude, and he wants to sever ties with us and try to get involved with the American Comparty, to help it with its work here. He has an excellent understanding of the situation in America

p.74
(on the
reverse)

and could be useful to the party. He does not, however, wish to work for a country where he does not understand what is happening.

"19" ended this first declaration of his by saying that he can't even be 100% certain where his information ultimately ends up. He doesn't want to cast any aspersions on me as well, and yet - "19" asks - at this point how can one be sure that the materials don't ultimately end up in the enemies' hands?

I spoke with "19" for six hours straight. I told him the history of the struggle between the band of Trotskyites against the party and government. I explained to him the USSR's global position and the implications of the capitalist encirclement that sends thousands of spies into the Soviet Union, who, naturally, try to penetrate into the most sensitive areas. The state is obligated to expose these traitors and destroy them. There can be no question about that. The extermination of these traitors only goes to strengthen the nation and its army immeasurably, and as for weakness, all these events only demonstrate the weaknesses of fascist intelligence and not, by any means, of the Soviet Union. The country is united as never before around the party and government, and it is precisely for this reason that the traitors' work was intercepted.

Gradually, "19" agreed with all of my arguments. I told him that his attitude toward working with us was hardly serious, and that he in particular, and all American liberals in general, would have to decide once and for all whether they will stand for socialism and progress, or cross over into the fascist and reactionary camp. This argument affected him more than all the others.

He declared that of course he will remain in the first category and agreed that his proposal had been poorly thought out. "Let's forget," said '19', "about my temporary weakness

p.75

and continue our work together; however, if there is another 'purge' in the highest circles of government, I'm afraid I simply won't be able to continue our work."

And so we were back at the beginning. I told him that unfortunately our fascist enemies are not good Christians, as many would think, and will doubtless send their spies and wrongdoers our way. Does that mean they should be left alone and not destroyed? Only an enemy of the Soviet Union could say that, not a serious, forward thinking liberal like "19." "Yes, of course," he said, "they must be caught and destroyed," but if it touches government circles again, he can come to only one conclusion, namely that there is something rotten with the whole system if even its leaders become traitors."

More arguments and attempts at persuasion followed. He agreed with everything, but the whole time I could feel a barely palpable ambivalence.

As for his uncertainty as to where his information ultimately ends up, or will end up, I said that

it all depends on establishing an absolute trust between us. At the moment there are no proofs I can give him. He doesn't want them anyway, he says, because he does not suspect me; but supposing even that I was from the other camp, a proof could be fabricated very easily. No, he does not suspect me; but mainly he is afraid that his materials, arriving home, will somehow pass through spies into the enemy's hands, along with the source's name. I assured him that his name does not appear anywhere, and so forth.

(on the reverse)

He wanted very much to have a rendezvous arranged between him and Hede ("Redhead" - A.V.)²⁶, through whom he had been given our secret meeting place. He wants to discuss all of his doubts with her, b/c there is an absolute trust between them.

Ultimately, we agreed that "19" would continue his cooperation and try to rethink his views on current events.

I should stress that practically every newspaper, with the obvious exception of the party press, is engaged in a frenzied anti-Soviet campaign of lies and slander. In the front ranks of this pandemonium stands "NYT" correspondent Harold Denny.

I am singling out Denny because in all of '19's' arguments about the weakness of the Soviet Union and its army, he continually used facts from Denny's articles. If every day, every other newspaper prints several articles full of fiction and anti-Soviet propaganda, naturally this will influence the thoughts of American liberals. '19' is undoubtedly a victim of this propaganda. Before now he had never expressed any doubts. The turning point was concurrent with the appearance of a new crop of anti-Soviet articles. '19' is in a fairly isolated position; that is to say, on our instructions he has distanced himself from every liberal and left circle.

p.76
p.77

"Jung" - C 5.7.37 (on the meeting between Granite and 19 2.7.37).

"Granite is not sure whether in his heart, 19 agreed with Granite's arguments. Before the meeting with 19, we carefully walked Granite through the lead articles in "Pravda" and materials from Central Committee plenums and local party conferences. Granite was equipped and prepared to discuss with 19 all the questions that 19 himself touched on. Of course one must consider that 19 himself is very well-read, and that to educate and reeducate him, one must have a substantial background in theoretical Marxism. 19 told Granite that he had learned about "Redhead's" arrival in the USA and would like to see her and talk to her. As you know, 19 was at one time recommended to us by Ernst. Then, Redhead got to know 19 and received the latter's consent to help us. The meeting between Granite and 19 was conducted according to contact instructions, but without Redhead's actual participation. It would be vastly preferable not to bring Redhead back into this matter. It is possible that a conversation between Redhead and 19 could greatly improve relations between Granite and 19. Granite is not entirely sure whether 19 believes 100% that Granite truly works for Hammer. When Granite asked 19 whether

"Redhead"
Ernst

it was possible that he not trust him completely, 19 replied: “No, you’re a good fellow, and I don’t want to put you in an awkward position; but I’m concerned about where my information might end up once it arrives at Hammer.”

Granite thinks it would be good if he and I met with 19 together, and the three of us went over everything. For your information I am reporting that Granite and Redhead have not met each other here. However, they knew each other well back home, because Redhead was frequently a guest of his family’s. Redhead does not know who is connected with Granite, or that Granite is here. Likewise, Granite is unaware that Redhead is the same woman he knew in the Soviet Union.

- p.78 C - to Jung 7.7.37
A directive has been issued to instruct Redhead politically and send her to meet with 19.
- p.80 Jung - to C
10.7.37 19 stated firmly that he has decided to continue working with us, having agreed with the arguments we set forth. Regarding his wish to meet with Redhead, we warned him that she should not find out that we have maintained our connection with 19, whom she only acquainted us; however, if 19 insists, then we cannot object. 19 declined to meet with her. Jung thinks the matter is settled. 19 gave a number of materials.
- p.83 C - to Jung 31.7.37
“On ‘19’s’ line. Deepen and widen your connection with him along preexisting lines. Obtain materials about Mexico and the Tyuks (documents, leads, materials from other State Dep. divisions, reports from agents, etc.) bearing in mind that the success of our work with ‘19’ depends entirely on how well we manage to educate him and make a Bolshevik out of him.” Trotskyites
- p.84 Jung - C 15.08.37
“Redhead and Vacek told me that Raymond knew about 19 and his wife. Last year when Raymond left home and returned to Europe, he questioned Redhead about 19’s wife. Apparently when he was at your house, Raymond read personal files of our network. At that point, though, real work with 19 had only begun. At the time, we were interested in 19’s wife, owing to her major connections. It is possible that Raymond does not know the whole story with ‘19’, i.e., he may not know what “19” used to give us and how the work with him have been developing.” Vacek
Redhead,
Raymond
- p.85 Jung - to C 15.08.37
“You have the entire story of Ernst’s recruitment and work. Vacek says that some time prior to his departure from the USA, he connected Ernst with your man. Vacek got the impression that this employee of yours lives in Belgium. Ernst,
Raymond
On Raymond’s instructions, Vacek had, at the time, tried to convince Ernst to try to go back to the Surrogate in the USA. Raymond instructed Vacek to maintain a correspondence with Ernst by mail. When Vacek was in Switzerland, he introduced Raymond and Elsa

to Ernst and his wife. They went to the movies and to Ernst's apartment together. Vacek says that Ernst did not take a personal liking to Raymond. According to Vacek, E. expressed certain doubts along the lines of: is he helping the socialist cause and the proletarian revolution by working for the Hammer? Is the Hammer a factor in the worldwide revolution? And so forth. Supposedly Ernst was not very ideologically stable, and had a few tyuk-like tendencies to him.

Vacek says that if Raymond came to him — Ernst — to recruit him again, Ernst would refuse to have a connection of any kind with anyone — Raymond as well as us. Ernst would fear for his fate and would prefer to sever ties both with us and with Raymond.

It would be exceedingly valuable if you renewed your connection with Ernst and worked him over both politically and professionally. That way it might be possible to retain Ernst himself and to establish through him a connection with Raymond, if the latter turns to him.

Also, bear in mind that E. is 19's friend. It is very important to keep E. on our side. If E. is tarnished as a result of Raymond's exposure, then apparently 19 will become frightened and want to sever ties with us.

At one time E. recommended "19" to us. As far as I know, E. is not exactly aware that 19 does steady work for us.

Vacek was very good friends with Ernst and his family. Recently, Ernst's mother spent a couple of days at Vacek's apartment. She supposedly went to Hammer and was very pleased with her trip.

p.86 Jung – C 15.08.37

"19" now receives every telegram coming to the SD. He agreed to pass them on to us. "At first we will receive them once every two weeks, and later we will try to intensify and make more frequent the reception of these telegrams."

p.87 C – to Jung 11.09.37

"Raymond has been liquidated. His wife, so far, has not. She knows about 19 to some extent, and at the moment we are not aware what steps she will take in the future. For now the danger of 19 being exposed through Raymond's line is significantly diminished. However, this does not mean by any means that you should observe him and work him over any less strenuously. The political work with 19 needs to become systematic. You should answer all of 19's perplexing questions exhaustively. Do not leave anything unclear or unaddressed. Always make a note of the questions that interest 19 and report them to us.

Who could influence 19? First of all, Redhead and Vacek. Betty will have to orient you regarding the extent to which they will take this step. Second of all, Ernst. The latter is well-mannered and impressed a comrade with whom he is connected as a sincere man, willing to report back about Raymond as soon as the latter turns to him. It is very likely that Ernst will write about this to Redhead and Vacek, who connected him with Raymond in the past.

Raymond
Ernst
Betty
(Zarubin)
Redhead

It is possible that Ernst, who corresponds with 19, could somehow hint at certain facts. Certain caprices will possibly then come from 19's end, which you will have to overcome. At this point we cannot approach Ernst about influencing 19, because 19 is very frightened that Ernst will find out he works with us. For the time being Ernst has not been tarnished in connection with the business with Raymond, so everything is fine from that end — at least for the time being.

p.88 As for the 19's value, it has gone up a great deal in connection with his new position and with the reorganization of internal relations between division chiefs, and we cannot under any circumstances lose him. It appears that the frequency of the rendezvous will have to be limited to once every two weeks at first, but for this he is only providing materials to be photographed. The rendezvous where he provides agent materials, on the other hand, should be made more frequent. In addition, send his agent reports by telegraph immediately, because all of that is exceedingly urgent material.
We are sending along all of the materials telegraphed by 19 immediately. We request that you pay special attention to the accuracy of the translations.

p.90 Jung - to C 25.9.37
[First meeting with 19 - 23.08] "From the very first meeting we were able to establish a candid and sincere rapport. He is a straightforward and sincere person. Meeting and working with him is a pleasure compared to what it was like with "10" or James. At the same time, working with "19" invests me with a great deal of responsibility in terms of my ideological influence over him. His ideological closeness to us is the foundation of our work. In terms of ideology he is not yet firmly formed as our man. He lives and moves in a circle of Surrogate bureaucrats who form a rather privileged and conservative caste in Washington. The newspapers, which he reads every day, are primarily of an anti-Soviet character. Because he is exceptionally busy, he is unable to read Marxist literature or our fraternal newspapers. Without a doubt, these factors play a significant part in his hesitations. These hesitations have yet to disappear. At the very first meeting he made somewhat venomous remarks about the ongoing arrests in Hammer and about the fact that Davies had sent a telegram about Neyman's disappearance..."

10,
James

p.91 One week after my first meeting, i.e., on August 30, he gave me Surrogate telegrams, numbering roughly 60 pages, for one hour. These documents were photographed and are included in this mailing. At the third meeting on September 13, he gave me a second batch of documents totaling about 100 pages — also for an hour. Managing to switch taxis and take photographs in under an hour requires exceptional speed. At present, I meet with him to receive documents approximately once every two weeks. I spoke with 19 about making these receiving meetings weekly. He has not given a firm promise yet, but I hope to achieve this in the future.

p.92 I photographed the materials in Julia's apartment. Granite accompanies me to Washington. He waits for me in the apartment with a camera ready and goes home with the materials once they have been photographed."

Julia

[In particular, the materials *Naval Communications for the State Department*, which were sent to the State Dept. for information by the Naval Dept., have been received.]

p.93 “It is difficult to meet with him more frequently to receive materials because he has a very heavy workload and cannot leave the Surrogate very often without being noticed. These materials are in his hands only during the workday. By the time office hours are over, they are sent back to the chief of archives’ office. He is sent for quite often by the Secretary of State or his assistant, and his workday schedule is also known to the secretary in 19’s division. [Goes on vacation October 2nd.]

p.94 Jung – to C 28.9.37

[Meeting on 27.9. He gave materials.]

“You ask for materials from Mexico about Tyuk. ‘19’ says that they do not receive anything about him. Several months ago the U.S. Emb. reported once or twice about Tyuk, and since then there hasn’t been anything. In 19’s opinion, Tyuk is not an important figure in Mexico and does not have any organizational influence on Mexican politicians. Trotsky

19 says that the artist Diego Rivera, in whose house Tyuk lives, is an old friend of his.

Apparently, 19 will stop by Rivera’s house and possibly meet Tyuk there. I warned 19 that they might attempt to brainwash him. 19 told me that I could rest assured and that they would not influence him.

p.95 I did not think it was possible to tell 19 not to visit Rivera, because he could have seen it as pressure put upon him, as well as a lack of trust on our part. ‘19’ informed me that 3 or 4 days ago there was a telegram from Bullitt stating that Chautemps’ cabinet might collapse due to serious financial strains. Apparently, after it collapses, Daladier will become prime minister. Bullitt spoke with Daladier. The latter told Bullitt that if he becomes prime minister, his first task will be to nullify the mutual assistance pact between Russia and France. Daladier said that in France only the Communists support this pact, that the USSR is now significantly weaker as a result of difficulties within the party and the liquidation of its military leaders, and that for France, a rapprochement with Germany would be more advantageous.

When 19 is back from vacation, I will give him a phone number and address where he can reach me in case there is important news.”

p.96 C – to Jung 23.10.37

“It would be preferable if he agreed to meet with us at least once a week. It is exceptionally important for you to be able to give him a connection to yourself, but bear in mind that before you give 19 an intermediary phone number, you must be 100 percent confident in the person whose number you give him. With the mood in Washington, the gossip in the

ranks of the Fraternal, and the sufficient popularity of '19', one must be especially careful when selecting people to assist him...

p.97 Ernst's influence on 19 is still a pressing matter. The connection with Ernst has been disrupted again, and it is possible that one of the traitors will try to influence him. For this reason, take special care to learn about the correspondence between 19 and Ernst, and about the attitudes both of the latter and of 19 himself." Ernst

p.99 Jung – C 9.11.37

"As for his contact with me, I propose that the following measures be taken: Betty gave me his courier Helen Lowry (whose cover name will be 'Madeline'). He recommended her very highly. Apparently, you are familiar with Madeline; if not, Betty will provide you with a reference. She is a very serious, quiet, and thoughtful young woman. According to Betty, she is devoted to us with all her heart. Madeline worked in NY as a secretary at a trading firm. She knows shorthand and typescript. By arrangement with Betty, I relieved Madeline of her duties here, and at the end of November I am relocating her to Washington. At first she will study at one of the schools of commerce there, and then she will start work. If you do not object, I will give Madeline's address and telephone number to 19 and introduce her to him. She will not know 19's real name. Whenever 19 has time, he can stop by Madeline's and dictate important, urgent reports to her. Madeline will have connection with me. If 19 is able to meet with me in between our regular meetings, he will call her, and she will notify me. From time to time we can hold our meetings with 19 at Madeline's apartment."

Betty,
Helen
Lowry

p.100 Report from 2.12.37

Jung reports that he met with 19 when the latter returned from Mexico. 19 is in a good mood, and the meeting had a friendly air to it. He asked that we not expose him to risk by making his work more active. We agreed on once every 2 weeks.

p.101 Report from 7.1.38

Jung reported on 19's wish to sever ties. His reason: the proceedings against the Trotskyites. S. Shpigelglas's resolution: "Jung is having a hard time with 19. Stephan should be sent over as soon as possible."

Stephan –
Deutsch

p.102 Jung on the meeting of 3.1.38

"He says that he just can't wrap his mind around the events in the Soviet Union; he believes that something is fundamentally wrong, and that there can't be so many oppositionists on the right and left who have become traitors."

[He personally knew some Sov. representatives and never doubted their loyalty to the USSR.]

[His value has gone down b/c telegrams are no longer distributed to other divisions.]

- p.103 Jung – to C 26.1.38
 “I am requesting that 1 or 2 paintings with revolutionary content be bought for 19, preferably reflecting the lives of workers. They should look as if they were painted in Europe. The artist’s name should be erased. Ideally, the painting should be small. I am thinking about giving them to 19. I hope he likes this sort of gift.”
- p.105 Jung – to C 28.2.38
 [Influence of the bourgeois press] +
 “19 is very attached to his family — his wife and child, and he values his career. He has repeatedly asked me if there are any traitors in our department, and if it weren’t possible that he will be exposed.”
- p.106 “It goes without saying that I do not intend to hang paintings about the history of the Soviet civil war in 19’s house. I asked for the purchase of a small painting with revolutionary content, depicting the labor process, family life, the labors of a Euro. worker, or something similar. Such paintings are hung here in fashionable bourgeois salons. As you know, 19 refuses to accept any gifts from us. My wish was to bring him on his birthday a gift of this sort, rich in content, which he would accept, with the aim of developing our friendship.
- p.108 Jung – to C 7.3.38
 “On 3.III he told me that on 28.II he was summoned by Smith, assistant to the Secretary of State, who told him that the present situation was exceptionally serious. This situation and all subsequent events require us to be vigilant. State Dept. employees are supposed to be irreproachable and loyal to the U.S. government. “You should be exceptionally careful in your connections. It is hardly befitting your position to own Marxist books.”
 19 says that this is a direct and serious warning. He did not reply to Smith, and the latter also reprimanded 19 about his ideological views. According to the latter, he feels he is being investigated. He says that a few days ago, a suspicious man dressed as a heating system repairman came to his house when he wasn’t there. Only the maid was home. Supposedly, the repairman darted in and out of various rooms. In 19’s opinion, the secret service sent this man to search his apartment. He thinks it was an agent from the American service in the State Dept. itself, or one of Hoover’s (head of the American Bureau of Investigation) agents. According to 19, he did not have anything compromising in his home except for several books about Marxism, which he has owned for several years. In the past I have repeatedly

warned 19 not to keep Marxist books in his home. In addition to circumstances directly involving 19, he said that the situation has gotten significantly worse because of the most recent arrests of a large number of foreign spies . Two conferences were held at the State Dept to discuss implementing a close surveillance of department employees, even inspecting their personal correspondence and telephone conversations...

p.109 It is possible that he has been very frightened by the recent arrests of German spies in NY and fears that such traitors, like Yagoda and others, could expose his collaboration with us. Naturally, he also sets a lot of store by his domestic, professional, and in part, financial situations. Based on all this, he could have invented the whole story about his being investigated.”

p.114 Jung did not meet with 19 again until 1.06.38. The interruption was at 19’s request. He is very preoccupied with his professional situation. He is nervous and frightened. They wanted to promote him, but this is no longer possible. He thinks he is not trusted, and asked for the meetings to stop for a few months.

p.116 Jung - to C 28.06.38 Regarding the meeting on 1.06.38

“Our fairly agonizing conversation lasted more than three hours.

At the beginning of the conversation, having expressed to him my happiness that our friendly connection had once more been restored, I explained to him how fascism was mobilizing reactionary forces against progressive humanity, how fascism and fascist imperialism²⁷ the blood of hundreds of thousands of workers in Spain and China, and how fascism is brewing a world war. I explained to him the exceptional significance of his help precisely at this time, and explained again how by helping Hammer, he was simultaneously helping the worldwide working class and progressive humanity in general. I explained the significance of Hammer as a historically important factor in the fight against fascist imperialism and the fascist reaction. On the basis of all this I asked him to renew our collaboration and to do everything in our power to benefit our mutual cause...

p.121 Let me direct your attention to an inadmissible incident I learned from Nikolay during my meeting with him. Nikolay had guessed 19’s identity from our previous correspondence, and in particular from my last telegram. He told me how, over a fairly long period of time, they had worked him over with the goal of recruiting him. The polpred. had invited Nineteen to his home for that purpose, and afterwards, Grigorii had visited 19 at his home. Nikolay

According to Nikolay, the polpred. got the impression that 19 has Tyukish attitudes. Of course Nikolay and his apparatus were unaware that 19 was our man;

p.122 however, it seems that in the past they reported to you that they were working him over. Please take this into consideration and somehow coordinate it so that a discrepancy like this does not occur in the future. I asked Nikolay not to approach 19 ever again.”

- p.123 C - to Jung 16.7.38
[It is possible that 19 does in fact have Trotskyite attitudes.]
- p.124 Jung – to C 2.08.38
Meeting of 1.08.
“I am not inclined to think that he is a Trotskyite. It is true that the Trotskyites could brainwash him with their phrase-mongering and loose talk.”
- p.125 [From conversations with other SD employees, 19 learned that the French government is advising the Czechoslovakian government to make maximum concessions to the Germans with regard to the Sudeten Germans.]
- p.129 In September of ‘38, 19 provided two SD reports:
1. regarding the activities of German and Italian fascists in South America
2. regarding competition between Germany and the USA in South America.
- p.130 [Ernst was recruited by Redhead. Afterwards, Ernst left for Switzerland. Redhead had been in Raymond’s apparatus in Switzerland.] Ernst,
Redhead,
Raymond
- p.133 Jung – to C 1.12.38
[19 left for a conference in Peru.]
- p.134 Password in Washington: “Our worker should tell 19 over the phone that Hansen is speaking and that he would be very happy to have lunch with him. 19 will set the date without indicating the time. At 1:30 PM on the agreed-upon date, our worker will be waiting for 19 at Scholls Café, 1032 *Connecticut Av. Wash-n D.C.*²⁸. There should be a book with a red binding on the table where our worker will be sitting. Our worker should sit at a table near the entrance.
19 will approach our worker and ask him whether he is Mr. Hansen. At this, our worker, having greeted him, hands him the enclosed envelope containing a green receipt, telling 19 that it is from Alexander. After opening the envelope, 19 will ask how his son is doing. 19 knows me under the name Alexander Hansen.
- p.137 Jung – to C 8.4.39
“I would meet with ‘19’ in the evenings at a decent, quiet bar, or he would often pick me up in his car. We would drive to a dark neighborhood and talk in the car. He would give me telegrams from the Surrogate — the ones you are familiar with — during the day, on his lunch break. I would photograph them within about an hour or an hour and a half and give them back to him. At the time, It was due to the fact that he had to return them to the Surrogate (to the archive) the same day.”
- p.140 Jung – to C 3.06.39
“I met with 19 at the end of April. The meeting was friendly in nature. His sincere and friendly feelings toward us have not changed...
He told me that an interdepartmental commission against espionage had been formed under the leadership of Mechanic’s assistant.²⁹ Mechanic-
Hull

- 19 does not know the details of the commission's work. The commission's director is Messersmith, and its goal is to coordinate counterintelligence against Reds and fascists. 19 stressed that they are well aware that the people they are struggling against are using Leicas.
- p.141 He told me that you also use a Leica, and that you need to be very careful."
[He doesn't receives materials from other divisions and learns about events in Europe and the East from the press and from random conversations with his colleagues.]
- p.143 "Ernst" – Noel Field, went to Switzerland to work for the League of Nations. Ernst
[19 provided a description of the new U.S. ambassador to the USSR.]
- p.145 To the chief of division 3 GUGB NKVD USSR
Major GB Kornienko
"A senior official at the American State Department, who is personally well acquainted with newly-appointed ambassador to the USSR Laurence Steinhardt, describes him as follows: Steinhardt is a typical New York attorney, disingenuous and crafty. He can discuss any subject in the world, but only superficially.
From the perspective of the U.S. State Department, his views on Peru, where he had served as ambassador, were considered wrong.
He has made himself a career thanks to his marriage and his financial connections. He is not respected in the U.S. State Department."
Dep. division 5 Ch-f GU GB NKVD USSR
Senior Major GB Sharia
[Steinhardt was given the cover name "Deputy"] "Deputy"
- p.149 [According to 19, "Deputy" allegedly belongs to a group of
p.151 conservative democrats who struggle against Roosevelt's political and economic legislative
p.152 actions in conjunction with the reactionary republican party. It is known through the press that "Deputy" was actively involved in the Zionist movement.]
- p.156 Jung – to C 5.10.39 Regarding the meeting on 2.10.39
"He arrived at the meeting without his car, looking very sullen and broken-hearted. He said he had left his home through the back door, taken a taxi, and gone to the cinema before coming to see me. He told me the following:
A week ago, mechanic's assistant, who had been very friendly with Nineteenth in the past, called him into his office and told him that the Surrogate is in possession of intelligence confirming that he had collaborated with Hammer and provided the latter with secret material and information. The assistant then said that it would be in his best interest to find another job. The assistant also said that his case would ultimately be decided upon the return of Mechanic's

deputy, who is currently presiding over a conference in the South. Nineteenth's division is under the deputy's jurisdiction. Moreover, the deputy had previously taken Nineteenth under his wing and thought of him as his man.

Nineteenth said that he is completely isolated in the Surrogate and subjected to intolerable conditions. He says he is already looking for another job.

He said that this was a huge blow for him, that he has suffered terribly this whole time, and that all this puts him in a very difficult position.

I expressed deep sympathy and cheered him up with examples from the experience of the struggles of revolutionaries, who had sacrificed their lives for the victory of our ideas...

p.157 I explained to him that there was absolutely no evidence of any kind attesting to his collaboration with us.

He says that apparently, someone in your chain turned out to be a traitor, and this traitor informed on him.

I told him that nothing of the sort had happened and that he was known to a very limited and loyal inner circle made up of two or three workers, that his name had never been used for anything...

He repeatedly and earnestly asked to sever all ties with me.

I tried my best to convince him to meet with me, if only 2 or 3 months from now, in order to find out how this matter had ended and, if necessary, to give him our advice.

He practically begged me not to do this, telling me not to put him in the unpleasant position of forcing him to say that he can no longer meet with us...

p.158 I expressed to him our deep gratitude for all his services rendered to us.

He said that in time he would return to the fraternal movement, that he is not leaving the movement forever, and that ideologically, he stands on the fraternal side. He said that international events had not had a negative effect on his views.

Evidently, the Ribbentrop-Molotov pact

We parted ways like close friends. He spoke very convincingly and sincerely about everything mentioned above.


I don't think he made the whole thing up. Of course, it's possible that he became very frightened as a result of the sensationalistic hunt for our kind of people³⁰ and for the officials connected to the fraternal movement, and chose to make up the entire aforementioned story as a valid reason for severing ties with us. If he remains at his current job, then this explanation will be closer to the truth."

p.161 11.4.40 Center issued a reminder about 19. Is he still working at his old job?

"If he is still working there, then we must assume that he has not been completely exposed; otherwise, he would long since have been fired."

[They reminded of the conditions of the rendezvous.]

p.164 Akhmerov has already been to C., from where he supervised work with 19.

- p.167 Information (evidently, November 1940) from a report from Center
 [According to the "NYT" from 3.11.40, our source in Circus, "19," has been appointed personal adviser to Hull. In this connection, he has access to absolutely all of the SD's information 
 1. Activate 19 immediately.
 2. Send a special agent to Washington (there hasn't been an operative at the embassy in Washington since May 1940) for contact with 19 and "Nigel."]
- p.168 [21.10.40 Glan called 19. At the beginning of the conversation 19 did not recognize him, b/c apparently, he had forgotten the code name Hansen; however, when he figured out who it was, he was caught off guard and said that he was very busy. He asked him to call the following week.
 4.11.40 he called again, but 19 wasn't home. The woman said that he was very busy on account of the elections.]
- p.170 Report by "Glan"
 [18.11 arrived in Washington, stayed at a hotel. The next day at 8:05 AM, he called 19. 19 himself picked up and greeted him as if he knew him well. He suggested that they meet at the "Cosmos" club at 5:30 that evening and apologized in advance that he might be a little late. To be on the safe side, "Glan" decided that he would get to Scholl's cafeteria by 13:00 with a book with a red binding, and then go to "Cosmos" for dinner.
 Glan stopped by "Cosmos" in the morning, just to be safe.] "It turned out that this club belonged to the government, was a regular meeting
- p.171 place for all kinds of government employees and was, in my view, completely unsuitable for my meeting with 19. Still, there was nothing I could do!"
 [He stayed at Scholl's cafeteria until 14:00. At 17:15 he arrived at "Cosmos," sat in one of the lobbies, and read the newspaper until 19:00. After that he called 19. His wife picked up, and upon finding out who was calling, she said — sounding very displeased — that 19 was home, and put him on the phone. 19 apologized, saying that he had been held up at work and had called the club to reschedule the meeting for 8:30. Glan said he would be happy to meet at 8:30. When he got back to the club, Glan asked if anyone had called for him. He was told that no one had. At 8:35
- p.172 a young man vaguely resembling some photographs Glan had seen entered the club. Glan got up to greet him. 19 came up to him and asked: "Aren't you Mister Norman?" Glan suggested that they leave the club. They got his coat and went to the restaurant at the "Ambassador" Hotel. They stayed there until almost midnight; afterwards, Glan walked 19 to his car, which was a 10-minute walk away. The conversation — "society gossip." 19 is an extremely talkative man.]
 "As for his attitude toward us, the fact of the matter is that Nineteenth has firmly gotten into his head that he is done working with us because he thinks he is not trusted at work and his situation there is unstable."
- p.174 [19 is no longer a division chief but an adviser on S. American affairs. He sees it as a diversion from more important work, without having to lose face: no one reports to him, and no one asks his advice. They had wanted to send him off to Paraguay as 1st secretary.]

p.175 “To my question as to why he had not been fired in the ‘presence’ of distrust toward him and had instead been promoted, Nineteenth replied that ‘they’ didn’t have any evidence and were afraid of the scandal he could cause...”

“He insists that his attitude towards us has not changed and that in theory, he has no objection to working with us again; however, he firmly asserts that for now it doesn’t make any sense, that he can’t be of use to us and doesn’t want to meet again, at the very least for the rest of 1941. He said he was disillusioned, because when he started working with us, he had been guaranteed complete secrecy, but the incident of his having to appear before the authorities convinced him that there was a leak somewhere in our line. He also said that the situation had become more serious in connection with “Enemy’s” arrival in America.

“Enemy”

[He said that he would prefer to be connected to a local Communist, rather than a foreigner.]

p.177 “Before we parted ways, Nineteenth asked me not to call him on the phone anymore, for any reason. He said that despite the fact that the *FBI* were still “like children lost in the woods” in matters of counterintelligence, nevertheless he knows for a fact that all the phones in Washington are tapped. Naturally, I gave him my word. Speaking of tradecraft, it should be noted that he completely forgot the meeting place, password, and material evidence. Only at the end of the meeting did I say to him, with a smile: “Here you talk about peace of mind and security, yet how could you forget all the arrangements? You didn’t even make an attempt to verify who it was that was meeting with you or speaking to you.” He turned very red and admitted that he had made a mistake in that regard. I handed him the envelope with material evidence, which he looked over and tore up in front of me.”

p.178 I think it is entirely possible to resume work with Nineteenth, but I also think it will require an enormous amount of time, attention, and patience just to get him re-accustomed to meetings at first, and then to shorten the intervals between meetings and begin work, progressing very slowly and gradually from very minor, general concerns to individual, concrete problems and general political information.”

p.185 Report on a cipher telegram dated 25.2.42 from NY

“Mer” contacted 19, who said he was willing to help us, but that there were no opportunities at present.

A month ago Berle, after drinking a good deal of wine, reminded 19 about his affinity for left elements. 19 says that as long as Berle is with the firm, 19 will not be able to get ahead. At present, he is working on Mexico and oil-related questions, and he promised to tell us everything he knows. We agreed to meet once a month.

p.189 Bazarov (Nord) was shot.³¹

Bazarov

p.192 It was difficult for “Mer” to meet with 19: the latter didn’t come to meetings and was very busy, and Mer was unable to stay in Washington for long.

p.192 Mer – to C 9.10.42

“He is an honest and genuinely progressive-minded person...He is a true American with all the patriotic qualities, and has spent a number of years doing significant, high-level work towards the realization of the USA’s imperialist ambitions. [Mer wanted to introduce 19 to “Nelly” in case he was drafted into the army.

“Nelly”

p.193 Mer – to C 17.11.42

“He is a genuinely progressive American. He sympathizes with us and understands our role in this war, but at the same time, he is an American patriot through and through. His intellect is shaped by his continued, concrete work putting into practice America’s influence on its neighbors. He is not a fellowcountryman or a paid probationer, and he is absolutely determined not to risk his position. Having once been burned, he is prone to significantly exaggerating any danger. He used to bring me bundles of the most interesting materials from his office; now he does everything he can to avoid even citing his sources when he reports something to me.”

In his letters,
Mer calls 19
Frank

196a C – to Mer 26.11.42

“As we have already written to you, you need to analyze, with exceptional care, the entire set of problems pertaining to your work with 19. We have no choice but to deem your work with him unsatisfactory.

First of all, it is essential to note that, given the position he occupies, 19 undoubtedly has access to many materials that are of primary interest to us. Moreover, he interacts with senior officials in his division on a daily basis and, if he wished, could give us valuable oral information...

You need to take a firmer stance with respect to 19. Give him to understand that he is, in fact, our agent, that this is not his first year working with us, that he gave us valuable documentary materials in the past, and that we now have a right to demand from him, at the very least, some valuable oral information about important issues.

197 ...The initiative in your relationship with ‘19’ is entirely in his hands. This is completely abnormal: the initiative should be entirely in your hands — this goes without saying. We are getting the impression that at present, 19 sees his work with us as inevitable payback for a youthful indiscretion, which lay in the fact that he had been “imprudent” enough to agree to collaborate with us...

Give him to understand that, by agreeing to work with us in the past, he took upon himself a kind of moral obligation toward us. At first, he fulfilled his obligations fairly well, but now his work is completely unsatisfactory. We are not, of course, suggesting that he should be blackmailed with the fact that he gave us documentary material in the past. However, you do need to have a sensible and serious conversation with him, as well as increase the frequency of your meetings with him to at least once a week, at all costs. Furthermore, he needs to come

to these meetings prepared; that is, not with snippets of various facts, but rather with complete information on highly important matters, even if only a few of them.

p.198 We are forwarding you a personal letter, to be delivered to 19, from 'Granite', who, as you know, was connected with 19 in the past and maintained friendly relations with him. We believe this letter might be of some help to you in activating work with 19, since it plays on some of the unfounded doubts he had in the past and reminds him as well of our gratitude for his past work and our dissatisfaction with his current passivity. Have him read it in your presence and then return it to you to be destroyed. Try to solicit from 19 at least a spoken reply to the letter, and inform us of his reaction to it by telegraph as well."

p.200 (enclosed in the envelope)³² "Granite's" letter to 19 25.11.42

Dear Larry

It certainly is ages since you last heard of or from me, and I daresay you may be somewhat surprised to receive this letter. But it's a small world we live in; and so here I am again.

A lot of things have happened since we last met. The war has turned our universe into a roaring furnace. True, in 1937, when we talked about the coming war, it all seemed so academic and far away and unreal! And now we are in the fight to the end — the destruction of the brown plague.

I recall with pleasure the many interesting talks we had. Do you remember the doubts you used to express, especially during the trials? You used to say you could not understand how such things were possible, "something was rotten" etc.

Time, the great healer, has doubtlessly opened your eyes, too, as it has those of millions of other Americans. They now acknowledge and are grateful for the farseeing policy of our people — the extermination of our 5th column of the Quislings, Lavales and others who were planning to betray our country to the enemy. If other countries had been as determined as ours was in sweeping out their traitors, France would now not be bleeding under the heel of the Nazis, and the world would be a much healthier place. As a matter of fact, the term "5th column" was not yet so well known in '37 when we discussed all those problems, as it is at present, but the substance was the same.

I wonder whether you remember the talk we had on that evening when I called on you and you were ill with throat-trouble (I hope your throat is O.K. now). It was the evening on which I presented you with R.Rowan's book. You agreed with all my arguments then, and I was and still am quite sure that you were sincere.

Today you have the satisfaction of feeling that you knew the facts and answers long before the millions

Of your American countrymen who only now realize the historic significance of the events of '37.

But all is not yet to the best in this "best of all possible worlds". There are still too many Cliveden sets running about stock free for people like yourself, who know what's what, to work in peace. We have to win not only the war, but also strange as it may seem, the peace, as your old friend Prof. Shotwell, who appears to be quite active in the latter field, could tell you. So the fight will by no means come to an end when the order to "cease fire" is given on the day of our victory. Besides, altho' that victory is sure to come, much has to be done to hasten it. And this, Larry, is where you come in. Don't take offence at a few frank words I'm going to say to you. We never left anything unsaid, did we? You helped us a lot, Larry, during the first years of our work together, and, as we told you then, we were very grateful for your help. But then something happened. Your attitude toward our country had, as far as we could judge, not changed. Yet there could be no mistake that you wanted to break with us. You feared you would be betrayed. You were also suffering somewhat from a certain "persecution mania". As you see now, nothing was "rotten", and you shouldn't have worried so much about the whole thing.

We don't underestimate the difficulties you have to face in helping us. We are fully aware of the fact that the situation in the U.S. as well as elsewhere has changed tremendously and that now you have to be more prudent than ever before. Nevertheless, if you really feel it's your moral duty to be helpful to us in these highly significant days, you must admit that you are hardly doing your utmost. On the other hand, we don't pretend to know very well the conditions under which you have to work. Therefore, you should try to give us a more accurate notion of them and a chance to advise you as to how to surmount the obstacles you encounter.

Today we must trust each other without reserve, as we have in the past, if we wish to assure and speed up the final victory over our common enemy — the Nazi hounds and their puppets. And who can deny that this is our main objective now!

The cause for which millions of men and women of the world have sacrificed their lives, is winning, for it is a just case. But the enemy will, no doubt, put up a desperate resistance before giving up the fight. We are quite confident of your willingness and ability to help your own country by helping us win the all-out war we are waging.

We shall not try in this letter to suggest the concrete methods by which you should endeavor to secure trustworthy information about the subversive activities of pro-Fascist elements like W. Bullitt, A. Berle and a lot of other members of the American Cliveden set (which is nothing but a synonym of the 5th column) who are working overtime to undermine the very foundations of the American democracy, thus dealing a treacherous blow at all the democracies of the world.

*I am sure, Larry, that you see the point.
I hope your wife and daughter are in good health, and I wish you the best of luck.
Yours as ever,*

George Ryan

P.S. I cannot help smiling when I think of that curious cop who – shall we admit it? – scared us so awfully with his infernal flashlight that evening in the park near D.C. when we sat talking in your brand new V-8.

G.R.

- p.201 Mer – to Center 2.2.43 cipher telegram
 “I do not think it would be worthwhile to give ‘Granite’s’ letter to ‘Frank’ and put pressure on him, as you suggest in your letter of November 26. ‘Granite’ has never been an authority figure to Frank. In the past, I have given ‘Granite’s’ regards to Frank and praised the former, but ‘Frank’ regards him as nothing more than a nice young man. Granite’s reminders about F’s past ordeals will only lead to bitterness and elicit a negative reaction. I think that speaking with F. in the manner you suggest in your letter could damage G’s relationship, and he will try to break with us under various pretexts.”
- p.202 Letter from Mer dated 4.2.1943
 “As you know, he is not a fellowcountryman or a paid probationer. He is a very decent and progressive American. He has always helped us, and acknowledges that we are the vanguard of progressive mankind. He has never taken a single cent from us. Our personal friendship has also played a major part in our liaison.
 Having been seriously frightened because of his connection with us, he is now inclined to exaggerate this danger even more. I believe he was burned to some degree in the past, and that he kept his job due to the absence of concrete material evidence...”
- p.203 Shared ideology and personal friendship are the mainsprings of our connection with Frank. Because of his personal qualities — he is an exceptionally honorable man — he could never imagine that we might put pressure on him, exploiting the work he did for us in the past. If this thought had ever seriously occurred to him, he would have long since rid himself of us. Any hint on our part (regardless of how delicately or diplomatically we put it) about the fact that he is firmly connected with us
- p.204 and that, having agreed to work for us, he took upon himself a certain obligation, would make it clear to him which way the wind was blowing.
 I am absolutely convinced that he would become angry with us and, sooner or later, break with us for good. We could afford to try such an experiment if we had a few more people like Frank to spare.

A paid probationer could understand being treated this way; Frank would never forgive us for it.

Suppose we did give him to understand more clearly his firm bond with us, his responsibility, and so forth. Would we be able to frighten him and compel him to work? Of course not. He knows we would never deliberately expose him. Moreover, he knows that we have nothing with which to compromise him. It doesn't say on the documents we received through him from his department that he gave them to us. And as for his separate notes? He could say they had been written as keepsakes for his personal use and that he can't imagine how anyone could have "swiped" them off his desk. He could use our efforts to compromise him in order to restore his position.

This, roughly, is the level on which his logic could operate.

p.205 Pressure of this sort or any other can be applied if it guarantees some measure of success. In Frank's case, this method will lead to nothing.

So far, I have only one method of working with him: serious politico-educational influence; instilling in him the thought that, in helping us, he is helping the very best of humanity; expressing our sincere gratitude; persistently appealing to his conscience to help us more actively; and developing our personal friendship. I hope we can win him over with this method.

At an opportune moment, I would gladly slip him a couple thousand dollars. Maybe someday he will be short on cash? Such an offer could be made to him in the way of friendship."

p.219 Report on 19

Negative factors:

1) "Because he occupies a high government post, has a family, and is constantly in a non-left and reactionary environment, the source is losing his party feeling, on the basis of which we had begun working with him."

p.220 He succumbs to the influence of Trotskyites and anti-Soviets.

2) Vacillation on issues of USSR's domestic and foreign policies, Trotskyite tendencies.

3) He is known for his liberalism and for his connection to the embassy. Known to:

1. "Raymond"; 2. Krivitsky (possibly); 3. "Nikolay" –enemy of the people; 4. it is possible that the traitor "Nord" betrayed 19 to foreign intelligence.

4) He tried to break off his connection 6 times.

p.222 It is essential that "Mer" get 19 to meet with him more frequently and that he devote more energy to 19's ideological education.

p.228 20.7.44 May reported from NY that 19 has tendered his resignation from the SD, supposedly for personal reasons. Ovakimian's resolution: "It is strange that we are learning about this after the fact." 21.7.44

- p.229 Report by "Albert" dated 10.7.44
 "Prince's resignation came as a surprise to me. I did not expect him to quit his job in that division altogether. He spoke to me quite often about his difficulties and his situation there. His situation became especially shaky after his chief superior's deputy was forced to leave the department. As you know, many years ago this deputy brought Prince into the department, and he was thought of as his man (protégé). Recently, Prince informed me that the chief superior hates the deputy who resigned because of his polit. activities in the press and his speeches, which criticize the director's division as well as his political views."
- p.232 19 has become assistant diplomatic adviser to the UNRRA.
- p.246 "Prince's" article in the magazine "America," No. 12, 1947
 "The international exchange of students and academic workers"
 "At present, mankind is faced with the task of building world peace, a task that requires a level of mutual understanding capable of penetrating all racial, national, and religious barriers. The proposal, recently put forward by many American universities — among them Chicago, Wisconsin, Columbia, Syracuse, and Cornell — as well as the state universities of Ohio and Washington, to establish a certain number of scholarships for students from the Soviet Union, represents a step forward in that direction, and was welcomed by educational workers all across America."
- p.258 Report by "Granite" (Norman Borodin) dated 8.03.48
 "The story of agent 19's recruitment is as follows: Around the end of 1935 or the beginning of 1936 (I can't remember the exact date), agent "Redhead" gave us a lead on her acquaintance, '19', telling us that he was sympathetic toward the Soviet Union and the American Company. She agreed with him that the Communist George Ryan (George Ryan) would come to Washington from NY to discuss, or rather, receive information about the situation in the State Dep., where he was working at the time as Chief of the Latin American Division. After some hesitation, 19 agreed to meet once. I left for Washington soon after, along with the station chief, 'Nord'.
 I contacted 19 by phone at his apartment, calling myself Ryan, and we agreed to have dinner together at one of the hotels in Washington.
 At dinner, we began our conversation by discussing the international situation, and then I turned the conversation to State Dep. employees; I asked for descriptions of the senior staff, the functions of various divisions, etc.

Redhead

- p.259 “19” readily answered my questions and then asked whether I represented the New York Company. I replied that I was a Communist, though not directly affiliated with the American Company, and that therefore he should not be afraid to meet with me from time to time for similar discussions.
 At first, 19 categorically refused to have future meetings, saying that he couldn’t bear the risk; his wife was pregnant and he had to think about his family’s welfare. He believed that sooner or later, the authorities could record his meetings with me, and then he would be fired from the State Dep. and blacklisted. I reassured him by saying that no one in the USA knew that I was a Communist, and that there was no possibility of his being exposed.
 19 calmed down somewhat and almost agreed to have future meetings. Since his lunch break was coming to an end, we agreed to continue our conversation the following day, sort out the details of future meetings, and determine which questions were of interest to us. After that, our first meeting was over.
 When I arrived at the boarding house where ‘Nord’ was waiting for me, I told him the results of my conversation with 19. We carefully discussed all the details of the conversation in question (having taken my car to a park in Virginia for that purpose), and concluded that 19’s misgivings were sincere, he was not a stooge, and further meetings with him could be arranged.
- p.260 The next day at our meeting, 19 again tried to back out of collaboration, saying that it was unlikely he could give us anything interesting. In the end, though, he yielded to my arguments, and we agreed to meet roughly once every 2 weeks.
 I regularly traveled to Washington from NY to meet with 19, either in his car (we drove outside the city), or in his home, since he was sick several times...
 When Tukhachevsky, Yagoda, and others were put on trial in Moscow, 19 became extremely anxious.
- p.261 By that time I had already made it clear to him that he was dealing with Soviet intelligence, and this thought appealed to him. With the commencement of the trials, however, 19 began flatly refusing to work with us, saying that if the head of Soviet intelligence had turned out to be a spy, then his own exposure was inevitable...As I recall, it took an incredible amount of effort to convince 19 not to break with us. I brought all my eloquence to bear in order to prove to 19 that the Soviet intelligence service with which we were affiliated was not the intelligence service that had been headed by Yagoda, and that only three people knew of his cooperation with us, all of whom were still alive and well, working, etc.
- p.262 The work currently being done by 19 as director of the Institute of International Student Exchange³³ in NY (his father, incidentally, occupied the same position for many years) is undoubtedly of great interest with respect to our work in the USA, especially vis-à-vis the possibility of obtaining student entry visas into the USA for our European illegals and eventually having them legalized in the USA and other countries.
 I do not think that 19 will be too fearful about resuming work with us, considering that he does not currently work in a government department and therefore will not be afraid of being labeled an “unloyal” American, providing, of course, that someone has a sensible talk with him.
 When choosing a worker to re-establish contact with him, one must bear in mind that 19 is a highly educated

and extremely erudite man with a wide range of interests. Our man, besides knowing English, must be capable of weighing in expertly on issues of Soviet foreign policy and the fundamentals of Marxism-Leninism. 19 has always shown a keen interest in these issues.”

p.263 Center - to Vladimir 7.05.48

“It seems that the Institute’s activities are directly overseen by the State Dep., but apparently at the same time, they are actively utilized by American intelligence in its work training and deploying agents to every country of interest to it.

Because “Prince’s” position in this organization is of interest to us, it would be preferable to try to meet him through an official line. To that end we could use “Saushkin,” who works on the VOKS line, or whomever else you think best.

p.264 The purpose of this activity is to ascertain his current political views and attitudes, which will allow us to determine the usefulness of re-establishing contact with him as an agent and the likelihood of getting leads from him on people working in the State Dep., using him to legalize our workers, and obtaining information about American intelligence’s use of the student exchange program in its work against us.

When establishing official contact with “Prince,” one should bear in mind his hesitation and persistent attempts to break off all relations with us in the past. Therefore, it is essential to take great care not to reveal our worker’s identity to him or to antagonize him with our over-eager interest in him.”

p.268 1.07.48 “Saushkin” established contact with “P.”

Report by “Saushkin”

p.271 [They talked for 40 minutes.] [S. – as an official Sov. representative.]

“He received me cordially, was attentive, gave me a detailed account of the institute’s work, showed me his office, and having done this, led me to the door. I detained him with a question, and we talked for another

p.272 10-15 minutes, but then I had to leave because Duggan, having led me to the elevator, let me know unequivocally that it was time for me to go.

He had not wished to talk about anything other than the institute and had tried the whole time to take an official tone.

I got the impression...that he was constantly on his guard, anticipating that I would ask some unexpected question.”

[He is going to a conference in Europe on the foundation of an International Union of Universities. We agreed to have dinner at the beginning of September.]

- p.282 Washington – to C 25.11.48
 [Pr. was busy, and “Saushkin” was unable to meet with him. They invited Pr. to a reception (evidently, on 7.11), but he did not come, b/c he was in the hospital after an operation.]
- p.284 [15.12.48 “Saushkin” called Pr., but he was not available. S-n gave his last name to the secretary and asked her to tell Pr. he had called. According to newspaper reports from 21.12, Pr. jumped from the 16th floor of his office building. The reason for his suicide was not determined.
 According to the press, Pr. had been named by “Carl,” and “Show” had intended to question him.]
- p.285 C/t Vladimir – to C 25.12.48
 [As is now known, on 11.12 Pr. was questioned by the FBI. “S-n,” evidently, ran up against counterintelligence, thereby giving the Americans additional evidence against Pr., and it is possible that this to some degree influenced his decision to kill himself.]
- p.227 File 3587 v.1 (working)
Meeting of 19.03.37
 “[19] received from Green (chief of the division that controls the export of weapons and military supplies) a confidential letter from the Department of the Navy.
 In this letter, it said that the *Navy* was aware that factories in the USA are currently receiving large military orders from many countries. In particular, the USSR and Turkey have placed large orders.
 The *Navy* does not object to these orders being filled in principle, as this will help keep the factories from losing their professional skills; however, it categorically objects to the filling of military orders for the USSR, because it considers the latter a potential enemy. This objection pertained exclusively to Soviet orders.”
- p.231 “19” reported that Norman Davis will head the Amer. delegation leaving for London in the near future to attend a conference on sugar. The President appointed him, not because he is an expert on sugar, but because he is entrusting him with a special unofficial task. While Davis is in Europe, he will have to meet with every major public figure and find out what, in their opinion, Roosevelt and the USA can do for the cause of world peace.
 He is not to take any obligations on himself, but to
- p.232 gain a thorough understanding of the situation with the aid of these discussions, and to find out what Roosevelt can actually do.
 All of these discussions should be kept unofficial, and no one is to know about them, except, of course, for the parties involved.
 In the Dept., only Hull, Welles, and 19 are aware of this. Welles told him this in secret and for some reason particularly stressed

that Bullitt is not to know about it. The President is particularly insistent that Bullitt not know.

(The pages are numbered in reverse order) Volume 2

p.240 Report from 19, no date

“There are persistent rumors circulating in the U.S. State Department about the imminent appointment of the current ambassador to Moscow, Davies, to the post of Amer. ambassador to Berlin, replacing Dodd.

The State Dept is displeased with Dodd and merely waiting for the right moment to dismiss him. He has long received hints that it would be preferable if he resigned; Dodd, however, pays no attention to them. The President, who does not wish to offend the ambassador, is biding his time until the latter resigns, at which point Davies will leave immediately for Berlin. For now, the only candidate for Davies’s post in Moscow is Cromwell, who is married to the wealthiest woman, Doris Duke. Cromwell is a close friend of Davies’s and plans to stay at his place in Moscow.

James
Cromwell

Cromwell wrote the recently published book “In Defense of Capitalism.” In the 1936 reelection campaign, Cromwell donated 50,000 dollars to the Democratic Party’s reelection fund. If he is appointed to Moscow, it will serve as a “reward” for his donation.

Cromwell is an extremely intelligent and cunning man. In a statement made to the British press, he said that in his opinion, the USSR was moving towards “state

p.239 capitalism,” but that “remarkable things were nevertheless being done in the USSR.”

p.192 14.05.37 People’s Commissar of Internal Affairs Yezhov sent documents from the U.S. embassy in Moscow to Stalin and Molotov, which had been sent to Washington on 18.12.36 and received from 19. From temporary chargé d’affaires Loy W. Henderson.

p.199 - Vyacheslav Molotov’s brother-in-law, Sam Carp (export-import company “*Carp Export and Import Co.*” p. 194 real name- Carpinsky.³⁴ Molotov’s wife’s brother.

p.185 The report on “Carp Export and Import Corporation” stated that “Karp” is becoming the Soviet government’s trade representative in the USA besides Amtorg. At its head is “a naturalized Russian Jew, who used to go by the name Carpinsky and whose sister is Mrs. Molotov, wife of the Chairman of the Council of People’s Commissars of the USSR.”

Molotov – Chairman of the Council of People’s Commissars

When she visited the USA, her brother often traveled with her, and apparently convinced her to use her influence. Boyev, the chairman of Amtorg, objected to Carp’s encroachment on Sov-Amer. trade, but Carp got the upper hand.

p.202 “Carp” was also in talks to purchase ships.³⁵

v.7

- p.154 21.12.38 The SD report from 5.07.38, "*Recent trends in German competition with United States export trade in the other American republics,*" was sent to Stalin, Molotov, and Voroshilov.
- p.36 In November 1938, Stalin, Molotov, and Voroshilov were sent a "*Memorandum on Italian fascist and German Nazi activity in the American Republics*"
(*has been based upon material contained in dispatches and reports from the field received by the Department prior to March 1, 1938.*)

- p.1, 2 “Dan” No. 61512 v.1 *Stanley Graze*
-photo
- p.12 Letter from Mer dated 2.5.43 “Arena”
“Arena’s” brother works as an economist at “Depot” (WPB). He will be drafted into the army soon.
- p.13 “Mer” – to C 7.6.43 “Eck”
A’s brother works in the *Tool Division* of the WPB. According to Arena, his brother regularly provided “Eck” with materials on the WPB. Apparently, these materials went to the neighbors. “Eck” and A’s brother are in the same fraternal organization. On Mer’s instructions, “Arena” questioned his brother and found out the methods by which senior officials on the WPB sabotage the filling of Sov. orders. A’s brother recommended a course of action to remedy the situation.
- p.14 Vadim – to C 20.03.45 Raid
“During a conversation with Raid, it was learned that for several years, ‘Stan’ (‘Arena’s’ brother) and his wife had worked in his group and given materials. ‘Stan’ worked on the WPB, while his wife was ‘Pancake’s’ personal secretary, maintaining ties with the latter’s informants in government departments. ‘Stan’ was drafted at the beginning of 1943 and left Washington together with his wife. In the fall of ’44, he came on business trips, during which he tried to get a job in the Russian division of the OSS. The management of the OSS consented, but because army command won’t give him leave, the matter has been delayed. Pancake
- p.16 Biography of “Dan” and his wife
Stanley Graze - b. in NY on 22.08.18
Father - Alfred Graze – owns a neon sign factory. He is pro-Roosevelt, an active supporter of the *New Deal*. B. in London.
Mother - Minnie Freeman Graze, b. in Manchester, England, a housewife.
Brothers:
Garry Graze - pro-Roosevelt, an electrician.
Cyril Graze - member of the local New York mathematics teachers’ union, was at one time a member of the CP. “It was he who introduced me to the world of polit. questions and gave me a polit. education.”
- p.17 Gerald Graze - at pres., a lieutenant in the U.S Navy reserves, he is in Washington.
He and his wife were in the same CP cell, where Stanley had also been at one time.
Two sisters.
In 1935, he entered *N.Y. City College*. He was a member

of the Young Communist League before joining the CP, 3 years – on the wrestling team, president of the aeronautical society.

p.18 In 1939 – to Columbia University to pursue a degree in economics.

p.19 Vadim – to C 6.8.45

“Stan” (“Dan”) got a job in the Russian division of the OSS. He was assigned to work in London and will work on questions pertaining to the USSR. His assignments from the OSS: 1. Shedding light on the activities of Arcos and Amtorg; 2. Soviet transport, checking and comparing railroad network maps in American and British possession; 3. The question of the military potential of the Trans-Siberian RR; 4. Information on the Baikal-Amur mainline; 5. the exact location, main technical personnel, output, transition to new types of production, working conditions, and application of new industrial procedures at machine building factories in the USSR; 6. information on metallurgy, rubber, and chemical industries; data on war casualties; data on public health; age distribution of the R.A., and the distribution and composition of R.A. units in the Far East; reports on Soviet policies toward countries that were liberated from the enemy and former satellites; information about Vlasov’s movement, his whereabouts, his fate and the fate of his supporters, and the reasons for his going over to Hitler; the uses of mountain mineshaft equipment being imported into the USSR.

“While looking through ‘Cabin’s’ files on Soviet railway transport, ‘Stan’ found a detailed report on the Baikal-Amur mainline, dated October 1943, and issued by the commander of the Amur naval flotilla, Junior Captain Brakhtman. It is impossible to determine how the report got there, but judging from its contents, Captain Brakhtman had been used unwittingly. In the same file, ‘Stan’ saw a photo of a tunnel under the Amur river that was taken by a certain Major Nelson, who had supposedly been assigned to the R.A. as an expert on tanks.”

+ Stan gave a description of the work of the Russian division of “Cabin,” along with descriptions of the people working there.

“Vadim” – to C 4.9.45

p.22 In the middle of August, Dan left for London. He and “Raid” agreed on secret meeting conditions. Every Sunday, beginning on September 2nd, D. will arrive for the meeting at 20.00 and wait 10-15 min. by the exit of the metro station “*Regent Park*.” He will be holding the magazine “*John Bull*.” Our man: “*Didn’t I meet you at Vick’s restaurant at Connecticut Avenue?*” - “*Yes, Vick himself introduced you.*”

Afterwards, the operational officer should produce the price tag that was sent to C., and Dan should show his exact duplicate. + a photo of “Dan” was sent to C.

p.21

“Pancake” – the well-known Amer. journalist Isidor Stone.

p.27 Report on the meeting with “Dan” on 23.09.45 Operative “Alan” (known to Dan as “Mike” - p.92)

“When I arrived at the agreed-upon time at the exit of the ‘Regents Park’ Tube station, I noticed an American officer in uniform standing by the exit who looked the same age as ‘Dan’; however, he did not have the aforementioned magazine ‘John Bull’. Walking past him as the clock struck 8, I also noticed that the officer looked at his watch. When I got to the corner, I turned back and walked down the opposite side of the street. Meanwhile, the officer had taken from his pocket some kind of book or magazine. I crossed the street and walked up to the Tube station. It turned out that he was holding some kind of book. It was seven minutes past eight, and there was nothing left for me to do but to try to talk to this officer. I started my conversation as follows:

p.28 Me: Do you have a light?

Him: Yes, please.

Me: Thank you...Women, they’re never on time, are they...I take it you’re also waiting for your girlfriend?

Him: No, I’m waiting for a friend.

Me: Been out of the States long?

Him: No, not too long...

Me: I’ve been to the USA, too. It made quite an impression on me.

Him: Were you there a long time ago?

Me: Oh, it was relatively long ago, in 1939.

Him: Where did you go when you were there?

Me: NY. It’s quite different from London. I liked NY, with its big buildings and restaurants. It’s a lively, cheerful city. I spent a lot of time in restaurants there. I especially liked this one restaurant there called “Vick’s.”

Him: The one on Connecticut Avenue.

Me: Oh yes. Come to think of it, you look sort of familiar. Didn’t we meet there?

Him: That’s right — Vick himself introduced us.

When he had spoken his password, I became confident that he was indeed “Dan.” We shook hands and continued talking, and “Dan” invited me to go back to his apartment.

p.29 Just then, a policeman walked by us, and so for the sake of appearances, I gladly took him up on his offer.

When we had gone a bit further from the station, D. said that I had given him the password incorrectly. I explained to him why this had happened and repeated my password as it was stipulated, adding that I had a small card for him.

(The cards were identical. They are enclosed).

When I said that I had expected him to be holding “John Bull,” and that this was the only sign I had to go by, “Dan” replied that he had already gone to the meeting place three times with “John Bull,” but had practically lost hope of contacting us, become upset, and forgotten it today. He wanted to know why it had taken us so long to show up for the meeting. With regard to the sign, he was sure that we ought to have a photo of him, because he had provided two of his cards

expressly for that purpose before leaving.

During the conversation, "Dan" remarked that, in essence, he had agreed to come here in order to help us here. "If I hadn't met up with you, there wouldn't have been any point in coming here at all," he said.

The source described the situation in his agency. Because the agency is being transferred to the State Dep., it is possible that he will have to return home in October. This isn't certain though. Maybe he will stay here."

p.32

Report on the meeting of 24.09.45

"The source reported that in connection with the liquidation of the official branch of the OSS in London and the subordination³⁶ of the entire OSS in the country,³⁷ there had been some changes.³⁸ Today he learned with absolute certainty that he would be receiving an order reassigning him to the country.

Personally, he thinks that his departure will be much more useful than if he were to stay here. He explains this by the fact that he will arrive in the county just as the personnel is being reorganized.

As for the reasons for the liquidation of the OSS branch in London, Dan says that it has to do with the complication of the relationship between the island and the country.³⁹ If in the past they had collaborated on all their work on the East, and the island had occasionally allowed the country to make use of its secret information, now the island refused to collaborate or allow its information to be used.

The work of the London branch of the OSS will be conducted via official government agencies on the island.

Regarding the nature of the materials he had brought, D. said the following: "On the whole, it's all straightforward. Some of the reports I had to recall from memory, as it has been a long time since the material passed through my hands. The only thing that might be unclear to you is the matter with the Soviet prisoners of war. But I'm not even sure if this is of interest to you." D. then gave me a detailed account of how, on the continent, they used our prisoners of war to obtain information about the Soviet Union. The report is enclosed.

In light of his planned departure, I asked about arranging to meet with him in the country. To this, D replied that it was unnecessary, because the comrade who had connected us was a personal friend of his, and he would have no trouble renewing contact with him.

p.33

We agreed to meet again the following Saturday, September 29th, in front of the exit of the "Swiss Cottage" Tube station on the Bakerloo Line, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.⁴⁰ Because yesterday, as he was leaving, D. had said, offhandedly: "I'll get on this bus and it will take me straight home," I noted that he did not completely check out.⁴¹ Today I pointed out this flaw to him, to which he replied that he did not have any experience in these matters. In the country, he would meet with his friend, with whom he could show up anywhere. D asked me to explain how this was done. I briefly explained it to him, taking the local surroundings into consideration.

D reported orally that they use two code words to refer to the "Intelligence Service" (British)⁴²: "Broadway," and occasionally "Coal" (Coal). This is frequently used in telephone conversations.

p.34 Report on the meeting of 29.9.45

In addition to the enclosed materials, the content of which we are sending by telegram, D. reported that the OSS has in its possession materials on the cross-examination of former Soviet prisoners of war who were in the German army. The majority of these prisoners of war were soldiers in the traitor General Vlasov's army, and some of them are officers. The source has been instructed to look over this material once more and single out the officers, particularly those with a higher education. Try to note down the substance of their testimonies.

The OSS also has in its possession special folders on every plant, both military and civil, in the USSR. The folders contain material from the '30s showing the location of factories and the nature of production output, industrial output, and personnel, particularly factory management, with descriptions of directors, party leaders, and engineering personnel. These materials were all received from British intelligence, since the OSS and the British Intelligence Service have an agreement about the exchange of information. D. claims that this material is too old to be of interest; however, if it is needed, he will try to get it somehow. After discussing the nature of this material in depth, I concluded that the risk associated with obtaining this material was not worth the material itself."

p.35

p.36 At the meeting of 23.9, D. reported that, in accordance with Truman's directive of 20.9.45, the OSS will be liquidated as of 1.10. The Eastern European branch working against the USSR will be transferred to the SD. under the name Research and Information Service. The Counter-espionage Branch X-2⁴³ and the Intelligence Branch SI⁴⁴ will be transferred to G2 (Gee-2) (War Department intelligence). The OSS division in Austria and Germany will be subordinated to the War Department.

p.38 Meeting of 3.10.45

D. said that nothing interesting has happened since the last meeting. He is practically not working \Rightarrow there is no information. He brought copies of the cross-examination of the Soviet prisoners of war.

p.40 Meeting of 8.10.45

He received a telegram about his reassignment to the USA. We talked about the employees of the OSS in London, and about the OSS operative arriving from Vienna (Lieutenant Leonard Hawking, very active, many informants - p.156).

"D.' reported that the OSS in Vienna is located in some hotel or other. He does not know the name of the hotel. The working practices of the OSS in Vienna are roughly as follows: OSS employees

- p.41 invite their contacts to lunch or dinner at the same hotel where they get all their information. D. added that, according to the OSS employees, in Vienna for a lunch or dinner, one can get any information at all.
 “To his question as to whether the information about the Soviet prisoners of war, which we are mailing to you, is of interest, I replied that the material is of exceptional interest, deliberately adding: ‘Frankly speaking, I did not expect that the Soviet family would have such people in it’. Here D. was quick to offer his explanation: ‘You know, generally speaking, the people who questioned these prisoners of war got the impression that on the whole, the Soviet prisoners of war are very patriotic, and that if other factors come into play, then they arise only from certain people’s desire to save their lives, and nothing more’. I then deliberately stressed the following thesis: “Have you noticed how most of these prisoners come, if not from kulak families, then from the most well-to-do peasant families?” D. continued: “And this was the very reason for their collaboration with the Germans, for they say outright that their families were persecuted by Soviet rule.”
- p.42
- p.43 10.10 D. left the USA aboard the “Queen Mary.”
- p.46 Copies have been mailed of the interrogation of Sov. POWs by Amer. competitors: Ivan Kobilsky, Petr Melnikov, Evgeny Erlygin, Vasily Dmitrievich Monoelsky, and Vasily Usativ. In all, there were 5 meetings with D.
- p.47 According to the official directory of the U.S. SD from 1.12.46, D. was employed by the economic sector of the Eastern European subdivision of the European research division in the European branch of the U.S. SD.
- p.48 Stanley Graze, YOB 1918, place of birth: NY, graduated from the George Washington High School, NY College, received a baccalaureate degree in 1939; 1939-41 – studied at Columbia University, 1938-41 – research assistant at the Brookings Institution, 1940-41 – taught at NY College, 1940-41 – worked at the New York Bankers Association as director of research, 1941-42 – treasury department, 1942-43 – economist on the War Production Board, 1943-45 – Second Lieutenant in the U.S. army overseas, as of 1 May 1946, he is at the SD as a researcher/analyst, has R-5, married.
- p.45 Vadim – to C. 29.10.45
 Dan arrived, contact was made with him through Raid. Raid
- p.51 In 1948, there were attempts to establish contact with D. through “X.”
- p.56 Report
Dan and his wife were in Raid’s party information group since 1940; he knew Raid as Vic.⁴⁵
- p.57 Materials which Dan provided in London.
- p.63 Report. Prior to his departure to London, he gave Raid valuable materials regarding OSS activities directed against us.

- p.82 Report by co-optee “Yu. Vladimirov” working at the UN from November 1950
 “Dan’s” parents were emigrants from a western province of the USSR; before WWI they lived in England.
 “He was forced to leave the State Dept. for personal reasons (he felt he might be fired for his polit. views and affiliations, and therefore decided to leave before he could be fired). His departure coincided with the beginning of a purge of government personnel. For two years he suffered major financial difficulties; since his source of income had been a low paying teaching position at adult education schools, he has kept that job to this day. He has been working at the UN since August 1950; his contract expires in January, and he hopes to have it extended for 1-2 months. He is unsure whether he will be able to secure his position at the UN.
 He constantly keeps track of Soviet economic progress, and he never misses an English translation of Soviet literature. In conversation, he constantly expresses his sympathetic feelings towards the USSR (he is able to do so with complete sincerity). He has a perfect grasp of the current international situation and the situation in the USA. His views on all these matters are perfectly correct. He is well acquainted with the fundamental classics of Marxism-Leninism. He follows the publication of materials by the Jefferson school and the ACP magazine, “Political Affairs.”
- p.83 On a number of occasions he discussed his financial hardship, his absence of hope for getting a pension and his lack of confidence in “tomorrow” (meaning his financial hardship). While he was unemployed (after leaving the State Dept.), he was offered a job by NAM (the two offers were identical in nature — heading the polit. propaganda division for Soviet propaganda), and he had a similar offer from a nongovernmental organization made up of various polit. scum from Southeast. European countries – “Free Europe,” where he was offered to head the “research department,” whose objective is to gather materials for anti-Soviet propaganda. He turned all these offers down. He explained his refusal by the fact that “I would rather starve to death than work for a company like that and fulfill those kinds of obligations.”
- p.99 NY – to C 1.3.51
 The operative “Jour” met “Dan” through “Yu. Vladimirov.”
- p.104 Report by “Jour”
 “Y.V.” had been instructed to invite “Dan” for dinner (they were meeting officially on UN business).
 20.02. Y.V. arrived with D. at the “White Horse” restaurant (45th str.), where Jour was already having dinner. Y.V. left early, explaining that he and his wife needed to go see the doctor. 15-20 minutes later, D. and J. made their way toward the UN. On 44th St. between 2nd and 3rd Avenue, J. gave D. the London password.
- p.106 The 2nd meeting on 26.02 was at a restaurant on 49th St. Y.V. arrived 40 min. later and left after dinner to go shopping. D. carried himself more calmly and confidently.
 He told:

- p. 107 “In September of 1947, the department of human resources at the State Dep. submitted a proposal to Marshall about firing D. from his job. According to information that D. had, Marshall found that the reported facts about D.’s progressive views were clearly not enough to fire him from his job. Marshall did not approve the department of human resources’ proposal, and D. could have stayed at his job. However, after this, D. gradually began preparations on his own to leave his job, since the purge that was taking place in the division would inevitably affect him as well. As a result, in May 1948, D. tendered his resignation, citing a desire to get involved in business. He invested his savings in his own small advertising venture that lasted until the middle of 1950 and folded due to lack of revenue. After this failure, D. took a temporary job at the UN, and at the same time worked at a teaching position at the college..
- p.108 “Dan” expressed regret that a connection hadn’t been established with him at the end of 1950, b/c at that time he had had an opportunity to join the organization “Free Europe.” He thinks that a renewal of his request to join “Free Europe” at the present time would be doomed to failure, since the available openings there have been filled, and a second application for a position after he didn’t take advantage of the initial offer could arouse suspicion. At the same time, D. agreed that his presence at the UN is not of interest to our work, and demonstrated a complete understanding of the importance of looking for a suitable job in NY.”
- p.110 Meetings of 19 and 26 March, 1951. The administration at the UN extended its contract with D. until August 1951.
- p.111 D.’s brother (evidently Arena – A.V.) resigned from the Department of Public Health of his own volition, b/c the committee for the investigation of un-American activities has taken an interest in him. D.’s other brother is director of the NY teachers’ union; a special committee is going to investigate his activities, b/c he is considered as being progressive. D. continues to meet with Vic.⁴⁶
- p.118 To Comrade Pitovranov E.P.
 We report that according to reliable information received by us from NY, the U.S. State Dept’s intelligence service used the following channels for gathering information about the USSR:
1. National and local newspapers, magazines, technical and other publications of the USSR (80% of the information stemmed from this source).
 2. German documentary materials pertaining to the USSR that were seized by Americans during the war.
 3. Romanians, Hungarians, and East Germans (primarily from the German administration).
 4. Trips through the USSR by officials from the U.S. embassy in Moscow, who were instructed to obtain information by legal means.
- According to the same information, in 1948, American intelligence received information from a Soviet engineer who worked in a clock factory, purportedly in the Armenian SSR, and who had earlier worked at a Soviet agricultural machinery factory.
 We are verifying information about this engineer and will report our findings later.
 S. Savchenko 27 May 1951

Perlo

- p. 119 C – to NY dated 29.5.51
[Find out more about the engineer, as this information was of unquestionable interest.]
- p.122 C – to NY 13.6.51
[At the moment, we cannot rely on D. as a serious informational source. ☹ Determine the most practical way to utilize his potential.] “...bearing in mind that D. is loyal to us and is the only American agent who even now has opportunities at his disposal for our work.”
- p.123 D. should be utilized in the following ways:
1. receiving information about the SD through old contacts;
2. to discuss with D. the possibility of starting a private business.
He might agree, since he has business experience. For the creation of a receiving-handover point or a connection to other countries.
- p.124 3. To assess D.’s potential as a recruiting agent or group handler.
“We again stress that D. is even now the most valuable agent in the station, and through him you so far have the only realistic means toward a cultivation of the State Dept. D.’s other resources also put him in a more advantageous position compared with all the other agents in the station.”
- p.125 15.6.51 “Jour” specified:
“The contents of information No. 200, was received by Dan from a secret report by an intelligence division of the USA, which had been sent to Washington in the middle of 1947 from a branch of that division in England.
In D.’s opinion, the given documents were received by an operative in the intelligence division of the State Dept. in the USSR during a personal meeting with this person (the engineer). The date of the meeting, judging from a note on the report, was in February-March of 1947.
This report from the intelligence division indicates that the engineer occupied posts both at a *clock factory* located in Yerevan, ASSR, and at the *agricultural implements plant* in Altaysk at the same time.
According to D., the content of that report was not very interesting, and was partially used in general information...
According to D.’s report, in 1946-1947, the Americans used the civilian population in Eastern European countries to gather information. Roughly 90% of all the information that was received came from the Germans, and pertained, for the most part, to economic questions.
According to D., in order to receive information, agents from the intelligence division of the USA used a form of setting up a wide network of contacts among the petit-bourgeois elements of the population, through which they gathered information, a good half of which found no use at all in Washington. As for using people of other nationalities, D. is of the opinion that the Americans also used a form of mass acquisition of contacts, but with less successful results

- p.127 in gathering information.”
Additional information about the engineer was reported to Pitovranov on 6.7.51.
- p.129 NY – to C 10.7.51
[D. proposes to start an export-import business in France with his friend – a former SD employee, who was recently fired from his job as a result of loyalty checks. The station has suggested⁴⁷ providing material assistance.]
- p.136 C – to NY 29.8.51
“We can only consent to D.’s proposal to start a business in France with his friend on the condition that D. remains in the USA as a representative or participant in this business. We need D. in the USA, not in France.”
- p.154 11.08.45 reports on Captain Brakhtman and Major Nelson were made to the head of
“SMERSH,” Colonel General Abakumov.
- p.155 and on Brakhtman – to the head of “SMERSH,” MMF USSR Lieutenant General Gladkov on
23.8.45 (both times – Fitin).
- p.157 (in the envelope) Note by Mer about the *Tool Division WPB* (War Production Board - ?) dated 7.06.1943
[“Arena” learned from his brother:]
“For the most part, senior officials on the *WPB* use two methods when they sabotage the filling of orders from the USSR:
1) *WPB* officials instruct companies by phone to postpone the manufacture of machines intended for the USSR. This way, they avoid leaving any trace of documentary evidence proving that sabotage had taken place. Instructions about changing the production plan, and so forth, are given the same way — over the phone.
2) After a company has filled orders for machine manufacture, the *WPB* enacts, without warning, law *E-1-B*, on the basis of which 75% of manufactured machines are set aside for the military needs of the USA.
This method is usually used when the entire filled manufacture order (or more than 25% of the order) was intended for the USSR.
This method is used arbitrarily at the very last minute.
In these cases, the abrupt enactment of law *E-1-B* is prompted not by the USA’s defensive needs, but simply by a deliberate plan to cut down the supply of machinery to the USSR.
‘Arena’s’ brother recommends taking the following measures:
1. Representatives from the USSR should obtain permission through Johnson to use the materials and reports of the *ORDER BOARD*.
The *Order Board* has accurate reports on daily production

from every company. These accurate daily reports provide an opportunity to keep track each day of the process by which companies fill their orders. The monthly reports compiled by the War Production Board are frequently belated and not altogether accurate.

2. England is supplied with more manufactured machines than it requires. Large, filled orders frequently lie unused. The USSR could find a way to have these machines loaned to the USSR. Recently, England has cancelled a number of its orders. Soviet representatives of the USSR would do well to get the English to consent to and cooperate in transferring machines they don't currently need to the USSR.

[Arena's brother thinks that *H. Magdoff*, who works in the *Control Records Brand*,⁴⁸ is sympathetic to the USSR and close to the CP.]

- p.168 [In Jan. 1952, newspapers reported that D.'s brother, *Cyril Graze*, age 40, a mathematician at *Forest Hills High School, Queens*, was fired on suspicion of belonging to the CP.
- p.170 Clipping from the "NYT." "8 teachers are out for balking query on communist ties" by *Murray Illson*.⁴⁹
- p.172 NY – to C 15.03.52
"Dan is going to be fired from the UN Secretariat.
- p.174 24.03.52 Jour re-established agent relations with D.
p.175 Discussed the prospects of starting his own business.
- p.225 NY – to C 7.10.52
[Dan was given 2,000 doll. to set up his business.
- p.226 D.'s brother — the teacher — was nominated as the *Labour party* candidate for the state senate from Queens, and is running an active election campaign.⁵⁰ His trial is scheduled for October 1st.
- p.227 Clipping from the newspaper "Vechernyaya Moskva (Oct. 1952)
"The fate of teacher Cyril Graze."
On his trial, racism in schools, preparations for war, etc.
The persecution of progressive teachers.
Conclusion: "However, the repression and persecution do not achieve their goal. That is why the fate of teacher Cyril Graze is so typical. An honest and thinking American who loves his people, he could not remain indifferent to the fascist tyranny brought about by American reactionism in schools, and bravely lifted a voice of protest against those oppressors of culture and progress — the atomic maniacs of Wall Street. And he is not alone."

p.194 –
"Dina" –
"Dan's" wife

Report from 30.06.53

- p. 291 “On 23 Oct. 1952, D. was fired from the UN Secretariat in connection with the loyalty checks of Americans working there. D. was subsequently called before the U.S. Senate by the Internal Security Commission,⁵¹ and there followed the publication of materials against him in the American press, where it was reported that D. is suspected of espionage activities and that the FBI has an extensive file on him.
In connection with this, the station was issued a directive to terminate its connection with D. until further notice.
At present, D. is out of commission.”

Volume 2

- p.23 In Jan. of '55, there was talk in C. of reactivating D.
- p.24 C – to NY 2.04.55
“We are considering ‘D.’ as a possible candidate for work in illegal conditions, using diff. identity papers, either on the west coast of the USA, or in some other country, for example, England.
Organize a meeting with D. and engage him in a detailed conversation, during which you should find out the following: what is D.’s situation at the present time; are there any grievances against him on the part of local authorities; his family situation; is he willing to continue working with us; whether he thinks it possible to work for us on the west coast of the USA with diff. identity papers; whether he is willing to be employed on our line in some other country; whether he is unable to leave the USA using his own identity papers.”
- p.33 “Alan’s” account of re-establishing contact with D. 22.06.55.
“To re-establish contact with D., he had to go to the neighborhood where he lives five times. The aim of the first visit was to find the street and house where D. lives and to get to know the area. This time, A. came down the street late in the evening. Not a single person was outside. The street is unlit, and A. was virtually unable to locate the house.
Since it had been decided to try to intercept D. in the street, the next visit was arranged for Saturday morning. It was assumed that D. might take a walk somewhere near his home. (It’s a suburban area). This time, A. came up to the house and rang the doorbell twice. No one answered the door. From the looks of it, no one was home.
A. went to see D. for the third time on Monday, at around seven o’clock in the evening. D.’s wife was home, and she said that D. would be home late. D.’s wife was interested to know who A. was, and he told her that he was a personal friend of D.’s.
- p.34 She recommended that A. call D. at work, to which A. made it clear that he wouldn’t want to resort to contacting D. by telephone.

She asked who she should say was asking for him. A. said his name was Robert. At this, D.'s wife blushed, and it was apparent that she knew about D.'s work with us. After that, the conversation with D.'s wife came to an end. A. agreed with her that she would let D. know that A. would stop by at the same time on Friday.

On his fourth visit, on Friday, A. arrived at D.'s house, but no one answered when he rang. It was likely that D. had left the house with his entire family intentionally to avoid A. A. did not wait for D. to return, so as not to attract attention to himself.

A. arrived for the fifth time late in the evening on June 22nd of this year. D.'s wife was home, and she let A. inside and asked him to wait, saying that D. had gone on a bicycle ride with his son and would return soon. D.'s wife did not ask any questions. As it happened, D. arrived five minutes later. A. heard him ride up to the house.

D. came in and greeted A. A. tried to play the part of the "good friend," but D. was looking at A. with suspicion. D.'s wife left the room. The only people left in the room were D., A., and D.'s nine year-old son, who was watching television.

p.35 D. told A. that he had never met him. A. replied that he had met him in London, and simultaneously showed him the material recognition signal. At this, D. immediately suggested to A. that they go outside.

The rest of the conversation took place outside. D. and A. walked around a neighborhood where D. did not know anyone.

"Dan" is married and has two sons, aged 9 and 6. His wife does not work. He lives in a detached house; occupies an apartment on the first floor; his relatives live on the second floor. D.'s wife is aware of his ties with us, but doesn't know any details, and he asked that she not be let in on any details for now. D.'s wife is very worried about him; his relatives are worried as well. D.'s wife had initially taken A. for a detective. They thought a detective had come by to deliver another summons to D. to appear before the investigative commission.

The story of his summons before the commission and his subsequent firing from work had been widely publicized in the papers. D. thinks that he might still be under surveillance, though they haven't harassed him in the open. Because of him, his brother was fired from his job, and there had also been some unpleasantness for his sister, who lives somewhere in California.

p.36 At present, D. works as a wholesale dealer at a trading company.

D. was delighted by our meeting. To A.'s question, as to whether he thought it would be possible to work with us in the future, considering his situation at the present time, D. replied that he was ready to continue working with us, because in our work he sees the purpose of his life; however, he did say: "I have my head and my hands; as for everything else, you know what I'm capable of, you're going to have to tell me."

Later in the conversation, D. said that in his opinion, he could not do anything for us in the USA. He would be shadowed everywhere he went. He thinks it wouldn't be possible for him to work under another name on the west coast,

because there would always be the danger of running into someone he knows there, and he does have acquaintances there. He thinks that the proposition to work under diff. identity papers somewhere in Europe is more realistic. But this would involve his family. His whole family would have to go with him. He thinks his wife might agree to it, but it would be dangerous for the children. The children are already older, and it will be difficult for them to leave behind their last name and everything connected to their lives here...

p.38 “Dan’ did not recognize A., and, as he is very sensitive to provocation, he gave Alan the third degree. When he had stepped outside his house, he again insisted that he had never met A. and that he does not know of any “Robert” from London. A. began to recount the circumstances of their meeting in London; the meeting place, subsequent meeting places, the number of meetings, the fact that D. had once brought him chewing gum and cigarettes. Little by little, D. began to acknowledge A. and answer his questions to the point. For the duration of the meeting, he kept bringing up the subject of working with A. in London. In particular, he asked A. to name the person whose photograph A. had shown D. in London. At first, A. could not remember, but after D. said that he greatly admired this person, A. remembered that it had been a personal photograph of Maurice Thorez.

Later, A. also remembered that D. had known him as “Michael” in London. D. also asked A. to give him the password he had used to contact him in London. A. remembered part of the password but was unable to recall the whole thing. It was especially important for D. that A. name the restaurant that was included in the password. A. remembered

p.39 the material recognition signal.

After all this, when he was almost sure of A., D. apologized for all the questioning, noting that the times weren’t what they used to be, and he had to be very careful.

D. wanted to tell A. about the lapses that had been allowed on our part during our work with him recently, but he put this matter aside until the next meeting. It was apparent that he was hurt by the manner in which the meeting with him (evidently, the connection – A.V.⁵²) had been broken off.

D. stipulated that at their next meeting, A. would recall in its entirety the password that A. and D. had used to connect in London, and give him a physical description of our comrade, who had met with D. here the last time. If not, D. will have nothing to do with A.”

p.40 D. is truly loyal to us. He gives the impression of being an entirely serious and trustworthy comrade.”

p.29-31 Center informed NY of the terms of the London password, and also of the content of the conversation.

p.41 C – to NY dated 15.7.55

Recommend to Dan to terminate his connection with “Raid,” b/c he has been greatly exposed. Raid

p. 44

C – to NY 3.08.55

It is not possible to use D. in the USA. It would be expedient to go to England with his family. One option: D. gets a sham divorce from his wife and goes to Canada, where he will get Canadian roots so that he can get a passport under a diff. name and then go to England. His wife, having reverted to her maiden name after the divorce, also goes to E. after some time, where she meets D. and marries him.

p.46 (in the envelope)

Meeting of 10.08.55

[D. confirmed his willingness to work. He is displeased with the cessation of the connection. At the moment when he received the summons before the commission, he had wanted to have instructions as to how he should behave.]

“The commission asked him directly: “Are you currently engaged in espionage activity?” D. says that he could have answered the question in the negative, which would have been in keeping with the truth, but then a second question would have followed: “Have you engaged in espionage activities in the past?” Answering that question in the negative would have meant committing perjury, which itself carries a prison sentence. As he had no information as to what counterintelligence knew about his activities, D. utilized a certain constitutional amendment and refused to answer the question.”

[D. said that certain people from Myrna’s group knew about him and could testify against him. They couldn’t know anything about him on a party line, since he was not registered anywhere. They might suspect him of being Raid’s contact. D. is occasionally over at Raid’s house.]

“At the time of the investigation of D.’s file by the commission, he noticed that he was under external surveillance; there were times when FBI agents would call him at his apartment in an attempt to provoke him, and trying, apparently, in getting D. to go out to meet someone. D. behaved calmly. He didn’t go anywhere, didn’t meet with anyone — except for official contacts — and spent most of his free time with his family.

Raid

D. also asked to bear in mind that his wife is very nervous and worried about him. She doesn’t know that he has ties with us, although she suspects that he engages in some kind of illegal activity. She shares his polit. views, but would prefer it if he would engage in his political work openly.”

[We discussed options for his use:

1. In the USA, using diff. identity papers: the change of last name would be incomprehensible to the children + many acquaintances + FBI surveillance.
2. In another country, using his real identity papers: D. is not sure that he would be allowed to go to Europe. He could try to go to Latin America, and then to South Africa Union. Possibly to England.
3. In another country, using diff. identity papers – the children. The scenario with the divorce is too complicated. A possible option: D. goes to France with his family and lives under his real name, and from there he goes to other countries using diff. identity papers.

“As a potential option for D’s use, posited⁵³ the idea of moving to the Soviet Union permanently and being used there. D. asked how he could be useful in the Soviet Union. A. replied that using him as an economist in the Soviet Union would probably not be expedient; however, there was no doubt that he could be useful to the country even within the USSR. As an example, A. cited the possibility of using him as a teacher. D. also consented to having his family live in the USSR, and having us use him from time to time to travel abroad using diff. identity papers.

The option with D.’s family moving to the Soviet Union appeals to him most, because he thinks that in the Soviet Union his family will live in peace. D. worries a lot about his wife, who — according to D. — worries a lot about D.’s own fate, and consequently, about the fate of the entire family. D. says that his wife is very anxious. In order not to give her cause to think that D. continues to maintain ties with us, he asked A. to meet with him in the morning, i.e., during his work hours.

In the process of discussing these options for D.’s potential use, he noted, in all fairness, that to actively use him in this country and hand people over to him as connections would be very dangerous for us, in the sense that he could, in circumstances beyond his control, cause these people to be exposed.

D. added that he did not have much experience doing intelligence work, and that he would like to gain experience in this field.”

p.47 C – to NY 14.9.55 cipher telegram

[The station was asked to consider the question of D. working under his own identity papers in the USA. He will set up a business front in the western USA and take up permanent residency there. It would be preferable if it were linked

p.48 to Mexico, where he will travel from time to time for work pertaining to the Americans there. Connection – through Mexico.

p.52 Meeting with D. 5.10.55

[The meeting was in the borough of Queens from 9:30 to 11:15 AM. They walked down the street. Toward the end of the conversation, they both got on the subway. D. got off after one stop; A. stayed on. Surveillance is not recorded.]

p.53 [D. said that the Mexico plan was feasible. A. added that, to his knowledge, he would be working there with comrades just like himself.

p.54 D. said that he is willing to move to France as well. However, he twice requested that the operatives talk openly with his wife in order to calm her down.

p.55 [He criticized some aspects of the job, and asked that the leadership be made aware of it.]

“In light of the case of the traitor Petrov, about whom a good deal is written in the local papers, as well as the case of Rastvorov, ‘D.’ has given a lot of thought to the organization of our work in C. ‘How does one explain the occurrence of incidents such as those with Petrov and Rastvorov?’ And ‘D.’ answers that ‘it happens because, unfortunately, there are people in C. whose political training is insufficient to

p.56 handle intelligence work. Simply reading what is printed in the papers here about Petrov’s life story — says D. — it becomes obvious that he was an

adventurist. How could it have happened that this adventurist was appointed to a senior-level position?

Why had Kislitsin told Petrov about the business that had taken place in England? D. then asked A. if he was by any chance Kislitsin. D. has reason to think so, because A. had been in London during that time. “When you go back to the office after meeting with us, do you discuss with each other everything that happened during the meeting?” D. asks in connection with this. Do our last names appear in the materials sent by telegraph? To what extent is secrecy observed at C?

In the course of our discussion of these questions, D. was primarily interested in the state of his personal case. During an analysis of the work that our operational officers have done with him personally, he noted the following flaws: “Our workers are insufficiently prepared politically to properly understand any current political question...”

The person in question is “Jour”

He says that everything boiled down to getting materials from me and giving me the latest assignment. “But is that really everything?!” asked D. “Is it for that that I chose this path for myself? I need a comrade who could replace for me all those other comrades I left behind for the sake of your and our common cause.”

D. spoke of the necessity of what we call agent education; moreover, he spoke as if he were at one of our operational conferences. It was refreshing to hear him talk, as a validation of the truth and vitality of the demands made on us, the operatives, in the education of our agents, and I was ashamed to hear this reproach.”

p.58 [He gave leads on 2 Amer. intelligence officers. He said that Raid is writing a book, and asked for help publishing it. Without Raid’s knowledge.]

p.61 C – to NY 16.11.55
In C. they have come to the conclusion that for now, D. cannot be used on N’s line,⁵⁴ neither in the USA nor any other capitalist country. Considering that he might be under FBI surveillance, we cannot attach him to any of the illegal stations. Dan should find a lower profile cover in NY, consolidate his position, and refuse any incriminating contacts, so as to fall off the FBI’s radar. Deactivate.

p.63 On the meeting of 14.12.55
“We think your assessment that at present it would be dangerous to use D. in an illegal station is absolutely correct. Moreover, we think that with the current situation in this country, it can scarcely be hoped that D.’s file will be deposited in an archive and forgotten. Experience shows that cases of this sort are always kept active and occasionally make their way into the local press.”

p.65 [A. checked himself⁵⁵ in his car, on the subway, on foot, and again on the subway. Having met up with D., they got on the train and got off at

- p.66 the next stop. Conversation – outside, for about an hour.
He is still amenable to the Mexico plan.]
- p.67 “The situation with D.’s wife is not going well. From what he says, it becomes completely clear that D.’s wife is opposed to his connection with us. Politically, she is on our side, but she lives in constant fear that D. will be arrested for his connection with us. As a result, she puts pressure on him and urges him to sever his ties with us, and suggests that he start openly engaging in progressive activities, and go as far as to openly join the Comparty. This pressure is readily apparent in D. On the one hand, he says that he is prepared to carry out our assignments. Moreover, it is impossible not to notice his discipline. He constantly talks about the Center’s directives, which he is ready to obey without question. On the other hand, D. asked straight out: “When will his service in our organization end?” To this, A. replied: “That depends on his (D.’s) willingness and potential.” At once, D. interrupted A. and said: “Please don’t get me wrong. I am not refusing to work for your organization, but I would like to have a clear idea of what’s in store for me and what I can expect.”
- p.72 [Regarding a trip to the USSR, A. said that after a period of inactivity, it is possible that D. could go to Moscow for briefing and training.]
- p.73 [They agreed on the terms of contact.]
- p.88 To the chief of PGU of KGB under the Council of Ministers, Major General A.M. Sakharovsky
Report on “Dan”
- p.89 “Considering that D. is a major economist with a wealth of experience working in government institutions in the USA, and that through him it is possible to carry out active measures to influence U.S. public opinion, I think it would be expedient to meet with him and figure out his situation and the possibility of publishing books and brochures that would be advantageous to us, as well as opportunities for collaboration with us on oth. lines.”
1st Division Chief Col. A. Feklisov 23.09.58.
- p.95 [30.10.58 2 operatives drove to the neighborhood where D. lives. 2 houses down from D.’s house – a “Chevrolet,” with a man sitting in it. They circled the street 3 times in 20 minutes, but he never left. They drove off.]
- p.96 They planned to go again.]
- p.97 Draft of an appeal to the CC CPSU (April-May 1959)
“Through their aggressive foreign policy, the ruling circles of the USA have, over the course of many years, created and maintained severe barriers to the development of economic and cultural ties between the USA and USSR.
Furthermore, the U.S. government seeks to deprive the USSR of the chance to establish direct contact with the American populace, which would allow for a deep understanding of the processes taking place in the political and economic life of the USA. At the same time, the Americans have at their

p.84 “Alan”-
M. Korneev

disposal a sufficient number of foreign specialists and subsidiary workers — emigrants from the Soviet Union — whom they use to develop subversive and propagandistic anti-Soviet activities.

The tasks of reinforcing our work in exposing the aggressive foreign policy of the USA and influencing American public opinion require a deep and thorough analysis and assessment of the political and economic situations in the USA, American culture and daily life, and the activities of American government agencies, political parties, trade unions, and other public organizations. However, many of our intelligence, propaganda, and other agencies are having difficulty determining the forms and methods of work due to the absence of specialists who have lived in the USA a long time and have specific knowledge about the lives of American people and experience working in American government agencies, political parties, and organizations

p.98

In their work exposing the aggressive foreign policy of the USA and influencing American public opinion, Soviet agencies and organizations have yet to turn to foreign specialists for help. Furthermore, recruiting such specialists to analyze and assess phenomena taking place in the USA, as well as to develop anti-USA intelligence and other active measures, could help remove the aforementioned difficulties.

In connection with this, it seems expedient to relocate from the USA to the USSR for permanent residence five or six ideologically dependable specialists in U.S. economy and politics, American propaganda, and Communist and trade union movements and to use them as consultants in matters of anti-U.S. intelligence and propaganda.

Specifically, I think it would be expedient to begin this work by relocating to the USSR Victor Perlo, Stanley Graze, and Lauchlin Currie, who could be used, according to their knowledge and professional experience, by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the State Security Committee under the Council of Ministers of the USSR, and the Committee on Cultural Liaisons with Foreign Countries as consultants in our work against the USA.

Perlo, Currie

It would be expedient to provide the relocated American specialists and their families with apartments in Moscow and furnish them with jobs at our institutes or magazine editorial offices, as well as to secure them a state subsidy.

I await your instructions.

Chairman of the KGB of the USSR

I. Serov

(Serov did not sign the letter.)

p.101

Report on L.C.

[In Oct. 1945, a recruitment conversation was held with L.C. After some hesitation, he agreed to cooperate and gave several informational materials. In November 1945, the connection was terminated.]

Currie

- p.122 [At the end of '61/beginning of '62, the NY station attempted to draw D. to a meeting using pre-arranged phrases over the phone. D., however, either thought they had the wrong number, or pretended they did.
6.06.62 at 18:50, Nikon arrived at D.'s house.]
"D. opened the door himself; however Nikon did not recognize him, because D. looked very different from the photograph at the station: He had gotten older, gained weight, and gone almost completely bald."
- p.123 [Once again, as he had with Alan, D. began expressing distrust, checking the terms of the rendezvous, and so forth.
- p.124 D. subsequently calmed down.]
"D.' said that he had suffered a good deal due to persecution by Amer. counterintelligence, but that in the past two years, they had stopped bothering him constantly, although they do check up on him and his friends from time to time. All this had allowed D. to get a job and straighten out his family life somewhat."
D. told Nikon that he had endured a lot, and while in principle he is ready to help us as before, he does not see any realistic opportunities to do so, and would not want to put his family needlessly at risk."
- p.125 They agreed to meet in August: Nikon will call him at work.
Conversation – 15 min.]
- p.131 San José (Malov) – to C 3.10.76
"At 'Burt's' wedding on Oct. 1st, which almost 500 people attended, I met the American Stanley Graze, who was living in Costa Rica."
[He talked about himself.]
"According to him, he had helped us a great deal politically; however during the McCarthy period, he had been fired from his job and persecuted. He said that because the people who worked with him "were not always competent," there had been a failure (in connection with the Viktor Gouzenko⁵⁶ affair, Graze fell into the sights of the FBI). For a long time, he did not have the means to support himself, and as a result he had agreed to work for Vesco. Graze said that while he was working with us (it appears that his wife cooperated as well), he had been told that in our country he held the rank of
- p.132 Lieutenant Colonel. "Maybe now I'm ranked as a General in your country, or there's a pension waiting for me over there," said Graze. Graze feels burdened by his work for Vesco and thinks he's scum...
In his opinion, our policies with regard to Israel and the events in Czechoslovakia had a negative influence on his views. Having started a conversation with me on this subject, Graze said: "I just want you to know that I'm not trying to impose on you or entrap you, I'm not a CIA agent." When I approached Graze on my own initiative before leaving the party and we continued our conversation, he said: "I have said all this because I have met a Russian after all these years, and I've had a bit too much to drink, and my heart aches. But talking to you has made me feel better."
[S.G. gave his phone number.]

- p.134 [At the Center, they checked their records. On 12.10.76 they gave a reply.]
Determine his pres. situation, how he got his job with Vesco, his circle of obligations, how he is perceived by American authorities, and his political views.]
- p.141 San José – to C
[18.10.76 – in the evening – a “chance” meeting with “Dan” at the “Indoor Club,” where he was playing pool. He said that he doesn’t work with Vesco. The Americans had asked him to testify against Vesco,
- p.142 but, on his lawyer’s advice, he refused, citing the 5th amendment. He is now a consultant for an Amer. company with a branch in Costa Rica. He associates with some of the Americans living here. One of his sons is a doctor and professor at a California university; the other is a lawyer in the USA.
His close friend is a financial expert for the government of the PRC. He could be of great interest, since he apparently worked in “Dan’s” information group.
- p.144 San José – to C
21.10 – conversation at a restaurant.
- p.145 “‘Dan’ said that his views had changed somewhat. He ‘doesn’t see everything in black and white now, as he had in his youth’; the exposure of Stalin’s cult of personality affected him negatively. However, in his own words, he remains a Marxist. From the conversation with D. it is obvious that the recent bourgeois propaganda, the exposure of Stalin’s cult of personality, the events in Czechoslovakia, etc., have affected him somewhat negatively; however, it is also obvious that in his conversation with the Sov. representative he is seeking validation that his convictions are right, and that his help for us in the past had really served the cause of victory over fascism and the foundation of world peace, rather than having been used only “to destroy the families of 20 Russian traitors.” To this day, D. lives in his past work, and apparently thinks of that period of his life as having caused much personal misfortune, but at the same time as having been the most interesting, fruitful, and beneficial to the cause of world peace. It seems that under certain conditions, he would not object to doing what he could to help, although his wife might object, not wanting to be put at risk again.”
[D. is subtly trying to find out whether we are “colleagues in work.” Operative – from the position of his cover.⁵⁷ Expert in the PRC – *Frank Coe*.
- p.146 D. last received a letter from him roughly 10 years ago. He has adapted to life in the PRC, and is one of the leading specialists in his field.
- p.148 C – to S.J. 13.12.76
People who know him are ready to meet in Europe, for example, in Austria.

p.149 Meeting of 22.12 in a restaurant

[The operative discussed the meeting in Europe. D. is very appreciative of the fact that he has not been forgotten. For the last 3 years he hasn't known what to do with himself. He lives on his savings and has no occupation. It is doubtful that he will agree to start work with us again as before.

p.150 He could, however, be a consultant on international financial questions. He is willing, but would like to think it over before giving a final answer.

p.152 Meeting of 11.02.77

[D. said that he is still a staunch Marxist and is ready to fight for peace and détente. However, he cannot go back to the old forms of cooperation. He could go to the PRC as a tourist to gather political information, and he has contacts in the ruling circles of Panama. Before he agrees to a meeting in Austria, he would like

p.153 to hear a concrete proposal.

- p.11 File 40624 v.1 “Ted” (Edward Fitzgerald).⁵⁸
NY – to C 9.22.44
 Report at once any available information on *Edward Fitzgerald*, member of the CP USA, currently works in “Cabin” (OSS).
- p.13 Report from 4.05.44 by dep. chf. 3rd department, 1st directorate of the NKGB Lieutenant Colonel GB Gorsky.
 On May 4th a conversation was held with the chief of the American division of the GRU – Colonel Murovtsev, who said that he had discussed “Peter’s” group with Cde. Ovakimyan. Cde. Ovakimyan asked the GRU to leave this entire group alone. Fitzgerald had in some capacity (but not as an agent) been mentioned in GRU materials, and Cde. Muromtsev (a different spelling of his last name – A.V.; this is accurate) promised to make additional inquiries. “Peter”
- p.14 On 13.5.44 “Albert” reported that, on Helmsman’s instructions, Myrna contacted, through Abt, a group of Communists in Washington, among them E.F. (“Ted”). The group has been abandoned; no one is interested in them. [“Mole’s” group.] Myrna Helmsman
- p.16 “Ted” is an old Communist, works on the War Production Board, in the Civilian Allocation Division (*Civilian Allocation Division*).
- p.20 The GRU replied to the supplementary query on 14.10.44, that it has no information about F.
- p.21 Washington – to C 2.11.44
 At pres. “Ted” is assistant director of “Villa” (*Foreign Economic Administration*). “Villa”
- p.28 Report
 At the beginning of February 1944, “Robert” gave “Albert” information he had received from E.F., who was then working in the OSS. “Ted” gave materials to “Robert” on two occasions, but Myrna told Robert that Ted was careless and advised against recruiting him for work. Robert terminated the connection. Robert
 Myrna then renewed contact with Ted’s group.
- p.30 “Vadim” – to C 25.1.45
 ““Kant’ gives ‘Ted’ a positive reference, but notes that T. is very argumentative and requires systematic and patient education and guidance. Kant,
 For example, he constantly quarrels with Raid over nothing. At the moment they are engaged in their latest quarrel, the roots and substance of which are unknown to us.”
 [Vadim instructed Raid to leave Ted alone for now, so as to later connect Ted to us through Kant.]
 Raid

- p.31 Report by “Ted” on his relatives, dated 17.2.45
 Father – Edward, a milkman, left his job 2 years ago because of the state of his health. Thinks of himself as a republican. He knew about and approved of my connection,⁵⁹ but is currently under the impression that I broke off my connection on account of my work in Washington.
 Mother – Mary – a housewife, has voted for us for the past 10 years.
 Sister – Dorothy Retterson – an active member of the party organization in NY.
- p.36 Brief autobiography
 Sister, wife, and first cousins are all members of the CP.
 Member of the CP for the last 10 years. Don’t take part in active work, have a good reputation. Member of illegal groups headed by “Peters” in NY, Philadelphia, and Washington. Peter
- p.37 Original
“Member last 10 years. Always in closed groups under Peters in NY, Philadelphia and Washington. No mass organization work, no bad record. Work had been with church groups, league of nations group and the like. Member of union UFWA but not active. (UFWA – United Federal Workers of America).
- p.⁶⁰ Report by “Ted” on Bela Gold, dated 15.03.45 Bela Gold
 “I have had to encounter him very rarely in the past year: by chance during lunch and not more than two or three times socially.
 When he and his wife worked in my group, he struck me as an excellent worker. He is extremely engaging and gives the impression of being exceptionally educated. His political views are for the most part correct, though in my opinion they are a little bit formalist. He is not as good at judging people. He has a high opinion of Nym Wales (*Nym Wales*) and quotes her rather often. At the time, he thought of Henry Collins as his political mentor. This is probably due to the fact that Henry is a personal friend of his and used to be the leader of Gold’s group.
 Gold always expressed willingness to receive assignments. However, after some time it became obvious that he could not manage the work. He would usually look for various excuses. These incidents became more and more frequent.
 To be frank, this would have been a fair criticism with regard to any of us at the time, as our polit. standards were low. In part, this could be attributed to faults of a technical order – not enough literature, weak ties with NY, etc.
- p.45 At the time, as you know, Bill⁶¹ had put together a detailed report made up of complaints and suggestions, which I sent to NY. I did not agree with all of the complaints, b/c many of them seemed unimportant or insignificant to me; I did not agree with the suggestions either.

I felt, however, that the complaints were fair, that he ought to be heard out, and that this step he had taken was characteristic of his work.

After that, he left my group to work on a senate committee. I contacted him, and he told me that he had established a connection with another group made up of workers on Capitol Hill. He told me that he was simultaneously working on the Agricultural Commission in NY. I explained to him that I did not have any directives about his leaving for another group and pointed out to him that another group could not, in that case, have recruited him for work. He told me that this matter had been settled by a higher authority. After this, I was instructed to leave him alone.

The members of the Hill Group that I knew neither liked nor respected him. They complained about his boorishness at work, and about his inability to work. These are only rumors, but the fact is that they come from people whose opinions I value.

The only official meeting I had with him was last year, when I first tried to get a job in the Foreign Economic Administration. Bill invited me to lunch, at which time he told me that when I took my new job, I ought to break off my connections and join his group. I replied that to do that, I had to receive instructions from my contact in NY. Fine,

p.46 he replied, but my work has gone so far that it would be impossible to work through your connection. It was easy to see that he was talking about a group that was higher up than the Central Committee; he also alluded to this group's international connections. I replied that we would come back to that question at a later time and suggested that we end the conversation for the time being. When I turned to NY for advice, I was told not to bring this matter up and to avoid it. In all likelihood, he received a similar directive, and never brought that subject up again."

p.48 Report (Jan. 1946)

"In May of 1944 Myrna — on Helmsman's instructions — established a connection with Raid's group, of which Ted was also a member (she met with him until December 1944). Since Dec. 1944, Ted has given us materials through Raid, but because he had been dissatisfied with Raid's leadership, his connection was entrusted to "Tan" in March 1945 ("X" met with "Ted" that same month).

At present, Ted works in the Department of Commerce. Throughout his work with us, he gave valuable materials on economic matters."

[Deactivated in November 1945]

Raid

p.51 Report from 21.8.50

[During his trial, he refused to answer questions. There were fears that he would prove weak. He was under special supervision by "Tan." In March of 1949, he was placed in a psychiatric hospital. At center, they were considering whether to provide him with monetary aid.]

"Tan"

p. 50

List of materials from "Ted"

06.45 – on a meeting between Truman and Hoover, discussion of questions regarding the shipment of rations to Europe.

08.45 – cipher telegram to SD from Babelsberg (the Swiss are not cooperating with the Allies on finding and seizing German valuables and holdings in neutral and Latin Amer. countries).

08.45 – cipher telegram to SD from Rome about the meetings of the economic committee. (Several other cipher telegrams about German property and minor economic questions).

File 40623 v.1 “Tan” (“Kant”) (Harry Magdoff)

- p.11 Report by “Albert” on the “Tool Division” of the WPB, dated 7.6.43
[The head of the inspection department – Magdoff. “Arena’s” brother thinks that he is sympathetic towards the USSR.]
- p.12 “Myrna” contacted the group of which “Kant” is a member.
- p.16 “X” knows Magdoff personally. X
- p.18 Report by “X” from 15.6.44 about “Kant” X
“Harry Magdoff.
I have known him for about 12 years, but haven’t seen him in the last 5 years or so tho we were good friends at one time. He has always as far as I know, been a member of the club...”
- p.21 C – to Vadim 29.12.44
Kant’s cover name is being changed to Tan.
- p.22 Note by “X” dated 11.01.45
“During our conversation, I asked him what he did besides his work in the administration, insinuating that I meant fellowcountryman activity. At first, he avoided giving a direct answer and said that he doesn’t carry on any sort of open activity because of his job, but that whoever wants to help can always find a way. During the conversation, I made it clear that I knew about his work and that it was no accident that I was visiting him now. He asked me if he could speak freely; I replied that he could, but asked him to refer to people by their first names only, so that if there were any of them I didn’t know, then that way he wouldn’t be able to tell me anything new about them.”
[He said that he does not get along with “Raid.”] [Like “Ted” – A.V.]
“Incidentally, he told me that Raid told him some time ago that he no longer gives materials to “Helmsman,” but gives them to us instead. I didn’t say anything to this, but apparently Tan felt very proud of himself thanks to this circumstance, which contradicts “Myrna’s” opinion that everyone would immediately stop working if they found out about the connection to us. It seems that somehow or other, they are aware of it already.” X
“Raid”

- p.30 Biography of "Tan" and his wife (Jan. 1945) (handwritten original pp. 28-29).
 B. 1913 in NY. Mother – from Minsk, before her marriage – a worker, very close to the fellowcountrymen ("*club*"), but not a member. Father b. in a small town not far from Minsk. Used to be a worker, at pres. – a small-time businessman. Sympathetic towards the fellowcountrymen.
 Wife was in the CP for a long time. Her parents – from outside Odessa. I have 2 children. An apartment, a car. No material difficulties.
- p.31 At 11, I joined a children's organization run by the CP: I sold newspapers, attended meetings, distributed leaflets, helped organize strikes, etc.
 In college I was editor of the progressive student newspaper, "*Frontiers*": the fight against war and fascism. For this, I was suspended from the college several times. Participated in the work of the International Student Society, as well as the student league "Against war and fascism."
 In 1930-33 – worked part-time jobs to earn money for school. In 1933, I got married. In 1934, I entered the civil service.
- p.32 At the end of 1933/beginning of 1934, I helped Jerome publish "The Communist," and was afterwards appointed editor of "Communist International Youth."⁶² Jerome
- p.33 In 1940 – Washington, National Defense Commission. Then – on the WPB. Currently – in the Department of Commerce. Manages the publication of the "*Bulletin Business Review*."
- p.42 Report
 In May of 1945, in connection with "X's" departure to a commercial fleet,⁶³ Tan was given to "Adam." The operative "Said" met him around the same time. X, Adam
- p.44 List of materials
 C/t about the international oil agreement (March 1945), and in Oct. 1945 – excerpts about the main principles that ought to be upheld in solving problems of atomic energy. (From a memorandum from Secretary of Commerce Wallace, which he read at a government meeting on 21.9.45.).
- p.45 Report from 21.8.50
 During the trial,⁶⁴ he helped "X" understand the situation, maintained contact with certain agents and gave them directives about conduct. After leaving the Department of Commerce, he got a job at a dye works in New Jersey. His material situation is fine.

File 40933 v.1 "Sid" (Allen Rosenberg)

- p.12 NY – to C 12.10.44
"Sid" – chief of the *Economic Institution Staff* in the FEA (*Foreign Economic Admin-n*).
- p.15 Biography
B. 21.04.09 in Dorchester, Massachusetts (p.27). Graduated from Harvard (Law School). From Jan. '44 to the pres. – Liberated Regions Division of the FEA. Represents the FEA in Washington and London during negotiations.
- p.21 Vadim – to C 2.11.44
Sid has access to valuable materials, some have already been received (through "Myrna"). Myrna
- p.23 Biography
Joined the CP in 1935.
- p.24 Wife – from petty bourgeois Jewish milieu of NY
- p.25 In 1937, she joined the CP + trade union work.
- p.35 "Sid's" father – a dentist in Boston.
- p.38 Vadim – to C 31.12.44
Sid is a personal friend of Ruble's. They discuss with each other information that they give through Raid, they show it to each other. Ruble
Raid
Sid resents his slow rise in the service and wants to leave the "Farm."
- p.41 In the fall of 1945, Sid was on assignment in London.
- p.46 Report
At the beginning of 1945, Sid went on assignment to London. The connection with him was disrupted. He returned in May 1945, and "Ruble" established a connection with him. In Oct. 1945, the FEA was disbanded; Sid left government service and started a private business in Washington. Ruble
Sid gave valuable information on political and economic issues. Deactivated on 23.11.45.
Myrna exposed him.

[This page blank in Vassiliev's notebook]

File 59264 v.1 "Arena" (*Gerald Graze*)

p.9 Excerpt from a letter from "Jung" to Center, dated 5.07.37

"I established a connection with an official of the Civil Service Commission and had two meetings with him.

We will call this official by the cover name "Arena". He lives in Baltimore and drives to Washington every day for work, but he soon hopes to get a job in Washington (?)⁶⁵, and then he and his wife will move there permanently.

"Arena" and his wife are members of the Comparty; moreover, he is in the Communist organization illegally. 'Storm' introduced me to "Arena" as a Comparty official, and told "Arena" that he should help me any way he can.

"Storm"

"Arena's" work consists of investigating claims by officials who are dissatisfied with their position or salary at work. "Arena" thus has the opportunity to find out every detail about the nature of the work of an official who submits a claim.

During my meetings with "Arena", I asked him in depth about the sort of work he does, and explained which materials were of interest to us. These materials were brought by "Arena" to the second meeting.

I asked that in the future, "Arena" write down the addresses of persons who were of interest to us, and try to determine, by means of discreet personal conversations, the political identity of various officials whose cases he will be investigating, along with their financial situations, and so forth. "Arena" promised to carry out my request.

I hope that "Arena" could become useful to us as a talent-spotting agent. He could also find out what job openings are available and where. We could then attempt to plant someone close to us in some government department.

Over these last three meetings, I consolidated my friendship with "Arena"; "Arena" thinks that I am a local Communist who works for a Communist organization.

During our conversations, he expressed interest in the events in the USSR, and voiced his unease at the fact that such high-level officials had turned out to be traitors. "Arena" said that he could not understand that situation, how such people could become traitors. I explained to him at length about the roots of counterrevolutionary Trotskyism, etc."

p.12 C – to Jung 31.07.37

"Either "Arena" comes to us fully and completely, leaving off any contact with "Storm," or we turn him down."

"Storm"

p.14 J – to C 25.09.37

"“Arena” gave me materials (from his institution’s archive) about the staff of government officials in the Defense and Naval departments.”

- p.15 J – to C 28.09.37
[“Arena’s” wife got a job in the Archives Division of the Treasury Department.]
- p.15a C – to J 27.11.37
“It is imperative that ‘Arena’ stop frequenting the illegal study group, and he must be completely isolated from the Comparty. Explain to him that he is ideologically tied to our movement and his party seniority will be retained.”
- p.16 C – to J 8.1.38
“We are somewhat troubled by the fact you reported, that the leader of the Communist organization of which ‘Arena’ is a member is aware that the latter carries out ‘special party’ assignments.⁶⁶
‘Arena’ needs to be convinced of the fact that the present illegal, serious work that is assigned to him requires that he be known to everyone around him as nothing more than an average joe.
By means of your conversations and political work with ‘Arena’, you need to replace his party milieu.”
- p.17 Note by “Granite”
“Recently, I have cut ‘Arena’ and his wife off from the local illegal Communist organization entirely, though we regularly provide them with party literature and generally concern ourselves with their party education.”
- p.18 J – to C 24.5.38
“... ‘Arena’s’ wife still works at her old job in the Treasury Department. We discussed the possibility of her joining the SD, but she and ‘Arena’ believe that she could be turned down b/c she is Jewish.”
- p.19 [“Arena” and his wife gave their party dues — 10 doll. a month — to “Jung.”]
- p.21 J – to C 28.7.38
“I am sending films from ‘Arena’ and his wife. Just to be safe, here is the password in case of loss of contact with ‘Arena’.
Our operative arrives at his apartment after 9 PM and says:
‘Karl sent me and asked to convey his greetings,’ to which ‘Arena’ should reply: “How is his child doing?”
Sometime between the 20th and 30th of the month, ‘Arena’s’ brother will arrive in Leningrad as a tourist, and from there he will go on to Moscow. According to ‘Arena’ he is loyal to the Comparty, a Communist. His first name is *Cyril*,⁶⁷ and his last name is the same as ‘Arena’s’.
He does not know that ‘Arena’ is connected with us. Please be attentive to him, as it will be helpful to our work — I plan to approach him.”

Jung was
known as Karl
–
p.35

- p. 23 J – to C 31.7.38
 [“Arena’s” address in Washington: 2101 K str. NW apm.1 Washington DC. Graduated from City College of NY.]
- p.26 J – to C 26.10.38
 “Arena came to me through Storm. The latter personally introduced me to Arena. Storm had only met with Arena once or twice. At the time, Storm knew Arena’s last name and place of employment, and he might remember still. About two years ago, I had asked Storm to find me one or two decent chaps among the Washington officials.
 Arena in turn had been recommended to Storm by the fraternal group leader, of whose group Arena was a member, and by members of the fraternal organization. I don’t know the last name of that fraternal group leader. (Handwritten note: “It’s Raid.”) Arena speaks very highly of him. He lives in Washington as well, and they meet very rarely and only as friends. As I recall, this same group leader and his wife, and Arena and his wife, were in this fraternal group.
 When he established personal contact with Arena before handing the latter over to me, Storm had told this group leader that he needed Arena for special fraternal work...”
- p.27 “From among our workers, Granite knows Arena; he was connected with him for approximately 6 months.
 When Betty was here, he knew about Arena. I don’t think he knows Arena’s last name or place of employment.
 At pres., only I know Arena and his wife. No one from my or Nikolay’s apparatus knows Arena...”
- p.28 “I haven’t told them explicitly that they work directly for Hammer, but from the nature of our conversations they understand that Arena’s materials are sent to Hammer and that they benefit the fraternal movement and Hammer...
 We tried to plant his wife in the Surrogate. Unfortunately, she was not admitted there.”
- p.28a J – to C 1.03.39
 “...I have several candidates for work with certain sources, in particular, ‘Arena’s’ older and younger brothers.
 According to A., his older brother — a member of the Comparty, a highly developed Marxist — is completely devoted to Communism. He works as a junior high school teacher and, in addition, lectures on Marxism at the workers’ school. A. speaks of him as a very talented man.
 A.’s younger brother is also in the Communist organization; he is finishing college and is devoted to our cause, but for now he is a little bit young to handle responsible assignments. I request your approval to recruit one of A.’s brothers for our work. Both of A.’s brothers live in NY, and it would be advisable to recruit the older brother, because he is smarter and more experienced.”

The matter of his separation from the Communist organization will have to be handled the same way it was with "Arena."

p.30 Report on Arena from 14.11.1940

[*Civil Service Commission* – agency for civil servants.]

"In this agency where A. works, they keep a register of the state officials in every government agency. It ascertains the nature of the government officials' work, determines their wages, sets up the government examination for persons entering the civil service, and so forth.

Arena gave us lists with layouts and detailed work descriptions for employees of the American secret police, military and naval intelligence agencies, the secret service (intelligence agency of the Treasury Department), the State Department, and other important government agencies...

p.31 The connection with A. was disrupted in December 1939 in connection with the departure to Moscow of our illegal station chief."

p.35 C (Ovakimyan) – to NY or Wash. 24.2.42

[Use A. to plant our people in the FBI and cultivate the Dies Committee and immigration service.]

Jung was known as Karl.

p.36 Report (April 1942)

[33 years old, the son of a petty merchant, graduated from the City College of New York. Since 1934 – in the *Civil Service Commission*.

(on the reverse) "'Arena's' wife is also an illegal member of the CP USA. She is a very cultivated young woman. She was similarly recruited for our work. On our instructions, she learned typescript and shorthand and joined the **Treasury Department**, although she was not given access to secret materials right away. She knew about the connection between 'Arena' and 'Jung'.

On 9.XI.37, 'Jung' handed A. over to 'Granite' for a connection.

On our instructions, A. leased a three-room apartment, one of which was used by Granite to photograph materials brought by Arena.

A. did not receive a permanent salary from us. Occasionally, he would be given a one-time payment. Furthermore, he pays 25 dollars a month for the apartment.

Hand-written. P.S. In July 1943, "Mer" reported that 'Arena', fearing he would be drafted into the army, took a job in the Department of the Navy. He works on issues of labor and staff." (also p.40)

p.43 C/t from Vadim dated 7.12.44

[Recently, X contacted A. using the password. He works in the administrative branch of the Department of the Navy. Apparently, he does not have access to interesting materials. Several months ago, his wife took a job in the Japanese division of Army Intelligence. Collection and processing of materials on Japan. Her object of inquiry – the aviation industry. She is

X

allowed to take certain materials home. She will be subject to a thorough investigation to determine her reliability.

They live in a suburb of Washington, where they occupy one half of a house. The other is occupied by a lieutenant colonel from war intelligence. The walls are very thin, and loud conversation can be heard. ☹ It cannot be used as a clandestine address. They made a favorable impression on X.

p.44 Report

[From 1934 until 1942, A. worked as a senior inspector in the Civil Service Commission. In 1942, he took a job in the Office of Price Administration. In July 1943, he joined the Department of the Navy.

p.45 In Apr. 1942, "Albert" re-established the connection. He and "Elsa" would stop by A.'s apartment during their trips to Washington, as they had done previously, but this had to stop when A. hired a nanny to look after his child.

p.48 Vadim – to C (Apr. '45)

[A. is photographing materials from Raid and Izra, and will photograph materials from "Ted."]

p.47 A.'s wife –
"Rina" (Ruth
Graze – p.77)
Raid
Raid

p.49 Report by Raid from 1 June 1945

"I spoke with A., who had specially asked me to come to discuss the subject indicated below. He said that he was contemplating whether he should ask for an appointment to the army. His current appointment is expiring in a few months, and he will have to get a job elsewhere. He says that 7 or 8 months ago, he had asked the person with whom he was then connected about joining the army, but was told to put the matter aside.

I tried to find out why he wanted to do this. He couldn't say exactly. He said it was all tied up in his feelings, and he can't quite put his finger on it, but that there were two factors bothering him: (A) he feels that he sat out the entire war and did not do enough over the years to feel self-justified, (B) he feels it is his patriotic duty to take part in real combat. He denied that all this signified a desire to avoid working with us; he said that one of the reasons he wasn't sure he wanted to do this was that he was unwilling to leave his home.

I told him that a couple of years ago, or even last year, I could have understood his desire to fight; that almost all of our people, including myself, had gone through such a phase. I said that it had never made sense to do this, b/c in light of our special work, we were obviously all far more useful here than we could ever possibly have been on the front. I then said that at present, I could not accept his wish. Germany has suffered defeat, and the war against Japan is no longer a particularly difficult war, and could very easily change from being a war of patriotism to a war of imperialism."

- Report from Oct. 1946
- p. 53 [In November 1944, A. was handed over to Vadim's station, and X established a connection with him. + Raid maintained permanent contact with him. X,
At first A. was used to photograph Raid and Tan's materials (he didn't meet Tan personally). Raid
He was subsequently used only as a source of information (materials on radar, sonar, and Tan
other naval equipment).
Deactivated by Merkulov's directive of 23.11.45 in connection with Myrna.]
- p.57 Report by "X" from 16.11.44 X
- p.58 "It seems to me that A.'s current place of employment is of no interest to us,
while his wife's work is of enormous interest. She works in the military division of War
Intelligence. This agency is under the Joint Chiefs of Staff and is located in the Pentagon.
Her group consists of only 10 people and is apparently considered very important, since the
chief of War Intelligence (G-2), Bissell, pays special visits to this group and keeps abreast of
its work. For the most part, the group works on determining, on the basis of seized documents
and information from other sources, the types, production output, etc. of Japanese radio and
radar equipment, and every kind of electromechanical and ground equipment. It is thought
that the results of all this research should be passed on to the English as well, but in her
opinion, this will not happen.
According to her, she had access for several days to a full report based on the investigations
of the *Mitizibishi Checkaguo K.K. Aircraft Section*. The Joint Chiefs of Staff attached
enormous significance to this report. Unfortunately, it did not occur to her to take notes of
any kind or to make a copy of it, even though she had had it in her house.
I suggested that it wouldn't be a bad idea to photograph this report, seeing as he has a camera
and is familiar with photography techniques. They were both horrified at the thought. I
explained to her that in my opinion, her place of work was of enormous interest, and assured
her that we would take all possible precautions to ensure her own safety and the safety of the
work itself. She said that she did not own a typewriter, and I promised to get her one."
- p.81 [In 1948, X had been assigned to establish a connection with A., but he couldn't be found.] X
- v.2
- p.17 J – to C 8.4.39
"I meet with A. roughly once a week, either in his apartment or in the city, in a restaurant or
outdoors.

I already reported to you that A. removes materials from his agency's archive on the pretext that he will read them at home. This is legally permissible given his position in the agency. I take materials only from agencies that might be of some interest to us. I almost always photograph these materials at his home and then take the film to Madeline's apartment."

Madeline

p.21
(in the
envelope)

Translation of an article from the "Washington Post" from 29.01.41

"Spy organizations were not involved in the theft of documents from the Civil Service Commission."

Harlan W. Crandall and Lawrence L. Haynes stole the documents.

p.22
(in the
envelope)

Evaluation of materials (chief of 11th division, 1st directorate of the NKGB Colonel Vasilevskii to chief of 3rd division, 1st directorate Colonel Graur. Materials sent on 15.2.46

1. The July and August issues of the secret American magazine, "*Combat Information Center*" – "contains reports on the operational and tactical uses of radar equipment in World War II, which are of great value.
2. The magazine "*Digest*" from 10 September 1945 – of interest.
3. A report from the ship division of the U.S. Department of the Navy from June 1945 about the work and organization of the Naval Research Laboratory – of interest.

It is highly desirable that the magazines '*Combat Information Center*' and '*Digest*' be received in the future."

File 41988 v.1 "Boy" *Charles Flato* (real name may be used)
 p.11 "Albert" – to C 2.5.43
 mistake; "...I think I wrote you about Flato – a senior official in the WPB, whom Arena
 BEW recommended to us as a suitable candidate for training. Flato is a friend of 'Eck's and is
 in the same Communist organization as him." Arena,
 Eck

p.12 NY – to C 9.10.43 or 13.10.43
 As we informed you with regard to recruiting Flato for our work, the local Communists
 informed us that he is supposedly connected with one of our other organizations (meaning
 the GRU). However, we were unable to verify this, especially as the GRU couldn't tell us
 for sure whether or not Flato was being used on their line.
 We found out that "Helmsman's" brother knows Flato through mutual work in a Chicago
 Communist organization many years ago. At our suggestion, "Helmsman's" brother met
 with Flato during the latter's visit to NY.
 Flato said that he still works on the WPB, but in connection with changes in that agency,
 he plans to leave on his own, before he can be fired, all the more because he has been
 offered another job that is more interesting to him. The group of progressive senators
 under Pepper⁶⁸ has offered him a job as an expert – a secretary who will prepare materials
 for them for the presidential election campaign.
 "Helmsman's" brother found out from Flato that he pays Comparty membership dues to
 "Eck" and gives him polit. information, which "Eck," as Flato is aware, gives to the
 Comparty leadership in Washington – for "Helmsman."
 Flato said that he is ready to maintain contact with "Helmsman's" brother or with any
 other person, and on his instructions, to give information bypassing "Eck." Eck
 We know from a number of sources that Flato is a very intelligent, politically developed,
 and well-informed Communist and that he is loyal to the Comparty.
 Arena told us a great deal about him, having known Flato for many years, and gave him a
 very positive reference. "Helmsman's" brother corroborated this. Arena
 p.13 We can thus propose to transfer Flato to our connection and work, since most of
 Helmsman's information came from him.
 We agreed with Helmsman's brother that for now, he should maintain contact with Flato
 during his visit to NY, and later we would come up with a scheme to have Flato
 transferred to our connection – possibly in the name of the Comparty.
 Helmsman himself does not object to our using Flato." Helmsman

- p.15 [In Oct. 1943 the GRU replied that they are not aware of Charles Flato.]
- p.17 Mer – to C 30.5.44
 “Charles Flato is characterized as being unrestrained and unconfirmed in terms of his reliability. He is disposed to report any information to the fellowcountrymen except for his opinions. The group does not quite trust him and keeps him under scrutiny. He figures everywhere in our spheres. Occasionally visits Arena. Recently argued as to whether the Germans ought to be punished. He has spoken out amicably with regard to the Germans, defended trade unions, workers, and progressive circles, and argued that they were not responsible for Hitlerism. Arena
 He maintains a close friendship with Muse and has repeatedly tried to marry her. He is a close friend of Slang’s, visits her, and often goes to NY with her. The latter has spoken well of him.” Muse
 Slang
- C – to NY 2.6.44
 “In light of your reference for Flato, do not recruit him for work.”
- p.19 [According to other reports, Flato worked on the Board of Economic Warfare. – indeed p.23]
- p.22 “Boy” was a cripple from birth – he is a hunchback and is bowlegged.
 He walks with difficulty with the help of one or two canes. (From the point of view of operative psychology, he is an agent 100%.)⁶⁹

File 55205 v.1 "Bak" David Weintraub

- p.11 "Maxim" – to C 3.6.43 "Yasha"
 "To gain access to the UNRRA, 'Yasha' gave us a lead on David Weintraub, an economist by training, who at one time worked on the War Production Board (WPB), and is currently head of the 'Division of Studies and Progress Reports' at the UNRRA. 'Yasha' gave a very positive reference for Wientraub (hereinafter 'Bak'), whom he knows personally and believes to be a Communist.
 In a check of 'Bak' through 'Sound', it was established that "Bak" is a Communist and that he is acquainted with 'Robert'. With help from 'Sound', 'Bak' was handed over for a connection on the Comparty line to 'Robert', who had begun working with 'Bak' on our line." Sound Robert
- p.12 NY – to C 3.8.43 UNRRA – "Shelter," headed by Lehman – "Orderly"
 ["Bak" was handed over for a connection to "Aileron." "A." collects his membership dues and materials.]
 In November 1943, we received WPB information about the U.S. machine-building industry for September 1943 (65 pages).
- p.13 Albert – to C 9.6.44 "Robert"
 On the meeting with Robert. "Bak" and others think they work for the CP. But Robert says that all of them realize that their materials are all sent to us, even though no one has ever told them about this.
- p.16 Report by "Shah" from 26.11.44 Aileron
 "Bak" was transferred to a "peripheral division," and his opportunities have become limited. "Bak" is connected with Aileron on the Comparty line. He cannot be thought of as a probationer, since he has not yet been prepared for that role.
- p.17 "Vadim" – to C 30.11.44 Yasha
 "Yasha" has gotten a job in the UNRRA through Weintraub and will work under him. Weintraub graduated from college in NY in 1928 and from Columbia University in 1932; from 1935 until 1942, he held a senior post in the Public Works Administration; from 1942 until 1943 – "Depot"; 1943 – Office of Foreign Relief in the State Dept. A Jew. Vadim met him in the beginning of November of this year, but did not develop their acquaintance because of time constraints.
- p.20 Vadim – to C 5.7.45
 Information on questions that will be under discussion at the "Big Three" conference. Received by "Constantine" in conversation with David Weintraub.

- p.21 Sergey – to C 6.10.45
 On October 1st and 3rd, a meeting was held between Sergey and Aileron, at which A. said: Aileron
 In the interest of the common good, “Bak” and others continued to work during the war, Robert
 despite Robert’s intemperate behavior. However, several months ago, they both decided to
 cease their work with Robert and return to the Comparty. According to A., it’s been half a
 year since Bak terminated his organizational-activity connection with Robert.
 Bearing in mind that Robert has said on several occasions that Bak does not work with him
 and reports only to Aileron, we agreed with the latter’s suggestion that B. work under him.
- p.21 In Oct. ’45, “Constantine” received a report from Weintraub on surplus American property in
 various countries. “Constantine” comes into contact with W. on a daily basis through work.
- p.23 Deactivated on 23.11.45
- p.28 [After the war, he worked in the UN Secretariat as director of the Division of Economic and
 Development.] He was summoned before a Grand Jury.
- p.29 [Employees of the American delegation at the UN did not trust him and thought of him as a
 New Dealer who had taken cover in the Secretariat.]

File 40132 v.1 "Art" – "Berg"

- p.13 "Davis" – V. Markin (died in 1934) "Davis"
 "Julia" – O.V. Shimmel "Julia"
 "Shah" – K.A. Chugunov "Shah"
 "Artem" – A.N. Slaviagin
- p.16 Report by Jung from November 1936
 "Don. He was recruited for work under Davis. Don in turn was recommended to Davis through circles that were apparently connected with the neighbors' station. Under Davis, Don had been used not only as the tenant of the clandestine apartment, but also as a photographer. All materials and cash funds were kept at Don's apartment. I photographed materials myself at Don's apartment. After my departure, the technical equipment went to Tom. Henceforth he will engage in technical work at Tony's clandestine apartment. Don's wife, Carmen, is used by the station as a courier to Europe. In the future, we intend to use Don himself for this purpose as well. In terms of politics, Don and Carmen are completely loyal to us..."
- p.17 Before the connection with Davis, Don and Carmen participated in party work. When he agreed with them about their cooperation with us, Davis unconditionally ordered them to sever all ties with the party circles. They carry out all instructions irreproachably. Don and Carmen understand full well that they are working for our agency. His name is Alexander Koral; Carmen's name is Helen Koral.
- p.20 Autobiography of "Don" – Alexander Koral.
 B. in London on Apr. 18, 1897. Father b. in Plotz province (Poland), was a tailor by profession. Mother born in Vilno. Came to America in 1900. From 1922 until the present –
- p.21 a foreman on construction sites, a draftsman, and an architect (NY state gov't).
 In Oct. 1932, Dr. Philip Rosenbliett (*Rosenbliett*) introduced me to Irving Steppin. Subsequently introduced to Ben – Tina – Walter – Helen – Will – John – Will. Taught English to Irving and his wife for about 6 months.
 In 1932, I helped Irving get his passport extended for 6 months or so. At Irving's request, I bribed an official in the immigration service...
- p.22 From 1933 until (roughly) 1936, I worked on photography. At Will's suggestion, I went to Windsor, Canada, to receive luggage.
 Delivered mail abroad – Jan. 2, 1937.
 At pres., I work with Will; safeguard documents, etc.
 I have two children – aged 11 and 12 1/2.
- Will,
 evidently, is
 Bill –
 Akhmerov

Station's annotations:

"Don's" address: *109 East 88 str. NYC Apt. 5c*

Irving Steppin - Davis

John (John) - "King"

Will (Will) - "Jung"

Davis
King
Jung

p.23 "Carmen" - Helen Koral

B. in NY on 14.02.1904. Mother is American-born, father was b. in Germany and came to America at the age of 25. A textile dyer.

Met "Irving" in 1932. In 1933, work was carried out in my house through Ben. I met with "Helen," "Walter," "Will," "Tina," "John," and "William." The connection was first established through Dr. Rosenbliett.

I brought mail to Europe in 1934, 1935, and 1936. I also worked as a courier for "William" in NY.

p.24 [As of Jan. 1st, 1937, "Carmen" was receiving 150 doll.]

p.26 "Jung" - to C 5.7.37

"Don and Carmen are exceptionally loyal to us. Ideologically, she is a self-restrained, logical fellowcountrywoman, with a great inherent interest in the Communist cause. This loyalty to the party cause is combined in her with an excellent understanding of Bolshevik tactics. Politically, he is weaker than her.

I previously sent you a report describing how they had come to us. Davis had been extremely trusting of them. Don was his photographer. Davis would give him everything to be safeguarded and photographed. After Davis's death, I took him off of photography and used them only as an apartment. I photographed materials myself at their apartment and kept sealed materials there. I used him for purely technical (buying photo equipment, setting up and then dismantling the camera, dealing with chemicals) work. When Nord and Tom arrived here, the photo equipment was given to Tom. The apartment, as a clandestine site, subsequently lost its value for technical work, because a new apartment (Tony's) was found for Tom, through Redhead. Carmen went to Paris three times with our mail. Don went once. Don acted as my witness when I received the local book. He was also used as a witness when Eric received the book. Several months ago, we

Davis

p.27 recruited Carmen for work as a courier between us and Nikolay's apparatus. We then connected her with Anya, since the latter was a courier, connected directly with Nord and myself. Carmen was very pleased with the fact that we had finally recruited her for more active work.

I do not know whether Davis ever told 10 about "Don" and "Carmen." It is possible. Don and Carmen have not met with 10 (as far as I know).

10

They know 10 as a renegade and a well-informed journalist. “Davis’s” lover knew “Don” and “Carmen.” Once, when “Davis” was drunk, he brought her to their apartment. I wrote you about this previously. After Davis’s death, Don moved to a new apartment at my suggestion. Of course, this is no guarantee. If Davis’s lover had chosen to turn us in after his death, she could have identified Don’s apartment.”

- p.25 C – to Jung 21.06.37
 “As the materials we have demonstrate, before us, Don and Carmen were connected with the neighbors, from whom they went over to Davis. We need to find out whether “Tenth” had any relation to them. On the basis of this, we will make a final decision (Don and Carmen were recommended by “Tenth”). 10 -- Rosenbliett?⁷⁰
- p.32 Jung – to C 26.10.38
 ““Don’ was at one time recommended to Davis by a certain Doctor Rosenbliett, who is currently in the USSR. He is an American citizen. Apparently, he is the neighbors’ man. Betty
 Nord and Betty knew about Don and Carmen...”
- p.38 Report by Akhmerov from 18.1.41 (operative of the 10th section, 5th department GUGB, State Security Lieutenant)
 [In the USA, Akhmerov lived under the name *William Greinke*] Akhmerov
- p.42 Report by Stock from 12.6.41
 I was connected with Carmen for 1 year and 2 months. C. carried out individual assignments. For the last 6 months, she has worked as a courier, delivering materials about the Trotskyites. She does not know the content of the material or the sources on that line.
 11.06.41 passed over C. to “Shah.”
- p.43 \ “Don” is inactive (NY – to C 13.09.41).
- p.47 2.03.43 “Albert” reported that the army recruit “Nigel” will inform us of his location over the phone or by mail to Carmen’s address. Nigel
- p.52 Later (1944), Don was also used as a courier.
 p.54 Don has worked for almost 20 years in a city agency (municipality) in NY State in the division for training draftsmen-planners in plumbing and sewers.
- p.57-58 In Aug/Sept ’44 – cover names were changed to Art and Berg.
- p.60 22.09.44 Berg went to see Huron in Detroit. They had dinner together. Huron

- p.63 Albert – to C 10.10.44
 “I would also like you to approve the following proposal of mine: Many years ago, Art and Berg bought, on my advice, a small farm in the state of Connecticut. At the time, I lent them money for the purchase. I had meant to use this farm for our purposes in special circumstances. This farm is completely isolated, and there are no other houses nearby. It is located approximately 75 miles from NY. It takes about 2 1/2 hours to get there by train. It is 2 miles from the station. It is an ideal place to meet with someone, where one can spend the weekend in a peaceful environment and discuss everything in absolute safety. Art and Berg only spend a few weeks there in the summer. Next Saturday, I am going with them to their farm to see if I can use it in the winter. I request your permission to use this farm for my meetings with Robert, where we can discuss matters under normal and pleasant conditions. Very likely I will have to spend a few dollars to make the farm suitable for use in the winter.” Robert
- p.64
- p.65 C – to NY 20.10.44
 It is expedient to meet with Robert in A and B’s apartment, if possible. At the dacha⁷¹ it could arouse suspicion, especially during the winter when no one lives there. Robert
- p.73 C – to May (NY) 9.12.44
 According to our information, the competitors of Country and Island have deciphered the encrypted correspondence we used between “Artur” and his contacts. According to this same information, they have identified several of “Artur’s” contacts. “Art” (“Carmen”) was involved in the correspondence. “Artur”
- p.78 Albert – to C 9.01.45
 Art went to the South for a few months with her ailing son.
- p.85 C – to Sergey 20.4.45
 Provide 500 dollars for the son’s treatment.
- p.86 [In 1945, Berg served as a courier between Albert and Julia (Shimmel)]
- p.92 Art and Berg – couriers between Robert and Albert and Albert and Julia (1945).
- p.100 Albert’s meeting with Sergey and Peter 23.6.45
 [Berg is imprudent.]
 “A month ago, ‘Albert’ met with ‘Berg’ in the city and, as usual, gave him Robert’s materials for delivery to Julia. Robert

When Berg had these materials already and Albert was getting ready to leave, Albert and Berg noticed, on the street corner, a navy captain in our uniform and several of our sailors. There were several Americans standing with our sailors, including one in military uniform, who was admiring our sailors' uniforms and congratulating them on their victory. As he walked past these sailors, Berg approached our captain, with Robert's materials bundled under his arm and, holding out his hand, also congratulated him on the victory."

[Art is more cautious and thoughtful.]

p.122 Note by "Albert" from 12.11.45

"On 'Berg's' son (Handwritten note: "Fledgling"). 'Berg' and 'Art' have two sons aged roughly 20 and 22. The younger one has been sick for several years, and they keep him in Florida, where they rent a small house. The older one, Richard, served some time in the army a year and a half ago, but was demobilized because of some minor physical defect. Until last fall, he attended the City College of NY, majoring in sociology. In college, Richard participated quite actively in the youth movement and belonged to the fellowcountryman society. About 6 months ago, he decided to go to the University of North Carolina, where, in his opinion, he could become better acquainted with the life of the American south. When he was already attending the City College here, I told 'Berg' that Richard should not participate too actively in political and public activities. For a long time, I have intended to use him for our work in the future. Before he left for North Carolina last fall, I advised Berg to have a serious talk with Richard and force him to leave off political activities associated with the fraternal.

"Fledgling"

p.123 About 2 months ago, 'Sergey' told me that he had instructions from you to select talented young men who could be useful for our work in the future. 'Sergey' said that it would be great if we could arrange with Richard for his future cooperation with us. Pursuant to your approval of my meeting and speaking with Richard, we invited him to come to NY for a few days at the end of the academic semester. I hadn't seen him since 1939. I knew him and his younger brother Gilbert very well when they were children. Two weeks ago, I met with Richard and had a lengthy conversation with him. Before I met with Richard, Art and Berg spoke with him about our intention to invite him to take part in our work. At the meeting, I explained to him the social and political importance and necessity of helping our cause. I also explained to him how crucial it would be for him to distance himself from fellowcountryman activities if he decided to accept our invitation.

p.124 I told Richard about our decision to provide him with material assistance until he finishes his education. He said that he believes in open political activity and that it is a part of his life and the joy of it; that he belongs to this country and has always intended to struggle for its future; that he was very displeased by the fact

that Berg and Art didn't take part in public and political activities.

Richard also wanted to know why we decided to go to him specifically with a request to help in our work, how he could be of use, and whether we couldn't find a better man for the job.

At the same time, he acknowledged the importance of our work, its political significance.

After our detailed conversation, he expressed a desire to accept our offer. I explained to him that he would have far more opportunities in his future career if he switched from the department of economics to law. Richard agreed with this. I advised him to focus all of his attention on his studies and promised to send him to Harvard University for his last year to complete his education. A degree from the law school of Harvard University would undoubtedly help him a great deal in the future in his career. We'll see

p.125 if he gets into Harvard (they have a very strict quota for Jewish students, for whom it isn't very easy to get in).

If he is not accepted to Harvard University, I think it would be a very good idea to let him join the law school of Columbia University for his last year or year-and-a-half. Columbia University also has a lot of prestige. It will take a couple of years for him to finish his college education. As for his expenses, in accordance with the law, he can study for 8 more months at the government's expense. During this time, I will send him only 50 dollars a month and will give certain sums to 'Art' for the purchase of his clothes. After 8 months, we will pay all of his expenses, which will amount to roughly 2,000 dollars a year.

Richard is a tall, attractive young man, very intelligent, well-developed politically, devoted to the fraternal cause, sincere, and all in all a very likable fellow. I hope that in the future, he will become a very useful member of our family."

See file-f
No. 29985
"Son"

p.126 23.11.45 {they were} deactivated.

p.127 25.11 (Sunday) "Julia" met with "Art." She gave her 1200 doll. (her and Berg's allowance for 6 months, up to and including April 1946) and 300 dollars – a subsidy for "Fledgling" for the first six months of 1946.

"Fledgling"

[Discussed the clandestine meeting place and password.]

p.129 Address: 290 Empire Blvd Apt. 6c Brooklyn, NYC.

p.133 Report on Rosenbliett, Philip Samoilovich (Oct. 23, 1947)

Rosenbliett

Rosenbliett P-p Sam-ch, YOB 1888, native of the city of Mogilev, a Jew, former American citizen, a dentist.

When he was in the USA, Rosenbliett worked for the RU RKKA USSR starting in 1925 on the technological line, but in 1935, supposedly, in connection with the threat of failure, he was deactivated, and that same year, he was sent to the USSR. According to the reports of the RU RKKA, Rosenbliett had proven himself at his job. He was connected by blood to a well-known American Trotskyite but was never a Trotskyite himself.

In 1936, on assignment from the RU RKKA, Ros. went to NY,

returning to Moscow that same year.

In 1937, the 7th department of the GUGB NKVD USSR began an active investigation of Ros., suspecting him of Trotskyite activities.

On 31.12.37, P.S. Ros. was arrested by the NKVD USSR in the city of Moscow for espionage on behalf of Germany and involvement in a counterrevolutionary organization.

At the preliminary hearing, Ros. pleaded guilty and testified to his intelligence activities on behalf of Germany and his Trotskyite activities. He had been recruited for this work in 1925 in NY by a regular officer of the RU RKKA – a Trotskyite and German spy – Wolf. With the help of the former director of the RU RKKA, the Trotskyite Berzin, Ros. and his wife were given Soviet citizenship.

At the trial, however, Ros. retracted the testimony he had given at the preliminary hearing, and his case was returned to the NKVD USSR.

p.134 On the basis of testimonies by the Trotskyites and German spies, former regular officers of the RU RKKA Murzin, Ikal (evidently, Mkal – A.V.⁷²), and Herman, Ros. was convicted and sentenced on 17.9.39 to 8 years in a corrective labor camp by the Special Board of the NKVD USSR.

On 15.11.45, Ros. still committed to Karlag.

Report compiled from materials from file-formular No. 10090, archive No. 8397 and investigation file archive No. 722971.

p.135 To First Directorate Chief Cde. Kukin

“To carry out our proposed measures to determine the situation with ‘Robert’ and his group, I think it would be expedient to use ‘Bob’, in view of his trip to the USA; he is to be entrusted with managing this assignment.

The meeting with ‘Robert’ is to be assigned to ‘Art’, a former courier between our station ‘Robert’, before he was deactivated in connection with ‘Myrna’s’ betrayal.

‘Art’ has worked with us since 1932 and has proven herself in this job.

The meeting with ‘Art’ is to be assigned to the acting station chief in NY, ‘Stepan’, to whom ‘Bob’ will explain the nature of the assignment and give careful instructions on the procedure for the meeting.

I request your consent.

Graur
September 1947

“Robert”
“Bob”
(Krotov)

p.137 Password for contact with “Art” and “Berg”

Our man calls them at their apartment (or comes in) and says that he or she is an acquaintance (Bert – if it’s a woman calling, or Lou – if it’s a man) from California. In the course of a conversation on an everyday household theme, our man should mention the Phorker family – some family of Phorkers who lived nearby and send their greetings.

Two days after this call, A. and B. will go the prearranged meeting place: an “automat” (snack bar) on the corner of Broadway and 72nd Street (entrance on 72nd Street); time – 8 o’clock PM, and try to find a table near the entrance.

A. and B. will be carrying the magazine “TIME” and a thin, bound book (possibly a 25 cent edition with a colorful dust jacket). Our man will be carrying the magazine “Vogue” and a thick book.

- Our man approaches A. (B-g) and asks them the following question:
 “Pardon me, aren’t you missis (or mister) Phorker?” A. (B.) replies:
 p.138 “No, but I am her cousin.”
 Then, depending on the circumstances, our man either sits down at the table with A. (B.) or, if that is not convenient, they follow each other outside after they finish eating and start the conversation outside.
 Since the snack bar is self-service, there is no chance of a waiter noticing our man approaching A. (B.)
 A. and B.’s phone number is *SL 68755*; address: *290 Empire Blvd apt 6c, Brooklyn NYC*.
- p.139 C/t 11.09.47 to Stepan and Bob in NY:
 “The diplomatic pouch that was sent with the Soviet delegation to the Assembly contains the passwords for contact with Art, Berg, and Robert. In light of the publication of an article by Drew Pearson in the newspaper “Washington Post” about the FBI’s arrest of 2 American servicemen who allegedly gave the Soviet Union blueprints of a “B-29” plane, you are not to carry out any operational measures to meet with the indicated sources until further notice.”
- p.141 NY – to C 13.10.47
 Eck’s report on the preparations for the trial and on the persons going on trial — including Alex Koral — was received through X: Koral “talks a lot, trying to justify himself.” P.165 – Art corroborated the testimony. X,
 Eck
- p.143 Alex. Koral is testifying before the Un-American Activities Committee about his cooperation with Soviet intelligence. (1948)
- p.150 In 1941-43, A. and B.’s address was used to receive “Artur’s” letters from Mexico (a portion of Artur’s letters was intercepted by British censorship). Artur’s couriers – “Siskin” and “Express Messenger.” Artur

Notes

- ¹“L.D.,” original Russian is D.L., the Russian convention of listing the family name first. Here converted to the American convention of given name first.
- ²“Pol-2” is likely the “Friends of the Soviet Union.” “Soviet Review” is probably an error for *Soviet Russia Today* a magazine begun in 1931 and renamed *New World Review* in 1937. The magazine was published by the “Friends of the Soviet Union and edited by Jessica Smith. The original literally says Smith “publishes the magazine,” but in the context “edits” is more accurate. Smith was first married to Harold Ware, the CPUSA’s agricultural expert and an organizer of its covert party organization in Washington, DC. and, after Ware’s death in 1935, to John Abt, a government labor lawyer and secret Communist. The date of S-17’s report, although not earlier than 1934, is not given, so the reference to Smith’s husband could be to either Harold Ware or John Abt.
- ³“Gardner” misspelled as “Garner” in the original notebook.
- ⁴The Russian original is “MID,” the Russian abbreviation for “Ministry of Foreign Affairs.”
- ⁵S-17 used the archaic expression “товарищ министра”, meaning deputy or assistant minister. In Russia this expression was used before the Bolshevik Revolution and suggests that S-17 was a Russian emigre.
- ⁶While Duggan was a protegé of Welles, the latter was not his uncle.
- ⁷Vassiliev note to himself that this Field might be Frederick V. Field. It was, in fact, a reference to Noel Field, a DOS official.
- ⁸The Russian, *ustanovka*, is usually translated as “directive,” but in KGB lingo it means “personal data.”
- ⁹President Herbert Hoover.
- ¹⁰“C:” Center, KGB jargon for its Moscow headquarters.
- ¹¹Meaning to develop her as a contact.
- ¹²The original Russian is “приемником” which translates as “receiver” as in a radio receiver. However, this appears to be a one letter spelling error for “преемником”, which translates as “successor.” In context and on the authority of Alexander Vassiliev, who made the original note, it is here rendered as “successor.”
- ¹³Paul Massing then resided in Paris, France.
- ¹⁴What organization is referenced is unclear. In 1936 several state level “Farmer-Labor” parties existed as well as several national organizations that sought to create a national Farmer-Labor party.
- ¹⁵Vassiliev note to himself speculating that the unidentified “Leo”/“10” might be Whittaker Chambers.
- ¹⁶SD: State Department.
- ¹⁷Meaning employees of U.S. embassies and consulates abroad.
- ¹⁸In the original the initial in “J. Lewis” transliterates as “D.” However, the Russian for “John” transliterates as “Dzhon,” thus the “D.” Consequently, a more accurate rendering is “J.” for “John.”
- ¹⁹Vassiliev comments what was meant here was the “19’s” assistance was sought to check on “Willy” and “Daniel” while “Vacek” was assigned together information on “Leo.”
- ²⁰Vassiliev comment: they know the name but don’t know the source’s face.
- ²¹“Left”: forced to resign. The expression “were ‘left’ from the Surrogate” was a Russian idiomatic expression of the era that was wrong grammatically but often used. It means that “19” will be forced to go, but uses the verb which normally means he voluntarily left, the way managers like to present these things to avoid controversy.
- ²²“Demonstration” appears to mean that “Julia” could physically identify persons KGB only knew by name.
- ²³“Duggan’s boss” was Sumner Welles, an assistant secretary of state and supervisor of Duggan’s Latin American Division. “Phillips’ place” is the post of under secretary of state, vacant in 1936 when William Phillips left the position to become ambassador to Italy. Moore is R. Walton Moore, also an Assistant Secretary of State, and competing with Welles for the post of under secretary of state. Kelley was Robert F. Kelley, chief of the Division of Eastern European Affairs. Bullitt is William C. Bullitt, ambassador to France and an associate of President Roosevelt.
- ²⁴“A couple of Irishmen:” This memo discussed gathering shipping information and sabotage at American ports in case of war in which American goods might be exported to a Soviet enemy. The KGB in that era occasionally contracted out violent work to the Irish Republican Army and, additionally, Irish organized crime dominated longshore work at several key American ports in this era and were thought to be available for sabotage on contract.

- ²⁵In 1937 Welles, now Under Secretary of State, reorganized DOS, merging the Latin American and Mexican Divisions to form the Division of the American Republics with Duggan as chief.
- ²⁶Vassiliev note to himself.
- ²⁷In the original it appears that a word was missing between “imperialism” and “blood.” Vassiliev believes it was “spills.”
- ²⁸Scholls Cafeteria (not Café) on Connecticut Ave was in the late 1930s a well-know restaurant in down-town Washington. “Connecticut” misspelled as “Conneticut” in the original notebook.
- ²⁹“Mechanic’s assistant:” George S. Messersmith served as an Assistant Secretary of State from 1937 to 1940. At the direction of President Roosevelt, in the Spring of 1939 Messersmith formed and chaired an interdepartmental committee of agencies (War, Navy, Treasury, Post Office and Justice) involved in counter-intelligence matters. Messersmith’s committee, however, was quickly overshadowed by the more robust Interdepartmental Intelligence Committee, formed in June 1939 and chaired by General Miles of the Army’s Military Intelligence Division, and soon disappeared. G. Gregg Webb, “The FBI and Foreign Intelligence: New Insights Into J. Edgar Hoover’s Role,” *Studies in Intelligence* 48, no. 1 (2004): 27.
- ³⁰Literally, “for our brother,” but meaning for our kind of people, i.e., intelligence agents.
- ³¹Boris Bazarov, chief of the KGB illegal station in the U.S. in the mid-1930s, was recalled in Stalin’s late 30s purge of his security services and executed.
- ³²KGB archival file documents are normally bound into a volume, but items that do not lend themselves to binding are placed in an envelope attached to the bound volume.
- ³³Reference to the “Institute for International Education”
- ³⁴“Carp Export and Import Co.” misspelled as “Karp Export and Import Co.” in the original notebook.
- ³⁵Carp’s corporation purchased several American aircraft for the Soviets, but his major task was to win U.S. government permission for the building of a modern battleship for the Soviet navy. Carp hired a former congressman Scott Ferris (six term Democratic representative from Oklahoma) and then member of the Democratic National Committee and Preston McGoodwin (a professional publicist who worked for the Democratic National Committee) to lobby the Congress and federal agencies as well as hiring a former USN intelligence officer to convince the Navy to approve of the purchase. The Navy, however, objected to the purchase, and the project collapsed entirely when the House Special Committee on Un-American Activities (Dies committee) held hearings on the matter and hinted that Carp was engaged in espionage. Carp dissolved his corporation.
- ³⁶Vassiliev comments that he may have left out some words in this quotation and the text as he remembers was something like “subordination to the State Department of the entire OSS.”
- ³⁷“country:” USA
- ³⁸After President Truman ordered the dissolution of OSS, most of its staff was demobilized. However, elements of its research and analysis division were transferred to the Department of State and some of its covert operations were transferred to the War Department under the direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- ³⁹“island:” Great Britian; “country:” USA.
- ⁴⁰Mistake in the original document. “Swiss Cottage” tube (underground) station is on the Jubilee Line.
- ⁴¹Meaning check for surveillance.
- ⁴²British Secret Intelligence Service, a.k.a. MI6.
- ⁴³Mistated as X2 in the notebook.
- ⁴⁴OSS’s intelligence branch, “SI,” misstated as “S1” in the notebook.
- ⁴⁵“Raid” was Victor Perlo, thus the “Vic” nickname.
- ⁴⁶In Russian both “Vic” and “Vick” are rendered as “Vik” and here “Vick” was written in English in the original when “Vic” for Victor (Vic) Perlo was referenced.
- ⁴⁷Vassiliev comments that this refers to a station suggestion to the Center, not to “Dan.”
- ⁴⁸Likely an error in the original for “Control Records Branch.”
- ⁴⁹*New York Times*, 1 February 1952.
- ⁵⁰Cyril Graze was the nominee of the American Labor Party, 6th district, Queens.
- ⁵¹Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.
- ⁵²Vassiliev note to himself.
- ⁵³Vassiliev comment, “Alan” posited the idea.

- ⁵⁴“N’s line:” KGB “N” line was its illegal (no diplomatic cover) apparatus.
- ⁵⁵Vassiliev comment: “Alan” checked himself for surveillance.
- ⁵⁶“Viktor Gouzenko:” likely a reference to *Igor Guzenko*, a GRU cipher officer at the Soviet legation in Ottawa who defected to Canada in 1945.
- ⁵⁷Vassiliev comments that this indicates that the operative was speaking with “Dan” from the position of his cover post as a Soviet diplomat and had not identified himself to “Dan” as a KGB operative.
- ⁵⁸Misspelled in the notebook as “Fytzgerald” her and immediately below.
- ⁵⁹“Connection:” KGB term for a conscious covert relationship with a Soviet agency, the Comintern, or the CPUSA.
- ⁶⁰Page number missing in notebook.
- ⁶¹“Bill:” Bela Gold was also known as William (Bill) Gold.
- ⁶²Precisely what journal is referenced is unclear.
- ⁶³Possibly referring “X”/Joseph Katz joining the merchant marine.
- ⁶⁴Likely a reference to the Hiss trials but also possibly referring to congressional investigative hearings.
- ⁶⁵Vassiliev comments that this confused summary reflects confusing text of the document. It may suggest getting a *residence* in Washington.
- ⁶⁶“Special party assignments:” CPUSA party jargon for covert work of some sort.
- ⁶⁷Misspelled as “Syril” in the notebook.
- ⁶⁸U.S. Senator Claude Pepper (D. Florida), misspelled as “Pipper” in the original notebook.
- ⁶⁹Vassiliev comments that the material in parentheses was a note for himself.
- ⁷⁰Vassiliev note to himself that possibly “10” was Philip Rosenbliett.
- ⁷¹The farm house.
- ⁷² Vassiliev interjection.

