FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: New York "See Reference"

Section: Batch Number 22

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

New York "See References"

Batch

Number

22

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

NEW YORK FILES
"SEE REFERENCES"

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File No: BATCH 22 Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL Date: 3/78 (month/year)

File No. & Serial No.	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
65-15399 1	7/29/50	NY memo to file w/ copy (J. R)	1/1	2	Dup pg -1
65-15399 39	12/6/50	NY letter to HQ w/ copy (J. R.)	5/5	–	see NY 65-15348 caption: Nathan Sussman
65-15399 47	1/10/51	NY letter to HQ (E. R, J. R)	5	–	see NY 100-37158 caption: Morton Sobell
65-15399 49	1/17/51	NY teletype to HQ (typed + transmittal copy) (ER, J.R.)	3/3	–	see NY 65-15348 caption: Nathan Sussman
65-15399 56	2/6/51	NY report to HQ w/ copy (ER., J. R.)	24/24	24/24	Dup pgs-24
65-15399 62	3/1/51	NY memo to file (J.R.)	2	–	see NY 65-15348 caption - Morton Sobell
65-15399 77a	3/21/51	NY memo to file (M.S., M.E.)	2	2	
65-15399 77a b	3/21/51	NY memo to file (M.S., M.E.)	2	2	
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65-15399 78a b	3/22/51	copy of NY memo to file (J.R., E.R.)	4	4	Dup pgs-4
65-15399 80	3/30/51	NY memo to file (E.R.)	3	3	
65-15399 94	5/2/51	NY report to HQ w/ copy (J.R., E.R., M.E., M.S.)	21/21	–	Refer to another Agency

FBI/DOJ

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

NEW YORK FILES
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REVIEWED BY RFK/SGS

File No: BATCH 22 Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL Date: 3/78 (month/year)

File No. & Serial No.	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
65-15399 119	1/9/52	PG. report to HQ (J. R.)	4	4	

FBI/DOJ

New York 7, New York

July 29, 1950

INDEXED

MEMO:

Re: NATHAN SUSSMAN, wa., Nat Sussman
ESPIONAGE - R

DAVID GREENGLASS advised that the captioned individual had Communist Party leanings and was a member of the Steinmetz Hall Branch of the Young Communist League at City College of New York. According to GREENGLASS, SUSSMAN probably graduated from CCNY one year prior to the graduation of JULIUS ROSENBERG. GREENGLASS said SUSSMAN worked on the Servo Systems on automatic machine tools before the war and is an electrical engineer. GREENGLASS said that SUSSMAN was in periodic contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG until as recently as 1947 and that JULIUS ROSENBERG regards SUSSMAN highly as an accomplished engineer. GREENGLASS said that he first knew of SUSSMAN in connection with JULIUS ROSENBERG about 1938 and believes that SUSSMAN might pass information to JULIUS ROSENBERG ~~possibly~~ passively but is probably not an aggressive spy. He said that SUSSMAN looks somewhat like JULIUS ROSENBERG but is taller, blonder, and fatter. GREENGLASS said that SUSSMAN is a woman chaser and that he last saw SUSSMAN about 1947 which was at JULIUS ROSENBERG'S home. U

It is suggested that a new case be opened on the subject.

JOHN W. LEWIS, SA

JWL:LS
65-new

This serial was reviewed in connection was the Rosenberg Case re: Julius Rosenberg & David Greenglass. Those paragraphs so marked are unclassified. 4-10-78 4913AP/00

65-15399-1

F.B.I.
JUL 29 1950
N.Y.

FILE

New York 7, New York

July 29, 1950

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JWL:LS
65-new

65-15399-1

F. B. I.
JUL 29 1950
N Y

FD-79
(1-18-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RMC

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 65-15399

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	2/6/51	10/9,13,23,25; ~~11/7,13,17,22,~~ :29;12/6,26/50; :1/10,16,17,18, :23,24,26/51	BERT S. TAYLOR
TITLE			CHARACTER OF CASE
NATHAN SUSSMAN, wa,			ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

NATHAN SUSSMAN interviewed on 1/17/51. He admitted joining Young Communist League about 1935 and subsequently transferring to "Main Unit" at CCNY, NYC, and was elected President in 1937. He left YCL about June or July, 1940 and joined CP in early 1942. His wife subsequently joined same Section. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG also in the same Section. Their membership was subsequently transferred to a Communist Political Association Club in early 1944 and they resigned in early 1945. On 1/18/51 SUSSMAN signed a statement admitting his CP membership. Investigation reveals SUSSMAN registered as member of ALP in 1944 and his brother, DANIEL SUSSMAN, registered as Communist in 1936.

- P -

DETAILS: NATHAN SUSSMAN was interviewed by SA Leo H. Frutkin and the writer on January 17, 1951, at his place of employment, Fairchild Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, New York. During this interview SUSSMAN advised that in an-

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65-15399-56

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proximately 1935, when he was about seventeen years of age, he joined the Young Communist League. He advised that after joining a Branch of the Young Communist League in Brooklyn, New York, he transferred his membership to a Club at the College of the City of New York. He advised that he could not recall that this Club had any particular name but he characterized it as the "Main Unit." He advised that he cannot recall having belonged to the Steinmetz Hall Branch of the Young Communist Leaguo at the College of the City of New York.

SUSSMAN stated that he cannot definitely recall, but he probably held other offices in this Unit of the Young Communist League, but that in 1937 he ran for and was elected President of the College of the City of New York Club of the Young Communist League.

SUSSMAN stated that following his graduation from the College of the City of New York he enrolled at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York, to continue his studies in the field of Electrical Engineering. He advised that he knows nothing about any Young Communist League activity at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He stated he was not influenced by anyone to attend this particular school and went on to state that it was the only institution in the New York area which gave courses leading to a Doctorate Degree in Electrical Engineering, at night.

SUSSMAN further advised that he had attended Young Communist League meetings regularly and

* *

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4 - New York

that in the period 1935 to 1937 he took part in "peace rallies," with particular reference to the Civil War in Spain. He advised that he left the Young Communist League in approximately June or July, 1940, by merely becoming inactive in its affairs.

SUSSMAN stated that after he became inactive in the Young Communist League he believes he attended occasional Communist Party meetings prior to his actually joining the Communist Party. He advised that he believes he joined the Communist Party in the early part of 1942. He stated that these meetings were held in downtown Manhattan, in the homes of various Party members. SUSSMAN indicated that he believed it was the Industrial Section of the Communist Party and that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were also members of this Section.

NATHAN SUSSMAN advised that he was not married when he joined the Party and following his marriage to GERTRUDE SUSSMAN she also joined the same Section of the Party.

SUSSMAN advised that he married in December, 1943, and moved to Sunnyside, Queens, New York. He stated that at around the same time theIndustrial Section of the Party was broken up and he requested a transfer in approximately February, 1944, to the Sunnyside Section of the Communist Political Association. This was done and SUSSMAN became a member of the Thompson Hill Club, CPA.

SUSSMAN advised that he cannot recall having held office in the Thompson Hill Club, but stated that he may have applied for the position of Literature Agent. He stated he does not believe his wife held office in this club either. In this connection, he added that he also could not recall holding office in the Industrial Section, but that he may have been Treasurer. He stated he does not recall definitely having been Treasurer of this Section, but that he does have some recollection of contacting members concerning dues.

SUSSMAN stated that during his membership in the Thompson Hill Club of the Communist Political Association his wife enrolled at Columbia University, New York City, and was taking a number of Sociology courses at Columbia University. He stated that in one of these courses she wrote a paper on the Communist Party. He advised that it is his recollection that upon the completion of this paper by his wife, which he believes was in the month of January or February of 1945, he and his wife resigned from the Party. He stated he has a definite recollection of his wife telephoning the Club and stating that they were resigning. He indicated that in addition to his wife's completion of the paper as being one of the factors in his leaving the Party, he also saw examples of undemocratic actions by members of the Sunnyside Club which contributed to his decision to break with the Party.

SUSSMAN stated that in addition to belonging to the Young Communist League while he was at the College of the City of New York, he was also active in the American Youth Congress in about 1940 and he attended rallies sponsored by this organization. He stated he went to Washington, D. C. on one occasion, which he characterized as a "peace rally."

SUSSMAN also stated that while at the College of the City of New York he was a member of the American Student Union, American Peace Mobilization, and he had also been a member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. He advised that he dropped out of this latter organization in approximately 1942 or 1943. He further advised that while he was employed at the New York City Welfare Department he had belonged to the State, County and Municipal Workers of America.

SUSSMAN pointed out that in his early years he had not seen the Communist Party directed by a foreign power. He advised that he had rationalized

his joining those organizations as an outlet for his desire for companionship and activity.

SUSSMAN stated that since his resignation from the Communist Political Association in early 1945, he has had no contact with the Communist Party. He stated he has no sympathy for the Communist Party or its ideas and stated he was unequivocally in favor of the present form of Government of the United States.

At the conclusion of the interview SUSSMAN was asked if he would sign a statement embodying the above information. He declined at that time and stated he desired an opportunity to think further about the matter. He did consent to the proposal that a statement be typed up embodying the above information and agreed to being recontacted on the following date for a decision as to whether he would sign such a statement.

On January 18, 1951 NATHAN SUSSMAN was recontacted at the Fairchild Aviation Corporation and a statement was shown to him embodying his Communist Party activity. Mr. SUSSMAN read the statement and after making a few minor changes he signed the statement. It is set forth hereinafter. The original is being retained as an exhibit in instant case.

"Farmingdale, New York
January 18, 1951

" I, NATHAN SUSSMAN, voluntarily furnish the following signed statement to Leo H. Frutkin and Bert S. Taylor, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know I have the right to counsel and no threats, promises or inducements have been made to me to furnish this statement. I know I do not have to furnish a statement and that if I do, it may be used against me in court.

" In about 1935, when I was approximately

"seventeen years old, I joined the Young Communist League, while I was living in Brooklyn, New York.

" I later transferred my membership to the main unit of the Young Communist League while I was attending the College of the City of New York. In 1937 I was elected President of this club for one year. I cannot recall but I believe it is likely that I held other offices in this club prior to the time I was elected President.

" After I left the College of the City of New York, I was associated with branches of the Young Communist League, which met at Clinton Street and Avenue C, New York City, until approximately June or July of 1940. After this date, I became inactive in the Young Communist League.

" After I became inactive in the Young Communist League, I joined the Communist Party in the spring or early summer of 1942. I belonged to a branch of the Industrial Section and meetings were held in the homes of the various members. I recall on one occasion that a meeting of this branch was held in my home. Both JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were members of this branch at the same time I belonged. My wife became a member of this branch after our marriage. I cannot recall definitely, but I believe I may have been treasurer of this branch.

" In the fall of 1943 the Industrial Section of the Communist Party was broken-up and as I was married and living in Sunnyside, in about February of 1944 I requested that our membership be transferred to the Sunnyside Section of the Communist Political Association. This was done and I became a member of the Thompson Hill Club of the Communist Political Association. My wife was also a member of this club.

" I cannot recall holding any offices while I belonged to this club. It is my recollection that my wife and I resigned from the Communist Party in January, 1945.

" I recall that prior to the time I joined the Communist Party, I was active in the American Youth Congress and I recall that I attended an American Youth Congress peace rally in Washington, D. C., in 1940.

" While in attendance at the College of the City of New York, I was a member of the American Student Union and in 1940 associated with the American Peace Mobilization. I later belonged to the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians and while I was employed at the New York City Welfare Department, I belonged to the State, County and Municipal Workers of America.

" I want to state that I have had no contact with the Communist Party since I resigned. I also want to state that I do not agree with the principles of the Communist Party or of Communism and I am unequivocally in favor of the present form of government of the United States.

" When I began to work at the Western Electric Company, I signed an affidavit stating that I was not then and had not been a member of the Communist Party. I signed that affidavit although I was then a member of the Communist Party because I did not wish to lose the job at Western Electric, and I wished to contribute to the war effort.

" In applying for my present employment with Fairchild, I did not indicate my former Communist Party membership on my application, even though one question concerned membership in organizations, because I was afraid that if I admitted it, I would not get the job, and because the question was now somewhat academic.

" I want to state that although I had known JULIUS ROSENBERG for several years, he had never, to my knowledge, approached me, either directly or indirectly, to engage in espionage. To my knowledge, no one else has ever approached me for this purpose.

"I also want to state that I have never furnished information to JULIUS ROSENBERG or anyone else.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and two other pages and state that it is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialled the two preceding pages and I am signing my name below.

/s/ N. SUSSMAN
Jan. 18, 1951

"The corrections in ink which appear herein and which I have initialled were made by me in my own handwriting.

/s/ N. SUSSMAN "

It is pointed out that the JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG mentioned in the statement set forth immediately above are identical with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG who, together with MORTON SOBELL, DAVID GREENGLASS and ANATOLE YAKOVLEV, were indicted on October 10, 1950, in the Southern District of New York, for conspiracy to commit espionage. RUTH GREENGLASS, the wife of DAVID GREENGLASS, and HARRY GOLD are charged with being co-conspirators. DAVID GREENGLASS and HARRY GOLD have admitted to their espionage activities. ANATOLE YAKOVLEV is identified as a former Soviet Vice Consul in New York City.

The Young Communist League, the American Youth Congress and the American Peace Mobilization have all been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Concerning the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, BENJAMIN STOLBERG, on Page 151 of his book, "The Story of the CIO," states the following:

"Only four CIO unions are under complete control of Stalinist officials. They are the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians . . . ."

The following information regarding the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians appears on Pages 264 and 265 of the aforementioned book by Mr. STOLBERG:

"The FAECT was organized in 1934 mainly from the technical staffs in the Works Progress Administration. From the very beginning the Federation has been under Stalinists leadership and its rank and file are chiefly Communist Party followers."

It is to be noted that the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 79th Congress, Second Session, in its report dated May 29, 1946, at Washington, D. C., stated that the American Student Union was cited as an organization for "administering the aims and program of which the Young Communist League is the initiating and projecting element," by the Rapp - Coudert Committee, in its interim report dated December 1, 1941, Page 14. It was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities on January 3, 1940, March 29, 1944 and June 25, 1942.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, has advised that he has been familiar with the various unions in the New York City Department of Welfare since 1935. He stated that the State, County and Municipal Workers of America has consistently followed the Communist Party line since its inception and has been controled by known Communists.

A review of SUSSMAN'S personnel file at the Fairchild Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, New York, which was made available by RALPH BICKFORD, Personnel Officer, reflects that SUSSMAN submitted an

application on November 20, 1947, in answer to an advertisement by the company appearing in the "New York Times" newspaper. He started work on January 5, 1948 and was promoted on September 1, 1948, and April 16, 1949 and on June 1, 1949 he was promoted to Senior Electrical Engineer.

A Personnel Security Questionnaire dated January 27, 1948 reflects that SUSSMAN has access to secret material under United States Navy confidential contracts.

SUSSMAN'S file also contains a letter dated December 30, 1948, reflecting that he was granted interim clearance for employment on or access to contracts classified as confidential or lower.

This file reflects that SUSSMAN belongs to the American Economic Association, Evanston, Illinois, and the Institute of Radio Engineers, 1 East 79th Street, New York City. This file reflects his address as 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, New York, and at the time of his employment he was twenty-nine years of age, married and had one child. His wife's name was indicated as GERTRUDE SUSSMAN. He was born May 5, 1918 in New York City and his Social Security Number was indicated to be 057-12-3311. His family was indicated to be as follows:

Father - ABRAHAM SUSSMAN;
Mother - JENNIE SUSSMAN, both residing at 103 Eldridge Street, New York City, both born in Austria and both United States citizens.
Brother - DANIEL SUSSMAN, 175 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, New York, born in the United States.

SUSSMAN'S education was listed as a Bachelor and Master's Degree in Electrical Engineering from the College of the City of New York, 1938 and 1939,

respectively. He also indicated two years night attendance toward a Doctorate in Electrical Engineering, at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

His previous employment was indicated as Ideal Curtain Company, 86 Eldridge Street, New York City, 1938-1939; Clerk, New York City Welfare Department, 902 Broadway, New York City, 1939-1940; Inspector of Naval Materials, 30 Church Street, New York City, 1940-1942; Western Electric Company, Bayonne, New Jersey, 1942-1947; unemployed from November, 1947 to January, 1948.

SUSSMAN'S previous addresses were indicated as 275 Broome Street, New York City, 1937 to 1940; 100 Eldridge Street, New York City, 1940 to 1943; 43-09 47th Avenue, Sunnyside, New York, 1943 to 1946; 1803 Sunnyside Avenue, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, 1946 to 1947; 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, New York, 1947 to date.

Mr. BICKFORD advised that SUSSMAN has not been cleared to have access to top secret information at the plant but that he works with men who do have such clearance and as a result he does come in direct contact with all and any kind of information at the plant in connection with the development and manufacture of the guided missile.

On December 2, 1950 Confidential Informant T-2, of unknown reliability, advised Agents of the Newark Office that JULIUS ROSENBERG was close to NATHAN SUSSMAN while they were at the College of the City of New York and both were known Communists, participating in Communist picketing and demonstrations.

The records of the Board of Elections, Queens County, New York, reflect that in 1944 NATHAN SUSSMAN and his wife, GERTRUDE SUSSMAN, residing at 43-09 47th Avenue, Sunnyside, Queens, New York, registered as members of the American Labor Party. No

record was located for either the subject or his wife for the year 1945. In 1948 neither the subject nor his wife indicated Party affiliation. In 1949 the subject did not indicate a Party affiliation, while his wife registered under the emblem of one of the two major political Parties.

The records of the Board of Elections, New York City, reflect that DANIEL SUSSMAN, 50 Allen Street, New York City, registered under the emblem of the Communist Party in 1936. He gave his age as twenty-four years and indicated that he last registered in 1935 from 405 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

These records also reflect that ABRAHAM SUSSMAN and JENNIE SUSSMAN, both of 50 Allen Street, New York City, registered under the emblem of one of the two major political Parties in 1936. Both of these individuals indicated that they had last registered from 405 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

Concerning the American Labor Party, the report by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, dated May 29, 1946, gives the following citation:

"American Labor Party

"1. Support of the Communist Party to the above has been recognized by the appointment of a Communist to an official position in the City government. (Massachusetts House Committee on Un-American Activities, report 1938, p. 356).

"2. Cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, March 29, 1944. (pp. 49, 77f, 153, 189)."

The records of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York, made available by Miss

G. REID, reflect that NATHAN SUSSMAN attended the institution for two years and was doing work toward a Doctorate in Electrical Engineering. These records further reflect that he entered sometime subsequent to 1939 and dropped out in March, 1943, due to overtime and war work.

MORTON SOBELL is presently awaiting trial in New York City on a charge of conspiring to commit espionage together with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, DAVID GREENGLASS and ANATOLE YAKOVLEV. On November 29, 1950, NATHAN SUSSMAN was interviewed by SA REX I. SHRODER, and the writer, at his, SUSSMAN's, place of employment, for information concerning MORTON SOBELL.

SUSSMAN advised that he was casually acquainted with SOBELL while both were attending the College of the City of New York. He denied however having seen SOBELL since his, SUSSMAN's, graduation in 1938.

SUSSMAN further advised that he was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG at the College of the City of New York and that from 1938 through 1944 he had seen ROSENBERG socially on four or five occasions. He stated he last saw ROSENBERG in March, 1947 at ROSENGERG's home, following SUSSMAN'S return to New York City from his employment with the Western Electric Company at Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

During this interview SUSSMAN denied knowing whether SOBELL or ROSENBERG were Communist Party or Young Communist League members. He stated, however, that ROSENBERG had "leftist" tendencies but he would not elaborate on this statement.

At the same time that SUSSMAN was interviewed his wife, GERTRUDE SUSSMAN, was interviewed by SAS James T. O'Brien and Charles P. Silverthorn at her home, 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island, New York. Mrs. SUSSMAN advised that she met her husband, NATHAN, in 1942, while they were both riding in a car pool, while they were employed at the Western Electric Company in New Jersey.

Mrs. SUSSMAN further advised that she met JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG through her husband, and she indicated that she and her husband often visited the ROSENBERGS at their apartment at 10 Monroe Street, in Knickerbocker Village, New York City, both before and after her marriage to NATHAN SUSSMAN. Mrs. SUSSMAN was vague as to the number of visits had with the ROSENBERGS and the approximate dates of these visits. She indicated, however, that she and her husband stopped seeing the ROSENBERGS in about 1947. She stated she was shocked by the arrest of ROSENBERG on charges of espionage and that although ROSENBERG was a Communist she did not think he would engage in espionage.

Mrs. SUSSMAN volunteered the information that while she was attending Brooklyn College she was a member of the American Student Union. She mentioned that it was a popular idea in the 1930's and 1940's to be sympathetic toward Communism and she had, therefore, been active in leftist activities while in college, as most other students were at that time.

Mrs. SUSSMAN indicated that after her marriage to NATHAN SUSSMAN, in approximately 1944 or 1945 she took some graduate work at Columbia University, New York City. She remarked that in connection with a course in Sociology taken then, she had written a paper entitled "The Communist Party." She stated that in order to gather material for this paper she joined the Communist Party. At the time of her joining she and her husband resided at 43-09 47th Avenue, Sunnyside, Long Island, New York. She further indicated that she attended Communist Party meetings for about six months, that she had taken her husband to several of these meetings, and after she had compiled enough material for her paper she resigned from the Communist Party.

Mrs. SUSSMAN further mentioned that her husband, in addition to being a member of the Communist Party at this time, had also been a member of the Young Communist League while a student at the College of the City of New York.

On December 21, 1950 DAVID GREENGLASS was reinterviewed concerning NATHAN SUSSMAN, at which time he advised that he first met SUSSMAN about 1937 or 1938, as a friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG. At that time GREENGLASS and his sister, ETHEL, occupied an apartment together and SUSSMAN frequented this apartment, as did JULIUS ROSENBERG, until about 1939, when JULIUS and ETHEL were married. He advised that in 1939 SUSSMAN and ROSENBERG were very good friends and shared the same political beliefs.

On January 12, 1951 RUTH GREENGLASS advised that she did not recognize NATHAN SUSSMAN'S name or photograph and believed that she had never met nor heard of him.

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU (4):

Two photographic copies of a non-Communist affidavit signed by NATHAN SUSSMAN on April 27, 1942.

Two photographic copies of the Espionage Act signed by NATHAN SUSSMAN on April 25, 1942.

-PENDING-

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

By teletype dated November 13, 1950, Bureau permission was requested to interview NATHAN SUSSMAN.

Bureau teletype to New York dated November 20, 1950, entitled "MORTON SOBELL, was; ESPIONAGE - R," granted permission to interview SUSSMAN but specifically limited the interview of SUSSMAN to his knowledge about the individuals involved in the ROSENBERG apparatus, and he was not questioned about his own activities.

SUSSMAN identified photographs of JOEL BARR and ALFRED SARANT and advised that he became acquainted with JOEL BARR at the College of the City of New York and later worked with him and SARANT at the Western Electric Company in New Jersey. He admitted that he had attended two parties held at the home of BARR and SARANT but he stated he could not recall the identities of other individuals present. He stated that none of these individuals had ever attempted to recruit him for membership in the Young Communist League or the Communist Party and also that none of them had ever suggested or requested that he furnish them any information or that he engage in espionage activities.

As indicated in the Details GERTRUDE SUSSMAN was interviewed in her home, 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island, New York, on November 29, 1950. In addition to the remarks which she made and which have been set forth previously in this report Mrs. SUSSMAN advised that ALFRED SARANT and JOEL BARR were also in the same car pool with she and her husband. She further reported that she and her husband used to visit ALFRED SARANT and JOEL BARR at their apartment at 65 Morton Street, in Greenwich Village, New York City.

Mrs. SUSSMAN indicated that on the occasion of some of the visits to ROSENBERGS' home JOEL BARR and ALFRED SARANT were also present. Mrs. SUSSMAN also stated that one MORRIS SAVITSKY visited the ROSENBERGS. She could not state definitely if SAVITSKY was a Communist but remarked that since all the other individuals were Communists he must have been

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Cont'd.)

also. She also mentioned an individual by the name of GENE HARKAVI as having been present at the ROSENBERGS' home on the occasion of visits by her and her husband.

Mrs. SUSSMAN identified photographs of JULIUS ROSENBERG, ALFRED SARANT and JOEL BARR. She specifically denied knowing MORTON SOBELL, VIVIAN GLASSMAN, WILLIAM PERL, MIKE and ANNE SIDOROVITCH, MAX ELITCHER and WILLIAM DANZIGER.

By teletype dated January 10, 1951 the Bureau was advised that local Intelligence agencies desired to afford SUSSMAN a hearing before the Army, Navy and Air Force Security Board. Bureau permission was requested to interview SUSSMAN.

By teletype dated January 15, 1951 Bureau permission was granted to interview SUSSMAN.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that the following mail was received at the SUSSMANS' residence between August 15, 1950 and September 8, 1950:

DATE	ADDRESSOR	ADDRESSEE
August 15, 1950	DANIEL SUSSMAN, 86 Eldridge Street, New York City.	NATHAN SUSSMAN
August 18, 1950	Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Graduate School, 85[illegible] Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York.	NATHAN SUSSMAN

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Cont'd.)

DATE	ADDRESSOR	ADDRESSEE
August 21, 1950	The Williams and Wilkins Company, Baltimore, Maryland.	Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN SUSSMAN
August 21, 1950	The Business Outlook, Washington, D. C.	Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN SUSSMAN

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Cont'd.)

DATE	ADDRESSOR	ADDRESSEE
August 24, 1950	The Institute of Radio Engineers, 1 East 79th Street, New York City.	NATHAN SUSSMAN
September 8, 1950	SUSSMAN, 829 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.	Mr. and Mrs. NAT SUSSMAN

The correspondent, SUSSMAN, is the subject's brother, DANIEL SUSSMAN.

In an effort to locate a bank account for the subject, for examination, Confidential Informants T-4 and T-5, of known reliability, were contacted with negative results.

A photograph of NATHAN SUSSMAN was exhibited to ELIZABETH BENTLEY by SA Thomas G. Spencer. She advised that she did not recognize his photograph as anyone known to her.

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, was exhibited a photograph of SUSSMAN but he advised that he did not recognize it as anyone he knew.

By letter dated October 25, 1950 photostatic copies of the known handwriting of NATHAN SUSSMAN were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination.

[redacted] b1

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Cont'd.)

[redacted] b1

In connection with the investigation of the wrist watch found in the possession of ETHEL ROSENBERG at the time of her arrest, it was ascertained that the watch was sold by the firm Sussman and Medley, 65 Nassau Street, New York City.

DAVID SUSSMAN, a partner in the above firm, advised SA John W. Lewis that he is not acquainted with NATHAN SUSSMAN and that he had never personally sold or given away a watch similar to that belonging to ETHEL ROSENBERG.

In an effort to determine the date and place of naturalization of the subject's father, ABRAHAM SUSSMAN, the Albany Office was requested by letter dated November 22, 1950 to examine the original application of ABRAHAM SUSSMAN, filed with the New York State Department of State, Division of Licenses, for any record indicating his date and place of naturalization.

By letter dated January 9, 1951 the Albany Office advised that the above records reflect that ABRAHAM SUSSMAN was born September 1, 1889 in Austria and was naturalized November 30, 1915 in Supreme Court, location not given.

The records of the Clerk of Court, Manhattan, New York, reflect that ABRAHAM SUSSMAN was born September 15, 1889 in Galicia, Austria and that he immigrated to the United States from Bremen on November 1, 1906 and arrived in New York on November 11, 1906. He declared his intention to become an American

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Cont'd.)

citizen on October 25, 1912 and indicated that his wife's name was JENNIE WEICHNER, who also was born in Galicia, Austria, and that he had one son, DAVID, born December 25, 1912.

The Certificate of Arrival, Number 1295907, reflects that the above individual arrived in New York on November 11, 1906 aboard the vessel "NECKAR," under the name ABRAHAM KUPFERBERG. He was admitted to citizenship on November 30, 1915 and the Certificate Number reflecting this information is 611364.

In connection with the lead previously set out in referenced report to ascertain if the subject has or has access to a typewriter, it was ascertained at the time of the second interview with SUSSMAN that his wife, GERTRUDE, has a typewriter.

SAS James T. O'Brien and Rex I. Shroder reinterviewed GERTRUDE SUSSMAN at her own request on January 17, 1951, at which time she made available her typewriter for examination and permitted typewriting specimens to be taken. SA Shroder ascertained that this typewriter is a Remington Rand "Streamliner" but no serial number could be located.

Inasmuch as the typewriter used in the preparation of the "LEW" letter in the "MORTON SOBELL, was; ESPIONAGE - R" investigation was a Royal typewriter these specimens are not being submitted to the FBI Laboratory but are being made an exhibit to the case file in the New York Office.

In this same connection, a lead was previously set out to ascertain whether SUSSMAN had access to typewriters at the Fairchild Aviation Corporation. Mr. BICKFORD, Personnel Officer at this corporation, advised that SUSSMAN has access to some

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Cont'd.)

fifty typewriters at the plant but in view of the information set out hereinbefore, no request is being made of Mr. BICKFORD, for permission to obtain specimens from these typewriters.

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York City

Will continue to attempt to locate a bank account for the subject.

Will check the names of references listed by SUSSMAN, through the office indices.

Will check toll calls registered to the subject's telephone.

* * * * * *

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Albany, Cleveland, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Washington Field Offices for information, in accordance with Bureau instructions.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA Bert S. Taylor, dated February 6, 1951 at New York City, are as follows:

T-1: [redacted] b7D

T-2: [redacted] b7D

T-3: Thirty day mail cover on subject's residence.

T-4: [redacted]

T-5: [redacted] b7D

T-6: [redacted] contacted by SA Daniel F. O'Connor.

* * * * * * * *

REFERENCE: Report of SA Bert S. Taylor, 10/20/50, New York.
Bureau letter to New York, 1/20/51.

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-263
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 3
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

RMC
FILE NO. 65-15399 NY

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	2/6/51	10/9,13,23,25; 11/7,13,17,22, :29;12/6,26/50; :1/10,16,17,18, :23,24,26/51	BERT S. TAYLOR
TITLE			CHARACTER OF CASE
NATHAN SUSSMAN, wa,			ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

NATHAN SUSSMAN interviewed on 1/17/51. He admitted joining Young Communist League about 1935 and subsequently transferring to "Main Unit" at CCNY, NYC, and was elected President in 1937. He left YCL about June or July, 1940 and joined CP in early 1942. His wife subsequently joined same Section. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG also in the same Section. Their membership was subsequently transferred to a Communist Political Association Club in early 1944 and they resigned in early 1945. On 1/18/51 SUSSMAN signed a statement admitting his CP membership. Investigation reveals SUSSMAN registered as member of ALP in 1944 and his brother, DANIEL SUSSMAN, registered as Communist in 1936.

CLASSIFIED BY 4513 AP/ea 4-10-78
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2,3
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

- P -

DETAILS: NATHAN SUSSMAN was interviewed by SA Leo H. Frutkin and the writer on January 17, 1951, at his place of employment, Fairchild Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, New York. During this interview SUSSMAN advised that in 2D

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DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

65 | 15399 | 56

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

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1 - Col. William Mayer, GSC, G-2, First Army
1 - Capt. D. C. Hemberger, DIO, 3rd ND

Corrected BST

MAD

1 CR sent to USA for BST

8/21 DX.

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CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—80637-1

proximately 1935, when he was about seventeen years of age, he joined the Young Communist League. He advised that after joining a Branch of the Young Communist League in Brooklyn, New York, he transferred his membership to a Club at the College of the City of New York. He advised that he could not recall that this Club had any particular name but he characterized it as the "Main Unit." He advised that he cannot recall having belonged to the Steinmetz Hall Branch of the Young Communist Leaguo at the College of the City of New York.

SUSSMAN stated that he cannot definitely recall, but he probably held other offices in this Unit of the Young Communist League, but that in 1937 he ran for and was elected President of the College of the City of New York Club of the Young Communist League.

SUSSMAN stated that following his graduation from the College of the City of New York he enrolled at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York, to continue his studies in the field of Electrical Engineering. He advised that he knows nothing about any Young Communist League activity at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He stated he was not influenced by anyone to attend this particular school and went on to state that it was the only institution in the New York area which gave courses leading to a Doctorate Degree in Electrical Engineering, at night.

SUSSMAN further advised that he had attended Young Communist League meetings regularly and

* *

Copies of Report (Cont'd.)

1 - Albany (Info)
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1 - San Francisco (Info)
1 - Washington Field (Info)
(4) - New York

that in the period 1935 to 1937 he took part in "peace rallies," with particular reference to the Civil War in Spain. He advised that he left the Young Communist League in approximately June or July, 1940, by merely becoming inactive in its affairs.

SUSSMAN stated that after he became inactive in the Young Communist League he believes he attended occasional Communist Party meetings prior to his actually joining the Communist Party. He advised that he believes he joined the Communist Party in the early part of 1942. He stated that these meetings were held in downtown Manhattan, in the homes of various Party members. SUSSMAN indicated that he believed it was the Industrial Section of the Communist Party and that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were also members of this Section.

NATHAN SUSSMAN advised that he was not married when he joined the Party and following his marriage to GERTRUDE SUSSMAN she also joined the same Section of the Party.

SUSSMAN advised that he married in December, 1943, and moved to Sunnyside, Queens, New York. He stated that at around the same time the Industrial Section of the Party was broken up and he requested a transfer in approximately February, 1944, to the Sunnyside Section of the Communist Political Association. This was done and SUSSMAN became a member of the Thompson Hill Club, CPA.

SUSSMAN advised that he cannot recall having held office in the Thompson Hill Club, but stated that he may have applied for the position of Literature Agent. He stated he does not believe his wife held office in this club either. In this connection, he added that he also could not recall holding office in the Industrial Section, but that he may have been Treasurer. He stated he does not recall definitely having been Treasurer of this Section, but that he does have some recollection of contacting members concerning dues.

SUSSMAN stated that during his membership in the Thompson Hill Club of the Communist Political Association his wife enrolled at Columbia University, New York City, and was taking a number of Sociology courses at Columbia University. He stated that in one of these courses she wrote a paper on the Communist Party. He advised that it is his recollection that upon the completion of this paper by his wife, which he believes was in the month of January or February of 1945, he and his wife resigned from the Party. He stated he has a definite recollection of his wife telephoning the Club and stating that they were resigning. He indicated that in addition to his wife's completion of the paper as being one of the factors in his leaving the Party, he also saw examples of undemocratic actions by members of the Sunnyside Club which contributed to his decision to break with the Party.

SUSSMAN stated that in addition to belonging to the Young Communist League while he was at the College of the City of New York, he was also active in the American Youth Congress in about 1940 and he attended rallies sponsored by this organization. He stated he went to Washington, D. C. on one occasion, which he characterized as a "peace rally."

SUSSMAN also stated that while at the College of the City of New York he was a member of the American Student Union, American Peace Mobilization, and he had also been a member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. He advised that he dropped out of this latter organization in approximately 1942 or 1943. He further advised that while he was employed at the New York City Welfare Department he had belonged to the State, County and Municipal Workers of America.

SUSSMAN pointed out that in his early years he had not seen the Communist Party directed by a foreign power. He advised that he had rationalized

his joining those organizations as an outlet for his desire for companionship and activity.

SUSSMAN stated that since his resignation from the Communist Political Association in early 1945, he has had no contact with the Communist Party. He stated he has no sympathy for the Communist Party or its ideas and stated he was unequivocally in favor of the present form of Government of the United States.

At the conclusion of the interview SUSSMAN was asked if he would sign a statement embodying the above information. He declined at that time and stated he desired an opportunity to think further about the matter. He did consent to the proposal that a statement be typed up embodying the above information and agreed to being recontacted on the following date for a decision as to whether he would sign such a statement.

On January 18, 1951 NATHAN SUSSMAN was recontacted at the Fairchild Aviation Corporation and a statement was shown to him embodying his Communist Party activity. Mr. SUSSMAN read the statement and after making a few minor changes he signed the statement. It is set forth hereinafter. The original is being retained as an exhibit in instant case.

"Farmingdale, New York
January 18, 1951

"I, NATHAN SUSSMAN, voluntarily furnish the following signed statement to Leo H. Frutkin and Bert S. Taylor, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know I have the right to counsel and no threats, promises or inducements have been made to me to furnish this statement. I know I do not have to furnish a statement and that if I do, it may be used against me in court.

"In about 1935, when I was approximately

"seventeen years old, I joined the Young Communist League, while I was living in Brooklyn, New York.

" I later transferred my membership to the main unit of the Young Communist League while I was attending the College of the City of New York. In 1937 I was elected President of this club for one year. I cannot recall but I believe it is likely that I held other offices in this club prior to the time I was elected President.

" After I left the College of the City of New York, I was associated with branches of the Young Communist League, which met at Clinton Street and Avenue C, New York City, until approximately June or July of 1940. After this date, I became inactive in the Young Communist League.

" After I became inactive in the Young Communist League, I joined the Communist Party in the spring or early summer of 1942. I belonged to a branch of the Industrial Section and meetings were held in the homes of the various members. I recall on one occasion that a meeting of this branch was held in my home. Both JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were members of this branch at the same time I belonged. My wife became a member of this branch after our marriage, I cannot recall definitely, but I believe I may have been treasurer of this branch.

" In the fall of 1943 the Industrial Section of the Communist Party was broken-up and as I was married and living in Sunnyside, in about February of 1944 I requested that our membership be transferred to the Sunnyside Section of the Communist Political Association. This was done and I became a member of the Thompson Hill Club of the Communist Political Association. My wife was also a member of this club.

" I cannot recall holding any offices while I belonged to this club. It is my recollection that my wife and I resigned from the Communist Party in January, 1945.

" I recall that prior to the time I joined the Communist Party, I was active in the American Youth Congress and I recall that I attended an American Youth Congress peace rally in Washington, D. C., in 1940.

" While in attendance at the College of the City of New York, I was a member of the American Student Union and in 1940 associated with the American Peace Mobilization. I later belonged to the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians and while I was employed at the New York City Welfare Department, I belonged to the State, County and Municipal Workers of America.

" I want to state that I have had no contact with the Communist Party since I resigned. I also want to state that I do not agree with the principles of the Communist Party or of Communism and I am unequivocally in favor of the present form of government of the United States.

" When I began to work at the Western Electric Company, I signed an affidavit stating that I was not then and had not been a member of the Communist Party. I signed that affidavit although I was then a member of the Communist Party because I did not wish to lose the job at Western Electric, and I wished to contribute to the war effort.

" In applying for my present employment with Fairchild, I did not indicate my former Communist Party membership on my application, even though one question concerned membership in organizations, because I was afraid that if I admitted it, I would not get the job, and because the question was now somewhat academic.

" I want to state that although I had known JULIUS ROSENBERG for several years, he had never, to my knowledge, approached me, either directly or indirectly, to engage in espionage. To my knowledge, no one else has ever approached me for this purpose.

" I also want to state that I have never furnished information to JULIUS ROSENBERG or anyone else.

" I have read the above statement consisting of this and two other pages and state that it is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have initialled the two preceding pages and I am signing my name below.

/s/ N. SUSSMAN
Jan. 18, 1951

" The corrections in ink which appear herein and which I have initialled were made by me in my own handwriting.

/s/ N. SUSSMAN "

It is pointed out that the JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG mentioned in the statement set forth immediately above are identical with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG who, together with MORTON SOBELL, DAVID GREENGLASS and ANATOLE YAKOVLEV, were indicted on October 10, 1950, in the Southern District of New York, for conspiracy to commit espionage. RUTH GREENGLASS, the wife of DAVID GREENGLASS, and HARRY GOLD are charged with being co-conspirators. DAVID GREENGLASS and HARRY GOLD have admitted to their espionage activities. ANATOLE YAKOVLEV is identified as a former Soviet Vice Consul in New York City.

The Young Communist League, the American Youth Congress and the American Peace Mobilization have all been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Concerning the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, BENJAMIN STOLBERG, on Page 151 of his book, "The Story of the CIO," states the following:

"Only four CIO unions are under complete control of Stalinist officials. They are the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians . . . ."

The following information regarding the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians appears on Pages 264 and 265 of the aforementioned book by Mr. STOLBERG:

"The FAECT was organized in 1934 mainly from the technical staffs in the Works Progress Administration. From the very beginning the Federation has been under Stalinists leadership and its rank and file are chiefly Communist Party followers."

It is to be noted that the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 79th Congress, Second Session, in its report dated May 29, 1946, at Washington, D. C., stated that the American Student Union was cited as an organization for "administering the aims and program of which the Young Communist League is the initiating and projecting element," by the Rapp - Coudert Committee, in its interim report dated December 1, 1941, Page 14. It was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities on January 3, 1940, March 29, 1944 and June 25, 1942.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, has advised that he has been familiar with the various unions in the New York City Department of Welfare since 1935. He stated that the State, County and Municipal Workers of America has consistently followed the Communist Party line since its inception and has been controled by known Communists.

A review of SUSSMAN'S personnel file at the Fairchild Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, New York, which was made available by RALPH BICKFORD, Personnel Officer, reflects that SUSSMAN submitted an

application on November 20, 1947, in answer to an advertisement by the company appearing in the "New York Times" newspaper. He started work on January 5, 1948 and was promoted on September 1, 1948, and April 16, 1949 and on June 1, 1949 he was promoted to Senior Electrical Engineer.

A Personnel Security Questionnaire dated January 27, 1948 reflects that SUSSMAN has access to secret material under United States Navy confidential contracts.

SUSSMAN'S file also contains a letter dated December 30, 1948, reflecting that he was granted interim clearance for employment on or access to contracts classified as confidential or lower.

This file reflects that SUSSMAN belongs to the American Economic Association, Evanston, Illinois, and the Institute of Radio Engineers, 1 East 79th Street, New York City. This file reflects his address as 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, New York, and at the time of his employment he was twenty-nine years of age, married and had one child. His wife's name was indicated as GERTRUDE SUSSMAN. He was born May 5, 1918 in New York City and his Social Security Number was indicated to be 057-12-3311. His family was indicated to be as follows:

Father - ABRAHAM SUSSMAN;
Mother - JENNIE SUSSMAN, both residing at 103 Eldridge Street, New York City, both born in Austria and both United States citizens.
Brother - DANIEL SUSSMAN, 175 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, New York, born in the United States.

SUSSMAN'S education was listed as a Bachelor and Master's Degree in Electrical Engineering from the College of the City of New York, 1938 and 1939,

respectively. He also indicated two years night attendance toward a Doctorate in Electrical Engineering, at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

His previous employment was indicated as Ideal Curtain Company, 86 Eldridge Street, New York City, 1938-1939; Clerk, New York City Welfare Department, 902 Broadway, New York City, 1939-1940; Inspector of Naval Materials, 30 Church Street, New York City, 1940-1942; Western Electric Company, Bayonne, New Jersey, 1942-1947; unemployed from November, 1947 to January, 1948.

SUSSMAN'S previous addresses were indicated as 275 Broome Street, New York City, 1937 to 1940; 100 Eldridge Street, New York City, 1940 to 1943; 43-09 47th Avenue, Sunnyside, New York, 1943 to 1946; 1803 Sunnyside Avenue, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, 1946 to 1947; 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, New York, 1947 to date.

Mr. BICKFORD advised that SUSSMAN has not been cleared to have access to top secret information at the plant but that he works with men who do have such clearance and as a result he does come in direct contact with all and any kind of information at the plant in connection with the development and manufacture of the guided missile.

On December 2, 1950 Confidential Informant T-2, of unknown reliability, advised Agents of the Newark Office that JULIUS ROSENBERG was close to NATHAN SUSSMAN while they were at the College of the City of New York and both were known Communists, participating in Communist picketing and demonstrations.

The records of the Board of Elections, Queens County, New York, reflect that in 1944 NATHAN SUSSMAN and his wife, GERTRUDE SUSSMAN, residing at 43-09 47th Avenue, Sunnyside, Queens, New York, registered as members of the American Labor Party. No

record was located for either the subject or his wife for the year 1945. In 1948 neither the subject nor his wife indicated Party affiliation. In 1949 the subject did not indicate a Party affiliation, while his wife registered under the emblem of one of the two major political Parties.

The records of the Board of Elections, New York City, reflect that DANIEL SUSSMAN, 50 Allen Street, New York City, registered under the emblem of the Communist Party in 1936. He gave his age as twenty-four years and indicated that he last registered in 1935 from 405 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

These records also reflect that ABRAHAM SUSSMAN and JENNIE SUSSMAN, both of 50 Allen Street, New York City, registered under the emblem of one of the two major political Parties in 1936. Both of these individuals indicated that they had last registered from 405 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

Concerning the American Labor Party, the report by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, dated May 29, 1946, gives the following citation:

"American Labor Party

"1. Support of the Communist Party to the above has been recognized by the appointment of a Communist to an official position in the City government. (Massachusetts House Committee on Un-American Activities, report 1938, p. 356).

"2. Cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, March 29, 1944. (pp. 49, 77f, 153, 189)."

The records of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York, made available by Miss

G. REID, reflect that NATHAN SUSSMAN attended the institution for two years and was doing work toward a Doctorate in Electrical Engineering. These records further reflect that he entered sometime subsequent to 1939 and dropped out in March, 1943, due to overtime and war work.

MORTON SOBELL is presently awaiting trial in New York City on a charge of conspiring to commit espionage together with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, DAVID GREENGLASS and ANATOLE YAKOVLEV. On November 29, 1950, NATHAN SUSSMAN was interviewed by SA REX I. SHRODER, and the writer, at his, SUSSMAN's, place of employment, for information concerning MORTON SOBELL.

SUSSMAN advised that he was casually acquainted with SOBELL while both were attending the College of the City of New York. He denied however having seen SOBELL since his, SUSSMAN's, graduation in 1938.

SUSSMAN further advised that he was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG at the College of the City of New York and that from 1938 through 1944 he had seen ROSENBERG socially on four or five occasions. He stated he last saw ROSENBERG in March, 1947 at ROSENGERG's home, following SUSSMAN'S return to New York City from his employment with the Western Electric Company at Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

During this interview SUSSMAN denied knowing whether SOBELL or ROSENBERG were Communist Party or Young Communist League members. He stated, however, that ROSENBERG had "leftist" tendencies but he would not elaborate on this statement.

At the same time that SUSSMAN was interviewed his wife, GERTRUDE SUSSMAN, was interviewed by SAS James T. O'Brien and Charles P. Silverthorn at her home, 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island, New York. Mrs. SUSSMAN advised that she met her husband, NATHAN, in 1942, while they were both riding in a car pool, while they were employed at the Western Electric Company in New Jersey.

Mrs. SUSSMAN further advised that she met JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG through her husband, and she indicated that she and her husband often visited the ROSENBERGS at their apartment at 10 Monroe Street, in Knickerbocker Village, New York City, both before and after her marriage to NATHAN SUSSMAN. Mrs. SUSSMAN was vague as to the number of visits had with the ROSENBERGS and the approximate dates of these visits. She indicated, however, that she and her husband stopped seeing the ROSENBERGS in about 1947. She stated she was shocked by the arrest of ROSENBERG on charges of espionage and that although ROSENBERG was a Communist she did not think he would engage in espionage.

Mrs. SUSSMAN volunteered the information that while she was attending Brooklyn College she was a member of the American Student Union. She mentioned that it was a popular idea in the 1930's and 1940's to be sympathetic toward Communism and she had, therefore, been active in leftist activities while in college, as most other students were at that time.

Mrs. SUSSMAN indicated that after her marriage to NATHAN SUSSMAN, in approximately 1944 or 1945 she took some graduate work at Columbia University, New York City. She remarked that in connection with a course in Sociology taken then, she had written a paper entitled "The Communist Party." She stated that in order to gather material for this paper she joined the Communist Party. At the time of her joining she and her husband resided at 43-09 47th Avenue, Sunnyside, Long Island, New York. She further indicated that she attended Communist Party meetings for about six months, that she had taken her husband to several of these meetings, and after she had compiled enough material for her paper she resigned from the Communist Party.

Mrs. SUSSMAN further mentioned that her husband, in addition to being a member of the Communist Party at this time, had also been a member of the Young Communist League while a student at the College of the City of New York.

On December 21, 1950 DAVID GREENGLASS was reinterviewed concerning NATHAN SUSSMAN, at which time he advised that he first met SUSSMAN about 1937 or 1938, as a friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG. At that time GREENGLASS and his sister, ETHEL, occupied an apartment together and SUSSMAN frequented this apartment, as did JULIUS ROSENBERG, until about 1939, when JULIUS and ETHEL were married. He advised that in 1939 SUSSMAN and ROSENBERG were very good friends and shared the same political beliefs.

On January 12, 1951 RUTH GREENGLASS advised that she did not recognize NATHAN SUSSMAN'S name or photograph and believed that she had never met nor heard of him.

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU (4):

Two photographic copies of a non-Communist affidavit signed by NATHAN SUSSMAN on April 27, 1942.

Two photographic copies of the Espionage Act signed by NATHAN SUSSMAN on April 25, 1942.

-PENDING-

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

By teletype dated November 13, 1950, Bureau permission was requested to interview NATHAN SUSSMAN.

Bureau teletype to New York dated November 20, 1950, entitled "MORTON SOBELL, was; ESPIONAGE - R," granted permission to interview SUSSMAN but specifically limited the interview of SUSSMAN to his knowledge about the individuals involved in the ROSENBERG apparatus, and he was not questioned about his own activities.

SUSSMAN identified photographs of JOEL BARR and ALFRED SARANT and advised that he became acquainted with JOEL BARR at the College of the City of New York and later worked with him and SARANT at the Western Electric Company in New Jersey. He admitted that he had attended two parties held at the home of BARR and SARANT but he stated he could not recall the identities of other individuals present. He stated that none of these individuals had ever attempted to recruit him for membership in the Young Communist League or the Communist Party and also that none of them had ever suggested or requested that he furnish them any information or that he engage in espionage activities.

As indicated in the Details GERTRUDE SUSSMAN was interviewed in her home, 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island, New York, on November 29, 1950. In addition to the remarks which she made and which have been set forth previously in this report Mrs. SUSSMAN advised that ALFRED SARANT and JOEL BARR were also in the same car pool with ~~she~~ her and her husband. She further reported that she and her husband used to visit ALFRED SARANT and JOEL BARR at their apartment at 65 Morton Street, in Greenwich Village, New York City.

Mrs. SUSSMAN indicated that on the occasion of some of the visits to ROSENBERGS' home JOEL BARR and ALFRED SARANT were also present. Mrs. SUSSMAN also stated that one MORRIS SAVITSKY visited the ROSENBERGS. She could not state definitely if SAVITSKY was a Communist but remarked that since all the other individuals were Communists he must have been

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Cont'd.)

also. She also mentioned an individual by the name of GENE HARKAVI as having been present at the ROSENBERGS' home on the occasion of visits by her and her husband.

Mrs. SUSSMAN identified photographs of JULIUS ROSENBERG, ALFRED SARANT and JOEL BARR. She specifically denied knowing MORTON SOBELL, VIVIAN GLASSMAN, WILLIAM PERL, MIKE and ANNE SIDOROVITCH, MAX ELITCHER and WILLIAM DANZIGER.

By teletype dated January 10, 1951 the Bureau was advised that local Intelligence agencies desired to afford SUSSMAN a hearing before the Army, Navy and Air Force Security Board. Bureau permission was requested to interview SUSSMAN.

By teletype dated January 15, 1951 Bureau permission was granted to interview SUSSMAN.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that the following mail was received at the SUSSMANS' residence between August 15, 1950 and September 8, 1950:

DATE	ADDRESSOR	ADDRESSEE
August 15, 1950	DANIEL SUSSMAN, 86 Eldridge Street, New York City.	NATHAN SUSSMAN
August 18, 1950	Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Graduate School, 85[illegible] Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York.	NATHAN SUSSMAN

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Cont'd.)

DATE	ADDRESSOR	ADDRESSEE
August 21, 1950	The Williams and Wilkins Company, Baltimore, Maryland.	Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN SUSSMAN
August 21, 1950	The Business Outlook, Washington, D. C.	Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN SUSSMAN

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Cont'd.)

DATE	ADDRESSOR	ADDRESSEE
August 24, 1950	The Institute of Radio Engineers, 1 East 79th Street, New York City.	NATHAN SUSSMAN
September 8, 1950	SUSSMAN, 829 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.	Mr. and Mrs. NAT SUSSMAN

The correspondent, SUSSMAN, is the subject's brother, DANIEL SUSSMAN.

In an effort to locate a bank account for the subject, for examination, Confidential Informants T-4 and T-5, of known reliability, were contacted with negative results.

A photograph of NATHAN SUSSMAN was exhibited to ELIZABETH BENTLEY by SA Thomas G. Spencer. She advised that she did not recognize his photograph as anyone known to her.

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, was exhibited a photograph of SUSSMAN but he advised that he did not recognize it as anyone he knew.

By letter dated October 25, 1950 photostatic copies of the known handwriting of NATHAN SUSSMAN were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination.

[redacted] b1

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Cont'd.)

[redacted]

b1

In connection with the investigation of the wrist watch found in the possession of ETHEL ROSENBERG at the time of her arrest, it was ascertained that the watch was sold by the firm Sussman and Medley, 65 Nassau Street, New York City.

DAVID SUSSMAN, a partner in the above firm, advised SA John W. Lewis that he is not acquainted with NATHAN SUSSMAN and that he had never personally sold or given away a watch similar to that belonging to ETHEL ROSENBERG.

In an effort to determine the date and place of naturalization of the subject's father, ABRAHAM SUSSMAN, the Albany Office was requested by letter dated November 22, 1950 to examine the original application of ABRAHAM SUSSMAN, filed with the New York State Department of State, Division of Licenses, for any record indicating his date and place of naturalization.

By letter dated January 9, 1951 the Albany Office advised that the above records reflect that ABRAHAM SUSSMAN was born September 1, 1889 in Austria and was naturalized November 30, 1915 in Supreme Court, location not given.

The records of the Clerk of Court, Manhattan, New York, reflect that ABRAHAM SUSSMAN was born September 15, 1889 in Galicia, Austria and that he immigrated to the United States from Bremen on November 1, 1906 and arrived in New York on November 11, 1906. He declared his intention to become an American

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Cont'd.)

citizen on October 25, 1912 and indicated that his wife's name was JENNIE WEICHNER, who also was born in Galicia, Austria, and that he had one son, DAVID, born December 25, 1912.

The Certificate of Arrival, Number 1295907, reflects that the above individual arrived in New York on November 11, 1906 aboard the vessel "NECKAR," under the name ABRAHAM KUPFERBERG. He was admitted to citizenship on November 30, 1915 and the Certificate Number reflecting this information is 611364.

In connection with the lead previously set out in referenced report to ascertain if the subject has or has access to a typewriter, it was ascertained at the time of the second interview with SUSSMAN that his wife, GERTRUDE, has a typewriter.

SAS James T. O'Brien and Rex I. Shroder reinterviewed GERTRUDE SUSSMAN at her own request on January 17, 1951, at which time she made available her typewriter for examination and permitted typewriting specimens to be taken. SA Shroder ascertained that this typewriter is a Remington Rand "Streamliner" but no serial number could be located.

Inasmuch as the typewriter used in the preparation of the "LEW" letter in the "MORTON SOBELL, was; ESPIONAGE - R" investigation was a Royal typewriter these specimens are not being submitted to the FBI Laboratory but are being made an exhibit to the case file in the New York Office.

In this same connection, a lead was previously set out to ascertain whether SUSSMAN had access to typewriters at the Fairchild Aviation Corporation. Mr. BICKFORD, Personnel Officer at this corporation, advised that SUSSMAN has access to some

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Cont'd.)

fifty typewriters at the plant but in view of the information set out hereinbefore, no request is being made of Mr. BICKFORD, for permission to obtain specimens from these typewriters.

NY 65-15399

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York City

Covered Will continue to attempt to locate a bank account for the subject.

Covered Will check the names of references listed by SUSSMAN, through the office indices.

Covered Will check toll calls registered to the subject's telephone.

* * * * * * *

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Albany, Cleveland, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Washington Field Offices for information, in accordance with Bureau instructions.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA Bert S. Taylor, dated February 6, 1951 at New York City, are as follows:

T-1: [redacted] b7D

T-2: [redacted] b7D

T-3: Thirty day mail cover on subject's residence.

T-4: [redacted]

T-5: [redacted] b7D

T-6: [redacted] contacted by SA Daniel F. O'Connor.

* * * * * * * *

REFERENCE: Report of SA Bert S. Taylor, 10/20/50, New York.
Bureau letter to New York, 1/20/51.

CONFIDENTIAL

100-79837 cc: 65-15399 ✓

March 21, 1951

MEMO:

RE: ISRAEL L. TANNENBAUM, was
Security Matter - C

On 3-21-51, NATHAN SUSSMAN, an admitted former member of the YCL, AYC, CP, USA and the CPA (see case entitled "NATHAN SUSSMAN; ESP-R") advised the writer telephonically that an individual named SOLOMAN "SOL" TANNENBAUM or TANENBAUM, who had in 2-44 resided on Second Avenue, NYC. The street number 166 Second Avenue was furnished to him and he stated that this probably is the correct number. SUSSMAN related that TANNNENBAUM joined Branch 16B, Industrial Division, CP, USA in 1943. He states that meetings of this branch for the most part took place in the apartment of JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, NYC and at his (SUSSMAN'S) residence, 103 Eldridge Street, NYC, monthly. JULIUS ROSENBERG usually presided as chairman of this branch and he (SUSSMAN) was secretary-treasurer. SUSSMAN said that he collected dues for this branch and turned the money over to an unknown woman who was employed at the Industrial Division Headquarters on Bleecker Street, NYC. Other members of this branch were ALFRED SARANT, JOEL BARR, MORRIS & SHIRLEY SAVITSKY, MARTY HAMBURGER, HENRY SHOIKET and GERTRUDE SUSSMAN, wife of NATHAN SUSSMAN. It is noted that JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG are currently on trial, USFC, SDNY for Conspiracy to Commit Espionage. ALFRED SARANT & JOEL BARR were also connected with the ROSENBERG conspiracy and have fled the US.

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SUSSMAN recalls that Branch 16B disssolved in 2-44 and that he personally arranged for the transfer of TANNENBAUM'S CP membership

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from Branch 16B to his neighborhood CP club. He recalls that he made two visits to TANNENBAUM'S residence in 2-44 to deliver his CP transfer card and that on the second visit he met with success.

SUSSMAN recalls that while working for the NY County YCL Headquarters in about 1938-39, he was personally acquainted with TANNENBAUM, who was then a enginneering student at Cooper Union, NYC. He related that TANNENBAUM was then president of the YCL group at Cooper Union. SUSSMAN was unable to furnish any information pertaining to TANNENBAUM'S employment.

SUSSMAN described TANNENBAUM as: male, white, 5' 8" to 5'10", 185-200 lbs., ruddy complexion, round cheeks, brown hair and eyes. He believes that TANNENBAUM was married during the 1943-44 period.

LEAD:

TANNENBAUM, upon Bureau approval should be interviewed pertaining his relationship with JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG, ALFRED SARANT, JOEL BARR etc. and pertaining to his knowledge of the activities of Branch 16B, Industrial Division, CP, USA.

Robert F. Royal, SA

65-15399

March 21, 1951

MEMO:

3-21-51

RE: NATHAN SUSSMAN
ESPIONAGE - R

Pursuant to a request by ROY M. COHN, AUSA, SDNY on 3-17-51, NATHAN SUSSMAN appeared at the USA, SDNY'S office during the evening hours of 3-19-51 and was interviewed by COHN and JAMES B. KILSHEIMER, another AUSA in the presences of SA ROBERT F. ROYAL. The hours of the interview were from 8:30 PM to 10:30 PM.

SUSSMAN outlined to COHN & KILSHEIMER his connection with JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL, WILLIAM PERL & others involved in the ROSENBERG conspiracy. In summary, he advised :

Met JULIUS ROSENBERG in approximately 1935 in connection with a drafting class which they were both in attendance at CCNY. He stated that he had in 1935 joined a neighborhood YCL club in East Flatbush, Brooklyn, NY, and that ROSENBERG discussed with him the changing of his memberghip in the YCL to the YCL main branch at CCNY. He recalls that MORTON SOBELL, WILLIAM DANZIGER, MAX ELITCHER and WILLIAM PERL were members of this YCL group with he joined at CCNY. He stated that YCL Meetings were held at the KARL MARX HOUSE near the CCNY campus on a weekly or semi-monthly basis. He also recalls that some of their meetings were later held at a hall near the Academy of Music Theatre on E. 14th Street, NYC.

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Taylor

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SUSSMAN related that he first met ETHEL GREENGLASS

(AUSA Cohn requested that all members of former Ind. 16B of C.P. be interviewed.) KT.

ROSENBERG in the summer of either 1936 or 1937, while he and JULIUS ROSENBERG were engaged in YCL neighborhood work on the lower east side section of Manhattan. He advised that the CP had given one floor of a building located at 44 Avenue B, NYC to the YCL and that neighborhood work was accomplished at this location. He recalled having visited ETHEL'S parents residence at 64 Sheriff Street, NYC with JULIUS ROSENBERG and there he possibly met DAVID GREENGLASS for the first time.

SUSSMAN related that he received his MEE degree from CCNY in June 1938. After graduation he advised that he worked for a few months on a volunteer basis at the NY County Headquarters YCL, doingstudent organizational work. Later, possibly in 1939, he stated that he worked for the AYC Headquarters, NYC in student educational work, etc.

Met ROSENBERG possibly sotially during the period from graduation in 1938 until 1942 on several occasions. He stated that ROSENBERG and his wife are the only individuals which he recalls having made recontach with after graduation which are mentioned above.

SUSSMAN related his employment experinace, joining the CP, CPA etc. and general activities up until the present time. He advised that in March 1947, he accompanied his wife to the residence of JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, NYC. He stated that they had a short discussion with them pertaining the advisability to having an abortion. SUSSMAN indicated that his wife was in her fourth month of pregnancy and was afraid to give birth, therefore they toyed with the idea of having an abortion performed. He stated that his wife had previously discussed with ETHEL ROSENBERG the possibility and ETHEL had indicated to her that she knew a doctor who could handle the abortion.

Robert F. Royal

65-15399

March 22, 1951

MEMO:

RE: NATHAN SUSSMAN
ESP-R

On 3-20-51, Mrs. NATHAN SUSSMAN was reinterviewed by SA BERT S. TAYLOR and the writer at her residence, 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island, New York.

Concerning Branch 16B, Industrial Division, CP, USA, she advised that this was the communist cell or branch which her husband, NATHAN SUSSMAN was a member prior to their marriage, December 2, 1943. She stated that she joined this group in the latter months of 1943 and recalls having attended three meetings. She indicated that the meetings were held at her husbands parent's residence, 103 Eldridge Street, NYC and at JULIUS ROSENBERG'S 10 Monroe Street, NYC residence. Mrs. SUSSMAN stated that she was quite dissatisfied with the inactiveness of this group. She indicated that this was her first CP membership, therefore she expected to join with a group which had an active program. She was unable to recall any specific activity of this group. She stated that she never paid any dues; however she knew that dues were paid according to the income of the respective membership. She recalled that this group broke up in approx. February 1954 and transfer cards were issued to each of the members.

Mrs. SUSSMAN recalls the following individuals in attendence of the meetings: MORRIS SAVITSKY & wife, ALFRED SARANT, JOEL BARR, JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG, NATHAN SUSSMAN and herself.

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Concerning other contacts with JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG which were not set forth in the VIVIAN GLASSMAN memo of March 21, 1951, she advised as follows:

Early in 1944, ETHEL & JULIUS ROSENBERG and MARK & STELLA PAGE visted she and her husband at their 43-09 47th Avenue, Sunnyside residence. She described this contact as purely social. This visit was upon the SUSSMAN'S invitation.

Mrs. SUSSMAN recalls telephoning ETHEL ROSENBERG on possibily two occasions in 1944 and 1945. One of these calls was reported in the GLASSMAN memo of March 21, 1951.

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Mrs. SUSSMAN stated that in March 1947, she and her husband visted ETHEL & JULIUS ROSENBERG at their 10 Monroe Street apartment. She related that she and her husband were living in Winston Salem, North Carolina, that upon arrival in NYC on a week-day in March, she and her husband went directly from the Pennsylvania RR Station to their apartment. The reason for this visit was to discuss her pregnancy with ETHEL. She stated that she had previously heard through ETHEL that MARK & STELLA PAGE had an abortion performed by a doctor ~~xxx~~ which the PAGES & ROSENBERGS knew. In this connection, she stated that ETHEL had remarked that she knew a doctor in Queens which she had great faith in and that this is probably the doctor which performed the PAGE'S abortion. She stated that this abortion took place after the marriage of MARK & STELLA PAGE. She believes that the period was while the PAGE'S & ROSENBERGS were sharing an apartment or house. MRS. SUSSMAN continued to advise that she had previously ~~cummicated~~ communicated with ETHEL either by phone or letter from Winston Salem, requesting that she contact the doctor which she knew and check on the advisability of having an abortion. The reason for this proposed abortion was through fear of having a child or possible loss of life in so doing. She relates that upon arriving at the ROSENBERG'S apartment she found JULIUS home and ETHEL was painting an x room in their

apartment. After a short discussion with them, ETHEL advised that she had contacted her doctor and he advised that her pregnancy was too far along for an abortion to be safely performed. Immediately after hearing this, she stated that she and her husband left their apartment. She stated that the ROSENBERG'S were cool toward them and there appeared to "abstract air" between JULIUS & her husband.

On another occasion in early 1944, she advised that she and her husband went to JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG'S apartment during the evening hours, and recalls being introduced to a poultry farmer. She was shown a photograph of RUSSELL McNUTT. She indicated that he might possibly be identical with the poultry farmer. She latter recalled that he was connected with some type of cooperative farming venture. It is noted that she described him as a rather large man and it is believed that he may be identical with RUSSELL McNUTT. She also recalled that he discussed some of his cooperative farming experiences.

On possibly another occasion, she recalls meeting a girl a the ROSENBERG'S apartment. This would have been in 1944. She described this woman as: a little older that ETHEL, boney face, 5'3", 120 lbs, married She recalls that this woman was working in the south as a union organizer in possibly the cotton areas. She recalls that this woman talked about some of her experiences. She is also of the opinion that the ROSENBERG'S were using some of this woman's furniture or that she had formerly resided in their apartment prior to the time that the ROSENBERG'S moved there.

She also recalls that she and her husband took her paper on communism to the ROSENBERG'S apartment. JOEL BARR & possibly ALFRED SARANT

were present. It was here that JOEL BARR read her paper and tossed it aside and ~~admonished~~ admonished her for taking an anti-communist stand.

She recalls that SARANT & BARR were close ~~friends~~ friends, an ~~the~~ inseparable pair. She recalls having visited BARR & SARANT in an apartment near West 12th Street in the Village prior to her marriage. She recalled that this may have been SARANT'S residence prior to moving to 65 Morton Street, NYC. She stated that GLADYS MEYER and ~~xxxxxxxx~~ NORMA HANON, both photographs identified, resided next door to BARR'S apartment and that both SARANT & BARR dated MEYER & HANON ~~respectively~~ respectively. Roommates.

She also recalls that SARANT came to their apartment in Sunnyside in early 1944, and related his difficulty with MEYER to them. Subsequently BARR, SARANT, GLASSMAN and she and her husband met in the village as previously set forth, etc.

She also advised that she worked from approximately October 1942 until March 1943 at Western Electric, Bayonne, New Jersey.

She didnot know the name of the man who was with GLADYS MEYER at the resort in the Catskills at the time of her honeymoon. She stated that he was believed to be a Mexican artist. The name of the resort was Plum Point.

Robert F. Royal, SE

65-15399

March 22, 1951

MEMO:

RE: NATHAN SUSSMAN
ESP-R

On 3-20-51, Mrs. NATHAN SUSSMAN was reinterviewed by SA BERT S. TAYLOR and the writer at her residence, 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island, New York.

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* page 3

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She didnot know the name of the man who was with GLADYS MEYER at the resort in the Catskills at the time of her honeymoon. She stated that he was believed to be a Mexican artist. The name of the resort was Plum Point.

Robert F. Royal, SA

3/30/51

Memo: 3-30-51

Re: NATHAN SUSSMAN
ESP-R

SUSSMAN appeared at the NYO this afternoon and advised the following:

He and his wife, GERTRUDE, attended a Columbus Day Rally at the Madison Square Rally in October, 1943. This rally was sponsored by Some CP front and the tickets were purchased through the CP. He recalls that his wife delivered tickets to GLADYS MEYER, who was employed at the UE-CIO Hdqts. in NYC. GERTRUDE SUSSMAN had obtained these tickets from ETHEL ROSENBERG.

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He recalls that Branch 16B, Industrial Division, CPUSA had a farewell party in 1944 at Bonato Restaurant which was at

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located on 32nd or 33rd Street between 8th and 9th Avenues, NYC. Recalls that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, ALFRED SARANTO, JOEL BARR, this date, MORRIS and SHIRLEY SAVITSKY and one GENE HARKAVY were present. They had a private dining room and that ETHEL ROSENBERG sang.

Concerning GENE HARKAVY, he stated that he is probably now living in Albany, NY and had formerly lived in Washington, D.C. He was not a member of IBB, however he was a friend of MORRIS SAVITSKY and family.

He recalls also that he and his wife attended a farewell party for MARK PAGE in East Orange N.J. in approximately 1944. PAGE was about to be inducted into the US NAVY. He believes that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were present - as was possibly MARK PAGE'S wife's sister.

He now recalls that he and his wife had the following to their residence in Sunnyside in December, 1944: ALLEN THEODORE MANIZAVINOS (who was never a CP member to Sussman's knowledge), PHILIP SUSSMAN (unrelated & never in CP), JOEL BARR and ALFRED SARANT, and some girl friend of his wife's, who was then attending Columbia University and who now resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sussman related the identical story, in substance, as did MANIZAVINOS pertaining to employment. He stated that he was offered $100.00 a week on a temporary setup as an engineer.

Robert F. Royal 8/4

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1
This Case Originated at: NEW YORK

Report Made at	Date Made	Period for Which Made	Report Made by
PITTSBURGH	1-9-52	1/3,4/52	RICHARD D. COTTER

Title	Character
NATHAN SUSSMAN, was.	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS: Subject identified as member of YCL Chapter at CCNY, New York City, during 1936-37, by MILTON MANES, Pittsburgh, Pa., a former member of this group and close associate of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT PITTSBURGH, PA.

On May 28, 1951, MILTON MANES, who is employed as a chemist by the U. S. Bureau of Mines at Bruceton, Pa., and who resides at 356 Rock Hill Road, Bridgeville, Pa., (both suburbs of Pittsburgh, Pa.), was interviewed at the Pittsburgh Office by SA RICHARD D. COTTER in connection with his knowledge of JULIUS ROSENBERG. It is noted that MANES was formerly closely acquainted with ROSENBERG at New York City and Washington, D. C., during the period 1934 to 1940.

11 c/c sent to USA per BS 8-21-53 DAK

Approved: SAC:

65-15399-119

Copies of this Report:

5 - Bureau
3 - New York
2 - Pittsburgh (100-11138)

hbh

1 cc to USA, SDNY 2-5-52 BT

SEARCHED ... SERIALIZED ... JAN 16 1952 ... NEW YORK

B S Taylor BS

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

During this interview, MANES advised that about January, 1937, he had joined a chapter of the Young Communist League at the City College of New York, New York City, and had been a member of this organization until about June, 1937, when he graduated from college and shortly thereafter moved to Washington, D.C. MANES stated that the Young Communist League Chapter at CCNY, during the period he was a member of this group, consisted of approximately 100 members, about ten or twelve of whom, including himself, were engineering or chemistry students and who formed a separate sub-group known as the "Engineering Group" of the YCL Chapter.

MANES advised that he personally attended about three or four meetings of this "Engineering Group", all during the first six months of 1937, and all of which were held at a hall located in the vicinity of Union Square, 14th Street, New York City. MANES said that the following persons, all of whom were either engineering or chemistry students at CCNY, were active members of the "Engineering Group" of the YCL at CCNY and attended at least one of the meetings of this group during the first six months of 1937:

1. 0 JULIUS ROSENBERG. It is noted that JULIUS ROSENBERG, together with his wife, ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL, was tried in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York from March 6 through March 29, 1951, on charges of conspiring to commit espionage. ROSENBERG was found guilty on March 29, 1951, and was subsequently sentenced to death.

2. NAT SUSSMAN. MANES advised that SUSSMAN, who was an electrical engineering student, was the most "politically astute" and well informed member of the "Engineering Group" concerning Marxist theory and Communism in general. MANES stated that SUSSMAN, along with MARK PAGE, was probably more closely associated with ROSENBERG than other members of the "Engineering Group." It is noted that during re-interview with MANES on January 3, 1952, the latter identified a

photograph of the subject as being identical with the person referred to by him herein.

3. MARK PAGE

4. NAT SHOIKET. On January 3, 1952, during re-interview MANES positively identified a photograph of HENRY NATHAN SHOIKET as being identical with this individual.

5. IRVING WEINGARTEN

6. IRVING GUSS

7. ---PETSONK (phonetic)

8. ---HERMAN

9. ---SAVITSKY (phonetic)

During interview with MANES on May 28, 1951, and during subsequent re-interviews with him on September 18, 1951 and January 3, 1952, MANES reiterated the above information but stated that he had no specific knowledge concerning the background or activities of the subject, NAT SUSSMAN, other than the information set out above. However, MANES was able to identify one additional member of the "Engineering Group" of the YCL Chapter, CCNY during the period 1936-1937, namely: ALEXANDER FARKAS.

The Young Communist League has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States under Executive Order 9835 as a Communist organization.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Pittsburgh letter to Bureau, 6-1-51.
Bureau letter to Pittsburgh, 6-15-51, in case entitled "JULIUS ROSENBERG, wa., et al, Espionage - R," (New York file #65-15348).