

July 29, 1950

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Gold

III
(12:30)
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(Messrs. Saypol and Donegan)

(From LB)

H A R R Y G O L D , called as a witness, having
first been duly sworn by the Foreman, testified
as follows:

BY MR. DONEGAN:

Q Mr. Gold, will you give your full name?

A My name is Harry Gold.

Q And you are presently in the custody of the
United States Marshal, is that correct? A Yes, I am.

Q Now, Mr. Gold, you have previously appeared
before a Grand Jury - on July 31, 1947 - is that correct?

A Yes, I have.

Q And on that occasion I examined you? A Yes,
you did; you and Mr. Quinn.

Q And on that occasion, in your appearance before
the Grand Jury, I advised you that you had the right to
refuse to testify in the event that you believed answer-
ing any questions would incriminate or degrade you, is
that right? A Yes, you did.

Q I would like to repeat at this time that if I
ask you any questions which you believe might degrade you
or involve you in a crime, you have the right to refuse
to answer those questions - do you understand that?

A I fully understand that.

Q Now, Mr. Gold, in your appearance before a
Federal Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York,
on July 31, 1947, your testimony was transcribed. Do you

recall that a stenographer was present? A Yes, I recall a court stenographer being there.

Q Now, I am going to read to you your testimony.
A Yes?

Q And I want you to listen to it carefully, and if you wish to raise any question about the accuracy of that testimony, will you please interrupt? A Shall I interrupt?

Q Yes; interrupt me. A All right.

Q Now I am going to proceed and read:

"H A R R Y G O L D , called as a witness, having first been duly sworn by the Foreman, testified as follows [on July 31, 1947]:

"BY MR. QUINN:

"Q Mr. Gold, what is your address, residence address? A In Philadelphia, 68-23 Kindred Street.

"Q By whom are you employed? A I am employed by Abe Brothman Associates.

"Q What is their address? A 29-28 41st Avenue, Queens Plaza.

"Q This is the grand jury for the Southern District of New York, and you are going to be asked certain questions by me and Mr. Donegan and by members of the grand jury. If you feel that the answers to any of the questions that may be asked you might tend to incriminate or degrade you, you have the right to refuse to answer any of those questions. Do you understand? A Yes, but I intend to answer everything that is asked me.

"Q Have you seen an attorney since you were interviewed by the Agents or been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury? A Yes, I have.

"I have seen the firm's attorney, Mr. Thomas Kiernan.

"Q What is his business address? A It is Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox is the name of the law firm, and it is 52 Wall Street.

"Q Would you mind telling us your educational background, please, Mr. Gold? A Yes. I was born in Switzerland but we came here in 1914. The family lived first in Duluth and then in Chicago for brief periods, about half a year each, and then we moved to Philadelphia where he lived continuously since.

"I went to the public schools of Philadelphia, grade school and high school. I completed high school in 1928, June '28, and then I worked for two years, two year period. I worked first in a woodworking factory, because my father was a carpenter and cabinet maker. Then I obtained a job in something I had always wanted to do and that was in the field of chemistry. I worked for the Pennsylvania Sugar Company. I worked for them for two years. At the end of that time I had saved sufficient money so that I could go to school, and I went to the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Rich, who was in charge of the research laboratories at that time, research and control laboratories, had urged me to go and I had always had it in mind anyhow. So I left the sugar company, obtained a leave of absence, and entered the University of Pennsylvania. I had about \$2500 at that time that I had saved. Is it all right to go into detail?"

Can you hear me? A Yes, I can.

Q Am I going too fast? A No, you aren't.

Q (Mr. Donegan continues reading):

"Q No, I wouldn't go into too much detail. What universities did you attend after that and what degrees did you receive? A All right, I will make it brief. I attended the University of Pennsylvania for almost two years, year and a half. I had to leave because I ran out of funds. Then I went back to work for the sugar house and I was laid off there after working there for about a nine month period and I went to work up here in

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Jersey City. I worked for a firm called the Holbrook Manufacturing Company, a silk manufacturing company. After about nine months I returned to Philadelphia. At that time the NRA came into effect and they lessened the hours at the refinery and they had need for another person.

"I worked there until 1936 and from 1933 until 1936 I attended Drexel Institute Evening School at night.

"In 1938 after that I was transferred to the Research Department. In 1938 I went to Xavier University in Cincinnati, Ohio. You see, up to this time I still hadn't gotten a degree. I only had credits from the University of Pennsylvania for the work completed, and I had a diploma not in chemistry but in chemical engineering from Drexel Institute, and I wanted a degree, because while the sugar refinery rated me as a chemist I still, if I ever had to go out and look for another job, they would say, 'What school are you a graduate of? What school do you have your degree from?', and I wouldn't have any.

"So I went to Xavier University in Cincinnati, Ohio, and I graduated there in 1940, in June of 1940, and at that time I returned to the East and started to work for the sugar refinery again.

"I have also taken additional work. When I finished Drexel I took a course in psychology, a graduate course given in psychology. I took a course at Columbia University in organic chemistry. I took courses at St. Joseph's School, Philadelphia, a so-called engineering, management, science, war training program. One was in fermentation chemistry since I was at that time working in a distillery. The other one in distillery -- technical distillery operation. The third one was in laboratory glass blowing. And that covers my formal training.

"Q I show you a picture, Grand Jury Exhibit 6, and I ask you if you recognize the person appearing on that photograph? A Yes, I do."

Mr. Gold, do you see that picture - Grand Jury

Exhibit 6 - and was that shown to you at that time?

A Yes, it was.

Q (Mr. Donegan continues reading):

"Q I show you a picture, Grand Jury Exhibit 6, and I ask you if you recognize the person appearing on that photograph? A Yes, I do.

"Q Under what name did you know this individual?
A I knew this man under the name John Golush."

A Mr. Donegan, that is entirely false. I have never seen this person in my life.

Q The testimony I am reading here, you gave before the Grand Jury - - A That is absolutely false, on that one point.

BY MR. SAYPOL:

Q Let me get that clear. You are now admitting -

A I am now admitting that when I was shown this picture, and when I stated I knew this man as John Golush, I never met this man, never knew of him, and never heard about him until I was told about him by Abraham Brothman.

BY MR. DONEGAN:

Q Now, Mr. Gold, this testimony which you gave to the Grand Jury under oath, on July 31, 1947, was false, is that correct? A As far as this one statement is concerned, as far as we have gone and as far as this statement, concerning this picture of Jacob Golos, goes, it is false.

Q (Mr. Donegan continues reading):

"Q Would you tell us under what circumstances you first met him, and where? A Yes. I met John Golush in the Fall, as near as I can place

it -- I will try and place it as closely as I can -- "

That statement that you gave to the Grand Jury is also false? A That statement is absolutely false.

Q (Mr. Donegan continues reading):

"Q I might say before you go ahead that the witness has identified the picture of Jacob Golos, which is Grand Jury Exhibit 6. Go ahead. A I met John Golush in the Fall of 1940. It was either October or November. The reason I can place it was it was at one of the meetings of the American Chemical Society, the local chapter, the Philadelphia chapter of the American Chemical Society. I was introduced to Golos by Carter Hoodless. I was introduced to Golos by Carter Hoodless. Is it all right to go ahead and give some of the background of this or just give the fact?"

Now, Mr. Gold, I interrupt my reading of your testimony before the Grand Jury on July 31, 1947, and ask you if that answer I have just read from the transcript was a false answer? A That was completely fictitious, and was a product of my imagination.

Q I continue reading from the transcript before the Grand Jury:

"Q Suppose you tell us. You were introduced to him and then what happened after you were introduced to him? A A few minutes after I was introduced to him the meeting started. The meetings are conducted in this fashion. They have a very brief -- almost all the business work is done on the committees, and then the principal purpose of the meeting is to have a speaker, usually a prominent chemist, who speaks on the work that's done.

"Q This is the American Chemical Society? A Yes, the Philadelphia chapter of the ACS. Of course there is silence while this man speaks. He speaks for about an hour and a half normally.

"Q I think what we might do is go back to your meeting with Golos and tell us what Mr. Golos said to you and what you said to him. Carry on from there. A Yes.

"Q We are not particularly interested in the American Chemical Society except that that is where you met him. Suppose we go on from there. A All right. After the meeting Carter left us; he said he had to go home; and Mr. Golos invited me to go out and have something to eat with him. So I did. Carter on introducing him had said that 'Here is a man who wants to talk to you; he thinks he can put you in the way of making some money.' So I went out with Mr. Golos. The best that I could gather from -- he spent a great deal of time at first going into my background, my training, and so forth. And so I told him just what my background had been, where I had gone to school, and so forth, and what type of work I had done. Then he told me that he knew a chemical engineer in New York, a very fine chemical engineer, he told me, and he wanted me to check on the validity of processes. The nearest I could get from Golos was that his background -- that he at least had some mechanical engineering background -- although he did not talk too much like a technical man, that he had some technical engineering background, and that he wanted me to check on the validity of these processes, the chemical validity of these processes, how they stood up.

"So I told him that I would do it. And he gave me the name of this man, and it was Abe Brothman -- Abraham Brothman. He gave me his phone number, and told me to get in touch with him. He also told me that Brothman would give me some drawings of the processes, and that I would turn them over to him after checking them over with Brothman. And he also told me that what he was principally interested in was that Brothman was developing processes into which his equipment, Brothman's equipment, could be used, and that he was very -- I don't know, I guess the word 'leery' fits -- of the validity of these processes, he did not know whether they would actually stand up, whether they were paper chemistry or whether they were something that was really sound, and he wanted that checked, and I gathered from him there's only one place you can check a process and that is in the laboratory, and I gathered too that he would want me to

do some laboratory work on these processes. That was about the sum and substance, and he told me he would get in touch with me."

I interrupt reading from your testimony, Mr. Gold, and ask you whether you gave a false answer to the Grand Jury on July 31, 1947, when you stated that Carter Hoodless had introduced you to Golos? A Yes. That answer is completely false. Mr. Donegan, may I state why I chose Carter Hoodless?

Q Yes, you may. A I chose Carter Hoodless because of the fact that Carter Hoodless was dead, and I knew it. He had died some time, I believe, in 1944. And also because of the fact that people knew that Carter Hoodless and I had been very close friends.

Q Mr. Gold, your statement to the Grand Jury on July 31, 1947, that you had a meeting with Golos in a restaurant in Philadelphia was also false - is that correct?

A That meeting never took place, and I never knew Golos.

Q I continue reading from your Grand Jury testimony:

"Q Did he tell you whom he represented?
A No, he didn't. I gathered he was more or less independent but that he had connections; he hinted that he had connections with a large firm.

"Q Did he mention that he had connections with a foreign country? A No, he didn't.

"Q Didn't he say to you that he had some connections with some individuals in a foreign country?
A No, he didn't.

"Q Didn't he name the country? A No, he

didn't mention any foreign country at all.

"Q Did he ever mention any foreign country?
A No, he did not.

"Q Did he ever mention any country other than the United States? A No, he did not.

"Q All right, go ahead. Then you met Brothman?
A Then I met Brothman.

"Q How did that meeting take place? A I called Brothman and actually I was supposed to meet him once and then the thing fell through. He called me back and said that he had another engagement for that day, as near as I can recall it, and the thing fell through and I didn't actually meet him until several months later. This as nearly as I can place it was the first meeting, the one that I had with Golos was in October or November of 1940, and I met Brothman in the late Spring of '41."

Mr. Gold, I interrupt the reading of the transcript of the testimony you gave before the Grand Jury on July 31, 1947, and I ask you whether your statement in your testimony was false, with respect to meeting Mr. Brothman?

A That statement is completely false; and not only is it false, but on the occasion when I spoke to Agents Shannon and O'Brien of the F. B. I., which was a day or two prior to Memorial Day of 1947, I had told them that I had met Golos in the late Fall of 1940.

That very evening I saw Brothman, and we checked the stories which we had both told these Agents, and Brothman at that time told me that he had - - Let me get it straight: I had told the Agents that I had met Brothman in the Fall of 1941. That's right. That is when I actually did meet Brothman. It was the Fall of 1941. But

Brothman, when he saw me on the evening after we were both questioned by Agents Shannon and O'Brien - Brothman told me that he had told them that he had met me in 1940,

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and, therefore, I had to change my story when I testified before the grand jury. I changed the story at Brothman's request so that our two stories would check as to the date on which I had allegedly met Golos.

Q And you gave that false testimony before the grand jury on July 31, 1947, with reference to the time when you first met Golos because of the request of Brothman that you change your story, is that correct? A That is correct. There is also a statement by Brothman -- I was worried about this incident -- he said, "If they do question you, you can always claim that your memory is bad and it happened so many years ago that your mind has just slipped a year."

Q And Brothman instructed you to so respond to any questions in the grand jury knowing that you had received a subpoena to appear before the grand jury? A Yes, he did.

Q And he also stated to you that he knew you were going to appear before the same grand jury that he had appeared before in July of 1947? A Yes, he did.

Q I continue reading from your testimony given to the grand jury on July 31, 1947:

"Q How did the meeting take place between you and Brothman? A I met him downtown.

"Q No, I mean, did Golos give you a telephone number? A Yes; he gave me his telephone number and he gave me -- which turned out to be the company telephone number, the firm which Brothman was working with at that time."

I interrupt reading your testimony, Mr. Gold, and ask you whether that testimony, that answer which you gave

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to the grand jury on July 31, 1947, was a false answer?

A That is completely false.

Q Was that false answer given to the grand jury because Brothman instructed you to give an erroneous story to the grand jury? A Those are the facts in the matter.

Q (Mr. Donegan resumes reading:)

"Q When you talked with Brothman did you tell him who you were? A Yes, I told him who I was.

"Q What did you say to him? A I told him that I had met Mr. Golos and that Mr. Golos had wanted me to come up to go over these various processes."

I interrupt reading your testimony and ask you whether that is false also? A That is false. That is not the manner in which I actually met Abraham Brothman.

Q (Mr. Donegan resumes reading:)

"Q Then finally you did meet Brothman, right? A Yes.

"Q Where did you meet him and under what circumstances did you meet him? A I had called him before from Philadelphia. And then when I got into New York I called him to verify it, and I met him downtown. It was somewhere in the neighborhood of those large buildings down there; it was either 50 Church or 30 Church, and we went to dinner and we discussed the entire matter."

I interrupt reading your testimony, Mr. Gold, and ask you whether that was a false answer? A That is not the place where I first met Abraham Brothman and those are not the circumstances underwhich I met him.

Q Did you give this false testimony to the grand jury on July 31st, 1947, because of a conversation you previously

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had had with Brothman wherein he directed you to give false testimony before the grand jury? A That is the reason why I gave the testimony before the grand jury. This was a story which Brothman and I had agreed upon.

Q (Mr. Donegan resumes reading:)

"Q How many times in all did you see Brothman approximately? I mean, in connection with Golos's business? A I would say that I saw Mr. Brothman, as near as I can place it, somewhere about eight times.

"Q Were all of those eight -- A Eight, possibly ten; it may have been six; somewhere in that neighborhood.

"Q Over what period of time would that cover? A That took place I would say until about a period of about five or six months, bringing us almost to the end of 1941.

"Q Where did the meetings take place between you and Brothman? A Sometimes I met him downtown where he worked and we'd have dinner. Sometimes I met him at his home, he introduced me to his wife and to his mother-in-law, who was living with him at that time. Sometimes I met him there.

"Q Would it be necessary at all times for you to come from Philadelphia to New York to meet Brothman? A Well, it was -- he was so busy at that time that it would have been difficult for him to, he explained, to come down to Philadelphia."

"Q I say, would it be necessary for you to come from Philadelphia to New York to attend those meetings? A Yes, surely.

"Q You say that was about eight or ten times? A About eight or ten times I would say."

I interrupt reading your testimony before the grand jury July 31, 1947, and ask you, with reference to your answers to those questions, whether you met Brothman more than eight or ten times? A I actually did not meet Brothman until the

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middle of September of 1941, as far as going to Brothman, and I did not meet him at the place downtown where I say I first met him. The first meeting did not take place downtown, which I testified on July 31, 1947. It was at another place. Also, I never went to Brothman's house up until the time in May of 1946 when I started to work for Abraham Brothman. That matter is completely false. On only one occasion did I ever meet Mrs. Brothman, and that was at LaGuardia Airport when Brothman was returning from a trip to Washington with Mrs. Brothman. The story of having met his mother-in-law at Brothman's home is also false as regards time, because I actually did not meet his mother-in-law until After May 1946.

Q Did you give this false testimony to the grand jury on July 31, 1947, as a result of conversations you held with Brothman wherein Brothman told you that you should give testimony that was untrue to the grand jury? A I gave this testimony as a result of a direct urging by Mr. Brothman that I invent a story relating to the facts that I had met John Golos. Actually I had never and have never met John Golos, and I had never heard of the name John Golos up until the time that Brothman told me about it a day or two prior to Memorial Day, 1947.

BY MR. SAYPOL:

Q When Mr. Brothman urged you, as you say, to give this false narrative, did he tell you that that was the same

story as he had given to the Agents of the FBI and to the grand jury? A Yes. May I relate just one circumstance concerning this? Brothman was interviewed by Agents Shannon and O'Brien of the FBI sometime prior to three o'clock, a day or two before Memorial Day of 1947. I had been working in the laboratory all day, and the circumstance arose whereby I had to go to one of the technical libraries in New York to get some information. On the way I stopped off in Brothman's office. The laboratories were in Elmhurst and the offices were in Long Island City. To see if there was anything further that Brothman wanted me to gather data on at the library. At that time Brothman told me of the visit to him by the Agents of the FBI and also asked me did I ever know John. Now, he had previously mentioned a man called John, who I assumed was one of my predecessors, in connection with obtaining information for the Soviet Union, but I did not know who this man was. It was because I had been instructed by my Soviet superior, at that time Sam and a man whom I have since identified as Semen Semenov, that I should appear to have knowledge on all things that I had said yes, that I knew John. Actually I never knew John, and I never heard of the name Golos, Golusz or Coloush until this afternoon, shortly after three o'clock, and just before Memorial Day of 1947.

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(Messrs. Saypol and Donegan)

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A (Cont.) Brothman also described the picture which had been shown to him by the Agents of the F. B. I., and which he said was the picture of Golosh. This picture, which he described, was quite accurate, in that he described him as a small, wizened man with a receding forehead and a somewhat wry grin on his features. When this picture was shown to me later that afternoon, by Agents Shannon and O'Brien, I had no difficulty in recognizing it as the one which had also been shown to Brothman, and so I told the Agents that I knew this man as John Golosh.

BY MR. DONEGAN:

Q At this point will you briefly tell the Grand Jury how, in fact, you did meet Abraham Brothman? A I met Abraham Brothman as a result of a direct request by Sam or Semen Semenov. This began - the request was actually made - some time in early August of 1941 - -

Q May I interrupt you right at that point, and then you can continue your narrative. At the time you received that request from Sam Semenov, you knew Sam Semenov to be a representative of the Soviet Government, is that correct? A Yes, I did. I had known that Sam Semenov was a representative of the Soviet Government since July, 1940.

Q And at that time, and prior to that, were you engaged in gathering information for Sam Semenov? A Yes. Prior to that time I had been pretty busy in gathering

information for Semenov. This had continued from July, 1940, up until about March or April, 1940. Then there was a six-month hiatus - possibly four or five months.

BY MR. SAYPOL:

Q Let me interrupt you. You said July of '40 to March of '40. A I am sorry, that is an error - - to July of 1941. At that time, in March of '41, Semenov told me that there was nothing further to be done, and also that the circumstances were such that it was dangerous to continue working together, but that he would at some time in the future get in touch with me.

Shortly after the attack on Russia by Germany, on June 22, 1941, and some time in July - very early in July - Semenov got in touch with me and said that it was all the more necessary that we continue our work in espionage for the Soviet Union, on a far greater and on a far more intensified scale than heretofore; and he asked me what was my reaction.

I told him at that time that I realized the necessity for continuing these increased efforts, for increasing these efforts, and that I was very glad to aid the Soviet Union.

As a result of this I continued work with a man from whom I had been obtaining information in Rochester, New York, and who worked for the Eastman Kodak Company; and in August Sam started to tell me about this young

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engineer in New York who, he said, worked for the Government. That was the impression that I got, and that was the phrase that Semenov used. He was supposed to be a very brilliant young engineer, who worked for the Government.

And there were at least two occasions, after Semenov told me about this, where I was supposed to meet Brothman, but these meetings did not take place. The first one was called off by Semenov himself, at the behest of Brothman. I believe that there was a Jewish holiday involved, and the impression was that someone in Brothman's family was extremely religious, and that the affair could not take place.

On the second occasion, I believe that I waited actually for Brothman, but that Brothman did not show up, and that subsequently that very same evening I met Semenov and Semenov told me that something had happened, and Brothman had not been able to come to meet me.

On the third occasion, I did actually meet Brothman. The place was somewhere around 26th or 27th Street, near 7th Avenue, between 6th and 7th Avenues; and I had been given a series of instructions which I wrote on a very small card. These instructions included the following:

Brothman was to be in his car, which had a New York license number, which had the capital letter "N" in

it, and when I met him I was to give him regards from Helen. This Helen I understood was the contact, the Soviet contact, with Brothman just prior to me; and I was also to ask about the welfare of his wife and his children.

I did meet Brothman upon this occasion. I recall the night very well. I believe it was the 19th of September, 1941, and I know very definitely that it was the night of the Joe Louis - Lou Nova fight. I recall this particularly because shortly after I met Brothman I sat in Brothman's car, and on the car radio we heard the fight, which was of very short duration - some two or three rounds I believe.

When I met Brothman he appeared somewhat startled, because I opened the door of the car and he had been looking the other way, but he settled down when I told him that I had been sent by Helen, and that I gave regards from Helen, and also the details concerning his wife and children.

BY MR. DONEGAN:

Q Mr. Gold, subsequently, on one or more occasions, Brothman and Semenov and you were together - is that correct? A Yes.

Q And on one or more occasions Brothman gave you information to give to Semenov, is that correct?

A Brothman gave me information on very many occasions, to give to Semenov - far more than one.

Q What type of information did Brothman give to you, for you to turn over to the Russians? A Brothman gave me four principal categories of information to turn over to the Russians. The first concerned a continuous process for the manufacture of Buna-S - - that is B-u-n-a-S - - the synthetic rubber made in the United States during the World War. This information was extremely complete. It consisted of some two hundred or three hundred typewritten pages, containing the most detailed description of the method of manufacture of Buna-S, of the various chemical unit engineering processes involved, a complete description of the critical steps which were involved, of the theory behind these steps, and also a very large number of blueprints which might be described as follows:

First, there was a flow-sheet - in other words, taking the raw materials at the very beginning of the process, and carrying them through the various steps until the final one, which was the manufacture of the Buna-S, rubber latex.

Then there were the detailed drawings of the various critical pieces of equipment, such as the emulsifier, and the equipment for the recovery of the Butadiene and Styrene - the unreacted Butadiene and Styrene - for return, a process for further use in making the synthetic rubber.

Is that clear, ladies and gentlemen?

BY MR. SAYPOL:

Q Yes, you may go ahead. What were the other three categories? A The other three categories are these: The first information was turned over to Semenov in very late March of 1942.

The second matter, which was covered, concerned mixing equipment. This again was a very complete expose of the theory behind mixing, and of the various types of mixing equipment. This was very complete, and it consisted again of about three hundred typewritten pages, plus a very large number of nomographs for the calculation of the various details of construction of certain types of mixing equipment. These are a great time-saving device.

Q What was the third category? A The third category concerned the manufacture of the so-called aerosol insecticide bomb. Possibly you people have heard of these. They are in very common use now, but at that time I believe it was restricted information.

Q What was the fourth category? A That concerned the manufacture of magnesium powder used in flares and tracers; and this was a unique method for the manufacture of magnesium powder, as compared to the old method of grinding up powder.

The last two categories were never turned over to Semenov. By that I mean, the material on the magnesium powder and the material on the aerosol insecticide bomb.

These were not turned over to Semenov for two reasons: First of all, the information was incomplete, and I had received a number of very severe dressings-down, all during my relations with Brothman, during which he had attempted on many occasions to foist off on me fragments or parts of processes.

Q But it was turned over to you with the intent that you give it to Semenov? A As a matter of fact, it was not only turned over to me with the intent that I give it to Semenov, but I had let Brothman understand that I had turned it over to Semenov, and it had been welcomed in the Soviet Union.

BY MR. DONEGAN:

Q Some of this material was in the handwriting of Brothman? A A great deal of it was in the handwriting of Brothman.

Q And what you had not turned over to Semenov was subsequently recovered by Agents of the F. B. I. in your home? A That's right, a quantity was found in my home.

Q And this material has since been identified by you as material given to you by Brothman, for Semenov?

A That's right.

Q Now I continue reading from your testimony of July 31, 1947:

"Q Who paid your expenses in going back and forth to Philadelphia? A Mr. Golos had originally told me that he would take care of all

expenses. In fact he was quite -- one of the things that made me go into this business of developing these processes with Mr. Brothman was the fact that he promised me so much. He spent about half that evening promising me everything."

That was a false answer that you gave to the Grand Jury, is that correct? A That was a false answer. The only shred of truth there - and that is a certain very small amount of truth woven through here - - and that is concerning the fact that I was not paid all my expenses at that time.

Q (Mr. Donegan continues reading):

"Q Supposing you tell the grand jury what you mean by he promised me everything? A He promised me that I would have an opportunity to no longer work in a sugar refinery or in a distillery where the scope of the work was necessarily limited; that I would get into a field where I can really expand and really utilize my abilities. How I had those abilities, he particularly explained. I took that for just the soft soap that it was. He is not the first man who had ever promised me things. In fact, if the number of people who came around to me at one time or other and who promised me that they were going to make me an extremely wealthy man, or extremely well to do man, or an extremely famous man, were laid end to end they would reach from here to Colorado.

"Q Who paid your expenses from Philadelphia to New York and return? A Initially I paid them. They weren't very great. They amounted to about five dollars train fare and a couple of dollars for food.

"Q How much money were you making at that particular time? A I was making in the neighborhood of \$200 a month.

"Q Did you have any financial obligations?
A None.

"Q Did anybody reimburse you for any - -

"A Yes; Mr. Brothman insisted on reimbursing me after a while.

"Q Did he reimburse you for all your financial expenses? A I didn't think it would be quite fair for him to pay the entire thing. The man I thought should be paying this was Golos."

I interrupt reading your testimony, and ask you whether the answers you gave to the Grand Jury on these questions were correct and true? A Those answers are not true. Actually, Brothman never gave me any money for expenses.

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A The reverse is true. On two occasions I gave Brothman sums of fifty dollars and possibly twenty-five or forty dollars on the second occasion to cover the cost of additional blueprints which Brothman had told me were necessary. He explained to me, in working for the Hendrick Company, that he was allowed to have so many blueprints made of any one particular drawing, and that if he had additional sets made that it might arouse suspicion, so that, instead, he had ordered these sets and had paid for them out of his own pocket, and the suggestion was there that he should be repaid, and so I offered to repay Brothman, and I did.

Q I continue reading from your grand jury testimony:

"Q How many times did you see Golos after your initial meeting with him? A I never saw Mr. Golos at all.

"Q How many times did you hear from Mr. Golos? A I heard from him about a half dozen times I should say; about six times.

"Q And when you say you heard from him you mean that he communicated with you by telephone or letter? A I can best explain that. He would call me on the phone. His procedure was quite set. He would call me on the phone at home, I had given him my address and my phone number, say around -- somewhere around nine, ten o'clock in the evening - and he would say that he was in Philadelphia. Now, he never told me where he came from, where his residence was, but I gathered the first time that I met him and we spoke in the restaurant that he came from around New York City, somewhere in the vicinity of metropolitan New York.

"Q He would say he was in Philadelphia? A He would say he was in Philadelphia but he was very busy, he was going to take a train now, and he wouldn't be able to see me, but that he would get in touch with me within a few weeks again.

"Q Did he ask you if you had examined the blueprints? A No, he did not. He was very non-committal on the phone.

"Q Did you at any time discuss with him the fact that you were expending money and whether or not he was going to reimburse you? A I wanted to start it once on the phone because while --

"Q Wait a minute. Let's have a direct answer to that. If you can't answer it directly, say so. A Yes. Would you phrase that again? I have lost the question.

"Q (Question read as follows: 'Did you at any time discuss with him the fact that you were expending money and whether or not he was going to reimburse you?') A No, I didn't. I meant to bring it up when I finally saw him face to face -- I never did get to see him -- and he would cut me off on the phone. I would start to tell him, 'Well, I'd like to see you and talk this matter over and see just where I stand,' and he would say, 'Oh, yes, yes; goodbye.'

"Q Did you ever discontinue doing this work or did he ask you to discontinue? Just how did that happen? A Well, very frankly, after the first two times that he called me I came to the conclusion that he was a phony, just another one.

"Q In the meantime had your friendship with Mr. Brothman continued and grown? A Yes. Well, almost from the first, Mr. Brothman and I got along very well together. He had a very good mathematical background and excellent training and he was able to apply it. The two of us seemed to be able to work along very well together, as two people sometimes can.

"Q How long have you been employed by Mr. Brothman now? A I have been employed by Mr. Brothman since May of 1946.

"Q And what compensation or salary do you receive? A I receive \$5200 a year.

"Q Do you hold any office in his corporation? A I am the Chief Chemist, and I am due to be made a partner in the firm very shortly.

"Q Are you a member of the Communist Party? A No.

"Q Do you consciously belong to any Communist-front organizations? A I wouldn't know what a Communist-front organization is. No, I would never belong to anything like that."

I interrupt reading transcript of your testimony, and ask you whether those answers with reference to your relationship to the Communist Party are true or false? A Those questions are partly true, or the answers I gave, are partly true and partly false. I have never been a member of the Communist Party, but since November of 1935 -- 1935, that is, November of '35 -- I have been constantly engaged in, first, industrial espionage, and then in espionage of a much greater character, for men whom I knew to be agents of the Soviet Union.

Q With reference to the information you just gave the grand jury, isn't it a fact that you received information from an individual by the name of Greenglass in New Mexico and transmitted that information to an individual named Fuchs?

A I did not transmit it to an individual named Fuchs. I transmitted it to an individual whom I knew as John, and whom I have since identified as Anatole Anatonovich Yakolev, and who is an employee, an agent, of the Soviet Consulate in New York City.

Q In your relationship with Brothman, did you mention the name Fuchs to him? A Yes, I did, and on one occasion. That is not accurate. Brothman was the one who mentioned the name Fuchs to me. The whole affair is exceedingly puzzling, but I will relate it exactly as it occurred. Since February

of 1944 and up until late September of 1945 I had been in constant touch with Dr. Klaus Fuchs and had obtained information from him relating to atomic energy --

MR. SAYPOL: From him or for him?

THE WITNESS: From him. -- information which I later turned over to John or Yakolev. This information had been obtained on various occasions, in various places and upon various occasions. It had been obtained at least two, possibly three, times in New York City, or one of the boroughs of New York; on one occasion in Cambridge, Mass., and on two occasions, in June and September of 1945, in Santa Fe, New Mexico. I let Brothman know after the announcement of the trial explosion at Alamogordo and the announcement of the dropping of the bomb on Hiroshima in August of 1945, I let Brothman know that I had been active in obtaining information for the Soviet Union on atomic energy. Brothman had known all along that I was not his only Soviet contact, that I had numerous others, and I had let him know for a very specific reason. This was simply to get him off my neck, to put it colloquially. Since I had first begun my work with Klaus Fuchs I had been told by Semenov, and subsequently by Yakolev, to have absolutely nothing whatever to do with Brothman, to drop him completely, and that I was to concentrate solely on Klaus Fuchs. This I did, with the exception of some

unfinished work with a man in Tennessee, but when this unfinished work was done, in October of 1944, I continued only -- my only contact from whom I obtained information was Dr. Klaus Fuchs.

During all this period Brothman had continually badgered and pestered me to try to obtain legitimate backing for him from the Soviets. He particularly referred to Amtorg. What he wanted to do was set up an organization of his own, backed by Soviet money, in which he could legitimately and just in a very open and in a very known fashion continue to design processes for the Soviet Union. He had some extremely grandiloquent ideas, not only developing and designing processes, but establishing and building entire industries, entire industrial structures. I had great difficulty in making a series of alibis for Brothman, and there was, further, the matter of the information on the magnesium powder and on the aerosol bomb which I had not turned over.

BY MR. DONEGAN:

Q Mr. Gold, I do not mean to interrupt you, this is very interesting, but I just wanted to get in the conversation with reference to Fuchs.

MR.SAYPOL: We'll get into the other later, after today.

THE WITNESS: The first time was sometime, I would say, about late August, very late August, possibly early September of 1945, I mentioned to

Brothman that I had obtained information on atomic energy for the Soviet Union. About Christmas of 1945 I saw Brothman and presented him with a small 6-inch slide rule, and at that time I told him that -- I let him have the very definite impression that the authorities were hot on my trail, or of someone that they had suspected of obtaining information for the Soviet Union, and I used this ruse for not seeing Brothman until August of 1946.

Now I went to work for Brothman in May of 1946. In very early August of 1946 I saw Brothman. I had been working, I think it was a Sunday, I had been working in the laboratory. Brothman came, picked me up, and we went over to Oscar Vago's house. Oscar Vago was the manufacturing engineer and a partner in Abe Brothman Associates. After we left Vago, Brothman asked me had I seen the piece in last Sunday's Herald-Tribune which related to the arrest of a British scientist for passing information on atomic energy over to the Soviet Union. I said that I had not. He then asked me what was the name of the man with whom you had contact? And I fell into this trap, and I said, "Klaus Fuchs." He said, "That was the name of the man." I believed this story, and I believed it implicitly, so much so that when I saw Yakolev on December 26th of 1946, I told Yakolev of

this incident, and, further, there is one incident which occurs in between. Sometime in the fall of 1946, I believe -- yes, the fall of 1946 -- as Brothman, Moskowitz -- Miriam Moskowitz -- and I were driving up to Brothman's summer place in Peekskill, Brothman told me of an incident which had occurred that very afternoon, and which involved a man called Dr. Bernard Koopman. Dr. Koopman is a professor of mathematics at Columbia University, and I believe was involved to a certain extent in the development of the atomic bomb. Koopman and Brothman had been very firm friends. Brothman was a former pupil of Koopman's. Brothman on that occasion in the car expressed a very strong resentment toward Koopman, and told me that he had never met such a foul character, such an abhorrent creature, in all his life, and that he was completely through with Koopman. On questioning him further, I found this had been the event that had occurred while they had lunch: Koopman had mentioned -- or, rather, Brothman had mentioned to Koopman -- the story of the arrest of Klaus Fuchs, and Koopman had said, yes, he knew of it, and he had expressed an extreme regret that a person such as Klaus Fuchs would engage in espionage for the Soviet Union,

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and Brothman told me that he and Koopman had had very strong words about the matter, with Koopman condemning Fuchs' actions and with Brothman upholding them.

Now, bear in mind that this is the fall of 1946. I believed this story implicitly and I related this story to Yakelov after having not seen him for over a year, almost a year, in December of 1946. I, on various occasions, had meant to go to the newspaper files to see if I could find this article, but I had been afraid to expose myself in such a manner, and along then I used to work extremely long hours at Brothman's, some 18 to 20 hours a day, every day.

BY MR. SAYPOL:

Q Let us continue. (Reading:)

"Q You are not married? A I am single.

"BY MR. DONEGAN:

"Q Mr. Gold, you would deliver that material to Mr. Golos. How would you deliver your evaluation?
A How would I?

"Q Yes. A How would I have delivered --

"Q How would you have given him the information that he wanted you to? A I would have -- well, after the first two times I wouldn't have given him anything until I found out exactly where it stood."

Going off this record now, of course this is all
fi ctitious, this is, your testimony? A Yes, it is.

(Mr. Saypol resumes reading:)

"Q How did you? A I never did.

"Q You never did? A I never did.

"Q You said that you did not ask him about paying your expenses although you intended to? A Yes.

"Q Why didn't you communicate with him? A I couldn't. I didn't know where he was located. He hadn't given me an address at the time.

"Q Have you ever done business with anybody on that same basis? A Yes, I have.

"Q Who? A There was a man by the name of Dr. Kelly.

"Q What was his address? A He was at the Eastern Regional Laboratories in Philadelphia, Department of Agriculture.

"Q Did you know Mr. Golos's address? A No.

"Q Then you weren't doing business on the same basis; you knew where to get Dr. Kelly? A Yes, I knew where.

"Q You did not know where to reach Mr. Golos?
A I did not know where to reach Mr. Golos at all.

"Q In your career have you ever done business with any person on the same basis that you did with Mr. Golos, a person you did not know where to reach or how to contact? A I had intended to when I met Mr. Golos again to get all this information from him or I wouldn't have gone a step further."

(Cont. by IFG)

"Q How many trips did you make to New York to get the information for Mr. Golos? A About six or eight.

"Q Did it take six or eight trips before you decided? A No; it actually took one or two trips before I decided.

"Q But you still continued to make four more trips after you decided not to have anything further to do with Mr. Golos? A That's right. In fact I continued to see Mr. Brothman with a fair degree of regularity from the time I first met him. There were gaps but I did continue to see him.

"Q What I am trying to clear up is you did not know where to reach Mr. Golos, you knew nothing about Mr. Golos, you did not know how to contact him to get your expenses, you did not know how to get in touch with him to give him the results of your contacts with Brothman which he had requested you to, and yet you made six trips to New York and paid money out of your own pocket? A I would have continued, if I met Mr. Brothman under any circumstances I would have continued to come up to see him, because we got along very well together.

"Q You still made six trips for Mr. Golos? A Well, they weren't for Mr. Golos. That's the point. Only about the first two as far as I was concerned.

"Q On your third trip what did you do when you contacted Mr. Brothman, did Mr. Brothman deliver any material to you? A Yes, he did.

"Q Was that material for Mr. Golos? A That was the material for Mr. Golos?

"Q On your fourth trip to meet Mr. Brothman, did Mr. Brothman deliver any material to you? A It's really hard to say whether he delivered -- on exactly which trip he gave me the material.

"Q On your fifth trip did he give you any material? A I can't pin it down to the exact trip, you see.

"Q Why do you say you made six trips for Mr. Golos? A Six, possibly eight altogether.

"Q If you made those trips for Mr. Golos then Brothman must have turned some material over to you, either written material or given you verbal information for Mr. Golos, is that correct? A No. The material exactly consisted of this -- may I go ahead and explain exactly how we worked?

"Q No. I want to know, you said you made either six or eight trips for Mr. Golos. A About that.

"Q You said on the first two trips Brothman gave you some material to turn over to Golos. A That's right.

"Q You did not turn that material over to Mr. Golos? A No; I never saw him again.

"Q Yet you made a third trip, a fourth trip, a fifth trip and a sixth trip? A That's right.

"Q On the fourth, fifth and sixth what material did Mr. Brothman give you? A We continued along the same line.

"Q Did he give you documents? A He gave me blueprints mostly.

"Q You took those blueprints back to Philadelphia? A That's right.

"Q You put those with the blueprints you received on your first two trips, is that correct? A That's right.

"Q Then your fourth trip he gave you some blueprints, is that correct? A I do not know whether it was the fourth or fifth or sixth.

"Q What did he give you on the fourth trip? A I can't pin it down to the exact trip number.

"Q Did he give you some material on your fifth trip? A Possibly on the fifth.

"Q And on the sixth? A Possibly then; possibly the seventh.

"Q You took that all back to Philadelphia? A That's right.

"Q You were waiting for a commitment from Mr.

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Golos? A I was waiting for a commitment from Mr. Golos, but I wouldn't have turned over anything to him until I knew exactly where I stood.

"Q How many times did Mr. Golos call you up?
A I'd say he called me about six times, total.

"Q Mr. Golos called you up about six times?
A Mr. Golos called me up about six times.

"Q What conversations did you have with him the first time? A The conversations all ran exactly the same. He would say, 'Hello, Mr. Gold.' Or I think later on he used Harry. 'This is Mr. Golos.' Then later on I think he used just the word John, because his voice was very distinctive; it was heavily accented. He would say, 'I am in Philadelphia and I have to take a train now. Unfortunately I can't see you. I will get in touch with you within two or three weeks, or within a few weeks.' And that was about the sum total and extent. And I would start in to say, 'Well, Mr. Golos. I would like very much to see you. Can I meet you down' -- and he would say, 'No, I am very busy now. I am sorry.'

"Q You had six conversations with him over the telephone of the same nature? A That's right, all almost exactly of the same nature, that's right.

"Q And everyone of those telephone conversations he was calling you from Philadelphia? A I believe everyone of those telephone conversations he was calling me from Philadelphia.

"Q What did you say to him in those telephone conversations? A Well, he did all of the talking. I tried to talk to him.

"Q On the six occasions you did not have an opportunity to say anything to him? A I didn't even have an opportunity to say, 'Where are you? Are you downtown?' I lived in North Philadelphia.

"Q Did you ask Brothman about Golos? A Yes, after about the second trip that I made up here we both came to the same conclusion.

"Q What did you say to Mr. Brothman about Golos?

"A I do not recall exactly how it came about, but I do know that we came to the same conclusion. I can't recall whether he brought it up or whether I brought it up. I think it came up in regard to the expenses for the trip, and he said, 'You must be spending some money.' I said, 'It doesn't amount to a great deal. It is really no more than I would spend if I went out of an evening with the boys and stood for a round of drinks.' He said, 'Nevertheless it is money and neither of us is making too much, I feel I am responsible and I ought to reimburse you for it.' So several times I let him pay me for the trips.

"Q Did you ask him where you could contact Golos? A No, I did not.

"Q Why didn't you do that if you were so anxious to get in contact with Golos? A What is that?

"Q Why didn't you do that if you were so anxious to get in contact with Golos? A We had agreed that Golos was pretty much of a phony, and I didn't know, it never occurred to me to ask Brothman whether he knew.

"Q It never occurred to you although you had material for Golos and he had talked to you six times and you attempted during those six telephone conversations to get in touch with him, it never occurred to you to ask Brothman? A No, it never occurred to me till I thought here the material is being given to me, as far as the material itself it meant nothing, an errand boy could carry that or you could put it in the mail.

"BY MR. QUINN:

"Q The only thing is there is a question of expense involved and you were anxious to get your expenses. A I wasn't really too anxious about it. I enjoyed coming up here and working with Mr. Brothman.

"Q Even though it did cost you money out of your own pocket? A That's right. I had spent money very foolishly on other things.

"Q Golos had made rather extravagant promises

to you about financial returns? A It is not the first one.

"Q We won't go into that, but he had made promises to you financially? A That's right.

"Q You were interested in financial promises, weren't you only making \$200 a month? A Yes; I was interested in increasing my income.

"Q Yet you never thought of asking Mr. Brothman if he knew Mr. Golos's address so you could --
A No, it never occurred to me.

"Q The man who introduced you to Golos was a Carter Hoodless? A Yes.

"Q And you and Carter Hoodless worked together in the Pennsylvania Sugar Company? A That's right, or the distillery.

"Q You saw Carter Hoodless quite often, almost every day? A I can say I saw Carter every day practically.

"Q Did you ever ask Carter Hoodless who Golos was and where you could get in touch with him?
A Yes, I told Carter once, I said, 'Hey, that man you introduced me to, I think he is a phony-baloney.' Carter just shrugged and laughed and said, 'Is that so? Another one, hey?'

"Q Did you ask him whether he can get in touch with him? A No.

"Q Did you ask him how he met Golos? A No."

Now, all of that story about Carter Hoodless and Golos is false, is that right? A That is completely false.

Q And that was manufactured after your conversation with Brothman, after his being questioned by the F. B. I.? A Yes.

Q And your questioning by the F. B. I.? A Yes.

Q And in conjunction with his appearance before the Grand Jury, and your appearance before the Grand Jury?

A I would like to explain one point: When I saw Brothman at about three o'clock, or a little after three, just before Memorial Day, after he had been questioned by Agents Shannon and O'Brien but before I had been questioned, he told me that I had to make up a false story concerning how I allegedly had met John Golosh; and on the way out from the office to the laboratory I thought over a number of stories, and I finally decided on Carter Hoodless, since he was dead and couldn't contradict my testimony.

Q (Mr. Saypol continues reading):

"Q You did not go into Golos' background?
A No. Frankly I just wrote Mr. Golos off as just a false alarm. There are so many of those people around. In fact they are still around. They prey on people who actually work and they are promoters or whatever you want to call them, and he was just another one.

"Q Is it your custom to pay attention to people like that and do a lot of free work?
A Unfortunately, yes.

"Q Still to this day? A No, this has been a great lesson to me.

"Q When did you decide that you had learned your lesson? A Only very recently, when I came up here to New York, and even, say, within the last few months or so, we have had very bad lessons at Abe Brothman & Associates in doing work for free for people.

"JUROR: Do you think that material that Mr. Golos was interested in could be used for any purpose connected with armaments, munitions?

"THE WITNESS: No. May I - - "

and you were interrupted;

"JUROR: That's all I want to know; it couldn't be?

"THE WITNESS: May I just elaborate on the exact nature of the work we did?

"MR. QUINN: No, I think not. Mr. Brothman has been in here and he has explained to some extent.

"JUROR: Did you know what nationality he was, Golos?

"THE WITNESS: The nearest that I can place it is he had a very heavy accent, possibly you might call it Jewish accent, a very heavy accent.

"MR. QUINN: Could you trace it to any particular foreign country?

"THE WITNESS: It would be very difficult. I don't know, it was a European accent certainly.

"MR. QUINN: Guttural?

"THE WITNESS: Yes, somewhat.

"MR. QUINN: German?

"THE WITNESS: Possibly, somewhat, yes. It is really difficult. The best I can think of is it was somewhat of a Jewish overtone.

"MR. QUINN: Did it ever occur to you at any time that Golos might be a foreign agent, Russian foreign agent?

"THE WITNESS: No, it never occurred to me at all. The only thing I thought about Golos was that he was just a false alarm. The only time that this occurred to me was when two investigators from the FBI came around to see me a couple of months ago, and I knew they weren't there to ask idle questions. It was a serious matter."

Then you were asked a series of questions by jurors:

"Q Why didn't you ever meet Mr. Brothman at

his place of business? Why were they always restaurants? A I will tell you, I was very much afraid at that time. The man that I worked for, Dr. Rich, was an extremely suspicious person. What I did -- this is the reason I wanted to elaborate somewhat on this -- I did work at the sugar company for Mr. Brothman after hours, using the facilities that I had in my laboratory there."

That is part of the cooked-up story, is it not?

A No, not quite. A very small shred of truth runs through there.

Q But that is part of the story cooked up between you and Mr. Brothman? A That's right. I would like to add this point, Mr. Saypol: One of the things Mr. Brothman urged me to tell the Grand Jury, was that I had come up principally to work on a book with Mr. Brothman, that Mr. Brothman was writing a treatise on chemical engineering and I was doing the chemist's viewpoint on the various processes.

Brothman urged on me the false story concerning the book on numerous occasions, but while I gave lip assent to it, I never used it, and never intended to, because it sounded so false to me.

Q (Mr. Saypol continues reading):

"And I was very much afraid that - - "

A Mr. Saypol, if I may interrupt, here again is a small shred of truth. This statement about Dr. Rich is essentially correct. He was suspicious, and never permitted us to talk to men from other firms, and so on; but I

wove it into the manufactured story, however. It sort of gave verisimilitude to it.

BY MR. DONEGAN:

Q Continuing to read your testimony, Mr. Gold, from the Grand Jury transcript of July 31, 1947:

"He was a tremendously suspicious man. Though he was a very nice man. He raised me almost you might say from the time I was a pup, he was the man who gave me all my real background in chemistry.

"MR. QUINN: Could you answer the grand juror's question now?

"THE WITNESS: Would you repeat it?

"MR. QUINN: Why did you meet him in restaurants?

"THE WITNESS: I was afraid to go up to the office where he worked because I thought I might run into someone who knew Dr. Rich. Dr. Rich has a tremendously wide acquaintance, and, furthermore, after seeing Brothman the first or second time I found out that Brothman published for Chemical-Metallurgical-Engineering articles. Dr. Rich was a friend of Dr. Kirkpatrick who was the editor of it, and I thought here, these trails may cross sometime, and if Dr. Rich finds out that I am working outside of the firm that he will raise the dickens.

"BY JURORS:

"Q Didn't you realize then that you were doing something that wasn't on the level by taking part in these conversations in New York and carrying things back and forth? A No, I didn't think very much of it at that time.

"Q You said though that you were afraid that you might do something that your employer might learn about. A That's right.

"Q Therefore you must have had in mind the

fact that this wasn't exactly what you should be doing, isn't that correct? A You see, Carter Hoodless always told me -- he was the son of one of the two men who controlled the plant, the sugar refinery -- or one of the two men -- one of two men controlling the plant, and he always told me, 'You are not going to get anywhere here.' He said, 'Uncle Willie' -- that was W. H. Hoodless, the general manager -- 'has everything here and no one is going to get very much while he is around and,' he says, 'if it changes hands, then all of us may go, and the best thing to do is look around, look around while you are in, Harry. Go ahead and keep your eyes open for something.' And this was the reason that Brothman appealed to me, because he had such a good background in chemistry and chemical engineering, and the fact that the two of us worked together so well in developing these processes, and we have since, that it appealed to me as something for the future.

"Q How old are you now, Mr. Gold? A I am 36. I was born in 1910 -- yes -- December 12th -- yes, 36.

"Q What was the nature of these blueprints, Mr. Gold? A They concerned the Phenol Formaldehyde processes for the following things: Phenol Formaldehyde Moulding Powder, Hot Setting Glue, Urea Formaldehyde Cold Setting Glue, and Urea Formaldehyde Moulding Powder, that is all Bakelite, Phenol Formaldehyde Hot Setting Glue is a very common substance. Urea Formaldehyde Cold Setting is used for plyweight. The Urea Formaldehyde Cold Setting Glue and Resins are probably the cheapest known, the least expensive. They are used for everything from simple cigarette cases to golf tees, everything.

"Q There was nothing of specific nature that you can mention that were related to some specific use? A They were related in this fashion. The idea was that Mr. Brothman was designing special types of mixing equipment -- injection type mixer and steam turbine mixers, and he wanted to apply this mixing equipment to the manufacture of these resins, these plastics, and he needed someone to carry out the experimental work as to the preparations of the various materials used to get sufficient data to design. In

designing a mixer you have to know how viscous your mixture will be, the changes in viscosity, so you know what sort of powder will be put in, and whether it cakes, to provide abrasives for scrubbing.

"MR. DONEGAN: Did Mr. Brothman tell you the questions he was asked before the grand jury and what his answers were?

"THE WITNESS: No. He just told me that they would go into my background, my training and so forth, and that they would go into any connection that I had with John Golos."

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I interrupt your testimony before the grand jury and ask you is that answer false that you gave, as to that question? A That answer is almost completely false. The only true part is the small matter of the statement which Carter Hoodless made to me on many occasions concerning the fact that his father --

Q Excuse me, Mr. Gold. I misled you there. My inquiry as to whether the answer is false related to this question and answer only: "Q Did Mr. Brothman tell you the questions he was asked before the grand jury and what his answers were? THE WITNESS: No. He just told me that they would go into my background, my training and so forth, and that they would go into any connection that I had with John Golos." Isn't it true that Brothman did tell you what questions he was asked? A Yes, Brothman gave me a quite detailed account after he had testified before the grand jury of the matters about which he had been questioned. A very detailed account.

(Mr. Saypol resumes reading:)

"Q Did he tell you what he told the grand jury concerning the blueprints?

"THE WITNESS: No, he did not. We had no opportunity to speak. We have both been very busy."

That answer you gave was false also? A We had discussed the matter very thoroughly, particularly as it related to cross-checking the testimony which I was to give against the testimony which Brothman had already given, so that the two stories would hang together.

(Resumes reading:)

"Q Those blueprints had to do with mechanisms for those processes? A That's right.

"JUROR: For interpreting the data, viscosity and all that, why couldn't Mr. Brothman do the experimental work in his own factory?

"THE WITNESS: He retained me. He had no laboratory facilities that amounted to anything. He told me as the Republic Chemical Machinery was working with the Hendricks Mfg. Co., and they provided him with no facilities of that nature at all, they had no chemical labs at all. In fact, later on, even when Mr. Brothman set up a Brothman Associates and actually had a lab, the staff was of such a poor nature due to the fact that it was impossible to get very good technical help during the war, that I still continued to do work for him even though he had a staff of four or five people in it.

"BY MR. DONEGAN:

"Q After your first trip to New York and Mr. Brothman turned over to you some blueprints and you went back to Philadelphia, did you experiment with the data contained therein? A Yes, I did.

"Q Did you make notes? A I turned all of those over to Mr. Brothman.

"Q Did you make notes as to the results? A Just mostly I'd make a few notes and then I would tell him.

"Q What type of experiments did you conduct? A Mostly viscosity, the amount of fillers needed in these various resins, the setting times and so forth.

"Q Over how long a period of time did you conduct those experiments? A On the Urea Formaldehyde, I --

"Q Over how long a period of time? A I would say it took me six to eight months to conduct those.

"Q I am referring to the first set of blueprints? A That's what I am referring to.

"Q Six or eight months? A Yes.

"Q You spent six or eight months on those experiments? A Yes.

"Q You did that for the purpose of turning the results of your experiments over to Golos?
A No, I wasn't going to turn those results over to Golos at all until I was satisfied --

"Q When did you decide to turn them over?
A After about the second trip, and then he would have had to explain to me exactly where I stood.

"Q You made a second trip to New York and obtained blueprints from Brothman? A That's right.

"Q You told Brothman that those were for Golos? A That's right.

"Q How long did it take you to conduct experiments with respect to those blueprints?
A I'd work possibly one evening a week, or two weeks

"Q Over how long a period of time? A About six months.

"Q Your next trip to New York you received some blueprints or other data from Brothman for Golos and you conducted your experiments on that?
A Yes; they weren't necessarily tied in with those blueprints.

"Q The information you got from Brothman you conducted experiments on in Philadelphia, is that correct? A Yes.

"Q Over how long a period of time? A Over a period, as I said, all of that, about six months.

"JUROR: I thought Mr. Brothman was interested in these questions. Did you tell him about the answers you got on the viscosity of fillers and all that?

"THE WITNESS: Yes.

"JUROR: Then it really was for him?

"THE WITNESS: That's exactly it. I am sorry --
MR. Donegan?

"MR. DONEGAN: That's right.

"THE WITNESS: Mr. Donegan, it is the way the question is phrased that confuses me. But after the second time I had pretty well made up my mind that Golos was a phony and I was interested --"

I might interrupt you there. In reading your testimony, when you state you were confused by the way the question was phrased, that wasn't correct, was it? A No, that was not correct. I was at that time trying very desperately to keep my testimony clear so that it would check with that which Mr. Brothman had given. That was predominant and was running through my mind all during the period during which you and Mr. Quinn were questioning me, and that was the reason I often asked you to repeat questions. It was a play for time.

Q Resuming your testimony:

"But after the second time I had pretty well made up my mind that Golos was a phony and I was interested -- these promises to me were new, it was an entirely new field to someone who had worked in a sugar refinery and alcohol plant, and who was at that time actually working as a bacteriologist, and I was very much interested and I have always been interested in a new field.

"BY MR. DONEGAN:

"Q Did you tell Brothman after your second trip when you decided that he was a phony, that Golos was a phony, did you tell Brothman that you considered him a phony? A Yes.

"Q Did you agree with Brothman that you were not going to turn over any of his material to Golos? A You know how this sort of thing is.

"Q I am asking you a question and I'd like your answer. A I am really trying to answer; you don't just sit down and say, 'Well, here, I have made my decision. It stands.' -- Please, I am not trying

to be facetious. This is a serious matter -- and just to put it down in black and white. You come to that sort of state of mind gradually, you see.

"Q Did you ask Brothman -- A In fact, I never considered it of any tremendous importance.

"Q Did you ask Brothman, 'Is there anybody else that you get in touch with in order to locate Golos'? A No, I did not.

"Q Did Brothman advise you that he was meeting anybody else connected with Golos? A No.

"Q You never asked Brothman at any time where you would get in touch with Golos? A No.

"Q Although you and Brothman agreed Golos was a phony? A Yes. I took it for granted that Brothman couldn't get in touch with him any more than I could.

"Q Did you ever ask him how you could get in touch with Golos? A No, I never did; I am sorry, if I digress; I really don't mean to.

"JUROR: Mr. Gold, what was Mr. Brothman's idea of Mr. Golos? Had any promises been made to him as to what the outcome of those blueprints would be?

"THE WITNESS: I never straightened it out exactly. I understood however from Mr. Brothman that he would be paid by Mr. Golos, for the development of these processes. Now, whether it was to be the way we work now -- we try to obtain on a new process that we develop, we try to obtain both a down payment for the engineering work, a payment for the cost of the process, developing the process, and some sort of a continuous royalty agreement. That's a common thing in the industry. When you develop a process you try to get paid for the work that you have done, and also some sort of royalty agreement. Although people try to steer away from royalties. They hate to pin themselves down to agreements of that nature.

(Witness Excused.)"

BY MR. DONEGAN:

Q With reference to that testimony you gave to the grand jury, Mr. Gold, which I read to you from the transcript of the grand jury testimony, on July 31, 1947, that testimony

was largely false and you purposely gave false testimony to the grand jury as a result of an agreement you had with Brothman, at which time Brothman urged you to give false testimony, is that correct? A The testimony that I gave before the grand jury on the 31st of July, 1947 was almost completely false, and it was the result of Brothman's direct urging that I tell a story which would back up the one which he had previously told concerning how Golos, Brothman and I came together. I never actually knew Jacob Golos. I had never heard of him, as a matter of fact, up until that day, just before the nineteen -- before Memorial Day of 1947. There is only a very small thread of truth that runs through it. It might be compared to --

BY MR. SAYPOL:

Q Let me interrupt you. Before you get to the thread of truth -- we realize there are some threads of truth -- but do you understand this jury is interested essentially in the circumstances under which you and Brothman met, and, secondly, the activities between you and Brothman and Moskowitz, Miriam Moskowitz, from Decoration Day, around Decoration Day 1947 until July 31st, 1947, when you and Brothman were questioned, first by Agents of the FBI, and then before a grand jury by Mr. Donegan and Mr. Quinn? A Yes.

Q In those respects I ask you this: In the first place, recently, and in fact on July 11th, 1950 at Philadelphia Penn., did you prepare a statement, part of which reflects the true facts in relation to your and Brothman's testimony

and questioning before the grand jury? A Yes, I prepared a very detailed statement which tells the true manner in which I met Brothman and our activities.

Q I show you these 22 photostatic pages, Mr. Gold, and will you examine them and will you tell the jury whether that is the statement which you prepared and which you signed? Just run through it quickly, and I think your signature is on the last page. I think you signed it further down, at the end of the subsequent statement, is that right? A I signed every page actually in the original statement.

Q Will you run through this and see whether that is the statement that you gave except for the red crayon markings; those are not yours. A No. Yes, that is the statement which I made.

MR. SAYPOL: May this be marked? I suggest that the jury, having heard that statement read, unless there is any particular question in respect to the statement, we will not reread it at this time. The jury knows about it and the witness has identified it.

THE FOREMAN: This is the statement Mr. Donegan read to us last week?

MR. DONEGAN: That's correct.

MR. SAYPOL: Will you indicate what page of the record it is?

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Gold

MR. DONEGAN: I read that to this grand jury on July 25th, 1950, from page 8955 of the grand jury transcript, to approximately 8971.

(First and last pages marked Grand Jury Ex. 1, as of this date.)

BY MR. SAYPOL:

Q Mr. Gold, let me bring you back to the time, July 1947, around Decoration Day, just after Brothman was questioned by Agents of the FBI. A Yes.

Q Do you recall a conversation in Brothman's office at which was present Miriam Moskowitz, in which Brothman narrated the substance of the questions put to him by the Agents and directed Miss Moskowitz to proceed therefrom to Gaby Needleman's office to relate to him what the substance of Brothman's questioning was?

(Cont. by IFG)

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Gold

A I recall a conversation a day or two before Memorial Day of 1947. I have related that - I was on my way over to one of the technical libraries in New York City, and I had stopped off at Brothman's office. Shall I give it in detail, Mr. Saypol?

Q No; just answer the question I have asked you, because the Grand Jury has heard it read in your statement.

A I see. Yes, I recall the details of that conversation very clearly.

Q Did Brothman give instructions to Miss Moskowitz to proceed at once to tell the story to Needleman? A I would like to clarify that one point: At the time I arrived in Brothman's office, Miss Moskowitz was no longer there, but Brothman told me she was already on her way over to Gibby Needleman's office in Brothman's car.

Q Where was his office? A I believe it was in the building on Madison Avenue where Amtorg, the Russian Trading Corporation, has its offices.

Q Between the interval of Brothman's questioning, and his appearance before the Grand Jury, was there an occasion when before you and Miss Moskowitz he evinced a determination to tell what he described as the facts of his dealings with the Soviet, rather than any fictitious story? A Yes, I recall that incident very clearly.

Q What did Miss Moskowitz say about that? A She was opposed to it.

Q Thereafter, was there a conversation between you and Brothman and Moskowitz, as a result of some conversation with Needleman, the import of which was that Brothman had been dissuaded from telling the truth? A Yes. This conversation took place in Topsy's Restaurant, in Queens, out along Forest Hills, along Queens Boulevard. This was on a Wednesday.

Brothman was given his summons on a Monday, and on this Wednesday - - Brothman was originally supposed to testify on a Thursday, but actually he did not testify until Friday, the 28th of June, so I would place this about the 26th of June. At this time Brothman told me the story which he was going to tell, and the story we had cooked up together, about the false manner in which I had met or supposedly had met Jacob Golos.

He had not let the attorney know the true story.

Q Which attorney? A The attorney was Tom Kiernan - -

Q We have two attorneys: one was Needleman, the attorney for Amtorg or the Russian Government, who was consulted by Moskowitz with respect to telling the truth?

A That's right.

Q Now, coming to the other attorney, did you understand that Thomas Kiernan, of the Cleary, Friendly firm was Brothman's regular attorney? A He was the attorney for Abe Brothman & Associates.

Q Where was his office? A Somewhere on Wall Street.

Q Subsequent to the time that Brothman was questioned and appeared before the Grand Jury, you received a subpoena to appear before the Grand Jury, is that correct?

A Yes, I did.

Q At that time did Brothman give you directions to proceed to Manhattan, to Kiernan's office, to narrate to him the story which had been manufactured between you and Brothman? A Yes, Brothman told me very specifically to tell Kiernan not the true story but the story which he had told Kiernan, the story which he had told Shannon and O'Brien, and the story which he had told the Grand Jury on the occasion of his testimony before it in June, 1947.

Q And that is essentially the story which you testified to? A Yes, that is essentially the story to which I testified.

Q In 1947? A On July 31, 1947.

Q Did you meet with Kiernan in his Manhattan office and tell him the manufactured story? A Yes, I met with Kiernan on July 30th, a Wednesday, and I testified on July 31st.

Q Did Mr. Kiernan know whether that was a manufactured story or not? A Mr. Kiernan had one of the most skeptical looks I have ever seen on a man's face, when I told him that story. It was quite obvious that he did not

believe a word of it.

Q Is it fair to say that he was as much deceived as we were, and as the Grand Jury was? A It is fair to say that he was as much deceived as we were.

Q Whom do you mean by "we"? You were not deceived, were you? A No, I mean the Grand Jury. I would like to say one thing, however: Mr. Kiernan knew that there was another story, and a true one, but he just didn't know what it was, and we didn't tell him.

Q Now, subsequent to the narration of this fanciful tale to the Grand Jury, on July 31, 1947, by you, did you - pursuant to instructions from Brothman - proceed once more to Kiernan's office in Manhattan, and narrate to him what your testimony had been before the Grand Jury? A Yes, I did. I gave in substance the testimony which I had given before the Grand Jury, and which was completely false.

Q Immediately thereafter, did you proceed to Queens and meet with Brothman and Moskowitz, and narrate to them what the substance of your testimony had been before the Grand Jury? A Yes, I did. We met in Anton Tokarski's restaurant, which is a small place near the Chatham Phoenix office.

Q What did Moskowitz or Brothman say to that? A Moskowitz appeared greatly overjoyed when I stated that I thought I had succeeded in convincing the Grand Jury that while I may have been a gullible dupe in this matter, I

thought the Grand Jury did not believe I had anything to do with espionage activities, outside of possibly having been in a relatively innocent manner involved in some tentative overtures.

Q In the interval preceding July 31, 1947, and after Brothman had been questioned by the Agents and his appearance before the Grand Jury, was there an occasion when you proceeded to Brothman's summer place with him, and there had some conversation with him about the manufactured story which you would tell the Grand Jury and to the Agents, in order to support the same kind of a story that Brothman had told? A Would you place that again, Mr. Saypol?

Q I say, some time after Brothman's questioning by the Agents and his appearance before the Grand Jury - or some time after his questioning - was there an incident, before your appearance before the Grand Jury on July 31, 1947, where in Peekskill, New York, at Brothman's summer place, you and he had a conversation concerning the manufactured story that you were to tell the Grand Jury?

A I believe the place is in error. The place where we actually had our conference was along Skillman Avenue, and near Brothman's home, in Sunnyside.

Q Are you now talking about the day of your appearance before the Grand Jury? A Yes.

Q I haven't gotten to that yet. I am talking about an incident where you proceeded to Peekskill with

Brothman. Let me see if I can help you: Immediately preceding your arrival in Peekskill, was there an incident when the automobile was stopped somewhere in Manhattan, so that Brothman could visit Gibby Needleman? A Yes.

Q Was that Needleman's home? A Yes.

Q What did Brothman tell you was the purpose of his visit to Needleman at that time? A It was to seek Needleman's advice as to how he should testify, if the Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation should question him again.

Q At that time Brothman had not yet appeared before the Grand Jury? A That's right; that is what confused me.

Q Now, at or about that same time, were you at Peekskill, the Brothman place, with Brothman? A Yes.

Q Did you have any conversation with him there? A Yes, we had considerable conversation. The principal parts that I can recall of that conversation was that Brothman was extremely suspicious and extremely inquisitive as to why I had gone home to Philadelphia over Memorial Day of 1947. He kept probing as to one fact, and that was this: Had I gone home to destroy incriminating documents, or even more to the point, had I gone home to obtain incriminating documents which I could turn over to the investigating agents, and which documents or blueprints could involve Brothman?

Q One final question: On July 31, 1947, was Brothman aware of the fact, through his relations and conversations with you, that you were engaged in espionage activities for the Russian Government? A Brothman was aware of the fact that up until the time shortly before I came to work for him I had been engaged for a very long period in espionage activities for the Soviet Union.

BY MR. DONEGAN:

Q Subsequent to ^{your} interview by the Agents of the F. B. I., you had dinner with Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz, is that correct? A It wasn't dinner, it was lunch.

Q And at that time did Miriam Moskowitz state that you had conducted yourself very well? A Yes, Miriam Moskowitz was in full approval of the manner in which I had conducted myself.

Q And at that interview with the F. B. I. agents you had given them false information? A That matter was extremely clear.

BY MR. SAYPOL:

Q Was Miss Moskowitz aware of the circumstances under which you had met Brothman? A You see, I tried in every possible way, because I was uncertain of the reliability of Miss Moskowitz, due to her highly emotional pitch and her temper tantrums, as to her reliability - -

Q Let me interrupt you. She was present at certain of your discussions? A Yes, she was, and was

fully aware of the fact that we were giving up false testimony.

Q And she was the one in the first instance who dissuaded Brothman from coming in and telling the truth?

A That's right. I had made some preliminary attempt, but she and Gibby Needleman finally succeeded in persuading him to change his proposed course.

A JUROR: Was Miss Moskowitz along with you at Peekskill?

THE WITNESS: No, she was not present at Peekskill.

MR. SAYPOL: Are there any other questions?
Would you wait outside, please?

(WITNESS EXCUSED)