Office Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

DATE: November 17, 1949

SUBJECT: ISRAELI EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D.C.
INTERNAL SECURITY - ISRAELI
(Bureau File 105-10828)

Confidential Referral/Consult

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Letter to Director

November 17, 1949

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TITLE
ISRAELI EMBASSY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARACTER OF CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - IS

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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ADMINISTRATIVE

Israeli personnel changes, as well as information relating to financial budget of Israeli Embassy for fiscal year 1950-51 set forth.

Further indications of attempted utilization by Israelis of influential contacts in U. S. reflected.

REFERENCE:
Bureau File 105-10628
Report of Special Agent dated November 16, 1949, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS:
AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. GENERAL

Apparently due to increased personnel, the Israeli Embassy at Washington, D. C., presently occupies the building at 2212 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., in addition to that at 2210 Massachusetts Avenue. According to source T-1 of known reliability, the offices of the Military Attache and his assistants

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SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1950
as well as those of the Economic Counselor are located at 2212 Massachusetts Avenue.

According to T-1, the budget recommendations of the Israeli Embassy at Washington for the fiscal year April 1, 1950 to March 31, 1951 (the recommendations being made as of November 30, 1949) reflected the following pertinent information:

The total of recommended salaries for thirty-four persons employed as of November 30, 1949, amounted to $135,404, which was substantially the same as the total actual salaries of its employees as of that time. It was observed by source that the thirty-four persons included all diplomatic officials and other employees of the Embassy at Washington, D. C., with the exception of those in the Office of the Military, Naval and Air Attache. Funds for the maintenance of the latter office are provided by the Defense Ministry of the Israeli Government rather than by the Foreign Office.

Recommended expenditures for non-personnel matters totaled $109,400, as compared with $99,732, the total actual cost for such matters as of November 30, 1949. Specific items for which increases were recommended included entertainment and functions ($1,200), maintenance of building ($2,000), equipment and furniture ($1,000), cable, telephone and telegraph ($20,000), publicity and photos ($1,000) and office expenses ($1,000).

According to source, the total cost for proposed additional personnel would amount to $37,200. Recommended additional personnel included a Second or Third Secretary, Cultural Attache, secretary to Cultural Attache, secretary to Assistant Press Attache, Press Clerk, stenographer, two Hebrew clerk-typists, building guard and Assistant to the Economic Counselor.

B. PERSONNEL

1. DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS:

As reflected by official records of the State Department, Israeli diplomatic officials at Washington, D. C., as of November 1949, are as follows:

EHUD SLAGH, Ambassador, Shoreham Hotel
MOSHE KOREN, Counselor, 2210 Massachusetts Ave., N. W.
Colonel SIRAM-KISTNER, Military, Naval and Air Attache, 2901 18th Street, N. W.
MOSHE WITKIN, Economic Counselor
5204 Highland Place

MOSHE YUVAL, First Secretary
1915 Kalorama Road

ARTHUR C. A. LIVERHANT, Second Secretary
2700 Que Street, N.W.

Wing Commander, YEHUDA-GILADI, Assistant Air Attaché
2202 Colston Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland

Major EMANUEL AVIDOR, Assistant Military Attaché
1601 Argonne Place, N.W.

YEHUD SHALIT, Assistant Press Attaché,
2916 42nd Street, N.W.

Dr. LUDWIG SAMUEL, Agricultural Attaché,
4315 28th Place, Mt. Rainier, Maryland

2. DIPLOMATIC EMPLOYEES:

The following are additional Israeli diplomatic employees
as reflected by the records of the Protocol Division, State Department:

(a) ISRAELI EMBASSY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

[Blank] an Israeli citizen who was born
at London, England. She arrived in New York on November 12,
1949 aboard the SS LeGUARDIA. She has been employed as a secretary
to the Military, Naval and Air Attaché since November 15, 1949. She
resides c/o Washington, D. C.

[Blank] a British citizen who was born at
States at Mobile, Alabama, on the SS
She is employed as a stenographer and statistician and resides
at

[Blank] an American citizen, who was born
at She has been employed as a secretary in the
Economic Department of the Embassy since August 24, 1949. She resides at
and was formerly employed in the
General Accounting Office as a Claims Examiner and at Central Intelli-
gence Agency as a secretary.
SECRET

an Israeli citizen, who was American-born. She arrived in the United States November 3, 1949, at Idlewild Airport, New York, via Air France. She has been secretary to the Ambassador since November 7, 1949.

was formerly employed as secretary in the Foreign Liaison Office, Israeli Defense Force, Tel Aviv. Her residence was listed as Hotel Fairfax, Washington, D.C. According to source T-2 of known reliability, signed an oath of renunciation of nationality of the United States on the 18th of October, 1949, which oath was accepted by the State Department. She formerly resided in the United States at Pennsylvania. Her twin sister, an American citizen, was employed by the Israeli Foreign Office for approximately a year. She returned to the United States during February or March 1949.

CHAYA JOSELEWITZ, an Israeli citizen who was born August 4, 1912, at Novobug, Russia. She entered the United States November 29, 1949, at New York aboard the SS ECHIESK. She has been a secretary at the Embassy since December 15, 1949, and resides at 3000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.

an American citizen who was born 1920. Has been employed as a messenger since January 6, 1950. Apparently came to the Embassy from the Hechelutz Training Farm, Cream Ridge, New Jersey.

an Israeli citizen who was born at Logan Airport, Boston, Massachusetts, September 24, 1946, and has been employed as a chief clerk in the Office of the Military, Naval and Air Attache since December 15, 1949. From 1946 to 1949, VOLOVSKY was a student at Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts. His residence is listed at and also c/o Massachusetts.

who was formerly listed as being with the Israeli Supply Mission at New York City, was transferred to the Embassy on October 10, 1949.

According to source T-3 of known reliability, HARRY ZIDNER, formerly Press Advisor at the Embassy, resigned as of November 5, 1949. Weekly press summaries which were formerly prepared by ZIDNER for the Israeli Government are now prepared by NINA DAVIDOVITCH, Assistant to the Press Advisor.
(b) CONSULATE GENERAL,
Los Angeles, California

______ an Israeli citizen who was born ______ at _______ Germany. She entered the United States at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, aboard the SS NYASSA on July 10, 1944. She has been employed as an English secretary to the Consul since December 12, 1949, and resides at ________ California.

______ an American citizen, born ______ at ______. She is employed as a secretary to the Director of the Office of Information and resides at ________ California.________ an American citizen born ______ at ______. She is employed as a chauffeur and resides at ________ California.

(c) ACTIVITIES

Source T-3 indicated that Ambassador HATH was in California during the month of December, ________

As further evidence of the Israelis using prominent Americans, including government officials, for their own advantage, T-5 of known reliability furnished the following information concerning the recent prosecution of ADOLF SCHINDLER and INTEF-SCHINDLER for attempting to illegally transport airplanes from the United States to Israel where the latter country was at war with Arab nations. The Israeli Government apparently was fearful that the above prosecution would result in publicity unfavorable to Israel.

On April 1, 1949 ______ was advised by his government that it was agreed that the matter relating to "AL SCHINDLER and other people under indictment" should be taken to the "highest level" in order to "squash it once and forever".

In this connection, the following course of action was suggested to ______

[Handwritten annotations and corrections present]
1. Israel President, CHAIM WEIZMANN, would discuss the matter with President TRUMAN. It is noted that
WEIZMANN arrived in the United States for a visit on April 13, 1949.

2. ________ would take the matter up with President TRUMAN and Attorney General J. M. CLARK.
   ________ is believed to have been in Israel as of
   April 1, 1949, since ________ was advised by his go-
   vernment that he ________ was being taken on a
   visit to the Air Force Base to "meet the boys".

3. ________ was requested to have ________ (believed to
   be ________ of New York City) to "take it
   up with his friends".

4. ________ was further requested to secure the in-
   tervention of ________ and ________

According to the same source, a "suggested answer" to the above recommendations of the Israeli Government was to the effect that there would be no possibility of official intervention on the part of any one, including that of Israeli President WEIZMANN; that ________ failed over a period of four months and further, that ________ similarly failed. The government was to be
further informed that the matter was being considered by the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and that efforts were being made to use "all available sources" but that there was no hope of settling the matter outside of juridical channels.

Apparently prior to transmitting the above suggested
reply to Israel, ________ was advised by his government on April 5, 1949 that ________ intervention would probably not be possible due to other greater problems. ________ was further advised that ________ was of the opinion that EDDIE JACOBSON could be of no use, but that he ________ was prepared to ask JOHNSON's intervention (apparently LOUIS
JOHNSON, Secretary of National Defense). ________ is undoubtedly iden
tical with ________ who is believed to have been in Israel
on April 5, 1949.
According to source T-1, from August until November 1949, the Military Attache's office of the Embassy was attempting to make arrangements for the training of Israeli Army and civilian personnel in the United States. It was indicated through source that this training program had top priority in Israel and that considerable sums were being expended by the Israel Government for tuition and maintenance of students in the United States. Source advised that the schools involved, many of which are manufacturing organizations, are as follows:

- Pratt and Whitney (engine mechanics)
- Hamilton Standard (propeller mechanics)
  (May be the Hamilton Propeller Company, a division of United Aircraft at East Hartford, Conn.)
- Spartan Aeronautical School (Oklahoma)
- Sperry Gyroscope
- Casey Jones Aeronautical School
- Teterboro School of Aeronautics
- Stuart Technical School

As reflected by the New York Times of November 11, 1949, YEHESKIEL-EDWAR, Inspector General of the Israeli Police Force and FMC3 BEN-GURION, son of the Israeli Premier and Chief Training Officer of the Israeli police, were in the United States to study modern police methods and organization of the New York Police Department.
WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE,
At Washington, D.C.

Continue to follow and report personnel changes at the Israeli Embassy, as well as pertinent activities of the personnel.
T-1. Anonymous

T-2. Intelligence Division of the Army, Washington, D. C.

T-3. 

T-4. 

T-5. Anonymous