

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS

25X1A

REPORT NO.

CD NO.

DATE DISTR. 2 May

NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

RETURN TO CIA LIBRARY
25X1

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1X

- 25X1A

~~SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 2 -

25X1A

that four days after the date of the explosion he had measured a considerable quantity of alpha particle radiation in the filters. He further stated that the presence of alpha particle radiation proved that the filters had intercepted mechanical particles which, at the explosion, were diffused into the atmosphere and carried away in the clouds. These were the only times, known to source, when alpha particle radiation was actually measured. Source believes that after this time no further positive measurements were obtained and that the filters were removed for measuring every morning and every night. Kuhn, however, frequently ordered the installation to be stopped and then later started again, which would indicate that after June he was making successful readings and that he had the installation stopped only during the periods when no readings were obtained.

4. At a later date, in June 1948, Kuhn set up two more installations, one at the house of his father-in-law B. Suk at Kralupy and the other in the villa of Dr. H. Slouka at Prague VIII, Pod Vlachovkou #9. Source believes that Kuhn did not obtain any positive measurements from these installations. Kuhn discussed the possibility of building a network of these installations with the cooperation of meteorological stations in order to try to obtain an indication of the direction or the location of explosions, but this plan was not carried out.
5. The following persons had knowledge of the fact that alpha particle radiation had been detected:
 - a. Ing. Pcelnikov of the Russian Commercial Mission in Prague.
 - b. Ing. Posik, Russian physicist at the Jachymov mines.
 - c. Ing. Budek, Departmental Chief of the Ministry of the Interior, who claims to be charged with the supervision of the Hradek plant. Source believes that Budek was later transferred to the Ministry of National Defense where he is in a high position.
 - d. The following men employed at the plant in Hradek: Kuhn, Kment, Lad, Kletecka, Beran, Bradna, and Dr. Slouka. After the early part of June 1948 Kuhn did not reveal the results of his measurements and experiments even to his closest co-workers, and probably not even to the Russians. Source believes that Kuhn's secrecy was due to reasons of prestige rather than due to distrust.
6. Kuhn tried to persuade the Russians to build a modern scientific laboratory, having a high-voltage installation, in order to carry out experiments in the field of atomic physics. Kuhn discussed this matter with Ing. Pcelnikov and Ing. Nikoforov, both of whom belonged to the Russian Commercial Mission at Prague XIX. Kuhn was asked to work out a detailed plan. This plan, as well as photographs of the location where Kuhn was planning to set up his laboratory near Hradek near ^Usti nad Orlici, were taken to Moscow by Fierlinger (fnu), Commercial Delegate for Trade with Russia.