FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILES CONTAINED IN THIS PART

FILE #

Referrals (1947)

APRIL 1956

Additional enclosure

Released on appeal

PAGES AVAILABLE

42

49

56

100

2
Admiral Lewis Strauss called metoday and advised that he had been going over some papers at his home this last weekend and that he found that Carroll Wilso, who was General Manager, had given a pass to Donald McLean in November of 1947 which required no escort and permitted McLean to go anywhere in the Atomic Energy headquarters.

Admiral Strauss stated that at the same time, high Army and Navy officials were required to have escorts in going through the building. Admiral Strauss stated that he had a copy of this order among his papers.

I told him we would like to have a copy of this for our files some time. He agreed to furnish it.

I was always required to have no escort.
Admiral Lewis Strauss called on July 3 and advised that he had checked and found that he had a copy of a memorandum authorizing a pass to the AEC Building in his possession, that it was not a signed copy. It read as follows: "November 5, 1947. Authority is hereby given to issue a non-escort badge to Mr. Donald McLean of the British Embassy. (Signed) Wilson"

He stated that undoubtedly the original of this would be available in the Atomic Energy files.
Mr. Bryan F. LaPlante

Carroll L. Wilson

Issuance of Non-escort Visitor's Badge to Mr. Donald Maclean

November 5, 1947

Authority is hereby given to issue a non-escort visitor's badge to Mr. Donald Maclean of the British Embassy.

Col. C. L. Wilson
CARROLL L. WILSON

Certified to be a true copy:

Bryan F. LaPlante, Chief
Washington, Area Security Operations
As you are aware, from 1947 until his departure in 1948, Donald Maclean was active in connection with political discussions dealing with atomic energy. We have conducted a number of interviews with persons who were associated with Maclean in connection with discussions had relative to atomic energy.

Mr. Carroll Wilson, the former General Manager of the Atomic Energy Commission who is now connected with the Climax Molybdenum Company in New York City, in an interview stated that he first met Maclean in 1947 at a meeting of the Combined Development Trust, of which Mr. Wilson was Chairman. He said Maclean was not a member of the Trust but was an assistant to Sir Gordon Morris, the United Kingdom representative. Maclean attended all meetings of the Trust from 1947 until he left the United States. The Trust was composed of the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canadian representatives, and its purpose was to develop information concerning the location and availability of raw materials for atomic production, negotiations for acquiring these raw materials and allocation of the raw materials. The meetings of the Trust occurred intermittently, sometimes two or three times a month, while at other times no meetings would take place for a period of one or two months. Mr. Wilson said Maclean was also the United Kingdom representative on the Combined Policy Committee on which the Secretary of State was Chairman. This Committee discussed policies in the field of atomic energy. Mr. Wilson also recalled that Maclean attended a three-day declassification conference held in October, 1947. The discussions at this conference were limited to atomic energy information held in common by the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom during the war. A discussion did take place regarding atomic weapons. Mr. Wilson recalled that Dr. Klaus Fuchs also attended this conference. Mr. Wilson stated he never knew Maclean very well, although he met him occasionally at Washington cocktail parties. He also attended a farewell party for Maclean in the latter's home in Washington, D. C. in the summer of 1948, at which forty or fifty people were present.

Mr. John E. Gustafson of the M. A. Hanna Company, Cleveland, Ohio, in an interview advised that he was formerly the Manager of the Raw Materials Operation with the Atomic Energy Commission at Washington, D. C. from 1947 to 1949. In that capacity he had meetings with British representatives and recalled that Donald Maclean of the British Embassy attended about six meetings. He said that Maclean took no part in the discussions and appeared to be only an observer.
Mr. Algie Aaron Wells, an attorney in the office of the General Counsel of the Atomic Energy Commission, advised that his first contact with Maclean was in April, 1947, when Mr. Wells was attached to the Office of Special Projects of the Atomic Energy Commission. This was a liaison branch of the Atomic Energy Commission which had contacts with foreign governments.

Maclean at that time was Secretary of the United Kingdom representation to the Combined Policy Committee which was composed of representatives of the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States, and was concerned with atomic energy matters. The matters dealt with were mainly joint problems dealing with legal matters and joint declassification guides. These guides were in an effort to have an agreement that one government would not publish information which another member of the Combined Policy Committee felt should be kept secret. Maclean, as the United Kingdom's Secretary, was usually in contact with the American Secretary of the Combined Policy Committee who was Special Assistant to the Undersecretary of State at that time. During this period this individual was Mr. Edward C. Gullion. Mr. Wells stated that he did attend a luncheon which was given for Maclean prior to his departure from the United States. Mr. Wells felt that generally Maclean had in his possession all information concerning atomic energy of a political nature which was made available by the Atomic Energy Commission to the British Embassy. Mr. Wells did not feel that Maclean had scientific information concerning atomic energy matters available to him because such matters were not handled by the British Embassy.

Mr. Roy B. Snapp was interviewed and advised that he had been Chief of the Office of Special Projects since the inception of the Atomic Energy Commission and had become Secretary of the Commission in September or October, 1947. He said that his contacts with Maclean began in January, 1947, and terminated upon his being named Secretary of the Atomic Energy Commission. Mr. Snapp described Maclean as the British Secretary of the Combined Policy Committee, in which capacity Maclean acted as a liaison agent between the British Embassy and the Atomic Energy Commission. Mr. Snapp stated that Maclean was Secretary to the British Delegation of the Combined Policy Committee and stated that in this position Maclean would have been aware of what was going on at the highest levels regarding matters of policy in connection with atomic energy.
IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT MACLEAN WAS ON POLICY COMMITTEE SET UP BETWEEN BRITISH, CANADA, AND U.S. RE ATOMIC ENERGY. MACLEAN REPORTEDLY HAD INFO ON ALLOCATION URANIUM ORES, ATOMIC PRODUCTION AND EXCHANGE OF TECHNICAL INFO. HE ATTENDED DECLASSIFICATION CONFERENCE IN FORTYSEVEN WHICH ALSO WAS ATTENDED BY FUCHS. RECORDS AEC REFLECT HE VISITED CARROLL L. WILSON, FORMER GENERAL MANAGER, AEC, ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS DURING FORTYSEVEN AND FORTYIGHT. WILSON BELIEVED PRESENTLY CONNECTED WITH CLIMAX MOLYBDENUM CO., FIVE HUNDRED FIFTH AVENUE, NYC.

HE SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED IN THIS INSTANCE HOWEVER TO DETERMINE EXTENT TO WHICH MACLEAN HAD ACCESS TO ATOMIC ENERGY INFO. THIS INTERVIEW SHOULD BE HANDLED BY EXPERIENCED AGENT WHO SHOULD BE VERY CIRCUMSPECT IN HIS CONTACT WITH WILSON.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. McNutt
FROM: R. Heinrich

SUBJECT: Unknown Subject

ESPIONAGE - B

DATE: June 11, 1951

PURPOSE

To recommend that we do interview Carroll-Wilson, former General Manager of AEC, now with the Climax Molybdenum Co., 500 5th Avenue, New York City, to determine the extent to which MacLean had access to atomic energy information. MacLean was in contact with Wilson on a number of occasions during 1947 and 1948, at which time MacLean was handling matters for the British of a policy nature relative to atomic energy. We do not ordinarily interview Wilson, but it is believed advisable to do so in this instance. There is attached a teletype to New York instructing them to interview Wilson.

DETAILS

In Mr. Nichol's memorandum of June 8, 1951, it was set forth that MacLean had been on a policy committee represented by individuals designated by the British, Canadian and United States Governments, which committee had the responsibility of fixing allocations of uranium ores and joint activities relative to atomic energy. [The records of the Atomic Energy Commission reflect MacLean contacted Carroll L. Wilson on December 12 and 13, 1947; January 29, February 27, April 15, and May 17 and 29, 1948.]

You will recall that we do not ordinarily interview Carroll Wilson, the former General Manager of the AEC.

It is believed advisable to interview Mr. Wilson at the present time to determine the extent to which MacLean had access to atomic energy information and the extent to which he knew of the joint efforts of the British and American Governments in this field.

Copies Destroyed

RECORDED - 8

INDEXED - 8

Attachments

92 Apr 9 1963

EX.

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RECOMMENDATION

There is attached hereto a teletype to the New York Office, instructing them to interview Mr. Carroll Wilson, who is presently believed to be connected with the Climax Molybdenum Co., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The New York Office is being instructed that this matter be handled by an experienced agent.
Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to your letter and summary of information dated June 19, 1951, concerning Donald Duart MacLean and Guy Francis de Moncy Burgess. You asked that we prepare a paper showing in some detail the extent of damage done through MacLean representing the British Embassy during 1947 and 1948 on matters dealing with the political aspects of atomic energy and through his work on the Combined Development Agency. The above would be assuming that MacLean was either a Soviet agent or has defected to the Soviet Union.

In February 1947, MacLean was designated by his Government to act as the United Kingdom's Secretary of the Combined Policy Committee concerned with atomic energy matters, composed of representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada. The ABC representation on the Combined Policy Committee began in September 1947. MacLean's duties involved the handling with his Canadian and American counterparts of those atomic energy matters of concern to his Government which come under the purview of the Combined Policy Committee. In connection with these duties, MacLean had opportunity to have access to the information shared by the several countries in the fields of patents, declassification matters, and the research and development relating to the procurement and beneficiation materials from foreign sources by the Combined Development Agency.

In his capacity as UK Secretary of the CPC he took part in the negotiations which resulted in the Nodus Vivendi which governs the atomic energy relations among the three governments since January 1948. During the course of these negotiations, MacLean had access to information relating to the estimates made at that time of ore supply available to the three governments through 1952; requirements of uranium for the atomic energy programs within the three governments during that period; and the definition of scientific areas in which the three governments deemed technical cooperation could be accomplished with mutual benefit.
Some of the information available to MacLean in 1947-48 was classified Top Secret and would then have been of interest to the Soviet Union.

MacLean did not have access to fissionable material production data but we have considered the question of whether stockpile data could have been calculated from the raw materials information available to MacLean in connection with his duties in 1947-48. We believe that only a rough order of magnitude estimate of presently existing or prospective stockpiles of fissionable material could be derived from that information. We have tested this out by calculations from those data, and find that the results would be widely misleading as to our present or prospective position in fissionable materials stockpiles. Since 1946 there has been no exchange of information with the United Kingdom and Canada concerning fissionable material production processes, weapon technology and development, or stockpiles of fissionable materials and weapons.

The estimates of raw materials supply that were used in Combined Policy Committee calculations of 1947 were much under the actual supplies received in that period. Subsequent to MacLean's transfer from Washington, the fissionable material production schedules have been expanded considerably over the estimate of such schedules for 1948 through 1952 made in 1947 and to which MacLean had access. Therefore, we do not believe that the information available to MacLean in 1947-48 would now be of any appreciable aid to the Soviet Union because of the changes in the rate and scale of the United States program which have taken place in the intervening years.

We will appreciate any further information concerning MacLean which will help us in further assessing possible damage to our program.

Sincerely yours,

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Signature]

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.
U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
CLASSIFIED MATERIAL RECEIPT

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

FROM
The Acting Chairman
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C.

Room 2115 East Building

INSTRUCTIONS:
1. Original of this receipt to be signed personally by recipient and returned to
2. Duplicate to be retained by recipient.
3. Triplicate to be retained by sender in suspense file.
4. AVOID IDENTIFYING MATERIAL BELOW IN ANY MANNER WHICH MIGHT Necessitate CLASSIFICATION OF THIS RECEIPT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION (CHECK OR INDICATE)</th>
<th>DATE OF DOCUMENT LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL</th>
<th>FROM—</th>
<th>REFERENCE OR FILE NO.</th>
<th>ADDRESSED TO—</th>
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(1st Re Maclean)

IFICATE
I have personally received from the sender the material, including enclosures and attachments, as notified above. I assume full responsibility for the safe handling, storage, and transmittal closure of this material in full accordance with existing regulations.

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RECEIVED 13
DATE RECEIVED
The Honorable J. Howard McGrath
Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In my capacity as Chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, I would appreciate receiving from you, in such manner as you may deem best, your most recent information concerning Donald R. Maclean. Specifically, I should like to know:

1. Such verified information as you may have concerning his present whereabouts and status.

2. What information you have indicating that Maclean may have been involved in espionage during the time he had access to atomic data.

3. If he did engage in espionage, what other individuals were involved with him?

4. Is it known, or believed, that he had classified documents with him at the time of his disappearance, and if so, please comment on their character and importance.

5. What is your latest estimate as to the extent and importance to the Soviets of the atomic information available to him?

6. What information pertinent to the atomic program can you supply regarding the British scientists, Drs. H. M. Burbop and Kathleen Tonsdale?

I am requesting this same information from the ABC, CIA, and the Department of State.

Your cooperation in supplying this information, as expeditiously as possible, will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman
William Borden, executive director of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, advised me confidentially that in the early days of the Manhattan Engineering District there was a combined policy committee represented by individuals designated by the British, Canadian and U.S. governments. This committee had the responsibility of fixing allocations of uranium ore, going into the joint activities of the Manhattan Engineering District and subsequently of passing upon and handling the exchange of technical information. The combined policy committee had a secretariat composed of one representative of each of the three countries. From April 1947 until July 1948, MacLean was the British member of the secretariat.

As such, MacLean had detailed information on the allocation of ore, atomic production and the exchange of technical information. He also attended the first declassification conference in 1947 as a visitor, while the British delegate was Dr. Klaus Fuchs.

Borden told me that the Joint Committee had requested AEC to prepare an estimate of how much knowledge MacLean could have had. He also told me confidentially that one scientist intimately associated with the atomic project has stated that if MacLean were a spy during the days when he was connected with the secretariat he could have had access to considerable information; however, the matter is now problematical as to how much MacLean had inasmuch as he was not a technical man.

The thought occurs to me that it might be well for our liaison to make a routine inquiry of the Atomic Energy Commission for any information they might have of any atomic information which was made available to MacLean.

I thanked Borden for the information.
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division

Monthly Report to the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy

September 20, 19

The Atomic Energy Commission has advised this Division that it plans on reporting to the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy for the current month on the status of three cases. These cases are:

1) Edgar Leo Bunch
   Erda Vaughan Cockrum, Sr.

2) UNKNOWN SUBJECT:
   Abec Unit tube numbers
   X 10-25SN
   X 10-25SNJ
   X 10-38SNJ

3) Donald Stuart MacLean
   Gay F. de Monchy Burgess

In connection with the latter case the Department's files fail to reflect that any investigation concerning these individuals has been conducted. As you will recall, MacLean and Burgess are the two British Foreign Service officers who recently disappeared. The Atomic Energy Commission has advised that they plan to report to the Joint Committee concerning the location of Mrs. MacLean, and the fact that newspaper reports indicating that MacLean had been located are, according to British sources, unfounded.

In accordance with previously established procedures, I will appreciate it if you will advise as expeditiously as possible if you have any observations in this regard, especially as may relate to the effect of disclosure at this time to the Joint Congressional Committee on the conduct of any pending investigation.

In view of the fact that these procedures have been established in order to expedite the monthly report of the Atomic Energy Commission to the Joint Congressional Committee, it will be appreciated if you will treat this as a matter of urgency and deliver your reply by hand to the Internal Security Section, Room 2212.

SE 19

88 1981 OCT 5
William Borden, executive director of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, advised me confidentially that in the early days of the Manhattan Engineering District there was a combined policy committee represented by individuals designated by the British, Canadian and U.S. governments. This committee had the responsibility of fixing allocations of uranium ore, going into the joint activities of the Manhattan Engineering District and subsequently of passing upon and handling the exchange of technical information. The combined policy committee had a secretariat composed of one representative of each of the three countries. From April 1947 until July 1948, MacLean was the British member of the secretariat.

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The thought occurs to me that it might be well for our liaison to make a routine inquiry at the Atomic Energy Commission for any information they might have of any atomic information which was made available to MacLean.

I thanked Borden for the information.

cc: 
cc: 

LBN; AMC
J. A. Waters, Director of Security

Bryan P. LaPlante, Chief
Washington Area Security Operations

DONALD MACLEAN AND GUY FRANCIS TENNEY BURGES

SYMBOL: SNA MAD

After noting the headline in the Washington Daily News for June 7, 1951, on subject’s reported departure from England to Russia, a review was made of the alien visitor control records for this Headquarters and this office, accordingly, submits the following information:

MACLEAN:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Whom Visited</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 6, 1947</td>
<td>Roy B. Snapp</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 26, 1947</td>
<td>P. J. Eaton</td>
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<td>October 9, 1947</td>
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<td>October 29, 1947</td>
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<td>December 11, 1947</td>
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<td>February 16, 1948</td>
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<td>June 8, 1948</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 10, 1948</td>
<td>J. K. Gustafson</td>
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<td>June 11, 1948</td>
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</table>

No record was found on BURGES.

In addition to the above information, a record was found that indicated that MACLEAN attended a special meeting on declassification on November 14, 15, and 16, 1947. In this group, Dr. Klaus Fuchs was also in attendance.

In the event any further information is desired or information in greater detail, this office will be glad to be of service.
JUN 13 1951

TELETYPE

CONF WASHINGTON & WASH FIELD FROM NEW YORK 85
DIRECTOR & SAC URGENT

UNSUB. ESP - R. REBUTEL JUNE ELEVENTH LAST. CARROLL WILSON, CLIMAX MOLYBDENUM CO., NYC, INTERVIEWED TODAY.

WILSON STATES FIRST MET DONALD MAC LEAN IN FORTYSEVEN AT MEETING OF COMBINED DEVELOPMENT TRUST OF WHICH WILSON WAS CHAIRMAN.

MAC LEAN NOT MEMBER OF TRUST BUT AS ASST. TO SIR GORDON MONROE, U.K. REPRESENTATIVE. MAC LEAN ATTENDED ALL MEETINGS OF TRUST FROM MARCH, FORTYSEVEN UNTIL HE LEFT US. TRUST COMPOSED OF US, U.K. AND CANADIAN MEMBERS AND PURPOSE WAS TO DEVELOPE INFORMATION CONCERNING LOCATION AND AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS FOR ATOMIC PRODUCTION, NEGOTIATIONS FOR ACQUIRING THESE RAW MATERIALS AND ALLOCATION OF RAW MATERIALS.

TRUST MEETINGS OCCURRED INTERMITTENTLY SOMETIMES TWO OR THREE TIMES A MONTH, WHILE OTHER TIMES NO MEETINGS TOOK PLACE FOR ONE OR TWO MONTHS. WILSON SAID MAC LEAN ALSO A U.K. REPRESENTATIVE ON COMBINED POLICY COMMITTEE OF WHICH SECRETARY OF STATE WAS CHAIRMAN. THIS COMMITTEE DISCUSSED POLICY IN FIELD OF ATOMIC ENERGY. WILSON STATES IDENTITIES OF THOSE ON COMMITTEE AND TRUST AND RECORDS

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2 APR 9 1963 END PAGE ONE 62 JUL 5 1951

RECORDED 137 [JUN 28 1951] 138

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OF DISCUSSIONS AT MEETINGS ALL IN AEC FILES. RECALLS MAC LEAN ATTENDED THREE DAY DECLASSIFICATION CONFERENCE HELD IN OCT., FORTY SEVEN. DISCUSSIONS AT THIS CONFERENCE LIMITED TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY INFORMATION HELD IN COMMON BY US, CANADA AND U.K. DURING WAR. ALSO INCLUDED DISCUSSION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS. KLAUS FUCHS ATTENDED THIS CONFERENCE. WILSON STATES HE NEVER KNEW MACLEAN WELL THOUGH MET HIM OCCASIONALLY AT WASHINGTON COCKTAIL PARTIES. WILSON ATTENDED FAREWELL PARTY FOR MACLEAN IN LATTER'S HOME IN WASHINGTON, SUMMER OF FORTY EIGHT. FORTY OR FIFTY PEOPLE PRESENT. WILSON NEVER HAD ANY DISCUSSIONS OR "BULL SESSIONS" WITH MACLEAN AND HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF MACLEAN'S POLITICAL INCLINATIONS. RECALLS MACLEAN AS PLEASANT AND EASY GOING BUT NOT TENSE AND NOT CARRULOUS. HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF CLOSE ASSOCIATES OF MACLEAN OR FAMILY.
Office Memorandum  . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:    MR. A. H. BELMONT.
FROM:  MR. C. E. HENRICK.
SUBJECT:  UNSUB. WAS.

A memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Ladd, dated June 6, reflects that Donald MacLean, the missing British diplomat, between August 1947 and June 1948, at the Atomic Energy Commission, was in touch with Roy B. Snapp, P. J.
Eaton, A. A. Wells, and J. C. Gustafson. The AEC has advised that MacLean was not cleared for classified information and that to determine why he was in touch with the above individuals, it would be necessary to conduct interviews with them.

ACTION:

I called ASAC of the WFO and instructed that interviews be conducted with the above-mentioned individuals in order to determine the purpose of MacLean's contact with them.

A separate memorandum is being prepared regarding a proposed interview with Carroll Wilson, former General Manager of AEC, with whom MacLean was also in contact at the AEC.
REPRESENTATION TO THE COMBINED POLICY COMMITTEE PARENT CPC END PAREN. THE CPC
ACCORDING TO WELLS IS COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF U. K., CANADA, AND U. S. AND
THE CPC IS CONCERNED WITH ATOMIC ENERGY MATTERS. IN APRIL, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN,
ABC WAS NOT REPRESENTED ON THE CPC BUT ABC WAS CONCERNED WITH SEVERAL MATTERS
THAT CPC ACTED UPON. THESE MATTERS WERE MAINLY JOINT PROBLEMS DEALING WITH
LAW PROBLEMS AND JOINT DECLASSIFICATION GUIDES. WELLS ADVISED THAT THE FUNCTION
OF THE JOINT DECLASSIFICATION GUIDES WAS TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT ONE GOVERNMENT
DID NOT PUBLISH INFORMATION THAT ANOTHER MEMBER OF CPC FELT SHOULD BE KEPT
SECRET. AS U. K.'S SECRETARY OF CPC, WELLS STATED THAT MACLEAN'S CONTACTS WERE
USUALLY THROUGH THE AMERICAN SECRETARY OF THE CPC WHO WAS SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO
UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE AT THAT TIME. THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS IDENTIFIED BY WELLS
AS EDMUND A. GULLION. MR. WELLS FELT THAT GULLION IS PRESENTLY WITH THE STATE
DEPARTMENT SERVING IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY IN THE CAPACITY OF A MINISTER. WELLS
FURTHER ADVISED IN CONNECTION WITH HIS CONTACT WITH MACLEAN THAT FROM TIME TO
TIME THERE WOULD BE MEETINGS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE CPC AND MACLEAN
ATTENDED MOST OF THESE MEETINGS DURING NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN AND UNTIL HE WAS
TRANSFERRED IN NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT. WELLS WAS ALSO PRESENT DURING THE MEETINGS
OF THESE SUB COMMITTEES. HE ADVISED THAT THIS WAS THE SOLE BASIS OF HIS CONTACT
WITH MACLEAN CONCERNING ABC MATTERS. HE STATED HE HAD LITTLE SOCIAL CONTACT WHICH
AMOUNTED TO ATTENDING A FEW COCKTAIL PARTIES AND PRIOR TO MACLEAN'S LEAVING FOR
ENGLAND, ABC OFFICIALS FAMILIAR WITH HIM ARRANGED A LUNCHEON IN HIS HONOR.
CONCERNING MACLEAN'S BACKGROUND, WELLS ADVISED HE KNEW VERY LITTLE WITH THE

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EXCEPTION THAT HE DID REMEMBER MACLEAN MENTIONED HE HAD MARRIED AN AMERICAN
GIRL. WELLS KNEW NOTHING ELSE CONCERNING MACLEAN'S FAMILY LIFE OR HIS ACTIVITIES.
HE ALSO ADVISED HE NOTICED NO TENDENCIES OF A PRO COMMUNIST NATURE ON MACLEAN'S
PART. IN REGARD TO INFORMATION TO WHICH MACLEAN IN HIS CAPACITY ON THE CPC, HAD
ACCESS, MR. WELLS ADVISED THAT HE IS NOT IN A POSITION TO FURNISH THE SPECIFIC
INFORMATION WHICH WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO MACLEAN, BUT THAT IT IS IN POSSESSION OF
THE ABC. WELLS, HOWEVER, ADVISED THAT GENERALLY MACLEAN HAD IN HIS POSSESSION
ALL INFORMATION CONCERNING ATOMIC ENERGY OF A POLITICAL NATURE WHICH WAS MADE
AVAILABLE BY THE ABC TO THE BRITISH EMBASSY. WELLS DID NOT FEEL THAT MACLEAN
HAD SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION CONCERNING ATOMIC ENERGY MATTERS AVAILABLE TO HIM
BECAUSE MATTERS OF SCIENTIFIC NATURE WERE NOT HANDLED BY THE BRITISH EMBASSY
BUT ARE HANDLED BY A SPECIAL BRANCH OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DEALING ONLY WITH
THE SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND HAS OFFICES IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
WELLS ADVISED THAT ALTHOUGH MACLEAN WAS NOT APPOINTED SECRETARY OF THE U. S.
REPRESENTATION TO CPC UNTIL APRIL, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN, IT WAS WELLS' PERSONAL
OPINION THAT UNDOUBTEDLY THE BRITISH HAD GROOMED HIM FOR THE POSITION OF SECRETARY,
THEREFORE, HE PROBABLY HAD ACCESS TO INFORMATION OF POLITICAL NATURE CONCERNING
ATOMIC ENERGY PRIOR TO NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. ROY B. SNAPP WAS INTERVIEWED TODAY
AND ADVISED THAT HE HAD BEEN CHIEF OF THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL PROJECTS SINCE THE
INCEPTION OF THE ABC AND HAD BECOME SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION IN SEPTEMBER OR
OR OCTOBER, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. SNAPP STATED THAT HIS CONTACTS WITH MACLEAN
STARTED IN JANUARY OF NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN AND TERMINATED UPON HIS BEING NAMED
SECRETARY. SNAPP DESCRIBED MACLEAN AS THE BRITISH SECRETARY OF THE COMBINED
POLICY COMMITTEE in which capacity he acted as liaison agent between the British
and AEC. Snapp stated that during the above period he had occasion to call
Maclean once or twice a month and to see him personally on an average of once a
month. Snapp stated that these contacts were very impersonal and that he never
knew Maclean well but that Maclean impressed him as an able, capable, and stable
person. Snapp stated that Maclean was secretary to the British delegation of the
CPC which committee determined joint policy, security, future projection, etc.
Snapp stated that as British secretary of this committee Maclean would be aware
of what was going on at the highest levels regarding matters of policy in
connection with atomic energy matters but that his work had nothing to do with
technical information concerning atomic energy. Snapp further stated that for a
time he was secretary of the Combined Development Agency and that P. J. Eaton
was and still is the British secretary of this agency. Snapp stated that this
agency deals for the most part with raw materials and ores. Snapp stated that he
also held this position from January to September or October, nineteen forty-seven,
but that it was as a result of his duties as chief of the Office of Special
Projects that brought him into contact with Maclean. Snapp stated, however,
that most of his contacts with the British were with Eaton. Snapp further stated
that close contact with the British was not had during the above period because
at the termination of World War Two the British did their own work in connection
with atomic energy matters. Snapp stated that although his contacts with Maclean
were limited he would have liked to have been and known him socially but had as
A matter of fact never been him outside of official contacts. Regarding others who had contacts with Maclean, A. A. Wells advised that other than Gustafson, Snapp, and Eaton, Carroll Wilson, former General Manager of the AEC, now with the Climax Uranium Company parent branch of Climax Lithium Group parent parent company in NY parent John Hall, present head of the Office of Special Projects of AEC, and Wells believed that perhaps all AEC commissioners had contact with Maclean. The NY office is requested to interview Carroll Wilson regarding his contacts with Maclean. It is suggested that Bureau Liaison with Atomic Energy Commission contact the Commission to ascertain the exact information to which Maclean had access. In obtaining this information it is also suggested that Bureau Liaison contact Atomic Energy Commissioners who are reported to have had contact with Maclean. It is further requested that the Bureau make necessary arrangements that Edmund A. Gullion be interviewed at his present post of the State Department overseas, exact whereabouts not known to this office. Unless advised to the contrary the WPO will interview Joseph Volpe and John Hall, rebutel June eight, nineteen fifty one requesting check of indices on Burgess, WPO indices reflect him to have been Alternate member U. K.'s delegation of the Far Eastern Commission from August seven, nineteen fifty, to November twenty seven, nineteen fifty. As of September twelve, nineteen fifty, he was listed as
A U. K. S. ALTERNATE ON THE QUOTE STEERING UNQUOTE AND QUOTE REPARATIONS UNQUOTE COMMITTEES AND U. K. REPRESENTATIVE OF THE QUOTE STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES UNQUOTE COMMITTEE, QUOTE WAR CRIMINALS UNQUOTE COMMITTEE, QUOTE ALIENS IN JAPAN UNQUOTE COMMITTEE, AND OF THE QUOTE OCCUPATION COSTS UNQUOTE AND QUOTE FINANCIAL AND MONETARY PROBLEMS UNQUOTE SUB COMMITTEES. THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION IS COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF ELEVEN NATIONS AND WAS ESTABLISHED TO REPLACE THE FAR EASTERN ADVISORY COMMISSION AT THE MOSCOW MEETING OF FOREIGN SECRETARIES IN DECEMBER, NINETEEN FORTY FIVE. UNDER ITS TERMS OF REFERENCE THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION HAS TWO PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONS. ONE, QUOTE TO FORMULATE THE POLICIES, PRINCIPALS, AND STANDARDS IN CONFORMITY WITH WHICH THE FULFILLMENT THAT JAPAN UNDER ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE TERMS OF SURRENDER MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED END QUOTE AND TWO, QUOTE TO REVIEW ON THE REQUEST OF ANY MEMBER, ANY DIRECTIVE ISSUED TO THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS OR ANY ACTION TAKEN BY THE SUPREME COMMANDER INVOLVING POLICY DIRECTIVES WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE COMMISSION UNQUOTE. WPO HAS CONTACTED THE LAFAYETTE HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., IN AN EFFORT TO VERIFY MACLEAN'S RESIDENCE DURING THE YEAR NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT. THESE RECORDS, HOWEVER, COULD NOT BE MADE AVAILABLE OVER THE WEEK END AND THEY WILL BE REVIEWED ON JUNE ELEVEN, NINETEEN FIFTY ONE. WPO CONTemplates conducting in the immediate future neighborhood investigations of all known residences of Maclean in Washington, D. C.
Office Memorandum  

TO:  
MR. A. H. ELLMONT  

FROM:  
V. P. KIAH  

SUBJECT:  
DONALD MACLEAN  
GUY FRANCIS DELEY COY BURGESS  
ESIONAGE - the 

DATE:  
JUNE 26, 1951  

There is attached a copy of a memorandum from Mr. Bryan LaPlante, Chief of the Washington Area Security Office, Atomic Energy Commission, to Captain Waters, Director of Security. This memorandum furnishes additional information regarding visits made by MacLean to AEC offices.

In addition, Mr. LaPlante has advised Agent of the Liaison Section that he was recently contacted by former AEC Commissioner Lewis Strauss. Strauss informed LaPlante that he was concerned about the MacLean matter and commented that he had strenuously objected to MacLean's being permitted into the AEC headquarters building without a clearance. Strauss told LaPlante that he seemed to recall that former General Manager Carroll-Wilson's wife might possibly be related to MacLean. He knew that Wilson's wife was born in England. Strauss felt this might explain why Wilson allowed MacLean entrance into the building without a proper pass and might also explain the numerous visits made by MacLean with Wilson.

It will be recalled that the Bureau interviewed Wilson on June 15, 1951, regarding MacLean, at which time Wilson stated he had no knowledge of any close associates of MacLean or MacLean's family.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended this memorandum be furnished Estionage Section for its information.

ATTACHMENT

RECORDED: 26  
INDEXED: 26
This is written pursuant to a request received from Mr. C. A. Palangioso of your office and with reference to our recent memorandum of June 7, 1951, subject: DONALD MACLEAN AND GUY FRANCIS DEMOCRACY REVIEW.

The following information is submitted from the KASO files indicated below:

SHI, ALTARS, etc. ACCESS 2-12


Note: The remaining items of interest in this file contain essentially the same information supplied in our memorandum of June 7, 1951.

MERCHANT FILE

1. Memo from C. L. Wilson, General Manager, to LaFlante, dated November 5, 1947, authorizing issuance of non-escort visitor badge to MacLean.
2. Memo to file dated January 5, 1950, subject: Turnover of British Mission Office Personnel. - states "MacLean placed on non-escort list, to replace P. J. Eaton while latter is on vacation."

SIA SPECIAL CLEARANCE P. 4. GRANTES 4-1 AND INTERNATIONAL RECLASSIFICATION MEETING, V. 14, 15, 16, 1947, FLI: 4-1

1. Memo from DorothyDean to T. O. Jones, dated August 6, 1947, concerning MacLean, Fuchs, etc. 22, attending referenced meeting.

ENCLOSURE
2. Letter dated 19 August 1947 from C. L. Wilson to Dr. F. W. Woodard, UK Scientific Office, regarding purpose of meeting.

3. Memo from H. A. Feiler to LaPlante, dated November 12, 1947, subject: Instructions Attending the Meeting on Declassification 14, 15, 16.

4. Memo from LaPlante to Wiith Grimes, dated November 12, 1947, authorized issuance of special "N" badges, non-escort for personnel to attend meeting to which Messrs, as one of 16 aliens, was invited.

5. Memo to files from L. D. Low, NASO, dated November 14, 1947, advising of services rendered by NASO personnel during and after meeting hours.


*Other pertinent information:

1. Memo from Snapp to LaPlante, dated May 9, 1947, informing of list of people to attend meeting on May 14 and 15. MacLean is listed. (Does not mention type or subject of meeting.)

2. "ABC Press and Radio Release #254, dated February 3, 1950, which informs that November 14, 15, and 16, 1947 meetings were limited to fields of information shared by the three countries, as a result of their combined wartime efforts in the development of atomic energy. The conference was arranged to insure uniform application of declassification policy by the three governments."

3. "ABC Staff Paper, Info. Memo #273, dated February 6, 1950, which incorporates, in toto, memos itemized as numbers 1, 3, 5, and 6, immediately above.

In addition to the above files, the NASO files indicated below were reviewed and no pertinent information was found that is not otherwise indicated above.

Nat. CIA, Foreign
- 2-1 Classification, Labeling and Declassification
- 2-1 Access
- 4-1 Meetings, Clearances
- 5-1 Visitor Clearance & Control
- 5-6 Exceptionist
- 5-7 Exclusion Areas
- 10-3 British Mission Office
- 10-3 International Declassification Meetings
- 10-3 Existence of British Mission
- 10-3 Foreign General Exceptionist's Alien Visitor File
Your attention is invited to our memorandum of June 7, 1951, which stated that MacLean and Dr. Fuchs attended the November 14, 15, and 16, 1947 meetings. This should be corrected to read that they were not to attend the meetings, but no record is available in this office to indicate whether they actually attended the meetings held on those dates.

This office contemplates no additional action on this case unless directed otherwise by you.

Distribution: Visits to AEI Headquarters
Visitor Control
Reading
Dispatch

tvf-6/14/51
Admiral Lewis Strauss called metoday and advised that he had been going over some papers at his home this last weekend and that he found that Carroll Wilson, who was General Manager, had given a pass to Donald McLean in November of 1947, which required no escort and permitted McLean to go anywhere in the Atomic Energy headquarters.

Admiral Strauss stated that at the same time, high Army and Navy officials were required to have escorts in going through the building. Admiral Strauss stated that he had a copy of this order among his papers.

I told him we would like to have a copy of this for our files some time. He agreed to furnish it.

I was always required to have in records.

Recorded 26th 1951
Admiral Lewis Strauss called on July 3 and advised that he had checked and found that he had a copy of a memorandum authorizing a pass to the AEC Building in his possession, that it was not a signed copy. It read as follows: "November 5, 1947. Authority is hereby given to issue a non-escort badge to Mr. Donald McLean of the British Embassy. (signed) Wilson"

He stated that undoubtedly the original of this would be available in the Atomic Energy files.
Issuance of Non-escort Visitor's Badge to Mr. Donald Maclean

Authority is hereby given to issue a non-escort visitor's badge to Mr. Donald Maclean of the British Embassy.

Sgd. C. L. Wilson
COUNCIL L. WILSON

Certified to be a true copy:

Bryan F. LaPlante, Chief
Washington Area Security Operations
June 22, 1951

As you are aware, from 1947 until his departure in 1948, Donald MacLean was active in connection with political discussions dealing with atomic energy. We have conducted a number of interviews with persons who were associated with MacLean in connection with discussions had relative to atomic energy.

Mr. Carroll Wilson, the former General Manager of the Atomic Energy Commission who is now connected with the Climax Molybdenum Company in New York City, in an interview stated that he first met MacLean in 1947 at a meeting of the Combined Development Trust, of which Mr. Wilson was Chairman. He said MacLean was not a member of the Trust but was an assistant to Sir Gordon Monro, the United Kingdom representative. MacLean attended all meetings of the Trust from 1947 until he left the United States. The Trust was composed of the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canadian representatives, and its purpose was to develop information concerning the location and availability of raw materials for atomic production, negotiations for acquiring these raw materials and allocation of the raw materials. The meetings of the Trust occurred intermittently, sometimes two or three times a month, while at other times no meetings would take place for a period of one or two months. Mr. Wilson said MacLean was also the United Kingdom representative on the Combined Policy Committee on which the Secretary of State was Chairman. This Committee discussed policies in the field of atomic energy. Mr. Wilson also recalled that MacLean attended a three-day declassification conference held in October, 1947. The discussions at this conference were limited to atomic energy information held in common by the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom during the war. A discussion did take place regarding atomic weapons. Mr. Wilson recalled that Dr. Klaus Fuchs also attended this conference. Mr. Wilson stated he never knew MacLean very well, although he met him occasionally at Washington cocktail parties. He also attended a farewell party for MacLean in the latter's home in Washington, D. C. in the summer of 1948, at which forty or fifty people were present.

Mr. John K. Gustafson of the M. A. Hanna Company, Cleveland, Ohio, in an interview advised that he was formerly the Manager of the Raw Materials Operation with the Atomic Energy Commission at Washinton, D. C. from 1947 to 1949. In that capacity he had meetings with British representatives and recalled that Donald MacLean of the British Embassy attended about six meetings. He said that MacLean took no part in the discussions and appeared to be only an observer.
Mr. Algic Aaron Wells, an attorney in the office of the General Counsel of the Atomic Energy Commission, advised that his first contact with Maclean was in April, 1947, when Mr. Wells was attached to the Office of Special Projects of the Atomic Energy Commission. This was a liaison branch of the Atomic Energy Commission which had contacts with foreign governments. Maclean at that time was Secretary of the United Kingdom representation to the Combined Policy Committee which was composed of representatives of the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States, and was concerned with atomic energy matters. The matters dealt with were mainly joint problems dealing with legal matters and joint declassification guides. These guides were in an effort to have an agreement that one government would not publish information which another member of the Combined Policy Committee felt should be kept secret. Maclean, as the United Kingdom's Secretary, was usually in contact with the American Secretary of the Combined Policy Committee who was Special Assistant to the Undersecretary of State at that time. During this period this individual was Mr. Edmund A. Gillinon. Mr. Wells stated that he did attend a luncheon which was given for Maclean prior to his departure from the United States. Mr. Wells felt that generally Maclean had in his possession all information concerning atomic energy of a political nature which was made available by the Atomic Energy Commission to the British Embassy. Mr. Wells did not feel that Maclean had scientific information concerning atomic energy matters available to him because such matters were not handled by the British Embassy.

Mr. Roy B. Snapp was interviewed and advised that he had been Chief of the Office of Special Projects since the inception of the Atomic Energy Commission and had become Secretary of the Commission in September or October, 1947. He stated that his contacts with Maclean began in January, 1947, and terminated upon his being named Secretary of the Atomic Energy Commission. Mr. Snapp described Maclean as the British Secretary of the Combined Policy Committee, in which capacity Maclean acted as a liaison agent between the British Embassy and the Atomic Energy Commission. Mr. Snapp stated that Maclean was Secretary to the British Delegation of the Combined Policy Committee and stated that in this position Maclean would have been aware of what was going on at the highest levels regarding matters of policy in connection with atomic energy.
June 11, 1951

SAC, NEW YORK

URSUS, WASHINGTON, DC

IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT MACLEAN WAS ON POLICY COMMITTEE SET UP BETWEEN BRITISH, CANADA, AND U.S. RE ATOMIC ENERGY. MACLEAN REPORTABLY HAD INFO ON ALLOCATION URANIUM ORES, ATOMIC PRODUCTION AND EXCHANGE OF TECHNICAL INFO. HE ATTENDED DECLASSIFICATION CONFERENCE IN FORTY-SEVEN WHICH ALSO WAS ATTENDED BY FUCHS. RECORDS ARE REFLECTED HE VISITED CAREOIL L. WILSON, FORMER GENERAL MANAGER, AEC, ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS DURING FORTY-SEVEN AND FORTY-EIGHT. WILSON BELIEVED PRESENTLY CONNECTED WITH CLIMAX MOLYBDENUM CO., FIVE HUNDRED FIFTH AVENUE, NYC.

[Redacted]

He should be interviewed in this instance however to determine extent to which Maclean had access to atomic energy info. This interview should be handled by experienced agent who should be very circumspect in his contact with Wilson.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO          MR. BELLOT
FROM        MR. HENRICH
SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, WSB:
           ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 11, 1951

PURPOSE

To recommend that we do interview Carroll Wilson, former General Manager of AEC, now with the Climax Molybdenum Co., 500 5th Avenue, New York City, to determine the extent to which MacLean had access to atomic energy information. MacLean was in contact with Wilson on a number of occasions during 1947 and 1948, at which time MacLean was handling matters for the British of a policy nature relative to atomic energy. We do not ordinarily interview Wilson but it is believed advisable to do so in this instance. There is attached a teletype to New York instructing them to interview Wilson.

G.L.R.-1

DETAILS

In Mr. Nichol's memorandum of June 8, 1951, it was set forth that MacLean had been on a policy committee represented by individuals designated by the British, Canadian and United States Governments, which committee had the responsibility of fixing allocations of uranium ores and joint activities relative to atomic energy. The records of the Atomic Energy Commission reflect MacLean contacted Carroll L. Wilson on December 12 and 13, 1947; January 25, February 27, April 16, and May 17 and 29, 1948.

You will recall that we do not ordinarily interview Carroll Wilson, the former General Manager of the AEC.

It is believed advisable to interview Mr. Wilson at the present time to determine the extent to which MacLean had access to atomic energy information and the extent to which he knew of the joint efforts of the British and American Governments in this field.
RECOMMENDATION

There is attached here to a teletype to the New York Office instructing them to interview Mr. Carroll Wilson, who is presently believed to be connected with the Climax Molybdenum Co., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The New York Office is being instructed that this matter be handled by an experienced agent.
Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to your letter and summary of information dated June 19, 1951, concerning Donald Duart MacLean and Guy Francis de Morny Burgess. You asked that we prepare a paper showing, in some detail, the extent of damage done through MacLean representing the British Embassy during 1947 and 1948 on matters dealing with the political aspects of atomic energy and through his work on the Combined Development Agency. The above would be assuming that MacLean was either a Soviet agent or has defected to the Soviet Union.

In February 1947, MacLean was designated by his Government to act as the United Kingdom's Secretary of the Combined Policy Committee concerned with atomic energy matters, composed of representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada. The AEC representation on the Combined Policy Committee began in September 1947. MacLean's duties involved the handling with his Canadian and American counterparts of those atomic energy matters of concern to his Government which come under the purview of the Combined Policy Committee. In connection with these duties, MacLean had opportunity to have access to the information shared by the several countries in the fields of patents, declassification matters, and the research and development relating to the procurement and beneficiation of uranium.

In his capacity as UK Secretary of the CPC he took part in the negotiations which resulted in the Modus Vivendi which governs the atomic energy relations among the three governments since January 1948. During the course of these negotiations, MacLean had access to information relating to the estimates made at that time of ore supply available to the three governments through 1952; requirements of uranium for the atomic energy programs within the three governments during that period; and the definition of scientific areas in which the three governments deemed technical cooperation could be accomplished with mutual benefit.
Some of the information available to Maclean in 1947-48 was classified Top Secret and would then have been of interest to the Soviet Union.

Maclean did not have access to fissionable material production data but we have considered the question of whether stockpile data could have been calculated from the raw materials information available to Maclean in connection with his duties in 1947-48 and believe that only a rough order of magnitude estimate of presently existing or prospective stockpile of fissionable material could be derived from that information. We have tested this out by calculations from those data, and find that the results would be widely misleading as to our present or prospective position in fissionable materials stockpile. Since 1946 there has been no exchange of information with the United Kingdom and Canada concerning fissionable material production processes, weapon technology and development, or stockpiles of fissionable materials and weapons.

The estimates of raw materials supply that were used in Combined Policy Committee calculations of 1947 were much under the actual supplies received in that period. Subsequent to Maclean’s transfer from Washington, the fissionable material production schedules have been expanded considerably over the estimates of such schedules for 1948 through 1952 made in 1947 and to which Maclean had access. Therefore, we do not believe that the information available to Maclean in 1947-48 would now be of any appreciable aid to the Soviet Union because of the changes in the rate and scale of the United States program which have taken place in the intervening years.

We will appreciate any further information concerning Maclean which will help us in further assessing possible damage to our program.

Sincerely yours,

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
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(Its re Maclean)

I, have personally received from the sender the material, including enclosures and attachments, as listed above. I assume full responsibility for the safe handling, storage, and transmittal elsewhere of this material in full accordance with existing regulations.

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The Honorable J. Howard McGrath  
Attorney General  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In my capacity as Chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, I would appreciate receiving from you, in such manner as you may deem best, your most recent information concerning Donald D. Maclean. Specifically, I should like to know:

1. Such verified information as you may have concerning his present whereabouts and status.

2. What information you have indicating that Maclean may have been involved in espionage during the time he had access to atomic data.

3. If he did engage in espionage, what other individuals were involved with him?

4. Is it known, or believed, that he had classified documents with him at the time of his disappearance, and if so, please comment on their character and importance.

5. What is your latest estimate as to the extent and importance to the Soviets of the atomic information available to him?

6. What information pertinent to the atomic program can you supply regarding the British scientists, Drs. E. C. Burbop and Kathleen Tonsdall?

I am requesting this same information from the ARC, CIA, and the Department of State.

Your cooperation in supplying this information, as expeditiously as possible, will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

s/ Brian McMahon  
Chairman

Joint Committee on Atomic Energy  
Classified Document No. 9
On May 2, 1947, Colonel A. R. Fertig, Director, Medical Section, that his office has been in the recent past, expelled or formerly expelled by Army Ordinance, Fertig continued specifically.

Investigations were made by this interview, admitted having had final decision with both Fertig and Maclean of the British Embassy in Washington, D.C., also advised that he has witnessed engaging in oral copulation with Fertig and Maclean in Washington, D.C. According to Colonel Fertig, have been discharged from their employment with the Ordinance Corps.

ACTION: For information.

RECORDED: 69
INDEXED: 69
The following items of possible interest to the Bureau were mentioned by Pearson:

ITEM - Guy Burgess and Donald McLean, British traitors, have been assigned to advise Khruschev and Bulganin as to how to win friends and influence people on their visit to England. They have advised the two Russian leaders to pat children's heads, pose with pretty girls and quote Churchill and Shakespeare. This is why Molotov quoted Shakespeare so much while in England.
TO: L. V. Boardman
FROM: A. H. Belmoni

DATE: September 13/1954

SUBJECT: WALTER WINCHELL
SIMULCAST (RADIO - TELEVISION)
September 12, 1954

WINCHELL SAID:

Donald MacLean, British traitor, will be Moscow's "Lord Haw-Haw.
His partner Burgess had a lot to do with the double cross of Double Agent
"Dr. John."

47
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. L. V. Boardman

FROM: Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: October 3, 1955

SUBJECT: WALTER WINCHELL BROADCAST

OCTOBER 2, 1955
Memorandum to Mr. Boardman

Winchell Said:

Attention Mr. Sherman Adams, White House, Denver, Colorado: Burgess and Maclean, the top British intelligence agents, fled to Russia following a tip that they were watched by Scotland Yard for being Russian spies. The person who tipped them off is another top British intelligence agent now in the United States. The FBI refused to give this man any information for over three years but other American intelligence departments opened up their very top secret files for him.

Comment:
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO  'MR. BOARDMAN'

FROM  'MR. BELMONT'

DATE: October 24, 1955

SUBJECT: WALTER WINCHELL BROADCAST

OCTOBER 23, 1955
Winchell said:

"The New York "Daily News" yesterday reported that a third British intelligence agent was the tipster who told Burgess and Maclean, the Red spies, to escape to Russia. "A Winchell exclusive, except for his name, many weeks ago."

Comment: [redacted]
Memorandum for the Attorney General

By memorandum of January 6, 1954, to you, the facts relating to Maclean's access to atomic energy information and his access to AEC headquarters were set forth. That memorandum pointed out that according to our files Burgess did not have any connection with atomic energy matters. By memorandum of January 17, 1954, to you, we advised that Admiral Lewis L. Strauss had advised, insofar as he knew, Burgess did not have any access to AEC headquarters. There was no record of Burgess ever having been in the AEC headquarters building, Washington, D.C.

CC: 1 - Mr. William J. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General
FBI BOSTON

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK

DONALD DUART MACLEAN, GUY FRANCIS DE MONEY BURGESS, ESP-R. RELUTEL NOVEMBER FOUR LAST. CARROLL LEWIS WILSON, VP METALS AND CONTROLS CORPORATION, ATTLEBORO, MASS., RESIDENCE JACOBS ST., SEEKONK, MASS.; ADVISED NOVEMBER FIVE INSTANT THAT AS GENERAL MANAGER AEC AND UNDER BROAD DELEGATED AUTHORITY FROM AEC HE AUTHORIZED ISSUANCE OF NON-ESCORT PASSES. ACTUAL ISSUANCE HANDLED BY WASHINGTON, D.C. AEC SECURITY OFFICE FOLLOWING HIS AUTHORIZATION. WILSON HAS NO RECOLLEC-

TION RE ANY APPROVAL PROCEDURE ON PART OF CHAIRMAN AEC. ISSUANCE THIS TYPE PASS TO BRITISH AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS OF COMBINED POLICY COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY AND ITS SUBSIDIARY, THE COMBINED DEVELOPMENT TRUST NOT UNUSUAL. PASSES ISSUED AS MATTER OF COURTESY UNDER "IMPLICIT, IF NOT EXPLICIT" ACCEPTANCE OF BRITISH AND CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES AS ACCREDITED OFFICIALS WHOSE SECURITY CLEARANCE HAD BEEN DETERMINED SATISFACTORY BY THOSE GOVERNMENTS. WILSON STATES HE AUTHORIZED ISSUANCE NON-ESCORT PASS TO MACLEAN IN FALL OF NINETEEN FORTY-SEVEN, EXACT DATE NOT RECALLED, UNDER ABOVE POLICY SINCE MACLEAN WAS ACCREDITED BRITISH GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE DESIGNATED AS ONE OF TWO JOINT SECRETARIES OF COMBINED POLICY COMMITTEE. WILSON HAS NO PRESENT RECOLLECTION

SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING REQUEST FOR PASS FOR MACLEAN OR OTHERS. HE BELIEVES SAME TYPE OF PASS ISSUED TO GEORGE BAILMAN, END PAGE ONE 2 NOV 1955
CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVE, TO ARTHUR STORK, AND GORDON MUNRO, BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES AND TO A MR. EATON ALSO BRITISH AND ONE OF TWO JOINT SECRETARIES OF THE COMBINED DEVELOPMENT TRUST. WILSON STATES THERE MAY HAVE BEEN WRITTEN OR ORAL REQUESTS FOR NON-ESCORT TYPE PASSES FROM BRITISH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS BUT CAN NOT RECALL. IF REQUEST WAS WRITTEN, IT TOGETHER WITH A MEMO RE AUTHORIZATION SHOULD BE IN FILES OF COMBINED POLICY COMMITTEE AT STATE DEPARTMENT. WILSON STATES MACLEAN MUST HAVE HAD ACCESS TO AEC BLDG. UNDER ESCORT TYPE PASS FROM ABOUT FEBRUARY NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN TO DATE OF ISSUANCE OF NONE-ESCORT PASS IN FALL OF NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. FURTHER STATES AS RESULT OF FUCHS INCIDENT AND IN MARCH NINETEEN FIFTY EXTENSIVE INQUIRY WAS MADE OF ALL ASPECTS OF PROCEDURE OF ISSUANCE NON-ESCORT PASSES AND DOCUMENTED RESULTS THIS INQUIRY SHOULD BE IN AEC SECURITY DIVISION FILES. WILSON EMPHASIZES ABOVE REPORT NECESSARILY WILL BE DETAILED AND ACCURATE RELATIVE TO ENTIRE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING ISSUANCE OF NON-ESCORT PASSES TO MACLEAN AND OTHERS.

END ACK PLS

WA  5-32 PM OK FBI WA EW

NY  OK FBI NY GSM

T U DISC M
Office Memorandum  

TO:  J. E. Seabury

FROM:  A. H. Belmont

DATE:  May 27, 1957

SUBJECT:  INQUIRY INTO DISCHARGES OF SGT. DURGESS FOR GROSS VICE

A letter dated 5-1-57 from the Belmont office reflected that Colonel A. L. I ... the Ordnance Corps, U.S. Army, advised that Colonel I ... had been in recent past, investigating charges of homosexuality against several enlisted personnel employed or formerly employed in Army Ordnance. Colonel I ... also mentioned that during the course of an interview ... also advised he had witnesses engaged in oral sodomy with dugs and alcohol in Washington, D.C. According to Colonel I ... individuals have been discharged from their employment with the Ordnance Corps.

On 5-20-57 Colonel I ... advised that Durgess was not employed with the Ordnance Corps prior to 1944; however, he was not employed with the Ordnance Corps.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:    E. H. BELHOLT
FROM: M. R. R. ROACH

DATE: November 7, 1955

SUBJECT: DONALD DUART MACLEAN
ESPIONAGE - R
File: [Redacted]

On 11-4-55 Liaison checked with Mr. C.A. Palazzolo of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) regarding the issuance of a "non-escort" pass to MacLean in November, 1947, by Carroll Wilson, then General Manager, AEC. Liaison was advised that Wilson issued this pass after receiving approval from either David Lilienthal, then Chairman of AEC, or Sumner Pike, one of the Commissioners.

A further check of AEC records on 11-7-55 indicated that this statement furnished Liaison on 11-4-55 was based on an AEC memorandum which was Wilson's recollection that he had consulted with either Pike or Lilienthal before issuing any non-escort passes to members of the British mission then located in the AEC building. The records further reflect that in February, 1950, the Commission reviewed the entire matter concerning the British mission office. The question of non-escort passes arose again according to the record. Wilson recalled that he had consulted with either Pike or Lilienthal and had received their approval prior to issuing non-escort passes (which would have included the pass to MacLean). The record shows that Lilienthal made a statement in the February, 1950, meeting to the effect that while it appeared that neither he nor Pike recalled anything about approving such passes, he did not feel that such a matter necessitated any Commission action and also felt that Wilson as General Manager had authority to issue such passes without prior approval from the Commission. During this meeting, no specific mention was made of MacLean's name. This discussion concerned the general question of non-escort passes to British representatives in the AEC building.

During the interview with Wilson by Bureau Liaison last week, Wilson commented that as a result of the Fuchs case the AEC reviewed its procedures for issuing non-escort passes in March, 1950. Mr. C.A. Belholt and Mr. Palazzolo advised Liaison on 11-7-55 that as a result of this Commission meeting in February, 1950, orders were issued to remove all non-escort passes issued to British representatives with the exception of Mr. I. J. Eaton, head of the office, and his personal secretary. Eaton and his secretary retained these passes until sometime in 1951 when the offices they occupied were moved outside the AEC restricted area and, therefore, did not require a pass to enter.

ACTION: This is for your information.

[Handwritten notes: 62 NOV 23 1955 58]
DONALD DUARTE MACLEAN, GUY FRANCIS DE MONEY BURGESS, ESQ. RE.

ON NOVEMBER FOUR, FIFTYFIVE, WHO FILE

ON NOVEMBER NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, A NON-ESCORT PASS TO THE AEC
BUILDING, WASHINGTON, DC, WAS ISSUED TO MACLEAN AT INSTRUCTIONS
OF CARROLL WILSON, GENERAL MANAGER OF AEC. THIS PASS WAS EITHER
APPROVED BY CHAIRMAN OR ACTING CHAIRMAN OF AEC. BRITISH, US,
CANADIAN COMMISSION ON ATOMIC ENERGY MET IN AEC BUILDING. MACLEAN
WAS MEMBER THIS COMMISSION AND AS SUCH PROBABLY HAD ACCESS TO
COMMITTEE ROOM IN AEC BUILDING. IT IS THEREFORE POSSIBLE PASS WAS
ISSUED AT REQUEST OF BRITISH. BUREAU REQUESTS INTERVIEW OF CARROLL
WILSON NO LATER THAN NOVEMBER FIVE, FIFTYFIVE A. M. AND SUB-
RESULTS TO BUREAU. SPECIFICALLY, BUREAU DESIRES TO KNOW WHO SPONSORED
MACLEAN'S REQUEST FOR PASS. AEC RECORDS DO NOT DISCLOSE THIS.
INQUIRY SHOULD ALSO BE MADE WHY QUOTE NON-ESCORT UNQUOTE PASS WAS
ISSUED MACLEAN. REPORT SA

FIFTYONE, WASHINGTON, DC, IN CAPTIONED CASE INDICATES MACLEAN
IN NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN TO FORTY EIGHT WAS SECRETARY FOR GREAT BRITAIN
TO COMBINED POLICY COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY IN WASHINGTON, DC.
WILSON WAS INTERVIEWED IN NY NINETEEN FIFTYONE CONCERNING KNOWLEDGE
OF MACLEAN'S ACTIVITIES.
A confidential check with Bryan LePlanté disclosed that Burgess did not have a pass to the AEC building and the AEC records indicate that Burgess never visited the AEC building. McLean had a

Non-Escort Badge, which was issued to him on orders from Carroll L. Wilson, who was General Manager of the Commission at the time.

This pass permitted McLean to visit the British Scientific Office, which was located within the AEC Headquarters Building. McLean was employed by the British Scientific Mission for a short while.

AEC records indicate approximately 20 visits into the Headquarters Building by McLean. LePlanté stated he had checked this matter for Admiral Strauss recently and was acquainted with all the facts concerning it.
MACLEAN AND BURGESS IN USSR PRISON

Paris, in French to Danubian and Balkan countries, Jan. 14, 1951, 2030 GMT-H

(Text) "We hear from Berlin that a diplomat recently back from Moscow said that Donald MacLean and Guy Burgess, the two British Foreign Office employees who disappeared last year, are in a Soviet prison. According to this diplomat, diplomatic circles in Moscow say the two men are in the Lubyanka prison, reserved for prisoners (under death sentence)."

"They were reported to have been in prison in Prague for some months and then moved to the USSR at the end of fall or the beginning of winter."

NOT RECORDED
24 JAN 25 1952

Central Intelligence Agency
Foreign Radio Broadcast
U.S. 1952 Section
Page 61
REPORT MADE ON BURGESS-MACLEAN CASE

Hamburg, DIE WELT, Aug. 30, 1951--

(Summary)

Amsterdam--By our own correspondent, F.R.--Investigations conducted by the Dutch police revealed that a German-born Cominform agent, who became the wife of a British Communist agent, played an important part in the disappearance of the two British diplomats--MacLean and Burgess.

Before the disappearance of the diplomats, this woman, who is also considered an expert on microfilm photography, was employed as a waitress at a hotel near London. Interestingly enough, MacLean was staying at the same hotel at the very same time.

She made trips to the Netherlands in order to see her brother, a Communist professor from Eastern Germany, who is blacklisted by the French police for having mistreated inmates of the former Natzweiler concentration camp in Alsace-Lorraine. This brother, who traveled with false papers, secretly but regularly came to The Hague in order to meet her there. On these occasions the plan for the disappearance of the two British diplomats was allegedly made.

The woman agent, whose name has not yet been revealed, is about 40. She was active as a Communist in Germany long before the war. She was involved in the Neumann case and finally had to flee to Moscow in 1935. Later she went to England and acquired British citizenship by marriage.
Brigadier Dick White, "the best man of British counterintelligence," has left for Western Germany in quest of the missing diplomats, Maclean and Burgess. "Various symptoms indicate that the espionage ring around the two British diplomats is laid notably in Western Germany. Its activities are believed to have some connections with the operations of the 'Red Chapel' group and its successor organizations."

During the war Burgess had contact with numerous German Communists. He employed on the staff of a British clandestine transmitter for the undermining of the morale of German soldiers in France, Burgess met Koenen, president of the East German People's Chamber. At the same time Koenen was dropped by a Soviet plane over German territory and subsequently ported to the Berlin headquarters of the 'Red Chapel' spy ring.

"The connections between the successor organizations of the 'Red Chapel' which allegedly received their information mainly from high-ranking officials of the German Foreign Office and the Reich Ministries for Air Transport and Economics on the one hand, and the espionage ring for which Maclean and Burgess are said to have worked on the other, are currently of interest to all intelligence services of the Western Powers investigating the case."

We 'have good reason' to believe that the 'Red Chapel' is at present being revived, with Greta Kuckhoff as the chief organizer. "There will soon be a proverb that there are three spies in any group of 10 Germans, if an defenseless Nation continues to be exploited as it is today." The web woven by Greta Kuckhoff in East Berlin, with Communist Teschner, chief editor of the publishing house Volk und Wissen, and his secretary Rosario as her chief aides. The liaison with Western Germany is established through the branch offices of the Berlin organization of Victims of Fascism -- ODF.
Niel--Dr. Atter Bertram, placed in a minorite position within the Christian Demo
tic Party, has decided to resign from his position as Minister-Presid
ent of Schleswig-Holstein. This decision appears to bring to an end the crisis which started one year ago in the Christian Democratic Party of the Land.

"At that time Dr. Bertram had accused Schroeder, regional president of the Party and vice president of the CDU group in the Bundestag, of having commit
n fraud against a former Nazi owner of a newspaper and of having denounced his 'victim' to British authorities.

"A court of honor of the Christian Democratic Party recently repudiated Dr. Bertram after having found that no proof of the accusation had been found and that the transfer of property, which had benefited several journalists at the expense of a former editor, was perfectly legitimate.

Intervening in his turn, Chancellor Adenauer invited Dr. Bertram to resign. The latter agreed to do so at the very latest at the time of the next session of the Diet--June 25--and as soon as the election of his successor appears to be certain."

BRIEFS

LABOR UNITS--In reply to a query introduced by the SPD parliamentary group, Adenauer stated in a letter to the Bundestag that the German labor service companies employed with the Occupation forces are purely civilian units. The Chancellor stressed that the Allied authorities have explicitly emphasized this and disclosed that in the event of an armed conflict, the German labor service companies will enjoy the protection of international law like any other civilians. They are not a part of the Allied forces, but merely civilian auxiliary organizations. (Hamburg, DPA, June 13, 1951--G)

ZEITUNG STATUS--Referring to a recent statement by SPD Bundestag Delegate Erwin Schoettle, according to which Adenauer had declared that the FRANKFURTE ALLEMEINE ZEITUNG had forfeited the right to call itself a semiofficial government organ, the Federal Press and Information Office stated on June 13 that the newspaper has never been considered or called semiofficial by the Federal Government. (Hamburg, DPA, June 13, 1951--G)
Another important person worth mentioning is Frau Gertrud Hochler, of Frankfort, a functionary of the Democratic Women's League, who is said to exercise considerable influence on the SPD and other opposition groups. "Great importance is attached to West German radio stations other than in Hamburg, where the position is already considered to be firmly established."

It has also been learned that the Allied signal control service (Alliierte Funküberwachung) has discovered new secret transmitters using mysterious code signals. The situation shows that nothing ought to be left undone to curb the activities of the revived 'Red Chapel.'
MACLEAN, BURGESS CONTROVERSY DISCUSSED

Vienna, DER ABEND, June 20, 1951--A

(Report from Rome on an article of the London correspondent of the Rose paper--UNITA, Franco Calamandrei, on the events leading up to the disappearance of the two British diplomats Maclean and Burgess)

(Excerpts)

"Sir Percy Sillitoe, chief of the British Military Intelligence Service, hurried to Washington after the disappearance of the two diplomats to discuss the case with FBI Chief Hoover. It is known that Hoover produced from the FBI archives, too bulging folders with information on Maclean and Burgess. It is significant that the FBI was in possession of so much material about the two diplomats who belonged to the category of persons being watched with particular care by the FBI. The British Foreign Secretary Morrison declared in Parliament that Burgess had been recalled from his post as Second Secretary of the British Legation in Washington because he was 'completely unqualified' to fulfill his duties.

"In the meantime it has turned out that his recall was in reality due to a request of the American Government. Maclean too had been recalled from his position at the British Legation in Cairo a year ago because he was inconvenient to the Americans.

"Being in close contact with American diplomacy and aware of every detail in the Anglo-American relations, Maclean and Burgess developed a strong aversion to American political methods, and this was brought to the notice of the American Intelligence Service. Therefore, they were shadowed by the FBI as 'disloyal and dangerous persons.'

"When the FBI agents learned of the intention of the two diplomats to resign their positions in the Foreign Office it was decided to 'liquidate' them to prevent their revealing facts to the public which might strengthen the anti-American trend in England. In view of the danger facing them Maclean and Burgess had no choice but to leave England suddenly and to take refuge in a safe place out of reach of the FBI."
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. A. H. Belmont
FROM: Mr. C. E. Heineman
SUBJECT: ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: February 6, 1953

now states that on February 5, 1953, [redacted] asked him to tell [redacted] "Guy Burgess is OK." [redacted] did not deliver the message, but informed an agent of the Washington Field Office.

Guy Burgess, as you know, was involved with Donald McLean, the British diplomat, and both are alleged to have disappeared behind the Iron Curtain recently.

ACTION:

There is no indication in this case that Guy Burgess has any connection whatever. This information will, however, be born in mind in our handling of the case and will be evaluated on the basis of any information developed.
Office Memorandum - UNITE

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, New York
SUBJECT: 

Re: Letter of acknowledgment June 10th addressed to [redacted] copy of which was sent to me.

[redacted] was contacted on 6/29/51 at which time he stated he had no specific info relating to the disappearance of [redacted] and [redacted]. He said he wrote his letter purely as a patriotic act in the hope that by relating his own experiences it might give a clue to what could have happened to the British diplomats. He said he was as specific as he was able in his letter about his own experience and could add nothing to what he had already said about the Soviet Intelligence Service.
The following items of possible interest to the Bureau were mentioned by Pearson:

ITEM:

The American Embassy, Moscow, reports former British diplomats Guy Burgess and Donald McLean are totally disillusioned by Russia. Both men have very minor jobs in Moscow. McLean is helping prepare minor propaganda broadcasts and Burgess is working as a translator and editor of propaganda pamphlets. Both men are being watched very closely to see that they don't flee back to Britain.
Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

COMMENT:

None.
On 18 September 1953, on verbal orders of the Commanding Officer, 431st CIA Detachment, this agent interviewed Major W. L. WHATT, 62 Tactical Command, ... for information concerning the whereabouts of MRS. MELINDA MAC LEAN, U.S.-born wife of DONALD MACLEAN, former official of the British Foreign Office who disappeared in 1951 and is believed to have defected to a country behind the Iron Curtain. Major WHATT stated that a lieutenant colonel, who requested to remain anonymous, had informed him that, on Saturday, 12 September 1953, he had boarded the Arlberg Express at Innsbruck, Land Tyrol, on his way to St. Johann, Land Salzburg. In the same compartment with the lieutenant colonel, there was a young woman with three children, all of whom spoke English. Judging from the conversation, they were going to meet someone whom they had not seen for some time. The lieutenant colonel had engaged the children in conversation and gathered that they were going from Switzerland, where they had been attending school. The woman and her three children got off the Arlberg Express at Schwarzach, Land Salzburg. Upon reading the news item about the disappearance of Mrs. MACLEAN and observing the published picture of the woman, the lieutenant colonel realized that she was the same woman who had shared his compartment on the Arlberg Express on 12 September, 1953.

On 18 September 1953, this agent and proceeded to Schwarzach, Land Salzburg, and interviewed JOHANN PESCHL, the stationmaster, born 1 December 1911 in Vienna, residing at Rainaudstrasse 18, Schwarzach. PESCHL stated that he was not on duty on 12 September 1953, and that his two assistants, ANTOH ..., and FRIEDRICH ..., one or both of whom met the train on that day, are currently on leave. PESCHL is in Switzerland and will return to duty on 16 October 1953; and FRIEDRICH is in Italy and will return to work on 1 October 1953. PESCHL stated that the Arlberg Express arrived in Schwarzach at 16.24 hours. The next trains departing Schwarzach were the slow train (No. 3507) at 18.00 hours, and the express train (No. 735) at 17.55 hours, both going to Villach, Land Carinthia.
Inquiries of the two porters, the waiters at the station restaurant and the ticket-sellers disclosed no information. They were shown a photograph which appeared on the front page of the 18 September edition of the Times and Observer, but failed to produce subject. It also stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad (PRR) would not handle the Anthony Portrait at local stations, only in New York.

She was then identified and contacted through the main branch in Vienna, Austria.

"On 15 September 1920, at the headquarters building, Tenth Avenue, she met the present subject, a lieutenant colonel, who had been the subject of the above information, and who was identified as the source of the above information, a lieutenant colonel, who introduced himself as having been with the subject on the train. The subject stated that he had received a letter from an associate, and that he had not been able to travel. There was a letter addressed to a certain number in Hamilton, Lord Elgin, at a post office near of the house, 17 September 1920, and that the train in question had taken off, at about noon. In the compartment with him was an English-speaking woman with three children, a blond boy of about eight, another blond boy of about six, and a girl, approximately ten. The woman spoke English with a British accent, but not in a clear manner. The subject recalled that he remarked that the mail train they were riding was cleaner than the Washington-North York train, which was a "nice, comfortable" train. The train was white, light-colored, and which rather clashed with the green shade of her attire. She was not. The oldest boy had with him a mechanical pop gun, and the little girl carried a doll. Friends engaged the children in conversation, and the eldest boy said that they were coming from Switzerland, where they had been attending "the most expensive school in Switzerland," where all the children were part of the conversation. Later, when they were seated, they asked, "...does he have a case?" The subject indicated that a man who they had not seen for some time was part of the conversation. At a stop, a porter brought his luggage and collected the money, a rare occurrence in the length of the trip. The subject spoke to the man in German, with the apparently did not understand. He then spoke to her in French, and a short conversation ensued. Shortly thereafter the stranger went to sleep. He asked that the woman apparently did not hear the conversation, at least she did not appear to recognize it, but she was not known. During the conversation, the woman was seated in the corner, traveling toward the front. From the train stopped at Schenectady, the woman got off with the three children. A porter carried their luggage into the station. The luggage consisted of a blue fabric bag with a zipper, about 21" long.
and 11½" deep; and two small straw-type bags. Source continued on the train and got off in Salzburg. Source stated that he is entirely sure that the woman in the compartment on that train was Mrs. GINFU "GC" and her three children, all British, who disappeared in 1950.

"On 15 September 1950, Adjutant H. J. W. L., Station Master, Salzburg, told Salzburg was reinterviewed by this agent, and informed that the train in question was not the train in question, but a train that departed on 15 September at approximately 0750 hours. H. J. W. L. checked his records and verified that the train was the "SW" train No. 20, coming from Switzerland. It was scheduled to depart Salzburg at 0650 hours, but was 90 minutes late. The train was due in Salzburg at 0630 hours, but arrived at 0630 hours. The next train departing Salzburg, not bound in the direction of Salzburg, was the 0705 train to Villach, then Salzburg, and the 0805 train to Munich, also to Villach. Receiving with the station personnel, J. K. H. L., returned with one of the two persons, H. J. W. L., who recalled an English-speaking woman with three children had gotten off the train in question. He confirmed that one of the boxes had a tool, a pistol, and a little girl carried a doll. On TVU he had carried her between a blue, red, and white travelling bag, and two round, Italian-type straw bags. She and the children had stopped at the station restaurant, shortly he believed, she drank a cup of coffee. Approximately 10 minutes later, TVU observed a dark, foreign vehicle, black, low-slung, traveling up to the station. The car, which seemed to be in poor repair, the number of which could not recall. A man in a grey, European-style suit, bashed, entered the station. He was approximately 40 years of age, bearded, with a receding hairline; approximately five feet seven inches tall; of slender build, with a thin, pale, olive-skinned face. TVU asked him whether he was to meet someone. The man said, and replied in the affirmative; thereafter, TVU directed him to where the woman and children were. The man had spoken to GINFU in German, and appeared to be non-English. The man then escorted the woman formally; in English. TVU stated that they did not appear to be acquainted; at no rate, their meeting did not indicate that they were good friends. The man paid GINFU for assisting the woman with the baggage, and then they all left in the car. This agent then checked with the waitress in the station restaurant, who appeared to recall the woman and the three children. The waitress thought that she had served the woman a cup of coffee, and that the woman spoke English and no German. A survey of the immediate station area indicated no further leads. There are no shops, stands, etc., where people
might have been present and could recall the occurrence. The ticket seller, who has a window opening onto the outside of the station building, could offer no information.

"In either case: On 21 September 1925, Special Agent W. B., St. Johann Field Office, 430th C. S., Sub-Detachment, interviewed two British reporters, allegedly of the British News Chronicle, connected her in an effort to elicit information concerning the whereabouts of subject. They had been talking to IDA QURD, the porter at the St. Johann Railroad Station. One of the reporters gave his name as O'KEEFE.

"Adolph of the records of the Government, St. Johann, by Special Agent QURD, St. Johann Field Office, 430th C. S., Sub-Detachment, disclosed that IDA QURD, porter at St. Johann Railroad Station, was born on 26 June 1925 in Germany, and resides at Eichendorff, 6, St. Johann,cool building."

- h - 74
Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Attention: [Redacted]

Subject: DONALD DUARD MACLEAN

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to summary of information dated June 19, 1951 concerning MacLean and C. F. de K. Burgest, and our reply of July 10, 1951 furnishing an evaluation of the possible damage caused by MacLean as a result of his activities.

We will appreciate receiving any further information which you may be able to furnish concerning MacLean.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. Waters
Director
Division of Security
From: A. H. Belmont

Subject: DONALD DUARD MACLEAN
GUY FRANCIS DE MONCY BURGESS
ESPIONAGE - R

TO: L. V. Boardman

DATE: Oct. 26, 19...[redacted]

Re the Director's memo 10/24/55 stating that while in conference with the Attorney General on that date the latter desired to know how Burgess of the British Government secured credentials enabling him to have free movement through the Atomic Energy Headquarters whereas officials of the U. S. Government were closely restricted and supervised in any visits made to Atomic Energy Headquarters.

Mr. Bryan J. Laflante of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) advised on 10/25/55 that Burgess did not have a pass to the AEC headquarters and records of that Commission did not reflect Burgess ever visiting AEC headquarters. He advised that according to AEC records, Maclean, upon instructions of Carroll Wilson, the General Manager of the AEC, was issued a non-escort pass on 11/15/42. This pass was issued to permit Maclean to visit the British Scientific Office located within the AEC headquarters building. The nature of the pass was such that he could go anywhere in AEC headquarters. AEC records indicate that Maclean made approximately 80 visits to the headquarters building. Maclean was the British representative on the committee concerned with atomic energy matters. On 8/22/48 the AEC was notified by the British Scientific Mission that a pass for Maclean to this building was no longer needed.

By memorandia 1/5 and 1/12/54 we advised the Attorney General of the facts relating to Maclean's access to AEC headquarters, including the fact that the pass entitled him to go anywhere in AEC headquarters, and that according to AEC records Burgess had not visited there nor did he possess a pass permitting his access to AEC headquarters.

ACTION: For your information.

HDP:enb
100.374163
CC: [redacted]

(5)
The Attorney General (orig. & 1)

October 23, 19

Dear Director:

I am enclosing the following documents:

1. List of лиц.
2. Signed copy of the letter.

I am also enclosing a memo from Zander dated September 20, 1955.

The matter is of utmost importance and requires immediate attention.

Sincerely,

John Doe

NOTE: By notation on memo of Belmont to Boardman, same caption, 10/26/55.
HDPemb, the Director instructed that the above be forwarded to the Atty.
General and Deputy AG Rogers.
GUY FRANCIS DE MOLY BURGESS

The file of the Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, reflect that GUY FRANCIS DE MOLY BURGESS applied for a non-immigration visa at the United States Consulate at London, England, on July 24, 1950. BURGESS received diplomatic visa, No. 36, dated July 24, 1950. It was reflected that he had in his possession British passport No. 1674591 which had been issued by the British Foreign Office, London, England, July 20, 1950, and was valid to July 20, 1951. BURGESS was admitted to the United States on August 4, 1950, at New York City under visitor's visa No. V-1016533, and was proceeding to the British Embassy, Washington, D.C. to take up his duties as a Second Secretary.

ALAN DUART MACLEAN

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service contain an application dated June 26, 1950, at London, England for ALAN DUART MACLEAN whose occupation was given as Government Official. His address was given as 24 Gloucester Walk, London, W-8, England. These records reflected that ALAN MACLEAN was born November 2, 1924, at London, England, and was described as having brown hair and eyes and as being 6'2'' tall. The file indicated that he was proceeding as Private Secretary (with local rank of Second Secretary) to serving Sir GLADWYN - JEBB, Principal United Kingdom Representative to the Security Council. Diplomatic non-immigration visa No. 437 was issued to ALAN MACLEAN on June 26, 1950, and it was indicated that he first arrived in the United States by air on June 26, 1950, at New York City traveling on British passport C 311322 which had been issued by the British Consulate General at Hamburg, Germany, and was dated April 24, 1947, valid until April 24, 1952. ALAN MACLEAN was again admitted to the United States at New York City on July 31, 1950, at which time he traveled aboard the SS Mauretania.
Reference is made to your letter of October 5, 1953, filed regarding above-captioned person in which you request the maiden name of wife. The Office of Naval Intelligence


There is nothing in NII or the Bureau of Naval Personnel records which would indicate any relationship between the


Enclosure (1)
Office Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: Legal Attaché, London
SUBJECT: DUANE DUANE, MCLEAN, ET AL.

DATE: July 5, 1955

Commander B. Reed, U. S. Navy Security Officer, U. S. Embassy, 7 North Audley Street, London, W.I., England, informs that during a meeting with one of his criminal informants, the informant told him that he (informant) received information that subject Burgess has recently committed suicide in or near Moscow, Russia.

Commander Reed states that at this meeting, the informant merely mentioned this in casual conversation and, therefore, he had no further information. He was asked to again see the informant the following day for further particulars, at which time the informant told Commander Reed that, although he was unable to elaborate on the suicide, the information itself was obtained by him from a person who just returned to England from Russia. The informant evaluated this person as being reliable and stated he would back this person 100%. He was reluctant to disclose the identity of this person, but did state that the person concerned is that he just returned from Russia and

Commander Reed states that his informant is again seeing in about two weeks, after which the Bureau will be immediately informed of any new or additional information. In the interim, Commander Reed requested that no inquiries be made as it might compromise his informant, whom they are currently developing in connection with criminal matters.
MESSAGE

STATE COMMISSIONER OF POST

ROUTINE

FROM: O'GRADY

TO: DEPT. WASH. DC FOR G2

MC: 1RD 50

SUBJECT: FEB

Confidential source report Donald McLean, former British
ForeOff employee, and family loc at Via Italia Kirk, Number
3, Budapest. Due Burgos rep held in France. (B) Int.
passed locally to British.

Name: Delbert

Address:

Date:

RECLASSIFIED

ON: 14 APR 1977

BY: HCARMA FONG

AUTH PARA 1-605 DOD 5200

ACTION: G2

DA IN: 40762

(24 Feb 54)

DC: 54

81

(Confidential Communications)
Colonel M. W. Smith, Assistant Adjutant General, O.S. Army, has authorized the use of his name in the recent press. The statement of his having written several letters to the press or for him to write in his own words is not correct. The only letters written by Colonel Smith concerned the Commission of the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War. Written in the opinion of private citizens, they were given to the press and to the legislature. The letters were not employed by the press or in the press, but were discharged from government service.
NOTE: I advised the AG in the name of 14-7-8 that inquiries were being made of JCS concerning the questions in the memo and that

Answers were received as would be advised.
Office Memorandum

to: Mr. A. H. Batson

from: Mr. R. R. Roach

Date: November 17, 1955

Subject: DONALD DUARD MACLEAN; GUY FRANCIS DE MONCÉ BURGESS; ESPIONAGE - R

In memorandum from you to Mr. Boardman dated 11-5-55, an analysis of a memorandum prepared by the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) dated 10-19-55 concerning the national security implications resulting from detection of subjects was made. This memorandum recommended that Liaison contact the JCS to ascertain the basis for two statements which appeared in the 10-18-55 JCS memorandum which statements were: (1) that Maclean and Burgess were protected from exposure and dismissed by highly placed British officials particularly in the foreign office, (2) Basis for conclusion set forth in the JCS memorandum that possibly some U.S. diplomatic codes in existence prior to 5-25-51, are in the possession of the Soviets.

On 11-9-55, SA Liaison Section, contacted Colonel Robert Totten, Joint Intelligence Group, the Joint Staff, concerning this matter.

Concerating the statement regarding compromise of U.S. diplomatic codes, Colonel Totten stated this was based on advice from

[Redacted text]

[Redacted text]

[Redacted text]
Memorandum for Mr. Belmont

ACTION:

None. For information.
WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD 11 7:00 P.M.
DIRECTOR AND SAC DEFERRED
FRANCIS DE MONC Y BURGESS APPLIED FOR NON-DASH IMMIGRANT VISA AT US CONSULATE OFFICE LONDON, ENGLAND ON JULY TWENTY FOUR, NINETEEN FIFTY.
RECEIVED DIPLOMATIC VISA NUMBER THIRTY SIX DATED JULY TWENTY FOUR, NINETEEN FIFTY ISSUED UNDER SEC. THREE PAREN ONE PAREN OF IMMIGRATION ACT NINETEEN TWENTY FOUR. BURGESS ADMITTED TO US AUGUST FOUR NINETEEN FIFTY AT NEW YORK AND DESTINED BRITISH EMBASSY, WASH. D.C. TO ASSUME DUTIES OF SECOND SECRETARY. TRAVEL DOCUMENT BRITISH PASSPORT NO. ONE SIX SEVEN FOUR FIVE NINE ONE ISSUED BY FPO LONDON JULY TWENTY NINETEEN FIFTY, VALID TO JULY TWENTY NINETEEN FIFTY FIVE IN POSSESSION OF BURGESS.
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

DONALD AND MELINDA MACLEAN

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service contain a letter dated...
The Immigration and Naturalization file also contains a "Certificate of Admission of Alien" dated March 28, 1944, reflecting on Manifest No. 13953, that MELINDA MACLEAN, a citizen of Britain, arrived at New York City aboard the SS Scythia on October 3, 1940, on an non-immigration visa No. 2129 issued at London on August 21, 1940. This form reflected her husband as DONALD DUART MACLEAN, 42 Macklenberg Square, London, W.C., England. It was further reflected that MELINDA MACLEAN was destined to visit her mother, MELINDA LIMBAR, and intended to stay six months.

A letter dated November 24, 1941, from DUNBAR to the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Ellis Island, New York, advised that his stepdaughter, Mrs. MELINDA MARLING MACLEAN, returned to England on April 30, 1941, via Clipper to rejoin her husband.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service records at Ellis Island verified that Mrs. MACLEAN had left aboard the Dixie Clipper on April 30, 1941.

Immigration and Naturalization Service records further reflect that MACLEAN and his wife departed on the SS Queen Mary from New York on September 1, 1945, destined to 4 Camden House Court, London, W.8. DONALD MACLEAN'S last entry in the United States was listed as April 6, 1947, at New York, and his wife's, MELINDA MACLEAN, last entry in the United States was listed as February 15, 1946, at Baltimore. At the time of departure Mrs. MACLEAN'S address was listed as 3326 P Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
Additional enclosure
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

RECORDED
6/15/51 JA

Re: UNSUB. NA

Examination requested by: SAC, Wash., Field

Date of reference communication: 1st. 6/9/51

Examination requested: Document

Result of Examination:

Specimens submitted for examination

Three page undated letter beg. "Dear [ redacted ]..." and ending "...will pay the rest T. Burgess, in the kn[ redacted ] of GUY FRANCIS de MONCY BURGESS."

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

95
RE: DONALD DUART MACLEAN;
GUY FRANCIS DEMONCY BURGESS
ESPIONAGE - R

Examination requested by:

Date of reference communication: Bur memo 2-8-54
Date received: 2-8-54

Examination requested: Doc.

Result of Examination:

Specimen submitted for examination

Q12 White env. add "Washington, D.C.," address changed to "WASHINGTON, D.C., DEC 24, 1953 10 AM."
Q13 Accp. Christmas card signed "GUY BURGESS."

PUNCH

ALSO SUBMITTED: Three clippings from a magazine, attached to a sheet of white paper.

Known
Guy Burgess G. Burgess
G. Burgess G. Burgess

Mem 12-18 PM
96
Recieved 10-9-51

Laboratory Work Sheet

No: DONALD DUART MacLEAN, et al
Espionage - R

Examination requested by: SAC, SAVANNAH (.....)

Date of reference communication: 1st 10-4-51 Date received: 10-8-51

Examination requested: Document

Result of Examination: No conclusion by 20/11/51

Specimens submitted for examination

Q11 Registration card of "The Carlton", Myrtle Beach, S. C., dated February 27, signed (.....) and (.....)

cc Washington Field (.....)

Bugger (.....) Fri. 97
Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: DONALD DUARD MACLEAN, et al
ESPIIONAGE - R

File #
Lab. #

LAB FILE

Examination requested by: SAC, WPO

Date of reference communication: lett. 9-14-51
Date received: 9-15-51

Examination by: 7/18/51

Result of Examination:

Few letters contain only 2 printed words.
Balance in script. Three two
words follow 07-6-9

Specimens submitted for examination

Q7 Env. of Sportsman's Hotel, Tulelake, California, pm. Tulelake, Calif.,
Aug. 17, 1951, 10 AM, add. "Agent-in-Charge Federal Bureau of Investigation
Dept. of Justice San Francisco California".

Q3 First page of accp. letter beg. "Sir: There is possibility that..."

Q9 Second page of accp. letter beg. "Address was..." and
ending...stand by for additional data.

Send photo to Washington Field if original is retained at the Bureau.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Recorded 7/30/51
EB

Re: [Name of Informant] Coded messages sent by McLEAN and BURGESS

Examination requested by: [Name]
Memo to Ladd from Nichols
Date of reference communication: July 26, 1951 Date received: 7-30-51
Examination requested: Cryptanalysis
Result of Examination: Negative on Q1 - Qc V
Examination by: [Name]

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 Strip of white paper bearing letters beginning "I H T A E A D R T R ..."
Qc2 Message from MacLean to his wife beginning "Had to leave unexpectedly ..."
Qc3 Message from Burgess to his mother beginning "terribly sorry for my silence ..."
Qcl Message from MacLean to his mother beginning "I am quite all right ..."

Also submitted: Statement of [Name]
RECORDED

7-7-51

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, No S.

ESPIIONAGE - N

Examination requested by: Philadelphia

Date of reference communication: Let. 6-30-51

Date received: 7-9-51

Examination requested: Document

Examination by:

Specimens submitted for examination

1. Envelope on letterhead stationery of the British Embassy, Washington, D.C. "Dear --- Just a short --- signed GUY BURGESS.

2. Envelope of letters and message by "I have just finished --- in the known hand of GUY BURGESS.

3. Air Mail env. to ---, on Aug. 15, 1950, and copy three-page letter, message by "I trust you received --- containing the known hand of GUY BURGESS.

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

RETURN EVIDENCE

100