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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. BELMONT

DATE: March 23, 1950

FROM : MR. HENNREICH

SUBJECT: REECESS PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN
ESPIONAGE - R SECURITY MATTER - C

4-1

TO: _____
 FROM: _____
 DATE: _____
 SUBJECT: _____
 ATTACHMENT: _____
 INDEXED: _____
 FILED: _____
 SERIALIZED: _____
 FILE NUMBER: _____
 APPROVAL: _____
 APPROVAL DATE: _____

PURPOSE~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To obtain translations of German language material.

FACTS

b7D per State

On March 21, 1950, there was received via Liaison the translator's summary of a communication dated February 25, 1950, from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] to the State Department, and a copy of the entire letter which is in the German language. Four photostatic copies of these items were made and are attached hereto. *Re b7D per State document dated 2/24/50*

The translator's summary of the letter states that in connection with the Foocase and references in the press to Dr. Albert Einstein, the writer of the letter states that Einstein is not altogether politically untainted. It is said further that the writer of the letters is in a position to furnish information concerning his (Einstein's) political activities in Germany, and also concerning the woman with whom he collaborated in the international field while he was still in Germany.

RECOMMENDATIONb7D
per
State

It is recommended that translations be made of the letter of [REDACTED] to obtain full details. If you approve, it is requested that six copies of the translation be furnished to the Espionage Section.

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

Attachments

EJWL:hc

65-58805

Translation furnished
3/21/50

RECORDED - 68

INDEXED - 68

PARA 1, 2, & 3 declared
per State document
dated 2/24/50161-7099-28
APR 18 1950
37DECLASSIFIED BY SP-4 916W BHF
ON 2/16/83~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SEVEN-P
furnished
3/21/50

FORM 65-370
2-2-44



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF LANGUAGE SERVICES

Please give FBI
a copy

W38 SY
TC No. 15336
T-16/R-XTR

TRANSLATOR'S SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION

Language: German

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Date of communication: February 25, 1950

MAR 13 1950

Addressed to: The Department of State

DIVISION OF SECURITY

Name and address of writer:

Substance of writer's statement:

In connection with the espionage case of Dr. Klaus Fuchs and the references in the press concerning Dr. Albert Einstein the writer states that the latter is not altogether politically untainted.

She is in a position to furnish information concerning his political activities in Germany and also concerning the woman with whom he collaborated in the international field while ^{he was} still in Germany.

Remarks:

15336 MAR 8 PM 2 25
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

67D per State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF LANGUAGE SERVICES

TC No. 15336
T-16/R-XII

TRANSLATOR'S SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION

Language: German
Date of communication: February 26, 1950
Addressed to: The Department of State
Name and address of writer:

Substance of writer's statement:

In connection with the espionage case of Dr. Klaus Fuchs and the references in the press concerning Dr. Albert Einstein the writer states that the latter is not altogether politically untainted.

She is in a position to furnish information concerning his political activities in Germany and also concerning the woman with whom he collaborated in the international field while ^{he was} still in Germany.

Remarks:

b7D per State

Sehr Geachteten

Washington. U. S. A.

Sehr Bekanntwerden der Spionageaffäre
Dr. Klaus Fuchs verfolge ich mit wachsender
Spannung alle Verhandlungen, welche Professor
Albert Einstein erwähnen. —

Unschärfe langsam, doch man sieht in Amerika
nicht Einstein nicht sehr länger unschärfe
bekanten gemacht in ihm nichts gegen
sehr Fabien in Amerika leben lässt. —

Hervorfalls sind die Amerikanerinnen welche
amerikanische Politiker gegen ihn führen;
wir es spüren es in einem amerikanischen
Staat ebenso behauptet, die Amerikanerinnen
entdecken jetzt eine Lage, so bestimmt sie sich
nur aus im Falle. —

Unschärfe bin ich in der Lage, Ihnen nach dem
Haben in Ihren Einstellung nach in Berlin
lebte, ganz positive etwas nicht seine
qualitative Tätigkeit zu machen. Ich kann
Ihnen auch ganz gewissenmaßen über die
Personalien einer Frau geben, mit welcher auf
Einsicht international zusammen gekommen. —

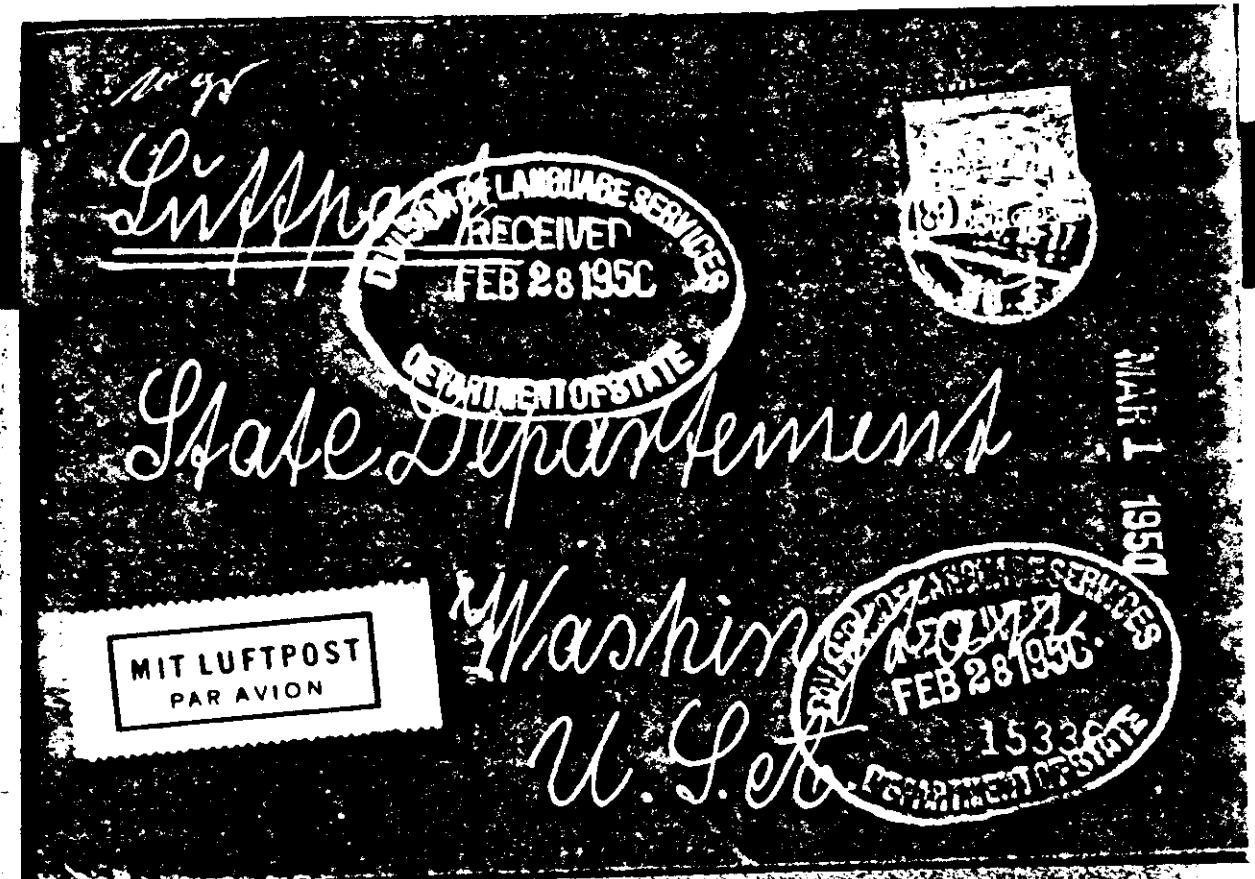
Ich bin kein Denker in Wissenschaft
nicht für solchen Entwicklungen nicht verantwortlich
allem, wenn es sich dabei nicht um solche

halbemordet. Von Waffen will ich nicht sprechen,
doch die Kavallerie nimmt. Wenn aber ein Mann
mit einer Strenge das misst mit von Einschiff
positiv bekannt ist, Einblick in den Fortschreib.
stammt daher, organisierte Kavallerie nicht,
kann man natürlich nichts schließen mehr
man liest, was Oberbemannister et cetera meint
wie Beschränkungen entstehen jetzt Comme-
laag. — Ich sehe die gleiche und

Bringe mein ich herentle, ob ein Mann will
Einschiff einen Fortschreib an Frau an der
Universität Princian nach Insterburg, ob/3
was Zukunft an der Princian - Universität sich auf
am 22/2 Vom 29 Februar gestellt wurde. —

Der Kärtchen sehr positive erhoffte
Wörter geben, ob die Beschränkungen gegen
Einschiff soll am befriedigt sind. —

Wenn Ihnen das gewünscht wäre
in mitten Kärtchen Spione innehörlieh zu
machen, könnte ich mit Kommentar
zu jedem Vermerk.



b7D per State

TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

SUBJECT: ~~SECRET~~ PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN
~~ESPIONAGE~~ - R SECURITY MATTER - C

To the Department of State
WASHINGTON, U.S.A.

2/25/50.

Since the announcement of the espionage affair of Dr. KLAUS FUCHS I have read with growing concern all newspaper reports pertaining to Prof. ALBERT EINSTEIN.

For a long time I have been wondering why one in AMERICA has not seriously worried about EINSTEIN long ago and permitted him to live in AMERICA undisturbedly for years.

At any rate, the accusations made against him by American politicians are not unfounded, and if Secretary DEAN ACHESON maintains that the charges are without any foundation, he is entirely wrong.

Due to certain circumstances I am in a position to make very positive statements to you concerning his political activity during the years of his residence in BERLIN. I can also give you most exact information about the particulars of a woman with whom EINSTEIN collaborated internationally.

I am no informer and would not make such statements if it did not concern such weapons as atom plus hydrogen which can exterminate nations. But if a man who is an active RED such as EINSTEIN, as I positively know, can look into the research status of such horrible weapons, one must not remain silent when one reads that Secretary of State ACHESON opinions that the charges lack any foundation.

My hair stands upright when I think of the research mission which a man as EINSTEIN has at PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, and today I have read that the cyclotron of the University of PRINCETON was destroyed by fire on 2/22.

I could give very positive information that the charges against EINSTEIN are fully justified.

If you should desire it, and if it would be useful to you in preventing spies from doing any harm, I should be at your disposal with commentary.

[REDACTED]

67D per State

first-cut

16

RECORDED 58

61-7099-28

Date: April 6, 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL
BY REGISTERED MAIL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To: Director of Intelligence
General Staff
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Security and Training Group

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN
SECURITY MATTER - C

b7D per State

There is being furnished as an attachment a copy of a letter
dated February 25, 1950, from [redacted]
[redacted] to the Department of State, Washington, D. C., concerning
Professor Albert Einstein. See [redacted] for State letter dated 2/26/50. SP4 E&I/SF
2-16-50

b1
b7C

[redacted]
Attachment

WAK:bar

Note: [redacted]

b1
b7C

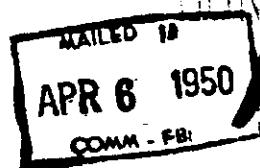
STATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]
DATE 2/17/50 (Bar)

Palmer _____
Ladd _____
Clark _____
Gandy _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Burke _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
House _____
Army _____

CLASS: SEARCHED
DATE: 4-23-90

11
68 APR 25 1950

SP-65-108
APR 23 1950
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/17/05 BY [redacted]



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8 JUN 1950
RECORDED MAIL
35 PM
US MAIL

New York 7, New York

June 19, 1950

MEMO:

RE:

ALBERT ^⑥ EINSTEIN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The attached clipping is from page 243 of the book
"Men Without Faces" by LOUIS FRANCIS BUDENZ.

HPL:LJR

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC NEW YORK, N.Y.

CAPTURE OF THE INNOCENTS

243

It is not with any relish that I cite Dreiser's pro-Red record, but it is essential to do so in order to stress the slick ways in which the Communists operate. They are now manipulating Albert Einstein in much the same way; though occasionally he shows his independence, his name has frequently appeared on pro-Red lists. The latest is the very recent call for the Western Hemisphere Congress, in which Einstein joins Lawson, Richard O'Boyer, who has publicly admitted his Communist membership, and other Reds in denunciation of this country and cheers for the Soviet Union. It is obvious that such internationally known names as Dreiser and Einstein go far toward influencing lesser lights to sign up on pro-Red lists—and that they also blunt the awareness of the American people of what is afoot.

INDEXED - 27

161-1099-29
NOT RECORDED
B JUL 14 1950

634
81 AUG 2 1950

PABRY

97



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GENERAL STAFF, UNITED STATES ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

31 JUL 1950

Recd from G-2

7-31-50
cwb:jo

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

~~President's
Personal
Collection~~

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to your letter of 5 April 1950, which forwarded a copy of a letter dated 25 February 1950 from one Emma RABBEIS in Berlin, Germany to the Department of State concerning Professor Albert EINSTEIN. Reference letter requested that the European Command interview Emma RABBEIS in order to obtain the positive information which she stated she could furnish regarding EINSTEIN and an unnamed associate.

Transmitted herewith for your information is a copy of an Agent Report dated 22 June 1950 from the European Command containing the results of an interview with Emma RABBEIS concerning her knowledge of Professor EINSTEIN.

The European Command advised that it appears evident from the information contained in the above report that RABBEIS knows nothing other than hearsay information regarding EINSTEIN. However, information which emanated from former well placed KPD members regarding EINSTEIN's past activities is presently being checked and the European Command will forward a detailed report upon completion thereof. A copy of this report will be made available to your Bureau upon receipt by this Division.

Sincerely yours,

John W. Weckerling
JOHN WECKERLING
Brigadier General
Chief, Intelligence Division

RECORDED - 64

INDEXED - 64

1461-7077-3a
AUG 11 1950
1 19

50 AUG 17 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

declared ~~per Army letter dtd~~
per Army letter dtd
12/23/81 SP-4 Edn/JF
2-1693

OK per Army

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EINSTEIN, Albert

22 June 1950

VIII-12915/D-137899

1. TWX dated 3 June 1950 from HQ, 66th CIC Det., USAREUR, reference number F-2430, from Mr. BENJAMIN, requested that EMMA RABBEIS, a resident of Nachodstrasse 3, BERLIN-Wilmersdorf (British Sector), be interviewed regarding a letter which she wrote to the United States Department of State concerning Mr. Albert EINSTEIN.

2. SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION: None

3. PRESENT INVESTIGATION:

b7D
per
Army
Information [REDACTED] identifies SP-4 E&F
Frl. RABBEIS as follows:

NAME: Emma Pauline RABBEIS

DATE OF BIRTH: 17 October 1893 PLACE OF BIRTH: BERLIN, Germany 2-1683

NATIONALITY: German CITIZENSHIP: German

IDENTITY DOCUMENTS: Personal Ausweis 156/3697/46

PRESENT ADDRESS: Nachodstrasse 3, BERLIN-Wilmersdorf

PREVIOUS ADDRESS: Unknown

HEIGHT: 5' 6" (estimate) WEIGHT: 125 lbs. (estimate) BUILD: Slender

HAIR: Grey EYES: Brown OCCUPATION: Dressmaker MARITAL STATUS: Single

DISTINGUISHING MARKS: None visible

(B-2)

4. On 22 June 1950, Frl. RABBEIS was interviewed concerning her knowledge of Mr. EINSTEIN. She provided the following information: In the early 1930's, prior to the Nazi assumption of the German government, RABBEIS operated a dress salon in BERLIN and numbered among her customers a certain Baroness von SCHNEIDER-GLEND wife of a former German consul in Japan and mother of Elli von SCHNEIDER-GLEND, who was also numbered among Frl. RABBEIS's clientele. The entire von SCHNEIDER-GLEND family, consisting of the Baron, the Baroness, their daughter, Elli, and two sons whose Christian names are not known to RABBEIS, were known as Communists. The residence of this family was located at Hardenbergstr. 9, BERLIN-Charlottenburg (British Sector).

On one (1) occasion during these years, possibly 1930, although source is not sure about this point, Elli von SCHNEIDER-GLEND mentioned to RABBEIS that she was working with Professor EINSTEIN and that she might be going to America. Her departure, however, was contingent upon satisfactory financial arrangements. A short time later, she ordered a great many clothes from RABBEIS and said that Professor EINSTEIN had arranged for financial support of her trip to the United States and that she would soon be leaving. RABBEIS later learned from the Baroness that her daughter had gone to America in the company of a "Professor" who was not further identified. The Baroness also mentioned to RABBEIS that her daughter had been involved in an incident on the ship which caused talk among her daughter's fellow passengers. The Baroness said her daughter and the "Professor" had remained



107

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIII-12915/D-137899, Rez. VIII, AR dtd 22 June 1950, Subj: EINSTEIN, Albert

seated during a rendition of the German national anthem and this had been taken by other passengers as an indication that Elli and the "Professor" were Communists. Elli von SCHREIDER-GLEND returned to Germany a year or so later with an illegitimate infant son. Source believes the "Professor" may have been the father of this child.

According to RABEELS, Professor EINSTEIN lived in BERLIN-Schoeneberg (US Sector), Haberlandstrasse, during the early 1930's (E-6 overall)

5. UNDEVELOPED LEADS AND FUTURE ACTION:

Efforts to verify the existence and previous residence of the von SCHREIDER-GLEND family in PERLIN during the period stated will not be undertaken without specific direction.

6. AGENT'S NOTES:

a. Background information: Registry files of CIC Region VIII do not contain any information concerning the persons mentioned in this report with the exception of Mr. EINSTEIN.

b. Comments and opinion. Fr. RABEELS believes that the information she has furnished, indicates that Mr. EINSTEIN is a Communist. She does not make a favorable impression as to her reliability. Prior to volunteering her hearsay information, she stated that she is an amateur mathematician and some few months ago wrote to Mr. EINSTEIN at "PRINCETON", asking his opinion of a system she has worked out to win the BERLIN "Toto" gambling pool. She has not received a reply to her letter and wishes to be furnished Subject's correct address so that she may communicate with him regarding her system. She also feels that if she is permitted to contact Mr. EINSTEIN, she may be able to gain other information to "prove" that he is a Communist.

c. Recommendations: Note

d. Source: Fr. RABEELS

e. Evaluation: E-6

COPY

OK per Army

61-7099-30
ENCLOSURE

175¹⁰

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

101



SECRET

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GENERAL STAFF, UNITED STATES ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

21265

RECEIVED FROM COMINT IN CRYPTO CHANNELS SEP 1950

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

DATE SEP 8 1950

Cross
File

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to correspondence between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Intelligence concerning Emma KABBEIS and Professor Albert EINSTEIN.

Inclosed herewith is another report from the European Command concerning EINSTEIN's affiliation with Communists and the use of his office in Berlin, Germany until 1933 as a telegram address by Agents of the Comintern and other Soviet apparati.

The European Command has indicated that no further investigation of EINSTEIN will be made unless so directed. In forwarding the attached report, the European Command requested any information available regarding Siegfried EINSTEIN, allegedly residing in Switzerland. Accordingly, it is requested that such information as your files may contain concerning Siegfried EINSTEIN be made available to the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Intelligence for transmittal to the European Command.

Sincerely,

John W. Weckerling
Brigadier General, USA
Chief, Intelligence Division, G-2

Incl:

Agt Rpt dtd
13 Mar 50

Let to Newark
New York
10-23-50
WAK:mes

10-23-50
WAK:mes
Let to P-2
10-23-50
WAK:mes

Declassification
for Army Letter
DCT. D 1950
SP4/JF
2-16-83

OK per Army

~~SECRET~~

21267

13 March 1950

SUBJECT: EINSTEIN, Albert

X-724

1. REASON FOR INVESTIGATION:

The following information concerning Professor Albert EINSTEIN's affiliation with Communists and the use of his office in BERLIN (NS3/275) until 1933 as a telegram address by Agents of the Comintern and other Soviet Apparatus is deemed to be of sufficient interest to warrant forwarding to higher Headquarters.

2. SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION:

None.

3. PRESENT INVESTIGATION:

Prior to 1933 the Comintern and other Soviet Apparatus were very active in gathering intelligence information in the Far East. Many International Communist functionaries were stationed in SHANGHAI and CANTON for that purpose, and among them were experienced German Apparatus men such as Hans BARICKE, Friedrich JURDE, Johannes LIBERTS, Wilhelm ZAISSER, and Edith EINSTEIN. One means of communication used by these persons to contact Central Headquarters in MOSCOW was through the use of telegrams. However, these telegrams, which were always in code, were never sent directly to MOSCOW, but were sent to Agents in other countries, such as Egypt or France, where they were re-copied and forwarded to telegram addresses in BERLIN. One of these addresses was the office of EINSTEIN, which proved to be very successful since EINSTEIN received a great quantity of mail, telegrams, cablegrams, etc. from all over the world.

4. EINSTEIN's personal secretary (her name cannot be recalled) turned over the telegrams to a special apparatus man whose duty was to pick up such mail from several telegram addresses which included EINSTEIN's office, a watchmaker's shop known as UHRENELB, BERLIN, and a "Kartonagenfabrik" (box factory) operated by Walter SCHAUERHAUSEN, BERLIN So., Neue Jacobistr. The pick up man then distributed the telegrams to the various chiefs of the various Soviet Apparatus in BERLIN, who in turn sent the information to MOSCOW by courier, military attache pouches, illegal radio transmitters, and other methods.

5. Since these telegrams were in code, it is assumed that EINSTEIN did not know their contents. However, it is reasonable to believe that EINSTEIN did know that his office was being used by the Soviets as a telegram cover address. EINSTEIN must have become aware of what was going on in either 1930 or 1931, when his personal secretary went on leave and he was given a large amount of telegrams which he kept until his secretary returned from leave. The fact

*declassified
per Army* / ~~SECRET~~ EXCLUSION

*letter dated 12/25/81 537 3112700
21683*

OK per Army

103

SECRET

21268

Z-714: Rec. 66th CIC Detachment, Region X, APO 171, dated 13 March 1950,
Subject: KINSTEIN, Albert.

that KINSTEIN sympathized with the Soviet Union to a great extent was common knowledge, especially in BERLIN. KINSTEIN's BERLIN staff of typists and secretaries was made up of persons who were recommended to him (at his request) by people who were close to the "Club der Geistesarbeiter" (Club of the Scientists), which was a Communist cover organization and which served as a source of personnel for various Soviet SD and other illegal Apparate. KINSTEIN was also very friendly with several members of the Soviet Embassy in BERLIN, some of whom were later executed in MOSCOW in 1935 and 1937.

6. KINSTEIN's telegram address was for some time under the supervision and protection of Richard GROSSKOPF, who is presently the Chief of the BERLIN Criminal Police in the Soviet Sector, and who at that time was in charge of the KPD's passport falsification apparat under the alias of STEINER. GROSSKOPF had issued a fake passport to an alleged Swiss citizen, (PNU) HUXCO, who was operating as an agent in the Far East and who was chief of the Pacific Labor Union, agent of the Comintern, and co-worker of the Soviet SD in China. At one time HUXCO had a large amount of intelligence information to forward and, due to security reasons, he was forced to use both KINSTEIN's address and the watchmaker's address, UERDINKL, BERLIN. HUXCO was later arrested by Chinese police, and GROSSKOPF was arrested in 1933 by German security police. GROSSKOPF was succeeded as head of the passport falsification apparat by Adolf SAUTER, who in 1933 dropped KINSTEIN's address since KINSTEIN had already left Germany.
7. Persons who are known to have used KINSTEIN's address or who were aware of the fact that KINSTEIN's address was being used are Richard GROSSKOPF, Adolf SAUTER, Friedrich BURGI, Wilhelm MARTIK, Johannes LIEBERS, Wilhelm ZAISSEK, Karl Hans LINDNER, Alfred LATTEL, Wilhelm WLOCH, Dr. Gunther ERICKSON, and Hermann TIEDEMANN. Of these the only persons known to be alive are GROSSKOPF, SAUTER, ZAISSEK, WLOCH, ERICKSON, and BURGI. The others were either executed, are missing, or died in Spain.
8. KINSTEIN was closely associated with the "Club der Geistesarbeiter" and was very friendly with Fritz KICHERMALD, Dr. BOBICK, Dr. CARO, Dr. HAUTVERMANN, and Dr. KROMAY, who were all members of the Club and who later became agents of the Soviets. Also associated with this Club were the two FUCHS brothers, both of whom were students at that time. One of the FUCHS brothers worked for the Communist Party SD and in 1934 was associated with the Abwehr Apparat of the Landesleitung BERLIN-Brandenburg. He left Germany in 1934 or 1935 for Switzerland. The other FUCHS brother was Klaus FUCHS, who was associated with Apparat ILARA and worked with Fritz BURGI and later with Wilhelm BAHNICK. Klaus FUCHS was recently jailed in England for giving the Soviets A-Bomb information.
9. UNDEVELOPED LEADS AND FUTURE ACTION:

None.

2

SECRET

OK per Army

~~SECRET~~ 21269

X-714: Hqs, 56th CIC Detachment, Region I, APO 171, dated 13 March 1950,
Subject: KINSTEN, Albert.

10. AGENT'S NOTES:

a. Background Information:

None.

b. Clarifying Comments:

Further proof that KINSTEN must have been aware of the fact that his office was used as a telegram address by the Soviet Apparate is that all persons who were used for that purpose were given specific instructions as to what to do in case of investigations by security police or the post office as well as in cases where there was no pickup service for any lengthy lapse of time. These instructions were strictly adhered to.

c. Agent's Opinions:

None.

d. Specific Recommendations:

None.

e. Source:

Evaluation: B-2

APPROVED:

Distribution: 3 - 56th CIC Detachment, USAMRMC
1 - File

~~SECRET~~

OK per Army

SAC, NEWARK

October 23, 1950

DIRECTOR, FBI

HELEN DUKAS, was.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSED
AMERICAN
CLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

There are attached for the information of the Newark and New York Offices photostatic copies of a memorandum entitled "Einstein, Albert," and dated March 13, 1950. The memorandum was prepared by the European Command of G-2, and furnished the Bureau on September 7, 1950, by that Agency.

G-2 has been requested to determine if Einstein's secretary who is unnamed in the attached memorandum is identical to Helen Dukas, the subject of Newark file 100-29614. G-2 has also been requested to furnish the Bureau more detailed information concerning the allegations and the identity of the informants from whom the information was obtained. A biographical sketch of those persons named in paragraph 7 of the memorandum has been requested, together with any information in the possession of G-2 indicating the identity of individuals in the United States who may be able to furnish additional information concerning the activities of Einstein or his secretary on behalf of the Soviet Union. The information will be furnished you when received at the Bureau.

Newark is to furnish a photograph of Dukas to New York with a request that the photograph be exhibited to [REDACTED] for the purpose of determining any information in their possession concerning the past activities of Helen Dukas.

The names of those individuals listed in paragraph 7 of the attached memorandum have been checked through the files of the Bureau. Information concerning them is furnished for your information.

Attachments

100-338078 (Dukas)
61-7099 (Einstein)
WAK:mes

RECORDED

MAILED 17

OCT 24 1950

COMM. RR

INFORMATION COPY FILED IN
100-338078

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

4

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b1, b7C, D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to _____ the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
61-7099-31

XXXXXX
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XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

b7C

There is attached for Newark one copy of a correlation memorandum prepared at the Bureau concerning [redacted] and dated September 23, 1943. Newark is cautioned that the memorandum was prepared for intra-Bureau use only; that it contains Bureau file numbers and sources of information; and should, therefore, not be disseminated. In the event information contained in the memorandum is reported, the source should be concealed by appropriate symbol.

Newark will be advised in the event a current review of the Bureau files furnishes any additional pertinent information concerning [redacted]

Wilson _____
Ladd _____
Clark _____
Martin _____
Nichols _____
Brown _____
Tracy _____
Burke _____
Harr _____
Tele. Room _____
Hoover _____
Gandy _____

CONFIDENTIAL

11-1099

~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

21264

Date: October 25, 1950

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

CLASS. 6 OCT 25 1950
EX-1
LINE 6

SLIP B
PP-23-80
2-2
4-23-90
3-1

Attention: Chief, Security and Training Group

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY

RECLASSIFIED BY SP-4 EELW/PSF
ON 2/10/83

G. 100-14482-14492-14501
CLASSIFIED BY SP-4 EELW/PSF
ON 12/3/83

Reference is made to your letter dated September 8, 1950, which forwarded a report from the European Command concerning the use of Albert Einstein's office in Berlin, Germany, until 1933 as a telegram address by agents of the Comintern. The report also reflected past activity on the part of an unnamed secretary of Einstein on behalf of the Soviet Union. *OK per Army + State letters listed* *per Army let.* *declassified 2-16-73*

There is attached for your information a blind memorandum entitled "Helen Dukas." Miss Dukas was reportedly brought to the United States as a secretary by Albert Einstein in 1935 and has since been employed as a secretary and housekeeper at Princeton, New Jersey where Dr. Einstein presently resides.

It is requested that the European Command conduct investigation for the purpose of determining whether Helen Dukas is identical with the secretary of Albert Einstein who, prior to 1933, was active on behalf of Soviet intelligence.

RECORDED 117 OCT 27 1950

It is further requested that detailed information concerning the use of Dr. Einstein's office as a telegram address by agents of the Comintern and the part played by his secretary be furnished this Bureau. It is desired that the information include

~~SECRET~~

EX-52

~~SECRET~~

AMERICAN
POSTAGE PAID
U.S. POSTAL SERVICE
100-338078 OCT 25 1950
CODE: FG

OK per Army

100-33819

C73

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REFUGEE COUPLED COMMUNIST

~~SECRET~~ SECRET CONFIDENTIAL

If possible, legal evidence and the identity of informants who can testify to the information furnished if the need arose in connection with any action taken against Dr. Einstein or his secretary by the United States Government. It is pointed out in this connection that the Immigration and Naturalization Service is presently considering an investigation of Dr. Einstein for possible revocation of his citizenship.

b7C per
Army

In paragraph 7 of the memorandum prepared by the European Command, there is listed the names of numerous persons who are known to have used Dr. Einstein's address or who were aware of the fact that the address was used in connection with Soviet activities. The files of this Bureau reflect [REDACTED]

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There follows the results of a review of our files concerning [REDACTED] who allegedly now resides in Switzerland.

B3
per
State/
Visa
Div.

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

declared

61-7099-30 per
Stat
letter
dated
8/26/62
S-4 EFB
2-16-63

HA

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b3
per
State/
Visa Dept.

b7c

b7c

No further information appears in the files of this
Bureau concerning [REDACTED]

b7c

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

October 23, 1950

HELEN DUKAS

The following information was furnished by informants of known reliability:

PERSONAL HISTORY:

Helen Dukas was born October 17, 1896 at Freiburg, Germany. She entered the United States at New York City from Bermuda in 1936, aboard the SS Queen of Bermuda. She was naturalized at Trenton, New Jersey, on October 1, 1940. Helen Dukas was reportedly brought to the United States by Professor Albert Einstein, and after arrival, worked as a secretary and housekeeper at the Einstein residence in Princeton, New Jersey. The declaration of intention for United States citizenship, filed by her on January 15, 1936, described her as follows:

Occupations:	secretary
Age:	39
Marital Status:	single
Color:	white
Complexion:	medium
Height:	5 feet 5 inches
Weight:	101 pounds
Eyes:	brown
Hair:	brown
Scars and Marks:	mole on upper lip
Nationality:	German
Relatives:	Henry Bertold Dukas - brother Louise Dukas - sister

ASSOCIATES:

b7D

WILLIAM S. KOLAR:mes

61-7099-32

ENCLOSURE

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112

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____
FILED _____
APR 2 1968
FBI - WASH.
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FBI - WASH.
FBI - WASH.

13

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
 FROM : W. F. Kelly, Assistant Commissioner
 Immigration and Naturalization Service
 SUBJECT: ALBERT EINSTEIN

DATE: September 24, 1950
 C-5013865 Inv.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Givins
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Under date of March 8, 1950, the Philadelphia office of this Service submitted to your Bureau G-59 relative to the above-named subject. In response thereto, on June 9, 1950, your Bureau advised as follows:

"In connection with your inquiry on Albert Einstein you are requested to clarify the purpose of your request which is indicated on your form G 59 as 'the subject is under investigation,' inasmuch as he is a citizen."

The above-named subject was naturalized on October 1, 1940, at Trenton, New Jersey. As you will note from the attached memoranda dated June 14 and July 12, 1950, from the Philadelphia office of this Service, information available indicates that this naturalized person, notwithstanding his world-wide reputation as a scientist, may properly be investigated for possible revocation of naturalization. On the basis of the information indicated herein, it appears that appropriate investigation for that purpose is warranted. Accordingly, this Service would appreciate receiving a response to the attached G 59 which was originally forwarded by the Philadelphia office of this Service.

DECLASSIFIED (cont'd) letter
SP-44 w/JMF
ON 2/10/83
per INS letter dated 2/3/82

This is the result of a request for an FBI file check only and is not to be considered as a clearance.

INDEXED - 83
RECORDED - 83

K1-2079-33
DEC 6 1950

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61 DEC 14 1950

*by
7631*

CONFIDENTIAL

OK per INS

Commissioner

Attention: W. W. Wiggins, Chief, Investigation Section
Karl I. Zimmerman, District Director
Philadelphia, Pa.

2185-P-107
June 14, 1950

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassified per
TNS letter dated
2/3/82 SP4824
2-14-83

There is enclosed herewith Form G-59 forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on March 8, 1950 which was recently returned with a request on the reverse that we clarify the purpose of the request inasmuch as subject is a citizen. Because of the prominence of Dr. Einstein I thought it would be better to explain the circumstances to you in order that you may convey the explanation to the Federal Bureau of Investigation if you deem such action appropriate.

Subject was naturalized October 1, 1940 at Trenton, New Jersey. In a pamphlet, "Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace" prepared and released by the House Committee on Un-American Activities under date April 19, 1949, a list of forty-nine names of persons who have been affiliated with from eleven to twenty Communist front organizations is given. Among those listed is Albert Einstein.

While no investigation has actually been initiated, an article appearing in "The Tablet", a paper published in Brooklyn, New York, issue of February 25, 1950, would seem to indicate that an investigation should be conducted to determine whether there were activities on the part of subject which should have been considered by the naturalization court and which might justify the filing of a suit to cancel citizenship. For instance, it is stated that a report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities as inserted in the Congressional Record shows that "Albert Einstein was an endorser of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy," as shown in the "Daily Worker" of April 16, 1937, Page 2; he was named as a sponsor of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, Medical Bureau, in "New Masses" of May 18, 1937, page 25. In reports of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities dated Jan. 3, 1940, and March 29, 1944, the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy was cited as a Communist-front organization. In a list furnished the Loyalty Review Board by Attorney General Clark, which was released to the press by the United States Civil Service Commission, April 25, 1949, the organization was cited as Communist.

Dr. Einstein was a sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, as shown on a letterhead of that group, dated at New Haven, Conn., Nov. 16, 1939, and a pamphlet entitled "Children in Concentration

61-7099-33

ENCLOSURE

6K per TNS

- 2 -

Camps.' The special Committee on Un-American Activities cited the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign as a Communist-front organization in Report 1476 of Jan. 3, 1940.

"Albert Einstein contributed a manuscript for Spanish aid to the League of American Writers, according to the 'Daily Worker' of Feb. 18, 1939, page 7.

"Both Attorney General Francis Biddle and Attorney General Tom Clark have cited the League of American Writers as a Communist-front organization ('Congressional Record,' Sept. 24, 1942, pages 7685 and 7686; letters to Loyalty Review Board, released June 1, 1948, and Sept. 21, 1946). The organization was cited as a Communist-front in Reports of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, dated Jan. 3, 1940; June 25, 1942; and March 29, 1944."

In addition to the foregoing which antedate his naturalization, there are numerous references to affiliations since naturalization with other organizations which have been officially designated as Communist or Communist-front.

On the whole it was felt that there is a sufficient basis for conducting a discreet inquiry to determine the materiality of the allegations.

Enclosure

OK per INS

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Commissioner

July 12, 1950

Attn: W. W. Wiggins, Chief, Investigations Section

Karl I. Zimmerman, District Director

Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

ALBERT EINSTEIN

Reference is made to my memorandum of June 14, 1950 forwarding to you Form G-59 dated March 8, 1950.

Not having received by June 7, 1950 a response to the G-59 request of March 8, 1950, another Form G-59 was forwarded to the F.B.I. on that date. This form has just been returned and on the reverse of it is a request similar to that made on the reverse of the first form. It is dated July 3, 1950, and reads as follows:

"In connection with your inquiry on Albert Einstein you are requested to clarify the purpose of your request which is indicated on your form G-59 as 'The subject is under investigation', inasmuch as he is a citizen."

While reviewing the report which accompanied Central Office memorandum of May 11, 1950, files 56045/680A and 56291/763 Inv., regarding Canadian Communist activities, there was noted some information which probably relates to the subject and which I believe should be brought to your attention. The following information appears on page 22, part 2:

"The First World Congress against War and Fascism was held in August 1932, at Amsterdam, Holland, under the leadership of LORE MARLEY (prominent pacifist and member of the British Independent Labor Party); ALBERT EINSTEIN (pacifist and Communist sympathizer); HENRI BARBUSSE (French Communist) and ROMAIN ROLLAND (French Communist), and was attended by leaders of the Communist Party in other European countries. Among the pledges assumed in the 'Manifesto of the Congress' were these: 'We pledge ourselves to dedicate ourselves with all our resources to our immediate and pressing tasks, taking our stand - against armaments, against war preparations and for that reason against the imperialist powers that rule us; against the campaign of propaganda and slander aimed at the Soviet Union, the country of Socialist construction which we will not allow to be touched.'"

ENCLOSURE

61-7099-2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OK per INS

Adj 2185-P-4009
July 12, 1950

The entire matter is submitted to you for your determination as to whether we should try again to obtain a G-59 report from the F.B.I. on Dr. Einstein.

I know, of course, of his world-wide reputation as a scientist. However, because of the intimations made from time to time as to possible Communist leanings, I believe we should ascertain all there is to know about his beliefs prior to naturalization.

/s/ Karl I. Zimmerman

CONFIDENTIAL

OK per INS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICELafayette Building
Philadelphia, Pa.

File No. 2185-P-4009

Date March 8, 1950

(Address of requesting office)

DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Security Division

Please furnish a report as to the nature of any derogatory information contained in any file—other than fingerprint records—which your Bureau may have concerning the following person:

Name EINSTEIN ALBERT (Surname) (Given name) (Middle and other names)

Aliases -

FBI No. - Alien Registration No. -
or Visa Application No. -Date of birth March 14, 1879 Birthplace Ulm, Germany
(Month) (Day) (Year) (Town) (Country)Marital status Widower Name of spouse Elsa Einstein
Professor of

Race Hebrew Color White Sex Male Occupation Theoretical Physics

Complexion Fair Eyes Brown Hair Gray Height 5'7" Weight 175 lbs.

Visible marks None

Places of residence last 5 years (include street and number):

112 Mercer Street, Princeton, New Jersey

Places of employment last 5 years:

Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey

The subject is

<input type="checkbox"/> Under deportation proceedings.	This is the result of a request for an FBI check only and is not to be considered as a clearance.
<input type="checkbox"/> An applicant for naturalization.	
<input type="checkbox"/> An applicant for a certificate of lawful entry.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under investigation	

If the subject has a common name, the names of all relatives given in the subject's application filed with the Immigration and Naturalization Service will be shown on the back of this form, with the relationship indicated.

Please mail the attached copy of this request with your reply to the address shown below.

Karl I. Zimmerman

(Name of officer requesting report)

District Director

(Title)

(In duplicate)

(For use by Federal Bureau of Investigation)

Mail to—
DISTRICT DIRECTOR,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICELafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

61-7097-33

OK per INS

June 9, 1950

In connection with your inquiry on Albert Einstein you are requested to clarify the purpose of your request which is indicated on your form G-59 as "The subject is under investigation", inasmuch as he is a citizen.

OK per I.M.S.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) 67C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to [redacted] the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- For your information: _____

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
61-7099-33a

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

12 FBI/C

CLASS & EXT. BY 6 SC/1PB
REASON-FCCM II. 1-2-4-2
DATE OF REVIEW 12/16/1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

November 26, 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: ALBERT EINSTEIN

A check of the general indices of this Bureau failed to disclose that any investigation has been conducted by the FBI pertinent to your inquiry. But a review of the records of this Bureau has disclosed the following information concerning him:

Albert Einstein was born March 14, 1879, in Germany. He has been married twice and his second wife died in 1936. He came to the United States in 1933, and was naturalized on October 1, 1940. In December, 1947, it was reported that Einstein stated the following: "I came to America because of the great, great, freedom which I heard existed in this country. I made a mistake in selecting America as a land of freedom, a mistake I cannot repair in the balance of my life."

Professor Einstein received his formal education in Germany and in Switzerland. He has received a considerable number of honorary degrees and citations, which are being set out as an attachment to this memorandum.

Professor Einstein was reported in December, 1949, to be a professor of mathematics at the Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, a known University group for fundamental research.

A review of the Bureau files reflects that Professor Einstein is either the Chairman of, member, sponsor, endorser, patron or otherwise affiliated with 10 organizations which have been cited by the Attorney General, 13 which have been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and 10 which have been cited by the California House Committee on Un-American Activities, all as being Communistic groups. Attached are separate lists of the various organizations cited by the Attorney General, the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the California Committee on Un-American Activities.

According to the "Daily Worker" of 10-27-42, Einstein made an address by telephone to a group of 3,000 Jews assembled in New York on October 26, 1942 under the sponsorship of the Jewish Council of Russian War Relief. He called on the Jews to give fullest aid to the Soviet Union and lauded the scientific achievements of the USSR. He said the Russian Government honestly labored to promote international security. As a Jew, Einstein explained the Soviet Union was the only country in which equality was not an empty phrase "but a standard followed in actual life." (100-3-A)

JEFO:dvw

RECORDED - 83

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DEC 6 1950

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61 DEC 14 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In the February, 1948, issue of "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists", Einstein wrote an article expressing the opinion the danger of annihilation faces all nations and justifies the idea of World Government. (100-350064-20)

The February 21, 1948, issue of "The German-American" published an article in which renowned American personages, including Einstein, took a stand against the militarization of the United States and in particular against universal military training. "The German-American" was characterized by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in 1948 as Communist controlled. (100-279704-119)

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(c)

According to the "New York Daily Mirror" of 9/10/49, Einstein was listed as a sponsor of the National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the Twelve Communist Leaders. (100-364344-A)

According to the "Times Herald", Washington, D. C., of 2/13/50, on February 12, 1950, Einstein appeared by transcription on a television program sponsored by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt on NBC. He warned that mankind can be saved from possible "general annihilation" by banning all violence among nations creating a "supra-national....body to decide questions of immediate concern to the security of the nations." He said the "hysterical character" of the armaments race between the United States and Russia has now assumed compulsive force in fashioning policies and...."in the end there beckons more and more clearly general annihilation." Einstein denounced the present policy of nations and the idea of achieving security through national armament. Within the United States, he said, the results have been the concentration of vast financial power in the military with the militarization of youth and the "close supervision" of loyalty "by a police force growing more conspicuous every day."

Moreover, he also indicated that independent political thinking has been intimidated and the military security has narrowed the range of public information. (Washington Times Herald article, 2-13-50)

According to "Newsweek" of 5/12/47 and the report of the H.C.U.A. for 1944 at page 492, Albert Einstein was one of many distinguished Germans

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who continually lent their influence and prestige to German Communists prior to the rise of Hitler in Germany. (61-7582-1298 p. 492, 65-4FFL4-524 Encl. p. 15; 61-7099-1)

According to the "New York Times" of 2/5/37, Einstein declared that he felt ashamed that the democratic nations had failed to support the Loyalist Government of Spain. (61-7561-65X3)

Another government agency in 1947 advised that Einstein publicly stated that the French Communist Party was the only real party in France with a solid organization and a precise program. In this public statement, which appeared in the French Communist newspaper in Paris, Einstein was critical of the United States military policy and expressed the opinion that international inspection would be insufficient to preserve peace. (100-7660-4252 p. 1, 10)

In addition you may desire to consult the files of the Department of State, the Military Intelligence Division of the Army, and the Office of Naval Intelligence.

CITED BY U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Connection</u>	<u>Documentation</u>
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born	Sponsor	Press Release (100-7046-144)
American Council for Democratic Greece	National Petitioner	Confidential Source (10-813-15)
American League Against War and Fascism	Endorser at National Convention	National Republic of 1/38 pg. 9 (61-7559-2259 p. 3) The Worker - 1/16/49 (61-10149-A)
Civil Rights Congress	Sponsor	The Worker - 1/16/49 (61-10149-A)
Council on African Affairs	Message of Greetings	Daily Worker - 4/22/47 (100-3-77-A)
International Labor Defense	Message of Greetings	The Worker - 10/11/42 (40-3798-A)
Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee	Sponsor	Confidential Source (100-7061-1063)

League of American Writers	Affiliate	Newsweek-5/12/47 pgs. 29, 30 (61-7099-9)
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship	Sponsor	Trenton Eve. Times - Trenton, N. J. 11/26/47 (100-146964-151 p. 42)
National Federation for Constitutional Liberties	Affiliate	Newsweek-5/12/47 pgs. 29, 30 (61-7099-9)

CITED BY HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Connection</u>	<u>Documentation</u>
Ambijan Committee for Emergency Aid to the Soviet Union	Honorary President	Confidential Source (100-335017-32 pp. 24 and 26)
American Friends of the Chinese People	Signer of letter	Daily Worker-7/6/40 pg. 4 (100-351006-3)
Committee for Peace Through World Cooperation	Affiliate	Newsweek-5/12/47 pgs. 29, 30 (61-7099-5)
Congress of American-Soviet Friendship	Sponsor (61-7582-1298 1200; 100-146964-13)	p. M. I. Times-5/18/43 H.C.U.A. - 1944 p. 12
Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade	Member	Daily Worker - 10/1/3 (100-7660-4169)
German-American League for Culture	Member	Confidential Source (100-17826-1142)
International Workers Aid (Workers International Relief)	Endorser	Letterhead - 1931 (61-7347-1148 p. 7)
Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy	Sponsor	Letterhead - 2/2/39 (100-351006-3 Lt)
National Reception Committee to the Russian Delegation	Honorary National Chairman	Leaflet (100-351006-3 Lt)
Non-Sectarian Committee for Political Refugees	Sponsor of Ball	Daily Worker-12/31/35 (61-7559-344117)
North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy	Member, Advisory Committee	Confidential Source (100-7660-4169)
Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee	Signer of declaration (another gov't agency)	(another gov't agency Confidential Source (100-3-4-3123)
World Congress Against War	Delegate	Confidential Source (another gov't agency 100-7660-4169 Lt)

CITED BY CALIFORNIA COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Connection</u>	<u>Documentation</u>
American Committee for Spanish Freedom	Supporter (100-332851-71)	N. Y. Journal American - 10/27/45
American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists, and Scientists	Honorary President	Daily Worker - 4/19/48 (100-184489-A)
Committee of One Thousand	Original Sponsor (100-353406-A)	Washington Times Herald - 1/24/48
Hollywood Anti-Nazi League	Sponsor	News of the World - 11/19/37(100-168670-2) H.C.U.A.-7/21/47 p. 147 (100-3-2192-p. 147)
Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions	Director	H.C.U.A.-1944 - p. 785 (61-7582-1298, p. 785)
Motion Picture Artists Committee	Sponsor	H.C.U.A.-1944 - p. 113 (61-7582-1298, p. 1139)
Musicians Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy	Sponsor	Confidential Source (100-332421-3, p. 2)
Non-Partisan Committee of Artists and Scientists	Member	Confidential Source (100-338892-420)
Progressive Citizens of America	Sponsor	H.C.U.A.-1944 - p. 1772 (61-7582-1298, p. 1772)
The American Pushkin Committee	Sponsor	

The above information is furnished for your confidential use only and is not to be distributed outside of your agency.
(61-7099)



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2, INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

G2-IRgptS

Rec'd from G-2
4.3.51
m

31 MAR 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SUBJECT: Albert EINSTEIN

1.R.3 Q3-1

1. Reference is made to correspondence between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 concerning SUBJECT, File No. 61-7099.

2. Inclosed for information in duplicate are copies of another Agent Report from the European Command dated 25 January 1951 concerning SUBJECT.

a. In forwarding this report the European Command commented as follows:

"The prominence of EINSTEIN requires extreme discretion and possible knowledgeable sources have been deliberately avoided because of fear of compromise of the entire investigation."

3. The European Command further advised that the "investigation of SUBJECT could be greatly expedited, if an exact list of previous Berlin residences of both EINSTEIN and DUKAS could be obtained from pertinent files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Immigration and Naturalization Service." Accordingly it is requested that any known addresses of both EINSTEIN and DUKAS while they were in Berlin be made available to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 for transmittal to the European Command.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2

Incl:

Agt Report 25 Jan 51
(in duplicate)

E
Paul G. Gutheil

sd

2 RECORDED - 41
INDEXED - 41
D-130

EX-130

JOHN M. HANLON

Colonel, GSC
Chief, Intelligence Division, G-2

5-2-51
J.E. FOLEY OF LIAISON REVIEWED
INS FILES AND FURNISHED INFO.
REFLECTED IN ATTACHED LET.
TO G-2.

declared by [unclear]
Army letter [unclear] [unclear]
12 Mar 81
SP 44532-1683
[unclear]

OK per Army

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: EINSTEIN, Albert

25 January 1951

IV-20154; D-ES0300

1. REASCH FOR INVESTIGATION:

Investigation was initiated to ascertain details regarding the alleged cooperation of SUBJECT in Germany with Communist and/or Soviet organizations engaged in conspirative activities during the period prior to 1933.

2. SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION:

None by this Headquarters. Investigation is based upon a report from CIC Region I to the effect that Soviet and Communist International Apparatus (illegal organizations or Apparatuses) used SUBJECT's BERLIN office as a letter drop for conspirative correspondence, primarily from the Far East, and that SUBJECT must have been aware of such use of his office.

3. PRESENT INVESTIGATION:

SUBJECT's personal data are not available to this Headquarters.

4. Source has furnished the following details regarding the illegal use of SUBJECT's BERLIN office as a letter drop:

- a. In a technical sense, the actual address of SUBJECT's office was not used as a letter drop. What was used was the authorized international cable address of SUBJECT, correspondence for which was delivered to SUBJECT's office by the postal authorities. This cable address is believed to have been EINSTEIN BERLIN or ALBERTEINSTEIN BERLIN. (AB: The exact address can be determined by consulting a German cable address book from 1929 to 1930, unavailable here.)
- b. The exact location of SUBJECT's office, to which such cables were delivered, is not known, but it was in the vicinity of Kollendorfplatz.
- c. The office concerned was SUBJECT's private office (Privatanslei), which had no connection with any organization or institution.
- d. It is not known how many persons were employed in this office nor who these persons were, other than that Source has hearsay knowledge of at least two (2) female secretaries, both of whom were Communist-sympathizers.
- e. The exact time of availability of Communist use of SUBJECT's cable

*Declassified
for Army use
Date 3/81
DHF 2/16/83
SAC 2/16/83*
41-7099-35
*J. THOMAS DALE - STEVEN W. MAIECKY
H.S. MSG. IV, 66TH CIC DET., APO 607-4
SAC 2/16/83 Steven W. Maiecky
J.D.*

OK per Army

~~SECRET~~

IV-30154; D-230200, Reg. IV, 68th CIC Det., APO 407-A, dated 25 January 1951, subject: KLESTIN, Albert.

address as a letter drop is not known, but when Source was instructed to establish a legal cable address for use in the same "line" (term used to designate several units used as a more or less coordinated group within a communications network) in 1929, SUBJECT's cable address was already in use.

- f. It is not known exactly who decided to utilize SUBJECT's cable address for conspirative purposes, but the "line" to which it belonged operated under the West European Bureau (WEB) of the Comintern (headed at that time by Georgiy DIMITROV, deceased), in conjunction with the International Liaison Department (OKS) (Otdel Mezhdunarodnoye Sviazi), which was headed in BERLIN at that time by Jakob ABRAMOV, alias MIROV (deceased).
- g. The reason for using SUBJECT's cable address was that the extent of international cable traffic received by SUBJECT, from all corners of the globe, coupled with SUBJECT's established international reputation, would provide a relatively innocuous cover for conspirative communication.
- h. The person in SUBJECT's office through whom the arrangements were made for the use of the cable address was SUBJECT's chief secretary at the time. No further details regarding the identity, background or description of this secretary are known to Source, who had no direct contact with the office, other than that she was what could be described as the senior secretary in SUBJECT's private office at least during the period 1929 through 1931. This secretary had close personal relationships, probably of an intimate nature, with an international Apparatus functionary (whom Source can not identify) and, through these relationships together with her own Communist sympathies, was drawn into conspirative work. Source states positively that the use of SUBJECT's cable address was not obtained through the German Apparatus (which would in this case have been the Quarters Apparatus), nor was it ever used by the German Apparatus, so the assumption is made of a direct recruitment by WEB or OKS.
- i. The following procedure was used in transmission of cables through this channel:
 - (1) An intelligence message was encoded (not enciphered) from the "clear" into a prearranged Comintern or Soviet code. (Example: "Four battleships have moved into HONGKONG harbor" might be encoded as "Four ashcans have been sold to the HONGKONG restaurant".)
 - (2) This message was then re-encoded in the approved international cable code used by SUBJECT. Although Source is not certain, it is believed that SUBJECT used the most popular of the codes developed in Germany, that of the Rudolf BOSSKE Publishing and Newspaper firm.

~~SECRET~~

Ok per Army

- (3) This double-enciphered message was then dispatched to the EINSTEIN cable address. Upon arrival in BERLIN it was transposed by the postal authorities from the Morse symbols in which transmission was usually made to the MOSSÉ code text, which was then delivered to SUBJECT's office.
- (4) At SUBJECT's office, it was the duty of the senior secretary, who was at the same time in the employ of the Apparatus, to decode all messages and give them to SUBJECT for reading. She thus was in a position to intercept all messages which did not pertain to SUBJECT, which therefore were Apparatus business, and transmit them to the Apparatus courier.
5. The courier or contact man of the Apparatus responsible for liaison with SUBJECT's office came directly to that office to pick up incoming cables for the Apparatus. Covert contacts were considered both risky and unnecessary in this case. It should be pointed out that great care was taken in the choice of couriers for such contacts, and all persons used in the case of SUBJECT's office were presentable and as innocuous as possible. Known liaison men working SUBJECT's office are as follows:
- (1) Richard GROSSKOPF for about three (3) months in 1929, at which time Scuree first obtained knowledge of the use of SUBJECT's cable address. Although it was evident to Scuree at this time that SUBJECT's cable address was already being utilized (for how long a time is not known), GROSSKOPF was at the same time engaged in building up the "line" to which SUBJECT's address was connected. The "line" ran as follows: EINSTEIN's office (possibly preceded by another unit, but this is not known) - an oriental rug shop on Potsdamerstrasse - a not further identified firm on Potsdamerplatz - KATZCHALSKI, (or KACZALSKI) - watchmaker at the corner of Beuthstrasse and Kommandantenstrasse, "money office" (Geldstelle, an address used for financial transactions and transmittals) for the "Klara" Apparatus (international Apparatus of the Soviet General Staff, IVth Department) yet linked with the WCB line - "Threnelb", a watch shop at Alte Jakobstrasse 63 in which Adolf SAUTER, functionary in the BERLIN Security (Abwehr) Apparatus was a partner - Cebriueder SCHAUBHÄCKER cigarette factory on Neue Jakobstrasse - a tobacco store on Koepenickerstrasse. This line was concerned with far Eastern operations and closely allied with the Paul ULLICK SHEVLIK net in SHANGHAI. GROSSKOPF was at that time head of the Pass Forging Apparatus in BERLIN and had very close connections with ABRAMOV & IROV (see above), was probably chosen for that reason. He remained as contact man with the EINSTEIN office only for a short time.

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D/C per Army

IV-20154; D-260200, Reg. IV, 66th CIC Det., APO 607-A, dated 25 January 1951, Subject: KIRSTEIN, Albert.

- (2) Fritz BURDE, head of the German industrial espionage Apparat ("BD") with close affiliations with the Apparat of the Soviet General Staff, IVth Department ("Klara"), took over the contact briefly after GROSSKOPF was released from the mission. BURDE is reported to have been executed in the Soviet Union, after having been active for the international Apparat in the Far East, specifically SHANGHAI.
- (3) Willi BLOCH, leading functionary of the IVth Department ("Klara") Apparat, who replaced BURDE and his successor as contact man when they were indisposed or not available. BLOCH's whereabouts are not known; his brother, Karl BLOCH, is presently in BERLIN and active with the German-Polish Cultural Relations and Friendship Society "Helmut von Gerlach-Gesellschaft".
- (4) "Fritz" (last name unknown), BERLIN-Wedding, old-time international Apparat functionary most closely connected with OGS who in 1935 was operating a radio net out of PRAGUE, CSA. Neither Source nor the German political police were ever successful in ascertaining the correct name of "Fritz", who was known throughout the Apparat by that name or as "Fritz from Wedding". Fritz is believed to be still alive and active. Fritz remained chief contact man with the KIRSTEIN office until the cessation of Source's knowledge, late in 1951, except during his frequent absences, when contact was made by BLOCH or BURDE or the following:
- (5) Alfred KATTNER, receptionist at the Communist Party Central Committee building in BERLIN prior to 1933, who was contacted by unlisted telephone by the various letter drops when cables were not picked up promptly by the contact man and who occasionally made contact himself. Source knows that KATTNER made the contact at the KIRSTEIN office at least two (2) or three (3) times. KATTNER was arrested and doubled by the German police after the seizure of power by the Nazis and was eventually liquidated by the Communist underground in about 1934.
- b. As is the general rule with conspirative activities of this nature and on such a level, the only persons who were supposed to have knowledge of such matters were those directly concerned. Those who can be regarded as having direct knowledge of the conspirative use of SUBJECT's cable address are: Richard GROSSKOPF, Fritz BURDE, Willi BLOCH, Alfred KATTNER, Fritz from Wedding, and Jakow KERANOVSKIY of OGS. Knowledge is probable on the part of Wilhelm BAERIK (deceased, successor of BURDE as head of industrial espionage, close confidante of BURDE), "Fred" LIEBERS (deputy and right-hand man to BURDE, who could usually be as-

OK per Army

SOURCE knowledgable on matters known to BURDE, sent in 1935 to SHANGHAI), Hermann GLEINER (assistant to GROSSKOFF in Pass Forging Apparatus, now active in BERLIN), Albert GROBLER Sr (deputy head of Quarters Apparatus, which was charged with providing cover and contact addresses and which would be informed at least to the extent that the EINSTEIN address was "tabu" for other Apparatus and purposes), Hans KIPFERBERGER (as overall head of the German Apparatus would be likely to know of the use of the EINSTEIN address by Russian Apparatus, probably had more detailed, though not necessarily direct knowledge), Leopold LIEBOLD (long-time secretary and right-hand to KIPFERBERGER), and possibly Willy LAISER (who would have no reason for knowing except through his activities in China, where he may have obtained knowledge of the use of the cable address from that end).

5. SOURCE has stated that he does not believe SUBJECT was aware of the true nature of the correspondence which was channeled through his cable address from the Far East. It is even possible that arrangements were made for the use of the cable address with SUBJECT's secretary (see above) without SUBJECT's knowledge. If SUBJECT were aware of the use of his address from the beginning, SOURCE points out that the most logical approach to SUBJECT in order to get his approval for such use would be to convince him that it was in the interests of "human rights" (e.g. the campaign on an international scale in favor of SACCC and TALZETTI in the United States).
- a. One incident which took place during the summer of 1950 indicates that SUBJECT must have had some knowledge of the use of his cable address for purposes other than his own. At this time Fritz from Bedding was the contact man for the line to which the EINSTEIN address was attached, and one day Fritz came to SOURCE in a very excited state. According to the story he told SOURCE at this time, SUBJECT's secretary had been planning to go on a three (3) or four (4) week vacation and had been instructed to notify Fritz in advance of the date of her departure so that arrangements could be made to intercept the Comintern cables before they were given to SUBJECT and turn them over to Fritz. In making his routine contact on this day, Fritz discovered that the secretary had already left without informing him, and the other secretary disclaimed any knowledge of cables which were supposed to be turned over to anyone except SUBJECT. No attempt was made by Fritz to contact SUBJECT himself, and the only remaining alternative was to await the return of the secretary. When the girl did return several weeks later, all cables were turned over and there were no unpleasant repercussions, although Fritz did remark that his superiors were perturbed about the delay, since there were some important activities in the Far East at the time.
- b. In connection with the above-described incident, SOURCE comments that the normal reaction of a man receiving cables from various points in the Far

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OK per Army

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IV-20154; D-260200, Reg. IV, 66th CIC Det., APO 437-A, dated 25 January
1951, Subject: KINSTLER, Albert.

Fact which made no sense to him and which had no connection with his activities, yet were clearly addressed to his own cable address, would be to make inquiries of his office personnel and probably check with the postal authorities or even make a complaint about unauthorized use of his cable address. Source states, however, that there were no unpleasant complications and that the use of the cable address continued as before when the secretary returned and even during her absence. Nothing is known about whether SUBJECT asked for explanations from the secretary or what explanation she gave, but the fact still remains that there was no hitch in the procedure, which indicates that SUBJECT must have at least continued to tolerate the situation.

- a. Source has no further knowledge of details which would indicate knowledge or lack of it on the part of SUBJECT, other than that SUBJECT was frequently active in supporting so called "front groups", especially those concerned with human rights and anti-fascist activities.
- b. The following information has been obtained from Source regarding the "Klub der Geistesarbeiter" (Club of Intellectual Workers):
 - a. The Klub der Geistesarbeiter (hereinafter referred to as EdG), although it was locked down upon and scorned by the functionaries of the International Apparatus (who referred to it as the Club of Mental Acrobats"), actually served as a fertile recruiting ground for high-caliber Apparatus connections. The EdG was formed (date unknown, Source's first knowledge in 1931, last in 1933) in BERLIN by a group of German scientists and intellectuals, all of whom were affiliated in some way with the international Apparatus. The purpose of the EdG was to provide those persons with a chance to get together for intellectual discussion and exchange, to maintain contact for conspirative purposes, and to provide a basis for gradual recruitment of promising young intellectuals for conspirative work within or in connection with the Apparatus.
 - b. Source is not aware of the identity of the founders or leading figures in the EdG. The EdG did, however, maintain offices and meeting rooms in the "Hochhaus am Alexanderplatz", in which building the very popular Cafe Braun was (and still is) located. It is believed the club rooms were on the 4th floor (American style).
 - c. SUBJECT was not to Source's knowledge active in the EdG, although many of its members were acquaintances and/or associates and friends of his. It is believed that SUBJECT may have been an "honorary" member at one time. Some of the persons known to Source as members are:
 - (1) Dr. Rudolf LEONARD (now BERLIN)
 - (2) Loesche-LUETZANGER

OK per Army

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13

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IV-20154; D-280200, Reg. IV, 66th CIC Det., APO 607-4, dated 25 January
1951, Subject: EINSTEIN, Albert,

- (3) Dr. (PHD) BOECK
- (4) Dr. Walter CARO
- (5) Wilhelm KRENTY
- (6) Fritz LICHENWALD
- (7) (PHD) MEINHOLD (Now allegedly MGB, Planning Office of German Democratic Republic)
- (8) Dr. Leo FRIEDLAENDER
- (9) Dr. Gunther KRÄTZ
- (10) Dr. (PHD) KÜTERMANN (physicist or chemist, in exile in the USSR, returned to BERLIN in 1938, later reported to have gone to England)

In addition, many of the younger staff members of the BERLIN Technical College (Technische Hochschule) were connected with the EdG, as well as some theater (possibly Irwin PISCATOR) and motion picture (an actor named (PHD) OTTO) people.

6. Source definitely stated, in response to direct query, that EdG was the correct name of the organization, and that it should be possible to locate and further identify it through the Hochhaus address, Direktionstrasse, corner of Alexanderplatz.

7. UNDEVELOPED LEADS AND FUTURE ACTIONS:

None by this Headquarters; see below.

8. AGENT'S NOTES:

a. Background Information:

So far as possible, pertinent background information has been included in the report.

b. Clarifying Comments:

Source's knowledge of the use of SUBJECT's cable address for conspirative purposes is based primarily upon his association with Richard GROSSKOPF, who mentioned the existence of the EINSTEIN office in the "line" he was establishing in 1929 only in passing, and through his connection with Fritz from Berlin (see paragraph 8). Source was unable to identify any possible leads for further information aside from people like GROSSKOPF and DUEERM, who are still apparently firmly with the Communists. He was unable to give a single lead regarding the identity of the secretary through whom the arrangements were made for using SUBJECT's address other than to state that she was the chief or senior secretary at least from

OK per Army

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IV-20154; D-283200, Reg. IV, 66th CIC Det., APO 407-4, dated 25 January 1951, Subject: KIRSTEIN, Albert.

1929 to 1931. Source's primary knowledge, although all actually second-hand, is based on his connection with one unit in the "line" to which SUBJECT's address was attached.

c. Agent's Opinion:

It is the opinion of the undersigned that the information given by Source, as far as it goes, is probably accurate. On all points every effort was made to avoid generalities, which have been used only where detailed knowledge was not available.

d. Specific Recommendations:

It is recommended that no further exploitation be made of Source in this case. The identity of the secretary could be accomplished through inquiries in BERLIN or of persons who had contact with SUBJECT's private office at that time. It is further recommended that former RSA (German Central Security Agency) personnel now available be queried regarding the identity of those officials who, shortly after 1933, worked on the case built up around the cables received by SUBJECT's office prior to 1933. All cables were picked up by the RSA from the Central Telegraph Office (Haupttelegrafenamt) in BERLIN and studied in the light of knowledge received by the RSA that SUBJECT's cable address had been used by the Soviets and/or Communists. Source does not know the identity of the officials who worked the case but does have knowledge that the case was being worked on in 1933.

e. Source: █

Evaluation: C-2 (see paragraph 3-e above).

APPROVED:


CARLOS G. MUELLER
Special Agent, CIC
Operations Officer

Tel: Munich 911 7451/DALE/318

Distribution: 8 - 66th CIC Det., EUCOM
1 - File

SECRET

BAC, NEWARK

May 7, 1951

DIRECTOR, FBI

HELEN DUKAS, WAS., INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Rebutlet October 23, 1950.

There is attached for your additional information concerning captioned individuals a copy of a memorandum received from G-2 dated March 31, 1951. There is also attached a copy of a G-2 investigative report dated January 25, 1951.

A review of Immigration and Naturalization Service files concerning Dukas and Einstein has been made by the Bureau. This review failed to furnish specific foreign addresses for either individual. G-2 has been so advised.

Newark is requested to furnish the Bureau the results of New York investigation concerning Dukas which was conducted on the basis of referenced letter.

RECORDED 4/22/51 - 35

EX-95 cc - 100-338050
attached to

WAK:mes

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

Note] Referenced letter requested New York to exhibit photographs of Dukas to Elsa Bernaut and to Paul and Hede Massing. New York has advised that the results were furnished Newark.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/80 BY SP1 GSK/PB

Mr Tolson
Mr Ladd
Mr Clegg
Mr Glavin
Mr Nichols
Mr Rosen
Mr Tracy
Mr Harbo
Mr Alden
Mr Belmont
Mr Edwards
Mr Mohr
Mr Tamm
Mr Morris
Mr Gandy

COMM-FBI
MAY 8 1951
MAILED 19

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Deleted under exemption(s) b1, b2, b7C, D with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Albert Einstein



Information pertained only to a third party. [REDACTED] is listed in the title only.



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CONFIDENTIAL

Date: May 7, 1951

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Intelligence Division *get*

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - *2*

G.I.R. 3

Reference is made to your memorandum dated March 31, 1951, your reference G2-IRqmtS.

In accordance with the request contained in referenced memorandum, the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service concerning Albert Einstein and Helen Dukas have been reviewed for the purpose of attempting to determine a list of their previous foreign residences.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service files reflect only that both Albert Einstein and Helen Dukas resided in Germany from the date of their birth to the year of 1933. Both resided in Belgium from April, 1933 to October of the same year. Since October, 1933, they have resided in the United States. No more specific foreign addresses are contained in their files.

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Barbo

Mr. WAXWEB

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Daugherty

Mr. Mohr

Miss Rosen

Miss Gandy

The files of this Bureau fail to reflect any additional information concerning the foreign residences of Einstein or Dukas.

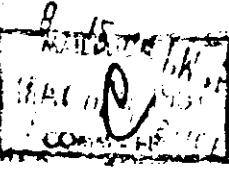
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61-7099-3
18 MAY 1951
FBI - WASH. D. C.
1204.2 OFFICE

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181054 KNOX

SAC, NEWARK

DIRECTOR, FBI

ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-4 ECL/JMK ON 2/16/83

August 6, 1951

CONFIDENTIAL

There is attached for your information and for [redacted]
the completion of your files a photostatic copy of a [redacted]
document entitled, "COMITE INTERNATIONAL pour la Defense
de Paul et Gertrud Ruegg" dated January 20, 1933, at
Paris.

You will note that the name of Albert Einstein
appears on the attached document as being connected with
the above committee.

67D

Albert Einstein - Security
File
OK per
Army

In a report dated November 14, 1949, the Far East
Command of G-2 advised that Paul Ruegg alias Hilaire Noulens
arrived in Shanghai, China, in March, 1930. He was arrested
June 15, 1931, by the Shanghai Municipal Police as Hilaire
Noulens for Communist and seditious activities. His wife,
Gertrud, was arrested shortly thereafter and both were
sentenced to life imprisonment. In the same report, G-2
advised that Noulens was in 1931, a Comintern agent and
head of the Far Eastern Bureau, an organization of the
Third International.

(61-7099-36;
100-124002-168)

Attachment

WAK:res
61-7099

RECORDED - 107

INDEXED - 107

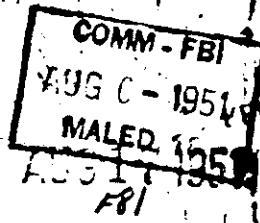
161-7099-37 AUG 8 1951

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FILED 81 80

MAILED 8000W 80



APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED
SLIP COPY MAILED
DATE 2/17/83

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: May 16, 1951

FROM : SAC, NEWARK

SUBJECT: HELEN DUKAS, W.M.
INTERNAL SECURITY-Rad
ALBERT KINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY-R

Rebutlet May 7, 1951.

Results of New York investigation were furnished the Bureau by Newark letter dated May 4, 1951.

A review of 62 investigative report dated January 25, 1951 and information available in Newark files fails to disclose any information which would identify HELEN DUKAS as the Secretary of KINSTEIN'S Berlin Office involved in instant inquiry.

OK per Army
 The suggestion is made that perhaps a review of available biographies or writings concerning KINSTEIN would reveal some of his European associates. Also, if the Bureau has available any special contacts or informants who would be in a position to approach HELEN DUKAS or KINSTEIN on the pretext of writing a book or article about the influence any women or particular women may have had in KINSTEIN'S life, this approach could be used to determine his Berlin associates and employees.

WACB no further investigation will be conducted in the Newark Division.

cc: NY file 100-32986

JFD:IL
NY 100-29614

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/00 BY SP/LSF/108

161-7099-1
NOT RE BRCB
140 MAY 19 1951

SAC, NEWARK

DIRECTOR, FBI

HELEN DUKAS, Mrs.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - B

ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - B

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-4E/CW/TAB
ON 2/10/93

JUNE 1, 1951

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY SP-4E/CW/TAB

SLIP(S) 1/17/83 88078

DATE 2/10/93

Reurlets May 4 and May 16, 1951.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

The Bureau has no objection to a review of available biographies or writings concerning Einstein by Newark for the purpose of determining his former associates in Europe and thereby identifying the unknown personal secretary of Einstein, [who according to G-2 reports, allegedly assisted the Soviets during their use of Einstein's Berlin office as a cable address.] (D)N *delegated for Army letter dated 2/25/88 SP-4E/CW/TAB*

As you are aware, further investigation in this matter is being conducted by G-2. Until the final results of that investigation are received and until other investigative means have failed to identify the unknown personal secretary of Einstein, the Bureau does not believe it advisable to attempt to have a special contact or informant approach Einstein under a pretext for the purpose of attempting to identify the unknown personal secretary. 2-10-85

On the basis of the fact that Dukas arrived in the United States with Einstein in 1935 and has since served as his personal secretary and housekeeper, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], it appears possible that she is the unknown personal secretary referred to in the G-2 reports.

Newark is to advise the Bureau whether there are available to that office any reliable sources or confidential informants who may be in a position to identify the personal secretary of Einstein during the period prior to 1933. A recommendation as to the advisability of interviewing such sources concerning this matter is to also be submitted.

To whom _____
Name _____
Class _____
Division _____
Nichols _____
Hoover _____
Tracy _____
Burke _____
Belmont _____
Tele. Room _____
House _____

WAK:mes
61-7099 *AN* ✓
cc - 100-338078

Note: Reports received from G-2 contain information from a source described as "usually reliable - possibly true." The reports reflect that prior to 1933, Einstein's Berlin office was used as a cable address by the Soviets and that his personal secretary (continued on next page)

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Newark is to furnish the Bureau any pertinent information concerning Helen Dukas which has come to the attention of that office since April 12, 1949, the date of the closing report.

A photograph of Dukas is to also be furnished the Bureau in order that it may be forwarded to G-2 for their assistance in conducting additional investigation.

Note Continued From Page 1:

assisted the Soviets in their use of the office. The G-2 reports contain various statements, some of which indicate that Einstein did and others indicate that he did not know of the use of his office. *(X) M [redacted] declassified per Army letter dated 12/13/81 SP-4 E&W/JTF 2-18-83*

Bufiles reflect that Helen Dukas entered the United States with Einstein in 1935. She has since been his personal secretary and housekeeper. G-2 is investigating to determine whether she is identical with the personal secretary described in their reports. Dukas is the subject of a closed Internal Security - R investigation which failed to reflect that she was engaged in espionage although she maintained contact with Europeans of pro-Communist and pro-Soviet sympathies.

*declassified (u)
per Army letter
dated 12/13/81
SP-4 E&W/JTF 2-18-83*

SECRET

21262

May 25, 1951

CONFIDENTIAL

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-4 ELM/MP
2/16/83

Attention: Chief, Intelligence Division

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: THE RICHARD SORGE CASE
ESPIONAGE - R

It is requested that you obtain from your, for per
East Command and furnish to this Bureau all Shanghai
Municipal Police data available on the following
individuals: (X) N

Rose, Deacon C.
Bell, Floyd
Das Passas, John
Freiser, Theodore
Finstein, Albert
Gould, Randolph
Harrison, George (pic att.) identical with Harrison George
Leris, Sinclair
Harrington, F. S.
Powell, J. B.
Kuegg, Paul (alias Edward Kowalewski)
Souleuvitch, M.
Starrett, Maxwell
Strong, Anna Louise
Sales, Hym

Sp-4 ELM/MP
2/16/83

ARMY
letter
dated
12/23/81

OK per
ARMY

It is requested that all our outstanding
requests for SPP data be expedited as much as possible. (X)

RDG:jewr:bjc:bjw

61-7099

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13 JUN 2 1951

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Deleted under exemption(s) 67C with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Albert Einstein is listed in the title only.

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August 9, 1951

RECORDED - 2
INDEXED - 2
EX. - 74

[REDACTED] Brooklyn 3, New York
109-28 [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]
Your letter dated August 1, 1951, has
been received.

Although I would like to be of service
I thought you might like to know that the FBI is
solely an investigative, fact-finding agency and
it is not within our province to classify individuals
or organizations as subversive. I am further pre-
cluded from giving you assistance in this regard
since a policy of long standing holds information
in our files as confidential and available for
official use only.

Sincerely yours,

G.I.R.-9

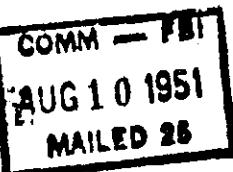
John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/22/98 BY SP/6516/RB

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NOTE: [REDACTED]



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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1948 O-207 AM 51
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[REDACTED] F2 /
Brooklyn 3, N.Y.
August 1, 1951

J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Would you please tell me if
Professor Albert Einstein, the mathematician
and physicist employed by Princeton University,
is considered to be a Communist or Communist
sympathizer by your bureau.

Yours truly,

[REDACTED] APP

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

AUG 6 1951 [initials]

FULL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/00 BY SP1651C1PB

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(None)
ack P.M.
vde

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NO DECODED - 61-7099-3
EX-74 NO INDEX

NO FILED
NO INDEX

④ MAY 14
[Signature]

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 8/30/51
 FROM : SAC, NEWARK
 SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Celib 7c

ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ReBulet 6/1/51. Relet Newark to Bureau 6/20/51.

Several books dealing with ALBERT EINSTEIN's life were examined. Many contained no pertinent information, but a book written by PHILIPP FRANK and translated from German was published in 1947 by ALFRED A. KNOPH. It is entitled "Einstein--His Life and Times," and on page 293 FRANK mentions a Miss HELEN DUKAS, who was connected with EINSTEIN since 1928 as a secretary and later as his housekeeper. She was a native of the same town in Swabia Province in Germany as his wife, ELSA.

b7C
 On page 110 FRANK mentions a Professor LADENBURG, a German physicist, who lived and worked with EINSTEIN for a long time in Berlin and who is now in Princeton. This individual is probably identical with Professor RUDOLPH WALTHER LADENBURG, a professor of physics at Princeton University, Princeton, N.J., since 1931. He has held various positions with the U.S. Government.

b7C
 On page 207 FRANK mentions a Hungarian, CORNELIUS LANCZOS, and an Austrian, WALTER MAYER, as collaborators and assistants of EINSTEIN in Berlin. MAYER is described by FRANK as being at Princeton University.

b7C
 On page 274 FRANK lists a PETER BERGMAN and a VALENTIA BARGMAN as students of EINSTEIN.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 4/28/80 BY SP/6SE/DB

CC - NK
 NK
 JPD: CP/am

RECORDED - 43

INDEXED - 43

AUG 31 1951

EX-70

ME 100-29614

With reference to the location of EINSTEIN's office in Berlin, Germany, there is contained information in the following book: "Einstein--An Intimate Study of a Great Man," written by DIMITRI MARIANOFF with PALMA WAYNE. It was published in 1944 by Doubleday-Doran and Co., Inc., N.Y. The author, MARIANOFF, was married to MARGOT, EINSTEIN's stepdaughter.

On page 1 EINSTEIN's residence in Berlin was given as #5 Haberlandstrasse, and later in the book the author describes the great volume of mail coming to this address for EINSTEIN and DUKAS' working on it there.

On page 54 the author states that EINSTEIN lived at this address from 1915 until he left Berlin in the early 1930's. The location is further described on page 68 as having its windows looking out on "the small green plot of the park in the Bairischerplatz."

There is not presently available in the Newark Office anyone of an informant status who could be interviewed concerning the identity of EINSTEIN's personal secretary during the period prior to 1933. It appears from the above that HELEN DUKAS was this secretary, but it is not felt advisable to contact Professor LADENBURG in view of his close association over a great number of years with Professor EINSTEIN. Efforts will be made to locate such an informant in the Princeton area.

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
EMPLOYED BY
(EMPL. CARD)

[REDACTED]

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/80 BY SP1 GSK/PB

July 22



John T. J. S. Lithgow
John T. J. S. Lithgow

Dear Mr. Winchell:

John T. J. S. Lithgow

You frequently give plugs to Albert Einstein.
I understandably impresses you and many
more Americans.

In your own interests, however, and in that of
those who follow you, the attached documentary
of his pro-Commie activites ought to be
examined.

It might be that he was innocently exploited
in those early years after he reached the
haven of America, but he is far too intelligent
a man to continue as a dupe very long, and
his most recent activites certainly indicate
a deliberate and calculated move to engage
in such activities.

Sincerely,

ATTACHER

ENCL

RECORDED AUG 8 1951
INDEXED 18

DO-5

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

July 27, 1951

From Walter Winchell.

Attachment
army

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Alden

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Laughlin

Mr. Jones

Mr. Mohr

Tels. Room

Mr. Nease

Miss Holmes

Miss Gandy

pls
Baumgärtner

Henningsen
Kolbod

Healy
Reilly

7/25/51
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Reilly

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Einstein's Anti-Church Stand Not Surprising

Refugee Who Applauded Paul Blanshard Also Has Lengthy Record of Approving Red Activities

The world-famous physicist and scientist, Albert Einstein, sat in the front row at the annual Princeton University Institute of Theology last week and listened to Paul Blanshard, author of the anti-Catholic book, "American Freedom and Catholic Power," deliver one of his professional tirades against the Catholic Church.

When Blanshard finished, the refugee professor and member of the national advisory board of United World Federalists arose and said:

"I wish to express my gratitude to a man who is fighting the abuses of a powerful organization. We are grateful to him for his efforts."

The "powerful organization" was, of course, the Catholic Church.

Achieved Fame in Other Fields

Professor Einstein's antagonism toward the Catholic Church is not surprising to those who have followed his career since this country gave him refuge. His name is nationally known, among other things, for his identification with pro-Soviet and pro-Communist organizations, as well as for his support of World Government, which would make the United States but a minor party to a global political and military organization.

More than a year ago, the House Committee on Un-American Activities compiled a list of the innumerable left-wing affiliations of Professor Einstein. Following is the report of the House Committee, as printed in the Congressional Record and reprinted in THE TABLET of Feb. 25, 1950:

Text of Report

A check of the public files, records and publications of the Committee (on Un-American Activities) has revealed the following information concerning the individual (Einstein) listed above:

According to a letterhead, dated Oct. 27, 1942, Prof. Albert Einstein was one of the patrons of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship. He was a sponsor of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, as shown on Call to the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, Nov. 6-8, 1943 (p. 4); and a memorandum issued by the Coun-

cil on March 18, 1946. He signed an open letter to the American people, sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, as shown in the New York "Times" of May 18, 1943, page 17C.

The Congress of American-Soviet Friendship was cited as a Communist-front organization in Report No. 1311 of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, dated March 29, 1944; the same report shows that "in recent months, the Communist Party's principal front for all things Russian has been known as the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship."

Attorney General Clark cited the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship as subversive and Communist in lists furnished the Loyalty Review Board, which were released to the press by the United States Civil Service Commission, Dec. 4, 1947, and Sept. 21, 1948.

The "Daily Worker" of Feb. 26, 1942, page 4, named Albert Einstein as one of the sponsors of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born was cited as "one of the oldest auxiliaries of the Communist Party in the United States" in Report No. 1311 of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, dated March 29, 1944. The organization had previously been cited in Report No. 2277 of the committee, dated June 28, 1942.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born was cited as subversive and Communist by Attorney General Clark in lists furnished the Loyalty Review Board, released to the press by the United States Civil Service Commission, June 1, 1948, and Sept. 21, 1948.

Supported Spanish Red

Albert Einstein was an endorser of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, as shown in the "Daily Worker" of April 16, 1937, page 2; he was named as a sponsor of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, Medical Bureau, in "New Masses" of May 18, 1937, page 25. In Report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, dated Jan. 3, 1946, and March 28, 1944, the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy was cited as a Communist-front organization.

In a list furnished the Loyalty Review Board by Attorney General Clark, which was released to the press by the United States

MEDAL FOR WOUNDED CHAPLAIN



Army Chaplain (Major) Joseph A. Dunne, priest of the Archdiocese of New York, is congratulated by Major General Raymond W. Bliss, Surgeon General, U. S. Army, as the latter pins the award of the Purple Heart on him at the 8055th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital at Yongdong-po, near Seoul, in Korea, on March 31. Three days before Father Dunne had suffered internal injuries, lacerations and several broken bones in each foot and leg after an ambulance on which he was riding struck a land mine. Father Dunne returned to Valley Forge Military Hospital this week after a visit with his mother and father at Breezy Point, Queens.

Committee on Un-American Activities, dated March 29, 1944.

Commission Dec. 4, 1947, and Sept. 21, 1948.

Wrote for Soviet Magazine

Attorney General Clark cited the American Council for a Democratic Greece as a subversive and Communist organization formerly known as the Greek-American Council in lists furnished the Loyalty Review Board, which were released to the press by the United States Civil Service Commission, June 1, 1948, and Sept. 21, 1948. Albert Einstein sponsored a petition of the American Council for a Democratic Greece, as shown in the "Daily People's World" of Aug. 23, 1948, page 2; he signed a statement of the council condemning the Greek Government, according to the "Daily Worker" of Sept. 2, 1948, page 7.

Dr. Einstein was a sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, as shown on a letterhead of that group, dated at New Haven, Conn., Nov. 16, 1939, and

Commission Dec. 4, 1947, and Sept. 21, 1948.

Albert Einstein has been a contributor to the publication "Soviet Russia Today" (issue of June, 1942 (p. 6); he was a sponsor of the "Soviet Russia Today" dinner celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Red Army ("Soviet Russia Today," February, 1943, p. 34). "Soviet Russia Today" was cited as a Communist-front in reports of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, dated June 28, 1942, and March 29, 1944.

Albert Einstein is named as a member at large of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions on an undated letterhead of the organization (received January, 1949). He was a sponsor of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace held in New York City, March 25-27,

CATHEDRAL A
Front 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Back 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
Bread 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
Sides 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ -18, 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ -16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Price 40¢



CANTERBURY I
Front 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Back 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
Sides 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ -18, 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ -16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Price 40¢

JAMES BYRNE
Men's Shop
152-26 Northern Boulevard
Flushing, New York
Phone Flushing 3-1300

Albert Einstein was a sponsor of the Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, according to letterheads of that group dated Feb. 26, 1946, and Feb. 3, 1948; he signed a petition in defense of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, as shown in the "Daily Worker" of April 28, 1948, page 4; and was co-chairman of the national reception committee for Madame Irene Joliot-Curie, whose speaking tour was sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist refugee committee (invitation to dinner, New York City, March 31, 1948).

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee was cited as subversive and Communist by Attorney General Clark in lists furnished the Loyalty Review Board which was released to the press by the United States Civil Service Commission, Dec. 4, 1947, and Sept. 21, 1948; it was cited as a Communist-front organization in Report 1311 of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, dated March 29, 1944.

Both the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace and the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions were cited as Communist-front organizations in the Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, dated April 15, 1949, which is entitled "Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace Arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions."

Both the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace and the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions were cited as Communist-front organizations in the Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, dated April 15, 1949, which is entitled "Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace Arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions."

Will Address Students

Of Pius X School

Rev. Clifford Howell, S.J., will address the students, faculty and alumni of Pius X School of Liturgical Music at Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart on Monday, July 23 at 2:00 p.m. Father Howell is known in England as the inventor of "Layfolk's Week," a new technique for stimulating lay participation in the liturgy. He will lecture at Manhattanville on the subject of "Congregational Singing" and will explain how he removes the psychological obstacles that hinder layfolk from taking part in the services and High Masses of the Church. The Gregorian Institute of America is sponsoring Father Howell's activities in the United States.

During the course of the summer Father Howell is conducting two summer schools at Cincinnati and at Collegeville for priests on the problem of public worship and a practical solution. His talk on July 23 to a group of 170 specialists in the field of liturgical singing gathered in the Pius X Hall from all parts of the country as well as from Jamaica, Canada, Cuba and Uganda will spread the knowledge of his technique far and wide. An extended question period will follow the lecture.

And Cussin', Too!

We fought two wars to put down Prussianism and now we're stuck with Russianism.

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Just East of Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Evening Hours: Mon. and Fri. until 6 P. M.

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5 East 42nd Street

Just off Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Evening Hours: Mon. and Fri. until 6 P. M.

CURRENT DIVIDEND
2% per annum
Interest from DAY of deposit

MORTGAGE LOANS

for every need. Prompt action on all applications.

As shown in the "Daily Worker" of April 22, 1947, page 4, Albert Einstein was a speaker under auspices of the Council on African Affairs, an organization cited as subversive and Communist by Attorney General Clark in lists furnished the Loyalty Review Board, released to the press by the United States Civil Service

SECURITY INFORMATION - COMMERCIAL

Date: December 3, 1951

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, S-2
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

b7c replied
1-9-52 see
Serial #5
JAN 1952

Attention: Chief, Intelligence Division

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - 2

CONTAINED

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FILED 4/12/52 BY SP1 GSK/PB

b7C

Reference is made to our communication of July 20, 1951, furnishing a photograph of Helen Dakas, present secretary and housekeeper for Albert Einstein, for your assistance in conducting further investigation of Einstein.

Please furnish us with the results of any additional investigation that has been conducted concerning this matter or advise us when we can expect a report.

JEN:enc

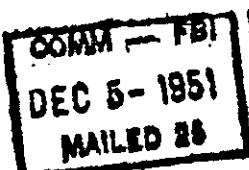
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161-7099-40
DEC 7 1951

EX-130

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Tracy _____
Mohr _____
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Name _____
Address _____

56 DEC 14 1951

cc, Bureau (100-39614; 100-38886)

Director, FBI (61-7099)

ALBERT EINSTEIN
GENERAL SECURITY - B

HELEN DUKAS, W.M.
GENERAL SECURITY - B

December 3, 1951

By letter dated September 14, 1951, Mr. W. P. Kelley, Assistant Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, advised the Bureau that the Immigration and Naturalization Service contemplated conducting an investigation of Albert Einstein who is a naturalized American citizen. At that time all pertinent data in Bureau files concerning Einstein was furnished to Mr. Kelley. According to Mr. Kelley's letter of September 14, 1951, the Philadelphia Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service was handling the investigation of Einstein.

Philadelphia and the Washington Field Offices are requested to contact the Immigration and Naturalization Service, secure copies of the results of their investigation, and furnish them to the Bureau and to the Newark Office. For the assistance of Philadelphia and the Washington Field Offices in locating the Immigration and Naturalization Service file, Mr. Kelley's letter of September 14, 1951, bore the notation, C-501365, Rev., and the file number for the Philadelphia Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 2183-7-4003. The Philadelphia and Washington Field Offices should also ascertain if the Immigration and Naturalization Service has conducted any investigation concerning the subject's present secretary and housekeeper who is Helen Dukas. If the Immigration and Naturalization Service did conduct such investigation, copies of those reports should also be furnished to the Bureau and to the Newark office, which office is the office of origin in this matter.

DPL
per
JNS

JEB: St MR 1108
cc - Philadelphia Field
Immigration & Naturalization Service

DEC 2 4 1951 AM
JEB: enc
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61-7099

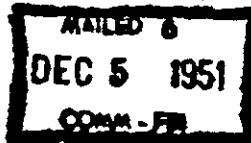
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DEC 7 1951

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cc - 100-338078 on Helen Dukas, IS - B.

R-299
59 DEC 18 1951



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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*ACB
m*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7099)

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-860) and (100-29919)

SUBJECT: ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

HELEN DUKAS, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: 12/17/51

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/04 BY SP1 GS/KP/B

Rebulet to Newark, 12/5/51.

DL per JNS

MR. WILLIAM B. TAFET, Adjudications Officer, District Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Philadelphia, advised no action has been taken concerning ALBERT EINSTEIN, or HELEN DUKAS, subsequent to receiving the Bureau's information through the Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, on 12/20/50. MR. TAFET stated he requested the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office in Newark on 8/20/51 for clearance to investigate these two individuals. He indicated that no reply has been received as yet from Newark.

MR. TAFET stated that 2185-P-4011 was the Immigration and Naturalization file number in the case of HELEN DUKAS; however, this file was not kept at Philadelphia. He stated this file is probably being kept in the Archives, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Inasmuch as no investigation is presently being conducted in Philadelphia, this case is RUC.

*let to Newark - cc - EM: mail
11/10/51 - JEM: mail
Phila year*

PJH:AEE

cc Newark (100-29614; 100-32986)
Washington Field

RECORDED]

1161-7099-42
DEC 19 1951

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*Urgent
Urgent*

SAC, NEWARK (100-29614) (100-32988)
RECORDED - 56
DIRECTOR, FBI (41270087) (100-399078)

January 10, 1952

EX - 102

ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

HELEN DUKAS, Mrs.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to Bullet to the Newark, Philadelphia, and Washington Field Offices dated December 5, 1951, requesting that the Philadelphia and Washington Field Offices secure all pertinent data concerning captioned subjects from the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Further reference is made to the reply from the Philadelphia Office dated December 17, 1951, advising that the IANS file on Helen Dukas (IANS file #2185-P-4011) was maintained in the archives, Brooklyn, New York.

New York is requested to secure all available data from IANS records in Brooklyn, New York, and furnish the results to the Bureau and to Newark, the office of origin, in report form.

Referenced letter dated December 17, 1951, from the Philadelphia Office advised that Mr. William B. Tafet, Adjudications Officer, District Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, stated that he requested clearance of the Newark Office of the Bureau on August 20, 1951, to investigate Einstein and Dukas but had not received any reply to date. Bufiles do not contain any data with respect to IANS at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, requesting the Newark Office for such a clearance. Newark should immediately advise the Bureau of the details concerning this matter and if applicable, the reason why a reply has not been furnished to IANS.

Newark's attention is called to referenced letter of December 5, 1951, advising that all pertinent data in

cc - Philadelphia (105-860) (100-29919)
New York (100-29614)

n-2 DEBT OF 11-21-51

JEM:mes

E. B. I.

SEARCHED-WAIT ROOM

JAN 10 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/01 BY SP1 CS/CLK/DG

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[Redacted]

Büffles concerning Einstein was furnished to Mr. W. F. Kelley, Assistant Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, in accordance with Mr. Kelley's request of September 14, 1951. The possibility exists that Mr. Tufet is referring to Mr. Kelley's request and that IANS did not make a request for clearance of the Newark Office. It should be noted that Mr. Kelley did not request clearance to investigate Helen Lukas.

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Newark's attention is further directed to Follow-Up Form 8-1 sent by the Bureau under date of November 30, 1951, requesting to be advised of the status of these investigations. Newark replied that these matters were in a pending status.

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[Redacted]

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Büffles reflect that there has never been an investigative report prepared in the Albert Einstein case. Newark is therefore directed to prepare an investigative report, suitable for dissemination, containing all the pertinent data received to date concerning Albert Einstein.

Newark should afford these matters expeditious attention and submit the requested reports within 30 days of the receipt of this communication.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

01/16

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7099)

FROM : SAC, WEO (105-2392; 100-13166)

SUBJECT: ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Helen Dukas was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: January 14, 1952

Rebulet to Newark dated December 5, 1951.

OK per JNS

Mrs. LENORE W. KAPLAN, Clerk, Confidential Files, Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D. C., advised that her records reflect that clearance to investigate ALBERT EINSTEIN and HELEN DUKAS has not been received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. She stated that cases will not be opened until clearance is received from this Bureau. Mrs. KAPLAN further stated that she, therefore, has no Immigration and Naturalization Service investigative report on either of the above subjects.

Inasmuch as no investigation is being conducted at the present time by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, this case is RUC.

EFS:fah

cc - Newark (100-29614; 100-32986)
cc - Philadelphia (105-860; 100-29919)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/00 BY SP1 GSK/PB

*See let to Newark 1/10/52
Newark requested to advise
why I&NS still to hold
investigation. We have
replied received letter from Newark
1/12/52
appropriate action taken
will be made.*

RECORDED - 139 161-7099-43

25 JAN 14 1952

EX-83]

69 JAN 23 1952

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-338074-1

FD-36 (Rev. 1-10-50)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEWARK

FILE NO.

S.I.R.-1

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE FEB 23 1952	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/12-15/52	REPORT MADE BY b7C
TITLE ALBERT EINSTEIN		SECRET	CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

EINSTEIN's office in Germany was used as a telegram address by Soviet Apparate in the early 1930s, and he was reportedly in sympathy with the Soviet Union at that time. His name has appeared as sponsor of numerous CP front groups in the U. S. EINSTEIN is reported to have said in about 1944 or 1945 that he was worried about his son, ALBERT, who was in the Soviet Union at that time.

- C -

DETAILS: BACKGROUND

CLASS. & EXP.
REASON FOR THIS
DATE OF REVIEW

SP16SK1PB
5-6-80
5-6-90

APPROPRIATE AGENCE
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTE
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

Birth

Records of the Clerk's Office of the Federal District Court, Trenton, N. J., reflect that EINSTEIN was born 3/14/79 at Ulm, Germany.

Citizenship

The above records reflect that EINSTEIN filed a Declaration of Intent to become a U. S. citizen on 1/15/36 and was issued Certificate of Naturalization #5013865 on 10/1/40.

Education

"Who's Who in America," (1950 - 1951 edition) indicates EINSTEIN was educated at Luitpold Gymnasium, Munich; Aarauer Kantonschule, Aarau, Switzerland; Technische Hochschule, Zurich. This edition also reflects numerous honorary degrees

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. J. Lee</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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5 Bureau (100-32986)		RECORDED - 46
1 - INS, Philadelphia, Pa.		
3 - Newark (100-32986)		
INFORMATION - SECRET 61-71099-44 MAR 14 1952 JU EX-831		

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59 MAR 22 1952

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M R S
ALBERT EINSTEIN

NK 100-32986

awarded to EINSTEIN by various universities in several countries.

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Marital Status

~~EINSTEIN~~ "Who's Who in America" also reflects that EINSTEIN married ~~MILEVA~~ KAREC in 1901. This edition further reflects that EINSTEIN married ELSA EINSTEIN in 1917 and that ELSA died in 1936.

Employment

"Who's Who" reflects that EINSTEIN was a professor in the following institutions:

Universitat Zurich,

Deutsche University
(Prague)

Technische Hochschule
(Zurich)

Preus Akademie d Wissenschaft
(Berlin)

According to "Who's Who," EINSTEIN was appointed a life member of the Institute For Advanced Study at Princeton University, Princeton, N. J., in 1933.

Residences

The book, "Einstein — An Intimate Study of a Great Man," by DIMITRI MARIANOFF, reflects that EINSTEIN resided at #5 Haberland Strasse, Berlin, Germany from 1915 to the early 1930s.

Records of the Clerk's Office, Federal District Court, Trenton, N. J., reflect that EINSTEIN arrived in New York on 6/3/35. These records also reflect that in 1/36 EINSTEIN resided at 112 Mercer St., Princeton, N. J.

The 1950 - 1951 edition of "Who's Who" reflects that EINSTEIN resides at 112 Mercer St., Princeton, N. J.

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INDICATIONS OF EINSTEIN'S SYMPATHY WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN GERMANY

b2,b7D

All information under this heading was furnished by [redacted]
another government agency which conducts security
investigations.

Prior to 1933, the Comintern, and other Soviet Apparate, were active in gathering intelligence information in the Far East. The agents who gathered this information sent it to agents in other countries in coded telegrams. These agents then re-coded the telegrams and forwarded them to addresses in Berlin, one of which was the office of ALBERT EINSTEIN. EINSTEIN's address proved very successful because EINSTEIN normally receives large amounts of mail, telegrams and cablegrams from all parts of the world. EINSTEIN's personal secretary turned the coded telegrams over to a special apparat man, whose duty it was to transmit them to Moscow by various means. (X)u

OK
per
Army

It is not known whether EINSTEIN knew the content of these coded telegrams. However, in 1930 or 1931 his personal secretary went on leave and he was given a large amount of telegrams which he, EINSTEIN, kept until his secretary returned from leave. (X)u

RALA's
1, 2, 3 & 4
doc 4555
per Army
letter
dated
12/23/81

It was common knowledge, especially in Berlin, that EINSTEIN sympathized with the Soviet Union to a great extent. EINSTEIN's Berlin staff of typists and secretaries was made up of persons who were recommended to him (at his request) by people who were close to the Klub Der Geistesarbeiter (Club of Scientists), which was a Communist cover organization. EINSTEIN was closely associated with this club and was very friendly with several members who later became soviet agents. KLAUS FUCHS, who was associated with the club as a student in the early 1930s, was jailed in England for giving atomic bomb information to the Soviets. EINSTEIN was also very friendly with several members of the Soviet Embassy in Berlin, some of whom were later executed in Moscow in 1937. (X)u

11/12/81

ASSOCIATION WITH COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUPS

ALBERT EINSTEIN was an endorser of the North American Committee To Aid Spanish Democracy, as shown in the "Daily Worker" of 4/16/37.

The North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy was cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

ALBERT EINSTEIN contributed to a manuscript for Spanish aid to the

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League of American Writers, according to the "Daily Worker" of 2/18/39, page 7.

The League of American Writers has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Dr. EINSTEIN was a sponsor of the Spanish Refugee's Relief Campaign, as shown on letterhead of that group, dated at New Haven, Conn., 11/16/39.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, in its report #1476 dated 1/3/40, cited the Spanish Refugee's Relief Campaign as a Communist front organization.

ALBERT EINSTEIN signed a letter pledging support to China, which was issued by the American Friends of the Chinese People, as shown in the "Daily Worker" of 7/16/40, page 4. He was an endorser of the Committee for Peace Through World Cooperation, as shown in the "Daily Worker" of 4/2/38, page 4.

Both the American Friends of the Chinese People and the Committee for Peace Through World Cooperation were cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in their report #1311, dated 3/29/44, as Communist front organizations.

According to the "Daily Worker" of 10/21/41, Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN was a sponsor of the Americans All Week, which was sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born.

The American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born was cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

6/62/67D [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of known reliability, advised that ALBERT EINSTEIN signed a message to the House of Representatives in 1/43. This message urged the abolition of the Dies Committee and was sponsored by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberty. The message stated in part, "The Dies Committee by continued and repeated attacks on our great ally, the Soviet Union, has utilized its resources to obstruct the cooperation of the United Nations, which is a prerequisite to victory."

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberty was cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

X ALBERT EINSTEIN was a signer of a declaration honoring GEORGI DIMITROV, former head of the Communist International, as shown in the "New York

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"Times" a daily newspaper published in New York City, dated 12/22/43, page 40. The Declaration was sponsored by the Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, in its report #1311, dated 3/29/44, cited the Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee as a Communist front organization.

According to the "Daily Worker" of 1/15/45, Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN was a sponsor of the Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions. The Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions, according to the article, was formed to conduct forums, produce radio programs and participate in political campaigns, without party affiliation as the political action voice of the members of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, in its report of 1938, page 262, stated concerning the Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions, "this Communist front grew out of the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences."

b1,b2,b7D [REDACTED]

The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions was cited in the report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities of 3/23/49 page 698, as "one of the most important Communist front organizations in the country," and "a basic Communist front with a long record of succession from other Communist fronts."

b1,b2,b7D [REDACTED]

According to the "New York Herald Tribune", a daily newspaper published in New York City, dated 11/9/49, an autonomous Jewish state in the Far East known as Biro-Bidjan was established by the Soviet Union in 1924, after the Bolshevik Revolution.

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In regard to the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists, the California Committee on Un-American Activities, in its report of 1947, page 45, stated that this organization was "among the Communist front organizations for racial agitation which also serves as 'money-collecting media'" and "as special political organizing centers for the racial minority they pretend to champion."

The Yiddisher Kultur Farband was cited as subversive and Communist by Attorney General TOM CLARK in his letter to the Loyalty Review Board 7/25/49. The Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order of the I.O has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The Morgen (Morning) Freiheit, which is published by the Morgen Freiheit Association, was cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in the report of 3/29/44, page 75, as "one of the rankist organs of Communist propaganda in the country for almost a quarter of a century."

ALBERT EINSTEIN was a national sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, according to the letterheads of that group, dated 2/26/46 and 2/3/48. According to the "Daily Worker" of 4/8/48, page 4, he signed a petition in defense of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee was cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Newark Evening News," a daily newspaper published in Newark, N. J., listed ALBERT EINSTEIN as a sponsor of the N. J. Regional Office of the National Council of American - Soviet Friendship. This paper was dated 4/27/46.

The National Council of American - Soviet Friendship was cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

According to the "Philadelphia Inquirer", a daily newspaper published in Philadelphia, Pa., dated 9/23/46, ALBERT EINSTEIN wrote a letter to President TRUMAN assailing lynching which was to be delivered to TRUMAN by a group of men headed by PAUL ROBESON, Chairman of the American Crusade to End Lynching.

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b7C1D [REDACTED]

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According to the Daily Worker of 4/22/47, page 14, EINSTEIN stated that no lasting peace will be possible until African colonies are liberated. According to the article, the statement was made to Dr. MAX MERCAN, Executive Director of the Council of African Affairs in connection with the rally which was to be held that week.

The Council on African Affairs has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

According to the Daily People's World, a west coast Communist newspaper, dated 8/23/48, page 2, ALBERT EINSTEIN sponsored a petition of the American Council for a Democratic Greece.

The American Council for a Democratic Greece was cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

According to the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists, Volume 4, dated 10/48, ALBERT EINSTEIN wrote an article with a message to the World Congress of Intellectuals. The article contained a strong recommendation for world government.

House report, #1954, 4/26/50, of the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities contained the following statement concerning the World Congress of Intellectuals, held at Poland in 8/48: "The bitter hatred for all western culture and the attempt to divorce writers, scientists and artists from their own native land and win their allegiance for the Soviet Union is the underlying aim and theme of these scientific and cultural conferences for world peace."

According to the Daily Worker of 12/16/48, page 2, ALBERT EINSTEIN was a sponsor of the Freedom Crusade of the Civil Rights Congress.

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

b1 b2 b7D [REDACTED] C of known reliability, advised that Dr. ALBERT EINSTEIN was a subscriber to the Slavic - American magazine, as of 5/49.

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The Slavic - American, according to the California Committee on Un-American Activities, report of 1949, is a quarterly magazine, which is published in New York, and is the official Communistic organ of the American - Slav Congress.

The American - Slav Congress was cited by the Attorney General, TOM CLARK, and by the California Committee on Un-American Activities as "subversive and Communistic."

According to a letterhead of the National Council Against Conscription, 3/17/51, ALBERT EINSTEIN was a sponsor of that organization.

In the 1948 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities, the National Council Against Conscription was cited as a "Communist front organized for the purpose of attracting many good citizens who are against war."

b1,b2,b7D [REDACTED] of known reliability, advised that EINSTEIN was on the mailing list of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill.

The National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill was cited as "a registered lobbying organization which has carried out the objectives of the Communist Party in its fight against anti-subversive legislation," by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in its report on the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, House Report #3248, dated 1/2/51.

SUPPORT OF INDIVIDUALS

b1,b2,b7D [REDACTED] (C) of known reliability, made available a letter dated 1/20/33 at Paris, France, which contained a list of the members of the Comite International pour la Defense de Paul et Gertrud Ruegg. The name of Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN was listed as a committee member from Germany.

b1,b2,b7D → [REDACTED] (C) another government agency which OK
per
Army conducts security investigations, advised that PAUL RUEGG was arrested 6/15/31 by the Shanghai Municipal Police for Communist and seditious activities. Informant further advised that he was sentenced to life imprisonment and also that he had been a Communist Comintern agent in 1931. (X) N

b1,b2,b7D → [REDACTED] (C) PAUL RUEGG was one of the agents who utilized Professor EINSTEIN's address in Berlin in the early 1930s. (X) N

OK per Army

Report
declared
per Army
document
dated
12/27/81
FBI - NEW YORK
2-16-83

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b1
b7c

(C)

The New York Journal American, a daily newspaper published in New York City, dated 2/15/40, contained an article by HOWARD RUSHMORE in which it was stated that Dr. EINSTEIN was a colleague of DAVID J. BOHM as a member of the Committee on Loyalty Problems of the Federation of American Scientists. According to this article, EINSTEIN in 1942 recommended that KLAUS FUCHS, later a confessed atom spy, be released from an enemy alien camp to work on the atom bomb in the U. S. This article also stated that BOHM was named by Congress as a member of a group of Communist scientists who worked on the atomic project at Berkeley, Cal., in 1943 and 1944.

According to the Daily Worker of 5/12/50, page 3, Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN was one of those who petitioned the Supreme Court for a rehearing of prison sentences imposed on JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, DALTON TRUMBO and 8 others for contempt of Congress.

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON and DALTON TRUMBO were cited for contempt of Congress by the House of Representatives on 11/24/47 for refusal to answer questions of a Congressional Committee. They were subsequently indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on contempt charges, and after conviction, sentenced to one year in jail and fined \$1,000.

MISCELLANEOUS

On page 243 of the book, "Men Without Faces," by LOUIS FRANCIS BUDENZ, a self-admitted former Communist, appears the following passage entitled "Capture of the Innocents":

It is not with any relish that I cite Dreiser's pro-Red record, but it is essential to do so in order to stress the slick".

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"ways in which the Communists operate. They are now manipulating Albert Einstein in much the same way; though occasionally he shows his independence, his name has frequently appeared on pro-Red lists. The latest is the very recent call for the Western Hemisphere Congress, in which Einstein joins Lawson, Richard O. Boyer, who has publicly admitted his Communist membership, and other Reds in denunciation of this country and cheers for the Soviet Union. It is obvious that such internationally known names as Dreiser and Einstein go far toward influencing lesser lights to sign up on pro-Red lists—and that they also blunt the awareness of the American people of what is afoot."

b1,b2,b7C,D [REDACTED]

b1,b2,b7C,D [REDACTED] TC

b1,b2,b7C,D/K [REDACTED] TC

b1,
b2,
b7D [REDACTED]
(c)

b1,b2,
b7D [REDACTED]

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- SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET

NK 100-32986

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b1,b7D

b1,b2,
b7D

DESCRIPTION

The following description was taken from the records at the Clerk's Office, U. S. District Court, Trenton, N. J., and the book entitled, "Einstein—An Intimate Study of a Great Man:"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Name:	ALBERT EINSTEIN
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Birth:	3/14/79 at Ulm, Germany
Age:	72
Residence:	112 Mercer St., Princeton, N. J.
Occupation:	Theoretical Physicist
Relatives:	Sons, ALBERT EINSTEIN, Jr. EDUARD EINSTEIN Step-daughter, MARGOT EINSTEIN MARIONOFF Son-in-law, DIMITRI MARIONOFF

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- SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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61-7099-44 p 12

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Continued)

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS (Cont'd.)

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b2
b7C, D

(C)

C

This report is being classified Secret inasmuch as it contains information from reports of other government agencies which were marked secret.

61-7099-42
REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Newark dated 1/10/52.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-338078) (61-7099) DATE: 1/29/52
FROM : SAC, Newark (100-32986) (100-29614)
SUBJECT: HELEN DUKAS, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ReBulet to Newark, 1/10/52.

A review of files maintained in this office on above-captioned subjects failed to reflect any inquiry or request made by Mr. WILLIAM B. TAFET, Adjudications Officer, District Office, INS, Philadelphia, Pa., on or about 8/20/51. These files do not reflect any request by INS of such nature made to the Newark Office at that time.

DIL
Per
INS
These cases are in a pending status in the Newark Office at the present time, and are currently in the process of being reviewed for the purpose of reports.

CC: NK 100-29614 (ALBERT EINSTEIN)

TEK:CP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/00 BY SP1/GSL/PB

61-7099-

1-2 FEB

INITIALS ON

INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

February 12, 1952

The Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Director, FBI

ALBERT KINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(61-7099)

HELEN DUKAS, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(100-338078)

During the course of an inquiry at the Philadelphia office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Mr. William B. Tafet, Adjudications Officer, stated he had requested the Newark Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for clearance to investigate captioned subjects on August 20, 1951, and no reply had been received.

DK
Per
X

The Newark Office of this Bureau has informed that they are not in receipt of any communication dated August 20, 1951, from Mr. Tafet of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, requesting clearance to investigate captioned subjects.

Mrs. Lenore W. Kaplan, Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, also advised in either December, 1951, or early January, 1952, that her records reflect that clearance had not been received from this Bureau for the Immigration and Naturalization Service to investigate captioned subjects.

You are advised that the files of the headquarters of this Bureau do not reflect that any request for clearance to investigate the subjects was ever received from the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Our files do contain a copy of Immigration and Naturalization Service Form G-39 on Albert Einstein dated March 8, 1950, from Mr. Karl I. Zimmerman, District Director, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which form was returned with the request that the Immigration and Naturalization Service clarify the purpose of the statement appearing on the form that "The subject is under investigation." In reply, Mr. W. F. Kelley, Assistant Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, by cover letter dated September 14, 1950, furnished a memorandum from Mr. Zimmerman dated June 14, 1950, concerning Albert Einstein. In his cover letter Mr. Kelley asked for a response to Form G-39. In reply, this Bureau furnished a memorandum dated November 27, 1950, concerning Albert Einstein to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D. C.

61-4809
cc - Philadelphia (105-860)
(100-29919)
cc - Washington Field (105-2392)
(100-18166)
cc - Newark (100-32986)
(100-29614)
1052

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

DISCUSSION LEADED ON
100-338078
100-29614

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

In order that there will be no misunderstanding in this matter between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, you are informed that the Federal Bureau of Investigation does not interpose any objection to any investigation that the Immigration and Naturalization Service may desire to conduct concerning Albert Einstein or Helen Dumas, nor has the Federal Bureau of Investigation ever interposed any such objection.

It is requested that you inform your appropriate field offices of this fact in order that their records will be correct.

ATTENTION: Philadelphia Office

Philadelphia should immediately inform Mr. Safet that the Newark Office of the FBI has never received any request from INS in Philadelphia for clearance to investigate captioned subject.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEWARK

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEWARK	8/15/52	8/23/52	[REDACTED]
TITLE			CHAMBERS [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]		b7c INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

b7c

- P -

DETAILS:

b7C1D9

[REDACTED] advised he has known ALBERT EINSTEIN since the early 1930's, at which time FINSTIN was working at Fine Hall, Princeton, N. J.

b7c

[REDACTED] stated he is not well acquainted with MELITA DUKAS, however, he does know her. DUKAS has taken the place of Mrs. EINSTEIN in serving as a secretary to Dr. EINSTEIN. Prior to Mrs. EINSTEIN's death, she personally arranged for all of Dr. FINSTIN's appointments and office details. Since her death, Miss DUKAS has taken over this responsibility. As to EINSTEIN, [REDACTED] advised he is a great humanitarian, he has never taken an anti-Russian or anti-Communist Party attitude and has stated as his reason, "It would hurt those people already being victimized by Russians." He gave as his example various collections being made for aid to camps being formed for persons who had escaped the Iron Curtain countries.

b7c

EINSTEIN refused to attend any meetings for this purpose or to lend his name to organizations dictated to these purposes because he felt it would only make things worse for those persons still in Russia. [REDACTED] stated that, although he felt Dr. EINSTEIN may be wrong in his beliefs, he never at

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3 Newark		

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6.3 SEP 18 1952

b7c
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - WELLMERED PHOTOS

[REDACTED] - WELLMERED PHOTOS

any time questioned his sincerity in such a belief.

[REDACTED], advised she recalls
when Professor EINSTEIN came to Princeton University in about 1935 and
that upon his arrival in this country he was accompanied by his secretary,
HELEN DUKAS. He stated that no one at the University was ever closely
associated with HELEN DUKAS, that she maintained her office at the residence
of Dr. EINSTEIN, and had very little association with any of the regular
employees of the University.

b7c
D
[REDACTED]

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XXXXXX**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**
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1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b7C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to [redacted] the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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61-7099-44c p 3

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-338078)

DATE: 8/15/52

SAC, NEWARK (100-29614)

SUBJECT:

HELEN DUKAS, Was.

IS-CR

~~ALL CAT E INSTEIN~~

Rerep SA THOMAS E. KELLY 8/15/52 at Newark.

~~SECRET~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It is to be noted one of the objectives in the investigation of this matter is to determine if the subject is identical with Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN's secretary in Berlin, Germany in 1932. In particular, whether or not she was the senior of two secretaries then employed in Dr. EINSTEIN's office. She has admitted in an interview with Agents of this office that she has been employed steadily as Dr. EINSTEIN's personal secretary since 1928.

*b6
b7C
Army*
It has been alleged that the senior secretary in Dr. EINSTEIN's office prior to 1933 allowed his office to be used as a cable drop for Soviet Espionage activities. In regard to this matter, it is believed *declassified per Arma letter 12/23/52* that any attempt to ascertain her position at this time through contacts she has had since then at Princeton, N. J., will be very difficult. *(X) 12/23/52*

It is believed such an effort would be far more successful than would a like investigation in the Princeton, N. J. area.

RM

TEK:as

SEARCHED
INDEXED
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FILED
OCT 1 1952
FBI - NEWARK

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S-6-80
S-6-90

161-7099 L
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165 SEP 18 1952

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FEDERAL OFFICES
ADMINISTERED BY THE FBI
SERIALIZED
OCT 1 1952
FBI - NEWARK

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SL INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCY
AND FIELD OFFICES
ROUTINE BY ROUTINE

SERIALIZED

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SECRET

Dated September 15, 1952

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Intelligence Division

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HELEN DUKAS, was.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Bureau File 100-388078
(Newark file 100-29614)
ALBERT KINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Bureau File 61-7039
(Newark file 100-32986)

Reference is made to our prior correspondence concerning captioned subjects. The latest is a communication from the Department of the Army dated January 9, 1952, advising that the European Command was continuing the investigation and that the results would be furnished to the Bureau.

You will recall that the Department of the Army previously received information to the effect that the address of Albert Einstein in Berlin was used as a telegraph address by Comintern agents until about 1933 and that his senior secretary (name not yet established) prior to 1933, handled the messages. You will further recall that our investigation in the United States has reflected that Helen Dukas entered the United States with Albert Einstein in 1955 as his personal secretary and housekeeper.

As you are aware, investigation in the United States to determine the truth or falsity of these allegations is extremely difficult.

CLASS: & FXT. BY SP 15-6-50
REASON FOR HI. 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5-6-50

cc - Foreign Service Desk

JEN:res

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56 SEP 29 1952

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Therefore, it is requested that the Department of the Army expand its investigation of this matter to the greatest possible extent in order that our joint responsibilities are properly and adequately fulfilled.

Your early attention to this investigation will be appreciated.

cc - 2 - Mr. George A. Van Noy
c/o Intelligence Division, USAREUR
Heidelberg, Germany
(For Information)

VIA ARMY COURIER

cc - 2 - Newark

~~SECRET~~



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

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Security Information

G2-SPS

9 January 1952

21261

Received from G2

Date 11/52

MEMORANDUM FOR: DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ATTENTION: Mr. Reynolds, Liaison Officer

SUBJECT: Albert EINSTEIN
Helen DUKAS, was.

No

61-7096-40

1. Reference is made to Federal Bureau of Investigation letter dated 5 December 1951 concerning Subject.
2. The European Command on 13 September 1951 had been furnished information to conduct an investigation concerning Subject. The results of the investigation will be forwarded to Federal Bureau of Investigation upon receipt.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2:

R. Wherry
for

GORDON E. DAWSON
Colonel GS
Chief, Security Division

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U. S. C., Sections 793 and 794. The transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

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161-7096-40
JAN 15 1952
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Declassified per Army letter dated 12/23/69
SP-485/PF 2/10/82

50 JAN 22 1952

OK for release per Army