# FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: New York "See References"

Section: Batch number 49

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Newyork "See References"

Batch

Number

49

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FD-503 (2-18-77)

NEW YORK FILES
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File No: Bates 49 Re: Julius Rosenberg, Et Al Date: 4/78 (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) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100-100022 | | NY SA Memo to file | 3 | 2 | 105 |
| 19 | 6-2-51 | w/ copy (DG) | 3 | 2 | 2 Dupe 105 |
| 100-101582 | | NY Report to HQ | | | |
| 70 | 4-4-51 | (EF) | 99 | 3 | 96 OS |
| 100-101601 | | AL Report to HQ | | | |
| 12 | 1-8-51 | (DG) | 12 | 5 | 7 OS |
| 100-101811 | | NY letter to PH | | | no Rosenberg principals |
| 60 | 1-22-62 | (HG) | 4 | 0 | mentioned in this serial 4 O.S. |
| 100-103389 | | NY SA to SAC Memo | | | |
| 109 | 8-15-57 | (RG) | 1 | 1 | |
| 100-103496 | | NK Report to HQ | | | |
| 17 | 4-6-53 | (JR) | 16 | 13 | 3 O.S. |
| 100-103496 | | NY Report to HQ | | | |
| 54 | 11-13-53 | (JR) | 168 | 56 | 112 OS |
| 100-103496 | | Memo to file w/ | | | Referred |
| 73 | 11-20-53 | att. (ER, JR) | 9 | 0 | |
| | | | 315 | 82 | 224 OS |

FBI/DOJ

New York 7, N.Y.

June 2, 1951

MEMORANDUM:

RE: ESTHER LABOVITZ
SM - C.

[redacted]

O.S.

100-100022
JHK:hd

John H. Kleinhauf, SA.

cc: 66-3809 P&C
100-100005 (Dave Labovitz)

100-100022-19

FBI - NEW YORK
JUN 7 1951

[redacted]

DAVE, during the afternoon, got started on the subject of the recent NY trial of DAVID GREENGLASS, et al. He stated that all of the Jewish people he knew resented the verdict immensely. He stated it was just "a legal murder" and that it was part of the hysteria the wall street war mongers were creating to justify their imperialism and aggression against the Free Democracies. He said that he regarded it as "one of the moves to try to prepare the American people for the war mongers' aggression against Russia." He said it was obviously a frame up but that most of his friends felt that DAVID GREENGLASS had been blackmailed into testifying falsely against his sister and brother-in-law in order to get a 15 year sentence for himself and to secure the complete freedom of his wife. He said that while they did not directly call this the work of the Communist Party in the trial, there was the present implication, in that the Communist Party and Russia were the only proponents of peace. He said that he didn't think the death sentence would serve to scare Jewish people from helping the Party, but that it would make them more careful, knowing that they could be the next frame-up victim. He commended the stand taken by "THE JEWISH FORWARD", a paper he termed one of "the most reactionary papers in existence." ESTHER generally supplied affirmative agreement with all DAVE said.

[redacted]

and report covering 4-8-51

New York 7, N.Y.

June 2, 1951

MEMORANDUM:

RE: ESTHER LABOVITZ
SM - C.

[redacted] O.S.

100-100022
JEK:hd

John H. Kleinkauf, SA.

cc: 66-3809 P&C
100-100005 (Dave Labovitz)

100-100022-19

FBI - NEW YORK
JUN 7 1951

[redacted]

O.S.

[redacted]

O.S.

[redacted]

DAVE, during the afternoon, got started on the subject of the recent NY Trial of DAVID GREENGLASS, et al. He stated that all of the Jewish people he knew resented the verdict immensely. He stated it was just "legal murder", and that it was part of the hysteria the wall street war mongers were creating to justify their imperialism and aggression against the free Democracies. He said that he regarded it as "One of the move to try to prepare the American people for the war mongers' aggression against Russia." He said it was obviously a frame up, but that most of his friends felt that DAVID GREENGLASS had been blackmailed into testifying falsely against his sister and brother-in-law in order to get a 15 year sentence for himself and to secure the complete freedom of his wife. He said that while they did not directly call this the work of the Communist Party in the trial, there was the present implication, in that the Communist Party and Russia were the only proponents of Peace. He said that he didn't think the death sentence would serve to scare Jewish people from helping the Party, but that it would make them more careful, "knowing that they could be the next frame-up victim". He commended the stand taken by "THE JEWISH FORWARD", a paper he termed one of "the most reactionary papers in existence". ESTHER generally supplied affirmative agreement with all DAVE said.

[redacted]

b7d

End report coering 4-8-51

FD-73
(1-18-50)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 6
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

MSB
NY FILE NO. 100-101582

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| NEW YORK | 4/4/51 | 1/25,29,2/1,13-21,26;3/1,7-10,12-15,17-21/51 | WALTER C. ROETTING |

TITLE: CHANGED: HUGH ARUNDEL HINCHLIFFE, aka., Hugh Hinchcliffe, Hugh Arundel Norfolk Hinchliffe, wa., Louis W. Boudanis

CHARACTER: PASSPORT AND VISA MATTERS; SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948; BRIBERY; FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT; REGISTRATION ACT; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950; INTERNAL SECURITY-R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Indexed

[redacted]

This serial was reviewed in connection with the Rosenberg Case re Fuchs & Gold. Those paragraphs so marked remain unclassified.
4/10/78 AP/dw 4913
pg 23 - para 6 - U.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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100 + 101582 - 70

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMUNIST
AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S

The subject denied that he had ever tried to imply that he was mixed up in the KLAUS FUCHS and HARRY GOLD Atomic Espionage Ring. He stated that he does not know any of the people involved in that ring and has never had anything to do with atomic energy.



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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ALBANY

FILE NO. 100-12119

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALBANY, NEW YORK | 1/8/51 | 11/3,6,8,15; 12/1[illegible], 14,19/50 | PETER C. ROTH |

TITLE: HARRY LINDGRITZ

CHARACTER OF CASE: SECURITY MATTER - [illegible]

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ADMINISTRATIVE

[redacted] O.S.

My lead

LAVIS GREENGLASS stated he believes he furnished subject's name to HARRY GOLD as possible recruit for Soviet Espionage at Los Alamos. [redacted] O.S.

- P -

This serial was reviewed in connection with the Rosenberg Case re B. Greenglass and Harry Gold. Those paragraphs so marked remain unclassified 4/10/78 AP/dw 4913

DETAILS:

AT SYRACUSE, NEW YORK:

BACKGROUND DATA

[redacted] O.S.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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SERIALIZED ... FILED ...
12 JAN 9 1951
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AL 100-12119

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

## [redacted] POSSIBLE SUBVERSIVE CONNECTIONS

In the report of SA JOHN W. LEWIS, dated October 30, 1950, at New York, in the case entitled "DAVID GREENGLASS, aka., ESPIONAGE-R", it was stated that DAVID GREENGLASS, after reviewing his address book, said he believes he furnished among other names, the name of the subject, to HARRY GOLD, as

a possible espionage recruit at Los Alamos. U

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

LEADS

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

[redacted] 0.5.

[redacted] 0.5.

[redacted] 0.5.

[redacted] 0.5.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

Will display subject's photograph to appropriate witnesses, in the ROSENBERG case, particularly the witnesses at the Apartment located at 65 Morton Street, and to any other witnesses deemed appropriate in other espionage cases.

[redacted] 0.5.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

Will, upon completion of reasonable investigation concerning subject, furnish to the Bureau, recommendations as to the advisability of interviewing subject regarding possible attempts to recruit him for Soviet Espionage on the part of HARRY GOLD or any other Soviet Agent.

To: SAC New York 100-103389 8/15/57

From: SA John T. Fryer

Subject: Morris Cohen

Esp. - R

Ruth Gringlass, 29 Broadway, NYC advised the writer and SA Richard Bradsby on 8/14/57 that she has never heard the names Morris Cohen and Fiona Cohen in connection with the Rosenberg or Soviet intelligence. She examined a photograph of the subject and his wife and she stated she has never seen the persons in the photograph.

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100-103389-109
SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
FBI - NEW YORK

Form No. 3

FD-202

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEWARK ~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| NEWARK | 4/6/53 | 2/9,13,17,18, 26, 3/4,11, 24/53 | JOSEPH A. DI LEO rfg |

| TITLE | CHARACTER OF CASE |
|---|---|
| JOSEPH LEVITSKY, Aka Joseph Larkin | SECURITY MATTER - C |

## SUMMARY REPORT

Synopsis of Facts: [redacted] O.S.

Subject interviewed 12/30/52 by SA ROBERT F. ROYAL and SA EDWARD J. CAHILL. Subject advised that he was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG in 1940 and 1942 while an inspector in the U.S. Army Signal Corps. Denied later contact with ROSENBERG. Subject's application for employment at Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Nutley, N.J., dated 11/6/43, listed JULIUS ROSENBERG as a reference. U

[redacted] O.S.

Ind. p 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

This serial was reviewed in connection with the Rosenberg Case re: J. Rosenberg. Those paragraphs so marked are unclassified. 4/10/78 4913 [illegible]

Details: [redacted] O.S.

O.S.

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| | | 100-103496-17 |

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SERIALIZED FILED 9 1953

info E J Cahill

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NK 100-37217

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

Marital Status

[redacted] O.S.

Criminal Record

[redacted] O.S.

Employment

[redacted] O.S.

Philadelphia Signal Corps Inspection Zone, Philadelphia, Pa., 8/40 to 11/43 - assistant engineer.

Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc., 11/17/43 to 2/27/53 - assistant engineer.

NK 100-37217

Residences

[redacted] O.S.

CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Petitions

[redacted] O.S.

American Labor Party

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

NK 100-37217

[redacted] O.S.

The Daily Worker

[redacted] O.S.

The Daily Worker is an East Coast daily communist newspaper.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

Contributions to the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

Newark Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that an ABRAHAM LEVITSKY, Ann Arbor, Mich., contributed five dollars to the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. T-3 also advised that a MOSES LEVITSKY, Brooklyn, N.Y., had contributed one dollar to the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

It is to be noted that ABRAHAM LEVITSKY, Ann Arbor, Mich., is listed on JOSEPH LEVITSKY's Personnel Security Questionnaire as being his brother, and MOSES LEVITSKY, Brooklyn, N.Y., is listed as being his father,

Newark Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised that the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case is sometimes known as the National Committee for Clemency in the Rosenberg Case. T-4 stated that the New Jersey Section of this Committee is a CP inspired and controlled organization.

**Use of Aliases**

[redacted] O.S.

**Interview of JOSEPH LEVITSKY**

During the interview with Special Agents ROBERT F. ROYAL and EDWARD J. CAHILL on 12/3/52, Subject furnished the following information:

In August, 1940, Subject LEVITSKY was appointed an inspector with the U.S. Army Signal Corps. He stated that he was sent to the Civilian Training School, Fort Monmouth, N.J., before assignment as a Field Inspector. Subject said that training school started in October, 1940. While at Fort Monmouth, Subject resided at a hotel in Long Branch, N.J.

DAVID GREENGLASS is presently serving a fifteen-year sentence for transmitting certain classified data relating to the atomic bomb project at Los Alamos to HARRY GOLD, a confessed Communist spy. GREENGLASS learned through conversations with JULIUS ROSENBERG that JOEL BARR was an active Soviet espionage agent in the United States. BARR, in July, 1948, left the United States for Europe, ostensibly to study music. In June, 1950, BARR left his Paris residence and has not been seen since.

On 4/6/51 JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife ETHEL ROSENBERG received the death penalty in the Federal Court, Southern District of New York, for conspiracy to commit espionage against the United States. During 1940, BARR was a laboratory technician employed by the U.S. Signal Corps at Fort Monmouth, N.J.

When questioned for information concerning JOE BARR, LEVITSKY stated that the name sounded familiar to him and that possibly he had met him at the time of his (LEVITSKY's) initial employment by the Signal Corps in the fall of 1940.

When questioned for details concerning BARR, LEVITSKY stated that he was not in his training class at Fort Monmouth; however, he believed that he must have met BARR at the bowling alleys in Long Branch, N.J. LEVITSKY said that occasionally he and other civilian employees would go bowling in the evening and he felt that some person had introduced BARR as another engineer working at Fort Mormouth. He stated that he was unable to furnish any other information concerning BARR and that he had last seen BARR in the fall of 1940.

LEVITSKY's first assignment as a Signal Corps Inspector was at the Radio Corporation of America, Philadelphia, Pa. However, he was actually assigned to work at the company's Camden, N.J., plant. He estimated that there were approximately thirty other Signal Corps Inspectors in the Camden plant. While he could not recall the name of the Inspector-In-Charge, he said that among the other inspectors were ISIDORE HONES, SID METZGER, MARKUS EPSTEIN, CARL GREENBLUM, KERMIT BRYNES and KEM MOGVARO.

It was noted by the interviewing agents that LEVITSKY did not mention JULIUS ROSENBERG as being another inspector at the Radio Corporation of America (RCA). u

When questioned concerning this omission, LEVITSKY advised that at the time of the ROSENBERG trial in 1950, he recognized ROSENBERG from the newspaper accounts as a person he had met while working at the Signal Corps in Philadelphia. Both were at the Camden plant of RCA. LEVITSKY went on to say that he was amazed to read about him in the newspaper. LEVITSKY said his contacts had been on an extremely limited basis. He further remembered seeing JULIUS' wife, ETHEL, sitting in a car waiting for JULIUS to leave the RCA plant upon the conclusion of work. It was his recollection that JULIUS ROSENBERG was riding in another car pool. However, LEVITSKY was not able to identify the other members of the car pool. He went on to say that he was unable to furnish any additional information concerning ROSENBERG. u

During the interview, however, LEVITSKY admitted to the interviewing agents that the above version was inaccurate since he wished to minimize his relationship with JULIUS ROSENBERG. This desire was motivated because of the notoriety connected with the ROSENBERG trial. Thereupon, LEVITSKY said the following information is an accurate and truthful version of his contacts with JULIUS ROSENBERG: u

He first met JULIUS ROSENBERG shortly after his employment by the Signal Corps in August, 1940. In about October, 1940, both were sent to the Civilian Training School, Fort Monmouth, N.J. LEVITSKY stayed at a hotel in Long Branch, N.J., with other trainees while JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG stayed

at an apartment located off the main street of Long Branch, N.J. He was unable to furnish any further identifying data concerning ROSENBERG's apartment. u

During the period of approximately three months, they were stationed at Fort Monmouth, ROSENBERG invited LEVITSKY and several other members of the training class to his apartment for dinners. He believes these dinners occurred on several occasions and were attended by KEM MOGVARO, ISIDORE HODES, and himself. He could not recall the names of any other persons who attended. u

LEVITSKY at first said that JOEL BARR had not visited at this apartment. However, after reflection, he stated that he was not sure if BARR was or was not present during any of his visits.

Sometime toward the end of December, 1940, the training class was completed and the members were handed various assignments: ISIDORE HODES, SID METZGER, MARKUS EPSTEIN, CARL GREENBLUM, KEM MOGVARO, and JULIUS ROSENBERG were sent to the Philadelphia Office of the Signal Corps. In turn, they were assigned to work at the RCA Camden plant. u

At this time, LEVITSKY rented an apartment with MARKUS EPSTEIN and KEM MOGVARO which was located at Fifteenth Street near Spruce or Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa. After staying there a short period of time, they moved to an apartment in West Philadelphia. However, he could not recall the address.

While in West Philadelphia, EPSTEIN, who owned a car, would drive to the Camden, N.J., plant carrying other riders with him.

During this same period, JULIUS ROSENBERG, who also was residing in the same area of West Philadelphia, would on occasion join the car pool for the purpose of riding to the RCA plant. ROSENBERG was living in the same neighborhood in West Philadelphia. u

LEVITSKY also advised that on several weekends during that year, 1941, EPSTEIN would drive his car to New York and in the car with EPSTEIN and LEVITSKY would be JULIUS ROSENBERG. Upon entering New York City, EPSTEIN, who was driving to Brooklyn, would discharge JULIUS ROSENBERG at a subway stop near the Holland Tunnel and continue on his way. At no time could he recall that they had ever driven JULIUS ROSENBERG directly to any residence in New York City. u

In the fall of 1941, LEVITSKY was assigned as an inspector at the Cardwell Company, New York City, and he lived with his parents at 719 Woodruff Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. He went on to say that he had no contact with ROSENBERG after leaving RCA in Philadelphia. u

LEVITSKY, when questioned if he had ever used JULIUS ROSENBERG's name as a reference, stated that he could not recall ever having listed his name. u

It was pointed out to him that, when he had filed an employment application with FTL in November, 1943, the name JULIUS ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe St., New York City, had been used. u

Thereupon, LEVITSKY advised that probably ROSENBERG had given him his name and address when they were working together at RCA in Philadelphia. u

It was then pointed out to LEVITSKY that he had stated that his contact with ROSENBERG had ceased after the fall of 1941, and that ROSENBERG had moved to 10 Monroe Street in April, 1942. u

In accounting for the 10 Monroe Street address of JULIUS ROSENBERG, LEVITSKY believes that sometime either in the spring or fall of 1942, he attended a musical concert at Washington Irving High School. During the intermission at this concert, he had a chance meeting with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. They chatted, and when the concert was resumed, they parted company. LEVITSKY believes it was at this concert that JULIUS and ETHEL invited him to visit their apartment, which accounts for his having the 10 Monroe Street address. u

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

LEVITSKY believes that in reviewing his address book, he had come across the name of JULIUS ROSENBERG and had simply used his name because it had been recently placed in the book and "fresh in my mind." LEVITSKY stated that he had never seen JULIUS ROSENBERG since the above-mentioned meeting and was unable to furnish any other information concerning him. u

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

On his FTL employment application dated 11/6/43, he listed the following references:

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

JULIUS ROSENBERG, radio engineer, 10 Monroe St., New York City. U

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

NK 100-37217

Newark Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, has advised that he had occasion to question JULIUS ROSENBERG concerning the names of his contacts and ROSENBERG said, "you know a man by the name of GREENBERG who is a big electrical engineer at General Electric at Newark."

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted]

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

LEVITSKY stated that he had never been approached by anyone for espionage purposes and if he had been, he would have reported it to the proper authorities.

It should be noted that early in the interview, this question was asked and LEVITSKY advised the interviewing agents that he would recognize such an approach no matter how subtle it might be; however, when questioned concerning ROSENBERG, he stated that he was amazed when he heard of ROSENBERG's arrest for espionage since he did not appear to be the type who would engage in espionage. He thereupon admitted that he did not believe he could detect any person engaged in espionage activities.

[redacted] O.S.

EPSTEIN advised that in 1941 he owned a 1940 grey Chevrolet sedan and he used it to drive back and forth from work. Also riding with him were AL WALKER, KARL GREENBLUM, KEM MOGVARO, JOSEPH LEVITSKY, and LOU GRANDIVISO. At various times, JULIUS ROSENBERG joined the car pool. u

[redacted] S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

MISCELLANEOUS

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

NK 100-37217

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS

| Source of Identity | Date of Activity and/or Description of Information | Date Received | Receiving Agent | Location |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| T-1, [redacted] b7d | | | WILLIAM R. NORTON | NY 65-15348 |
| T-2, [redacted] O.S. | | 1946 | Unknown | NY Rep. 100-26603-1A-2210 |
| T-3, [redacted] b7d, Chase Nat'l Bank N.Y.C. | Donation to secure justice in the Rosenberg Case | New York letter to Bureau dated 2/17/53 captioned SOLOMON GREENBERG, ESP. - R; Bufile 65-60803; JOSEPH LEVITSKY, Aka. SM - C, Bufile 100-397359. | | |
| T-4, [redacted] b7d | Nat'l Comm. to Secure Justice in Rosenberg Case | 12/9/52 | GERHARD P. HUNDT LOUIS S. LEAR | 100-36202-138 |
| T-[redacted] O.S. | No info. | 7/24/52 | JOHN W. DOOLEY | NY 100-103496 |
| T-6 [redacted] O.S. | " | " | " | " |
| T-7 [redacted] O.S. | " | 7/25/52 | RICHARD H. BLASSER | " |
| T-8 [redacted] O.S. | " | " | " | " |
| T-9, [redacted] O.S. | " | " | " | " |
| T-10, [redacted] O.S. | " | 3/4/53 | ROBERT C. BALL | Instant File |
| T-11 [redacted] O.S. | " | " | " | " |
| T-12 [redacted] O.S. | " | " | " | " |

[redacted]

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. IMcL

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CASE INITIATED AT NEW YORK | | | |
| REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK | DATE WHEN MADE 11/13/53 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/16,17,19-23, 26-30;11/2-6, 9-12/53 | REPORT MADE BY ROBERT F. ROYAL |
| TITLE CARL GREENBLUM | | | CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

T-1 advised on 10/16/53 that CARL GREENBLUM, a classmate of JULIUS ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR and MORTON SOBELL at CCNY and friend of JOSEPH LEVITSKY from 1940 on, is currently employed as an engineer at Ft. Monmouth. GREENBLUM advised T-1 that about 1947 LEVITSKY began showing increased interest in his work and friends at Ft. Monmouth, particularly concerning the nature of the work they were performing. GREENBLUM advised informant that he suspected that at that time LEVITSKY was endeavoring to develop him as an espionage contact. GREENBLUM resides at Wanamassa, N.J., and is employed as a project engineer, Evans Signal Labs, US Signal Corp., Ft. Monmouth, N.J. with secret clearance. Interviewed 10/17 and 23/53. He furnished information concerning his contacts with ROSENBERG ET AL and states that LEVITSKY, in retrospect, was possibly either attempting to recruit him into CP or develop him espionage contact about 1947 [redacted]

OS

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—50627-1

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DETAILS:

[redacted] This is a joint report of Special Agents EDWARD J. CAHILL and ROBERT F. ROYAL.

## I. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

T-1, of known reliability, advised 10/16/53 that CARL GREENBLUM has stated to him that he, GREENBLUM, first met JULIUS ROSENBERG while both were students at the College of the City of New York (CCNY) in the late 1930's. GREENBLUM described himself as having been a Socialist at that time. JULIUS ROSENBERG was a Communist during the same period. Both GREENBLUM and ROSENBERG during this period endeavored to convert one MORRIS SAVITSKY, a fellow classmate, to their respective political philosophy. GREENBLUM advised T-1 that ROSENBERG, through SAVITSKY, learned of his, GREENBLUM's, political philosophy and as a result they were not too friendly at this time.

GREENBLUM and ROSENBERG were next associated when they attended the United States Signal Corps Inspectors' Training School held at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, in the fall of 1940. In 1941 GREENBLUM and ROSENBERG were both stationed in Philadelphia as Inspectors for the United States Signal Corps. Both ROSENBERG and GREENBLUM, according to T-1, roomed at the same residence in Philadelphia, the exact dates and address could not be furnished at this time. Other Signal Corps Inspectors stationed at Philadelphia during the same period were JOSEPH LEVITSKY, MARCUS (MAX) EPSTEIN and ALFRED C. WALKER. While in Philadelphia GREENBLUM became well acquainted with JOSEPH LEVITSKY.

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GREENBLUM advised T-1 that about 1947 LEVITSKY began showing increased interest in GREENBLUM's work and friends at

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Fort Monmouth, particularly concerning the nature of the work they were performing. GREENBLUM advised the informant that he suspected that at that time LEVITSKY was endeavoring to develop him as an espionage contact. GREENBLUM during this period was invited to a dinner party at a french restaurant on 34th Street, New York City. Three couples were present at this dinner party, in addition to LEVITSKY and his wife. GREENBLUM identified WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR as having been present at this dinner party. GREENBLUM could not recall the women guests at this party but, according to T-1, could describe them. GREENBLUM identified BARR as having been known to him as a member of the CP while a fellow classmate at CCNY.

GREENBLUM advised T-1 he blieved this dinner party was held for the express purpose of looking GREENBLUM over as an espionage prospect. GREENBLUM mentioned other dinner meetings but did not furnish details to T-1.

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[redacted] O.S.

T-1 said after arrest of JULIUS ROSENBERG arrest GREENBLUM had occasion to meet LEVITSKY. He asked LEVITSKY if he had anything to do with ROSENBERG. LEVITSKY answered "But for the grace of God There go I". No other explanation was offered.

LEVITSKY and GREENBLUM met during Summers of 1951 and 1952 on a social bases. T-1 advised that GREENBLUM knew MORTON SOBELL at City College New York and in year 1945 met him at Reeves Instrument Corporation, New York City in 1945.

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## V. INTERVIEWS OF CARL GREENBLUM

### A. Interview on October 17, 1953

On October 17, 1953 CARL GREENBLUM was contacted at his residence, 1314 Turner Avenue, Wanamassa, New Jersey.

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[redacted] OS.

The interview with GREENBLUM was commenced at approximately 9:20 am, October 17, 1953 by SAS EDWARD J. CAHILL and ROBERT F. ROYAL and covered the following matters:

1. Background

CARL GREENBLUM advised that he is employed as a Project Engineer for the Evans Labs, US Signal Corps, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey in the Radar Branch.

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[redacted] OS.

He stated that he attended the College of the City of New York from September 1934 to Feb., 1939 and received a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Degree in Feb., 1939. He returned to the Graduate School in the spring of 1939 for one semester.

[redacted] OS.

2. Julius Rosenberg

GREENBLUM entered the College of the City of New York, (CCNY) in September, 1934. While at City College he made the acquaintance of a fellow student, MORRIS SAVITSKY. Other of his classmates were NATHAN SUSSMAN and JULIUS ROSENBERG. The latter two individuals he knew to be leaders of what he believed was the Young Communist League at that institution.

He explained that he, GREENBLUM, during the period 1936 to 1940, was interested in the NORMAN THOMAS Socialist Movement and as such he had attempted to interest MORRIS SAVITSKY in the same political movement. In the course of his attempts to interest SAVITSKY he had occasion to discuss politics with him and was advised during this time that NATHAN SUSSMAN was attempting to enlist MORRIS SAVITSKY in Communist activities at CCNY. On one occasion he recalled that SAVITSKY in the presence of SUSSMAN and himself, had turned to SUSSMAN and stated that "This guy is a Socialist".

While GREENBLUM did not participate in Young Communist League activities at CCNY, he said that he had been aware of the fact that SUSSMAN and JULIUS ROSENBERG were close friends at CCNY and through common knowledge had been aware that they were interested in Communist activities. In fact, he believed SUSSMAN and ROSENBERG were leaders of the Young Communist Movement on the CCNY campus.

Through his association with SAVITSKY, GREENBLUM said he had been aware of the fact that ROSENBERG was trying to "convert Savitsky to Communism". GREENBLUM said he had not been

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friendly with ROSENBERG at City College and attributed this to the fact that he was sure that SAVITSKY had advised SUSSMAN and ROSENBERG that he, GREENBLUM, was interested in the Socialist Movement. Further he had not been friendly with ROSENBERG at CCNY because he believed that ROSENBERG was aware of his Socialist leanings and he was looked at "askance".

In July, 1940, CARL GREENBLUM received an appointment to the New York Signal Corps Procurement Division, as an Inspector. In July he reported for duty at the Brooklyn Port of Embarkation, First Avenue and 58th Street, Brooklyn, New York. For a period of one to two months GREENBLUM reported there daily for miscellaneous assignments.

In early fall 1940 GREENBLUM with other inspectors received a transfer to the Signal Corps Training School at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. GREENBLUM stayed at Fort Monmouth for a period of approximately one month and was then transferred to the Philadelphia Office of the Signal Corps, where he received an assignment to the RCA Plant, Camden, New Jersey.

Concerning his knowledge of ROSENBERG during the aforementioned period between July and approximately November, 1940, GREENBLUM said he had an 'awareness' of the fact that ROSENBERG had been present in the training class and at the Brooklyn Port of Embarkation; however, he had no contact with him that he can recall. Further, concerning his knowledge of JULIUS ROSENBERG, he stated that while residing in Philadelphia in connection with his employment at the RCA Plant in Camden, New Jersey, he received an assignment at a plant located in St. Charles, Illinois. He later learned that JULIUS ROSENBERG took his place in the apartment which was rented jointly by ALFRED C. WALKER, MAX EPSTEIN and himself. After staying for several months at St. Charles, Illinois, GREENBLUM'S assignment there was terminated and he was transferred back to the Newark Office of the Signal Corps, from which place he received his subsequent assignments.

During the period 1942 to 1945 GREENBLUM received various assignments from the Newark Office of the Signal Corps. During the course of these assignments it was necessary for him to report back to the Newark Office at various intervals for staff conferences. Present during the conferences were other Signal Corps Inspectors, among whom were JULIUS ROSENBERG. He saw

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JULIUS ROSENBERG on several occasions at these conferences; however, his contacts with ROSENBERG were strictly limited to these staff conferences and they had no social or outside contacts. Subsequently he had absolutely no contact whatsoever with JULIUS ROSENBERG. GREENBLUM identified various pictures of JULIUS ROSENBERG which were exhibited to him during the course of this interview.

3. Joseph Levitsky

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[redacted] OS.

At 5:39 pm, October 17, 1953 and again at 6:02 pm on the same date, GREENBLUM telephonically contacted SA ROBERT F. ROYAL at the New York Office and advised that he wished to furnish the following information as an afterthought to the earlier interview of that date.

[redacted] OS.

Concerning other contacts with LEVITSKY, GREENBLUM recalled that at LEVITSKY'S invitation he attended a dinner given at a French restaurant in New York City. He recalls the invitation was extended to him by telephone and he subsequently met JOSEPH LEVITSKY at the restaurant. Upon his arrival at the restaurant, he was surprised to find that in addition to JOSEPH LEVITSKY and his wife, ROSE, there were others present at the dinner party. In all, eight to ten people were there, seated he believes at a table for twelve.

Among the other diners were WILLIAM PERL, and a woman who might possibly have been his wife, and one or two other couples, but he, GREENBLUM, has no information which could be used to identify these people. GREENBLUM stated that he has previously confused the name of JOEL BARR as having been present at this dinner. After reflection he is sure that BARR was not present at this dinner. Concerning the dinner itself, he recalls the other diners present were not overly social, and he and his date left the other parties. GREENBLUM was accompanied by an unrecalled date.

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Further, concerning the above mentioned dinner, he stated that he may have possibly indicated to the MC CARTHY Committee on October 16, 1953 that the dinner may have been for the purpose of looking him over as a potential espionage recruit. He said at the time of the party he had no impression that he was being developed as an espionage contact but "in retrospect" he may have offered to the committee the theory that he, GREENBLUM, might have been present at the dinner party possibly to be considered for recruitment into the Communist Party. He based this statement on the fact that it was an unusual dinner group; there were many persons strangers to each other and there was not much conversation indulged in at the dinner party. He denied that he had been approached prior to this dinner party, during this dinner party or subsequent to this dinner party, for any possibly activities of an espionage nature, or in connection with any Communist Party activities.

It will be noted that according to information furnished by GREENBLUM, he did not look upon the dinner party, above described, as one connected with espionage or the Communist Party until he was asked certain questions by the MC CARTHY Committee. He, in his attempts to cooperate with the Committee in their work, had offered answers based upon retrospect opinion only in each case.

He continued by saying, that if LEVITSKY had been engaged in espionage and/or Communist Party activities and was interested in possibly recruiting him into these activities, he may have invited him to the dinner for the purpose of having the group look him over. Therefore, when questioned concerning LEVITSKY, he offered answers based upon speculation and had no facts to support this contention.

4. Joel Barr

GREENBLUM advised that JOEL BARR is an individual whom he recalls from college. Both he and BARR attended CCNY at the same time and obtained degrees in electrical engineering.

He said that in testimony before the MC CARTHY Committee on October 16, 1953, he furnished information concerning a dinner party, previously mentioned, and confused JOEL BARR'S presence at the dinner party, with a chance meeting he had with BARR and

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BARR'S date, at about the same time as the dinner took place. He described JOEL BARR'S date on this occasion as being a woman, whom he tentatively identified from photographs as VIVIAN GLASSMAN. The occasion of the chance meeting was at a play in Greenwich Village and not at the dinner party. He said that he had no positive information which could identify BARR as a member of the Communist Party or as an espionage agent. He did not know that BARR, while at CCNY, associated with NATHAN SUSSMAN, JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORRIS SAVITSKY.

JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife, ETHEL, were electrocuted on June 19, 1953 after having been convicted and sentenced for conspiracy to commit espionage. DAVID GREENGLASS, self-confessed Soviet espionage agent, in testimony at the JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al trial, identified JOEL BARR as an important Soviet agent connected with ROSENBERG, who went to Europe in 1948. This information was furnished to GREENGLASS by ROSENBERG. GREENGLASS states that BARR'S purpose in going to Europe was so that he could act further as a Soviet agent.

GREENGLASS is now serving a fifteen year sentence at the US Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania having pled guilty to a conspiracy to commit espionage charge.

WILLIAM PERL is now serving a five year sentence for perjury at the US Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana. PERL denied knowing JULIUS ROSENBERG after college (CCNY).

VIVIAN GLASSMAN, former girl friend of BARR, admitted to SAS RICHARD T. HRADSKY and ROBERT F. ROYAL on evening of August 3, 1950 that she was a friend of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. She admitted that an unknown man gave her $2,000. and instructions to be given to an aeronautical engineer and friend in Cleveland, Ohio, for leaving the US. for Mexico on July 21, 1953. On July 22, 1953 she traveled to Cleveland via plane and contacted WILLIAM PERL. PERL would not take the money according to GLASSMAN. PERL in interview confirmed her trip and offer of the money and instructions. He denied taking the $2,000.

MORTON SOBELL, mentioned herein, is serving a thirty year sentence at the US Penitentiary, Alcatraz, having been convicted and so sentenced for conspiracy to commit espionage along with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper,

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B. Interview of GREENBLUM on October 23, 1953

On October 23, 1953, CARL GREENBLUM appeared at the New York Office and was interviewed by SAS EDWARD J. CAHILL and ROBERT F. ROYAL. GREENBLUM stated that his physical condition had improved since his last interview with Bureau agents on October 17, 1953, and that he was voluntarily appearing at the New York Office as he desired to cooperate and furnish the FBI with all the information he might have concerning ROSENBERG, JOSEPH LEVITSKY and any other matters he might be questioned concerning. Because of certain statements appearing in the press concerning his appearance before the McCarthy Committee he had been receiving newspaper and other inquiries at home and in order to escape these inquiries GREENBLUM said he had temporarily left his Hammonasa, New Jersey, residence and is present staying at his nephew, JACK SCHLERFMAN's, residence, 117-01 Park Lane South, Queens, New York. He stated that his period of temporary residence began late afternoon, October 17, 1953, and at this time he did not know exactly when he would return to his New Jersey residence.

1. Personal History

[redacted]

a. Birth

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[redacted]

O.S.

b. Education

[redacted]

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3. JULIUS ROSENBERG

Concerning JULIUS ROSENBERG, GREENBLUM recalled that they were both classmates at City College, however, his contacts with JULIUS were on a very limited basis. He recalled that during the period 1935 to 1939 MORRIS SAVITSKY

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was also a classmate at the College of the City of New York. GREENBLUM advised that since he was interested in the Socialist Movement, he had attempted to enlist SAVITSKY in the same activity; however, he was not successful along these lines. In this connection, he recalled that JULIUS ROSENBERG and NATHAN SUSSMAN were active in what he considered to be Communist activities at the College of the City of New York. When asked for details, GREENBLUM related that he had discussions with SAVITSKY and SAVITSKY advised him that SUSSMAN and ROSENBERG were attempting to enlist his support in activities believed to be Communist. GREENBLUM said that ROSENBERG, who was a close friend of SUSSMAN, must have been aware of the fact that he, GREENBLUM, was interested in the Socialist Movement and believes because of this ROSENBERG and SUSSMAN had no particular use for him. He recalled on one occasion SAVITSKY and SUSSMAN were together with him. On this occasion, SAVITSKY turned to SUSSMAN and said, "This guy is a Socialist." Because of the above-mentioned facts, GREENBLUM believes that no attempt was made to recruit him into any young Communist or Communist Party activities. While at school, GREENBLUM did not belong to any Socialist club. GREENBLUM said that he had not participated in any activities off the campus with ROSENBERG. In July, 1940, GREENBLUM obtained his appointment as a Signal Corps inspector and for a period of approximately one month reported for work at the Brooklyn Port of Embarkation. However, he does not recall any contacts with JULIUS ROSENBERG at that time.

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...le at Fort Monmouth, he recalled JULIUS ROSENBERG was also in the training class. GREENBLUM, however, claims that he had no social contact with ROSENBERG. During the course of the interview, GREENBLUM advised that he remembered ROSENBERG inviting "some people to a party" presumably held at ROSENBERG's apartment in Long Branch, New Jersey. He expressed the belief that ROSENBERG was trying to be sociable in inviting the people to his apartment. GREENBLUM claimed that he could not remember any further details along this line and denied that he had ever attended any such party given by ROSENBERG. He claimed that he vaguely recalled standing outside the Garfield Grant Hotel with a group of Signal Corps inspectors, possibly made up of ELLIOT GRUENBERG, JACK BROWN, MAX WINOGRAD and MAX EPSTEIN. GREENBLUM said he has a vague recollection that ROSENBERG was inviting the people standing outside the hotel to his apartment but GREENBLUM is sure that he did not accept the invitation. He believes possibly that ROSENBERG had not included him in the invitation because of his interest in the Socialist Movement.

In the fall of 1940, GREENBLUM completed the Signal Corps training and was sent to Philadelphia where he was assigned as an inspector at the RCA Plant in Camden, New Jersey. He believes that he had resided at the Hotel Broadwood, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for a period of a week or two and subsequently ALFRED C. WALKER, MAX EPSTEIN and himself rented an apartment located near 21st and Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He denied ever residing in this or any other apartment with JULIUS ROSENBERG. However, about March, 1941, he was assigned to the Oppatio Radio Company, St. Charles, Illinois. Subsequently, he learned from an unrecalled person that JULIUS ROSENBERG had assumed his share of the above-mentioned Philadelphia apartment. GREENBLUM stated that he had never visited at JULIUS ROSENBERG's apartment located in New York City, Philadelphia or any other locality and that he had never been present at any social gathering where JULIUS ROSENBERG was present. He stated that he had never maintained any social contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG whatsoever. After a period of several months, GREENBLUM was transferred from St. Charles, Illinois, to a Signal Corps assignment in the New York area.

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During the period of 1943 to 1945 he would occasionally see JULIUS ROSENBERG at staff conferences held by the Newark Office of the United States Signal Corps. He explained that he was first assigned to the New York Office of the Signal Corps in 1940. About 1942, his duties were assigned to the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia Office and subsequently about one year later the functions handled by the Philadelphia Office in the New York-Newark area were transferred to the Newark Regional Office. From time to time, the Newark Office of the Signal Corps would have staff conferences attended by the various Signal Corps inspectors and at these meetings the various inspectors would give short speeches or talks regarding their work and he recalled on occasion JULIUS ROSENBERG would be present and offered a few remarks. This was the extent of his contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG.

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4. JOSEPH LEVITSKY

Prior to the time GREENBLUM commenced his employment with the United States Signal Corps in July of 1940, according to his statements, he had never met JOSEPH LEVITSKY. He believes that possibly in July of 1940 he met JOSEPH LEVITSKY while both were at the Signal Corps office at the New York Port of Embarkation, First Avenue and 81st Street, Brooklyn, New York. His first definite recollection of LEVITSKY concerns an inspection assignment where it was necessary that he meet LEVITSKY at Pennsylvania Station, New York City, prior to departing by train for an unrecalled assignment. They both served on this assignment and returned to New York City. Subsequently, in the Fall of 1940, GREENBLUM was transferred to the Inspectors Training School at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. Also attending the classes at this school was JOSEPH LEVITSKY. In the Fall of 1940, LEVITSKY was transferred to the Philadelphia Office of Signal Corps and assigned as an inspector at the RCA Plant, Camden, New Jersey. For several weeks he resided in the Hotel Broadwood and subsequently shared an apartment with ALFRED C. WALKER and MAX EPSTEIN in an apartment located in the neighborhood of 21st and Spruce Streets in Philadelphia. He recalled that this was a brownstone building. The apartment was located on the top floor and it was his belief that they paid $60.00 per month. He described the apartment as having two bedrooms; in one room there was a single bed and in the other room there were two single beds. He could only recall the above-mentioned individuals as being occupants of this apartment. It was his recollection that EPSTEIN and WALKER shared the bedroom with two beds and he occupied the smaller single bedroom. During the same period, two other Signal Corps inspectors, CAMILIO MOGAVERO and LOUIS GRANDIZIO, lived nearby. Living in the same building in another apartment was another Signal Corps inspector named LEONARD DI SESA.

During this period, from late Fall until March, 1941, he recalled that JOSEPH LEVITSKY lived in the same neighborhood. However, he could not identify LEVITSKY'S residence. GREENBLUM stated that at no time while he was

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living in the apartment did LEVITSKY or ROSENBERG share the quarters. He admitted that on occasion JOSEPH LEVITSKY may have visited at this apartment. GREENBLUM said he believes that in the same period mentioned above he purchased a car from ALFRED WALKER, however, he did not use this car to drive to work. He explained that MAX EPSTEIN had his car which was used daily to drive the various Signal Corps inspectors to and from Philadelphia. Sharing in this car pool were the various Signal Corps inspectors who resided in the neighborhood. They were LOUIS GRANDIZIO, JOSEPH LEVITSKY, CAMILIO POGAVERO and ALFRED WALKER. He could not recall if ROSENBERG participated in this car pool. While he could not recall the number of times he had ridden in MAX EPSTEIN's car between Philadelphia and Camden with JOSEPH LEVITSKY, he stated that it was "almost every day during the Fall and Spring, 1941." He believes that on possibly 15 occasions he has ridden in EPSTEIN's car, going to New York from Philadelphia and returning. He is not sure if LEVITSKY was present when the car was driven to New York. He did recall the other riders were LOU BOBROW and DICK KLEIN. GREENBLUM recalled that in 1942 and 1943 he was stationed in the Philadelphia area where he roomed with himself at an unrecalled residence, however, during this time he had no contact with JOSEPH LEVITSKY. He did remember that LEVITSKY in about 1942-1943 was stationed as a resident Signal Corps inspector at the Bendix Aviation, Towson, Maryland. During this time, LEVITSKY returned to New York from Towson and GREENBLUM recalls meeting him on at least one occasion at LEVITSKY's home.

Beginning in late 1943, GREENBLUM said LEVITSKY resigned his position with the Signal Corps and obtained an engineer's position with the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation in the section known as the Federal Telecommunications Laboratory, 67 Broad Street, New York City.

Upon LEVITSKY's return to New York he recalled that on occasion LEVITSKY, who was single, would call him at his home and they would go out to a dance, swimming, etc. He had no definite recollection of any other persons they may have met during this period. However, GREENBLUM said, during

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the entire time he has known JOSEPH LEVITSKY, LEVITSKY has never mentioned having any contacts with JULIUS ROSENBERG or JOEL BARR.

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GREENBLUM recalled that in possibly June, 1944, he drove to Philadelphia in MAX EPSTEIN's car to attend JOSEPH LEVITSKY's wedding to ROSE, maiden name not known. He recalls no other persons who were present at this wedding. He did not recall JULIUS ROSENBERG or his wife, ETHEL ROSENBERG, being there.

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He continued to deny any espionage approach by LEVITSKY or anyone.

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From approximately 1947 - 1948 until the present time his contacts were gradually lessened with LEVITSKY. He estimates he has seen LEVITSKY five times. On two occasions LEVITSKY visited GREENBLUM's home. On another, GREENBLUM visited LEVITSKY's home. One meeting occurred at the Chanticler Restaurant, Millburn, New Jersey, and another at the meeting of the Institute of Radio and Electrical Engineers in February, 1951, in New York City. The first above meeting occurred in November, 1949, at the Chanticler Restaurant and was occasioned by the fact that several friends, GEORGE KORIDES, LOUIS ANTELL, SYMOUR ROSS, JOSEPH LEVITSKY, gave a dinner party in honor of GREENBLUM's coming marriage to MARIANNE SACHS. He recalled that in February or March, 1950, he and his wife visited LEVITSKY's house in Brooklyn, New York. In June or July, 1950, LEVITSKY and his wife visited them at their 508 First Avenue, Asbury Park, New Jersey, residence. In February, 1951, he ran into LEVITSKY at the Institute of Radio Engineers annual show in New York City and the two of them had lunch together. It was on this occasion that they discussed the impending trial of JULIUS ROSENBERG and GREENBLUM stated that he questioned LEVITSKY as to whether he had any part in this matter. LEVITSKY was reported to have answered him by saying, "There but for the grace of God go I." GREENBLUM was questioned further concerning why he should connect LEVITSKY with the ROSENBERG, ET AL, Espionage Apparatus and he proceeded to theorize in this matter by stating that by this time he considered LEVITSKY to either be a Communist Party member or a Communist Party sympathizer and he definitely knew of a former association with ROSENBERG. Therefore, he concluded that JULIUS ROSENBERG may have made some approach to LEVITSKY to furnish him with classified information. Further that since he considered LEVITSKY to be a Communist sympathizer, he associated anyone connected with the Communist Party with espionage and stated that it was his, GREENBLUM's, opinion, "that if you become a member of the Communist Party, it leads you to espionage."

This later belief he stated has been obtained from reading various newspaper accounts concerning the activities of the Communist Party and its sympathizers.

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The occasion of the above questioning of LEVITSKY concerning an association with ROSENBERG he believes occurred as a result of their viewing articles appearing in the newspapers which they had noticed on a newsstand on route to lunch that day.

Concerning their last visit, he explained that in possibly July of 1952 LEVITSKY and his wife visited him and his wife at their Wanamassa, New Jersey, residence. LEVITSKY explained that he had driven down on the New Jersey coast in connection with some business he was performing and he had decided to stop by and visit them.

5. WILLIAM PERL

GREENBLUM identified a photograph of WILLIAM PERL who he recalled was known as WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, who was a fellow-classmate at the College of the City of New York. He had not maintained any friendship with PERL and since leaving school the only contact he had with PERL was at the 1947 Dinner, previously mentioned in this report. LEVITSKY had never mentioned to him that he knew PERL, nor did he describe his contacts with PERL.

6. JOEL BARR

CARL GREENBLUM identified a photograph of JOEL BARR and stated that they were classmates back at the College of the City of New York. His contacts with BARR were limited to the school and merely consisted of casual friendship.

Information has previously been received from T-1, previously mentioned, to the effect that in the year 1947 GREENBLUM attended a dinner at a French restaurant on 34th Street, New York. Among the other diners present at the dinner party were JOSEPH LEVITSKY and his wife, WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR. GREENBLUM advised that since he had furnished the informant this information he had reflected upon the matter and had come to the conclusion that BARR was not present at this dinner but that he had confused this incident with another matter. He related that in

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About the Summer of 1947 ROSE and JOSEPH LEVITSKY, CARL GREENBLUM and an unrecalled individual went to a Greenwich Village theater to attend a play. After the show was concluded, they were departing from the theater when JOSEPH LEVITSKY walked over to a man standing in the lobby who GREENBLUM recognized as being JOEL BARR, a former classmate at the College of the City of New York. GREENBLUM had a girl with him and there was some talk of her "not being his wife." He described her as being a white girl, who was dark complected, slender and of small stature. GREENBLUM recalls saying hello to BARR at the time but said there was no other conversation. However, he recalled that LEVITSKY spent several minutes in conversation with BARR; however, he could not recall the details of this conversation. He could not identify the Greenwich Village theater and stated that after LEVITSKY finished his conversation they departed, leaving BARR at the theater.

On second thought, GREENBLUM stated this meeting with BARR may have been during intermission. He tentatively identified photographs of VIVIAN GLASSMAN as being BARR's date.

GREENBLUM stated that he has had no other contact with BARR and would only recall BARR because they were classmates at the College of the City of New York. He denied that he had every furnished BARR with any information concerning his employment. GREENBLUM advised that he had no idea that LEVITSKY knew BARR prior to this meeting. He explained that BARR was a graduate of the College of the City of New York and LEVITSKY was a graduate of Cooper Union and that their work experience and background did not seem to cross, therefore, he assumed that these individuals were unknown to one another.

It should be noted that when JOSEPH LEVITSKY was interviewed by Bureau agents on January 8, 1953, he readily identified a picture of JOEL BARR and stated that he had ~~met~~ JOEL BARR at a Long Branch, New Jersey, bowling alley in the fall of 1940. LEVITSKY stated that this was the only contact he had with JOEL BARR.

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Concerning the allegation furnished by T-1, mentioned previously in this report, to the effect that GREENBLUM thought BARR was known to him as a member of the Communist Party, he offered the following information:

He stated that, although BARR was an individual he recalled from college and he may possibly have grouped BARR with such names as JULIUS ROSENBERG, WILLIAM PERL, MORTON SOBELL and NATHAN SUSSMAN, he could not honestly state BARR was known to him as a member of the Communist Party. He stated that, although he may have indicated that BARR was a member of the Communist Party to the McCarthy Committee in his testimony, on October 16, 1953, this indication would have been based upon retrospect.

7. MORTON SOBELL

GREENBLUM indicated to interviewing agents that he vaguely recalls MORTON SOBELL as a classmate of his at the College of the City of New York and in 1950 while on official business at the Reves Instrument Corporation in New York City for the Signal Corps he contacted an engineer who shared the same office with MORTON SOBELL. He explained that they greeted one another and that later several of the engineers, SOBELL, and himself, went to lunch together. He stated that, from the college days until this 1950 meeting with SOBELL he had absolutely no contact with him. Further, subsequent to this meeting he has not had any contact with SOBELL whatsoever.

[redacted]

OS.

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## IX. INTERVIEW OF JOSEPH LEVITSKY

On December 3, 1952, JOSEPH LEVITSKY was interviewed at 65 Rutgers Place, River Edge, New Jersey, residence, by SAS EDWARD J. CAHILL and ROBERT F. ROYAL. LEVITSKY furnished the following information:

In August, 1940, LEVITSKY was appointed an Inspector with the United States Army Signal Corps. He stated that he was sent to the Civilian Training School, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, before assignment as a Field Inspector. LEVITSKY said the training school started in October, 1940. While at Fort Monmouth, he resided at a hotel in Long Branch, New Jersey.

When questioned for information concerning JOE BARR, LEVITSKY stated that the name sounded familiar to him and that possibly he had met him at the time of his (LEVITSKY's) initial employment by the Signal Corps in the fall of 1940.

When questioned for details concerning BARR, LEVITSKY stated that he was not in his training class at Fort Monmouth; however, he believed that he must have met BARR at the bowling alleys in Long Branch, New Jersey. LEVITSKY said that occasionally he and other civilian employees would go bowling in the evening and he felt that some person had introduced BARR as another engineer working at Fort Monmouth. He stated that he was unable to furnish any other information concerning BARR and that he had last seen BARR in the fall of 1940.

LEVITSKY's first assignment as a Signal Corps Inspector was at the Radio Corporation of America, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. However, he was actually assigned to work at the company's Camden, New Jersey, plant. He estimated that there were approximately thirty other Signal Corps Inspectors in the Camden plant. While he could not recall the name of the Inspector-in-Charge, he said that among the other inspectors were ISIDORE HODES, JID METZGER, MARKUS EPSTEIN, CARL GREENBLUM, KERMIT BARNES, and KEM MOGAVARO.

It was noted by the interviewing agents that LEVITSKY did not mention JULIUS ROSENBERG as being another inspector at the Radio Corporation of America (RCA).

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When questioned concerning this omission, LEVITSKY advised that at the time of the ROSENBERG trial in 1950, he recognized ROSENBERG from the newspaper accounts as a person he had met while working at the Signal Corps in Philadelphia. Both were at the Camden plant of RCA. LEVITSKY went on to say that he was amazed to read about him in the newspaper. LEVITSKY said his contacts had been on an extremely limited basis. He further remembered seeing JULIUS' wife, ETHEL, sitting in a car waiting for JULIUS to leave the RCA plant upon the conclusion of work. It was his recollection that JULIUS ROSENBERG was riding in another car pool. However, LEVITSKY was not able to identify the other members of the car pool. He went on to say that he was unable to furnish any additional information concerning ROSENBERG.

During the interview, however, LEVITSKY admitted to the interviewing agents that the above version was inaccurate since he wished to minimize his relationship with JULIUS ROSENBERG. This desire was motivated because of the notoriety connected with the ROSENBERG trial. Thereupon, LEVITSKY said the following information is an accurate and truthful version of his contacts with JULIUS ROSENBERG:

He first met JULIUS ROSENBERG shortly after his employment by the Signal Corps in August, 1940. In about October, 1940, both were sent to the Civilian Training School, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. LEVITSKY stayed at a hotel in Long Branch, New Jersey, with other trainees, while JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG stayed at an apartment located off the main street of Long Branch, New Jersey. He was unable to furnish any further identifying data concerning ROSENBERG's apartment.

During the period of approximately three months that they were stationed at Fort Monmouth, ROSENBERG invited LEVITSKY and several other members of the training class to his apartment for dinners. He believes these dinners occurred on several occasions and were attended by KEM MOGVARO, ISIDORE HODES, and himself. He could not recall the names of any other persons who attended.

LEVITSKY at first said that JOEL BARR had not visited at this apartment. However, after reflection, he stated that he was not sure if BARR was or was not present during any of his visits.

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Sometime toward the end of December, 1940, the training class was completed and the members were handed various assignments. ISIDORE HODES, SID METZGER, MARKUS EPSTEIN, CARL GREENBLUM, KEM MOGAVARO, and JULIUS ROSENBERG were sent to the Philadelphia Office of the Signal Corps. In turn, they were assigned to work at the RCA Camden plant.

At this time LEVITSKY rented an apartment with MARCUS EPSTEIN and KEM MOGVARO, which was located at 15th Street near Spruce or Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After staying there a short period of time, they moved to an apartment in West Philadelphia. However, he could not recall the address.

While in West Philadelphia, EPSTEIN, who owned a car, would drive to the Camden, New Jersey, plant carrying other riders with him.

During the same period, JULIUS ROSENBERG, who also was residing in the same area of West Philadelphia, would on occasion join the car pool for the purpose of riding to the RCA plant. ROSENBERG was living in the same neighborhood in West Philadelphia.

LEVITSKY also advised that on several weekends during that year, 1941, EPSTEIN would drive his car to New York and in the car with EPSTEIN and LEVITSKY would be JULIUS ROSENBERG. Upon entering New York City, EPSTEIN, who was driving to Brooklyn, would discharge JULIUS ROSENBERG at a subway stop near the Holland Tunnel and continue on his way. At no time could he recall that they had ever driven JULIUS ROSENBERG directly to any residence in New York City.

In the fall of 1941 LEVITSKY was assigned as an Inspector at the Cardwell Company, New York City; and he lived with his parents at 719 Woodruff Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He went on to say that he had no contact with ROSENBERG after leaving RCA in Philadelphia.

LEVITSKY, when questioned if he had ever used JULIUS ROSENBERG's name as a reference, stated that he could not recall ever having listed his name. It was pointed out to him that when he had filed an employment application with Federal Telecommunication Laboratories in November, 1943, the name JULIUS ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, New York City, had been used.

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Thereupon, LEVITSKY advised that probably ROSENBERG had given him his name and address when they were working together at RCA in Philadelphia. It was then pointed out to LEVITSKY that he had stated that his contact with ROSENBERG had ceased after the fall of 1941, and that ROSENBERG had moved to 10 Monroe Street in April, 1942.

In accounting for the 10 Monroe Street address of JULIUS ROSENBERG, LEVITSKY believes that sometime either in the spring or in the fall of 1942 he attended a musical concert at Washington Irving High School. During the intermission at this concert he had a chance meeting with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. They chatted, and when the concert was resumed, they parted company. LEVITSKY believes it was at this concert that JULIUS and ETHEL invited him to visit their apartment, which accounts for his having the 10 Monroe Street address.

[redacted] OS

LEVITSKY believes that in reviewing his address book, he had come across the name of JULIUS ROSENBERG and had simply used his name because it had been recently placed in the book and was "fresh in my mind." LEVITSKY stated that he never had seen JULIUS ROSENBERG since the above-mentioned meeting and was unable to furnish any other information concerning him.

LEVITSKY stated that in November, 1943, he began his employment at FTL. He believes that he was assigned to the S-4 section of the laboratory as a junior engineer.

LEVITSKY, in applying for employment at Federal Telecommunication Laboratories on November 6, 1943, listed the following references:

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[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

JULIUS ROSENBERG, radio engineer, 10 Monroe Street, New York City.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

LEVITSKY stated that he had never been approached by anyone for espionage purposes; and if he had been, he would have reported it to the proper authorities.

It should be noted that early in the interview this question was asked, and LEVITSKY advised the interviewing agents that he would recognize such an approach no matter how

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s[illegible]e it might be; however, when questioned concerning RO[illegible]NBERG, he stated that he was amazed when he heard of ROSENBERG's arrest for espionage, since he did not appear to be the type who would engage in espionage. He thereupon admitted that he did not believe he could detect any person engaged in espionage activities.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

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[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

LEVITSKY advised T-3 that he had never engaged in espionage activities against the United States. However, when questioned by the informant, he refused to state whether he had given documents of any nature to the Communist Party while he was working for the Signal Corps.

LEVITSKY refused to answer the informant's question concerning any attempts he may have made to induce CARL GREENBLUM to join in espionage activities. He would not advise informant as to whether he had taken CARL GREENBLUM to a New York City restaurant to meet WILLIAM PERL to invite him to join an espionage apparatus. When questioned by T-3 as to whether he had ever engaged in a conspiracy to commit espionage, LEVITSKY would not answer the informant's question.

JOSEPH LEVITSKY advised SA ROYAL at 7:40 PM on October 23, 1953, that he told the FBI "all he knows in an exhaustive interview earlier this year" and declined to be interviewed farther.

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## X. INTERVIEWS WITH MARKUS EPSTEIN

### A. Interview of January 8, 1953

MARKUS EPSTEIN, electronics engineer, and reference of JOSEPH LEVITSKY, was interviewed at his place of employment, the Empire Laboratories, 38-25 Bell Boulevard, Bayside, Long Island, by SA EDWARD J. CAHILL and SA ROBERT F. ROYAL. At that time EPSTEIN advised he had attended Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn where he received an electrical engineering degree in 1939.

In 1941 or 1942 he attended several classes at the same school. His employments were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| September, 1939 - July, 1940 | General Electric Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut, engineer |
| July, 1940 - January, 1946 | War Department, United States Signal Corps engineer |

In connection with this employment, EPSTEIN furnished the following information:

A short time prior to July, 1940 he applied at the Brooklyn Army Base for a Civil Service position as a civilian inspector for the Signal Corps. In July, 1940 he received his appointment. About October, 1940 he was sent with a group of approximately 25 other trainees to the Civilian Training School in Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. He recalled that the following persons were in his training class:

JULIUS ROSENBERG

CARL GREENBLUM

KEM MOGAVARO

JOSEPH LEVITSKY

LOU GRANDIZIO

LEONARD DiSESA

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Also, ALFRED C. WALKER may have been in this same class.

While stationed at Fort Monmouth, EPSTEIN resided at a hotel in Long Branch, New Jersey. He believes the above-mentioned persons, with the exception of JULIUS ROSENBERG, resided at the same hotel. It was his belief that JULIUS ROSENBERG had an apartment where he stayed with his wife.

Concerning JULIUS ROSENBERG, EPSTEIN stated he first met him at Fort Monmouth and had not known him previous to this time. He believes, however, that JULIUS ROSENBERG had attended the College of the City of New York.

EPSTEIN thought that he paid a visit to JULIUS' apartment at Long Branch where he met ETHEL ROSENBERG; however, he could not furnish any details concerning this visit. He pointed out that he was single at the time and since JULIUS was married, they would have had separate social contacts.

Upon the completion of the training class about the end of December, 1940, approximately thirty inspectors were sent to Philadelphia for assignment. He recalls the inspectors in Philadelphia were headed by a Colonel PRINA.

Upon his arrival in Philadelphia, EPSTEIN obtained an apartment which he shared with CARL GREENBLUM, ISIDORE HODES, and/or JOSEPH LEVITSKY. This apartment was located on 15th Street near Walnut or Spruce Street. He placed this period to be January through March, 1941.

Where JULIUS ROSENBERG was at this time EPSTEIN did not recall but he remembered that about March, 1941 one of the other persons in the apartment left and ALFRED C. WALKER and JULIUS ROSENBERG moved in. The others, GREENBLUM, HODES and LEVITSKY were in a near-by apartment. LEONARD DiSESA and his wife also shared an apartment near-by.

He believed that after the original arrangement was broken, various roommates changed. The entire group had moved to an area somewhere in West Philadelphia which he could not

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identify. To the best of his recollection, EPSTEIN believes ROSENBERG stayed in the Philadelphia apartment from March through July, 1941 when possibly AL WALKER and ROSENBERG moved to Camden, New Jersey and worked at RCA in the same town.

EPSTEIN advised that in 1941 he owned a 1940 grey Chevrolet sedan and he used it to drive back and forth from work. Also riding with him were AL WALKER, CARL GREENBLUM, KEM MOGVARO, JOSEPH LEVITSKY, and LOU GRANDIZIO. At various times JULIUS ROSENBERG joined the car pool.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

EPSTEIN, while on official business for the Signal Corps in 1945, recalls meeting JULIUS ROSENBERG in the plant of the Emerson Radio Company in Jersey City. This was his last contact with ROSENBERG. He stated that he had never visited at ROSENBERG'S residence nor had ROSENBERG visited at his.

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In this connection, he believes that while they were working together in Philadelphia he may have driven ROSENBERG to New York City but it was his belief that when they reached New York City, ROSENBERG would have left the car and taken the subway or bus to his own residence. He pointed out that he probably would have been rather tired after driving from Philadelphia and since he had to continue on to Brooklyn he would not have taken the time to drive ROSENBERG about New York City.

Concerning CARL GREENBLUM, EPSTEIN last met him about [illegible] years ago at Watson Laboratories, Fort Monmouth, when they had dinner together in Asbury Park and he has not seen him since. He recalled that GREENBLUM associated with ROSENBERG in Philadelphia. They attended school together.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

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B. Re-Interview of MORRIS EPSTEIN on October 30, 1953

EPSTEIN was re-interviewed by SA EDWARD J. CAHILL and SA ROBERT F. ROYAL to determine if he was in a position to furnish any additional information concerning CARL GREENBLUM, JOSEPH LEVITSKY, JULIUS ROSENBERG, and others. At this time, EPSTEIN advised he is still employed as a project engineer by the Empire Devices, Incorporated, 38-25 Bell Boulevard, Bayside, Long Island.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

At the outset of the interview, EPSTEIN stated that on October 16, 1953 he had appeared before the Senate Investigating Committee, then holding hearings in the United States Courthouse, Foley Square, New York City. The Committee questioned him for approximately thirty minutes concerning his knowledge of the activities of CARL GREENBLUM, JOSEPH LEVITSKY, and JULIUS ROSENBERG. [redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

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[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

WALKER advised EPSTEIN that he had testified that there were five men who rented the original Philadelphia apartment and EPSTEIN stated that he had testified that there were three men at the apartment. When questioned concerning the reason for the discrepancy, EPSTEIN pointed out that a good period of time has elapsed since they resided in Philadelphia, and because of the limited time spent there, it was very difficult to recall the exact sequence of roomers in the questioned apartment. He said that WALKER and himself had spent a good deal of time attempting to straighten this matter out in their minds and he said that it is still a hazy recollection that both have and each maintains that he is correct in his recollection.

EPSTEIN was questioned for additional information which he may have recalled since his previous interview, which has been set forth above. In this connection he recalled that he had been sent from the Brooklyn Army Base, First Avenue and 58th Street, Brooklyn, New York, at the beginning of October, 1940 to the

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Signal Corps Training School at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and he is sure that he remained there approximately thirty days, leaving Fort Monmouth for his assignment at Philadelphia at the end of November or the beginning of December, 1940.

Upon arrival at his assignment as a Signal Corps Inspector at the Radio Corporation of America Plant, Camden, New Jersey, on or about December 1, 1940, he recalls that he first resided at the Broadwood Hotel in Philadelphia for a week or two. He believes that possibly CARL GREENBLUM, ISIDORE HODES, LOUIS GRANDIZIO, KEM (CAMILLO) MOGAVARO, and LEONARD DISESA resided at this hotel. He stated that he obtained an apartment in the neighborhood of 21st Street and Spruce, which he described as being on the top floor of the building and having three rooms. He believes that this apartment was obtained through LEONARD DISESA who was occupying an apartment with his wife on one of the lower floors in the same building.

It should be noted that EPSTEIN has previously advised that this apartment was located on 15th Street near Walnut or Spruce Streets. However, EPSTEIN said he has discussed the matter with WALKER and spent a good deal of time reflecting on this matter and it is his belief that it is located at 21st Street and Spruce Street.

He was questioned specifically for information concerning the other occupants and the time that they spent at this apartment. EPSTEIN advised to the best of his recollection the apartment was first rented by ISIDORE HODES, CARL GREENBLUM, and himself and most probably was rented in his, EPSTEIN'S, name. He recalls that this was a two-bedroom apartment, one bedroom had a single bed and the other had a double bed. This apartment had a living room and some type of facilities for cooking. However, these facilities were not utilized and these other two men and himself would eat out all of their meals. He specifically recalls that MOGAVARO and GRANDIZIO would spend most of their leisure time in this apartment. However, they lived in a separate rooming house or some similar quarters nearby.

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EPSTEIN stated that he believed that JOSEPH LEVITSKY lived nearby at one period of this rental and recalled LEVITSKY had use of a piano at another apartment or rooming house. He said that he was hazy on this part, but his recollection is that at one period of the rental of this apartment LEVITSKY actually lived in the apartment shared by HODES, GREENBLUM, and himself.

He also recalled that ISIDORE HODES and CARL GREENBLUM received other assignments about March, 1941 prior to the tenure of this apartment and that JULIUS ROSENBERG and ALFRED WALKER, both Signal Corps Inspectors at Radio Corporation of America, Camden, replaced HODES and GREENBLUM.

The rental of this apartment was continued until the end of June or July, 1941. His best recollection was that in about June, 1941 ROSENBERG and WALKER left the apartment and took up separate residence in Camden, New Jersey. He stated that he returned to the Broadwood Hotel for one or two months and he recalls that LEONARD DiSESA had located another apartment in West Philadelphia in March or April, 1941. DiSESA advised him that an apartment was available in the building which he was then residing, in approximately July, 1941, at which time JOSEPH LEVITSKY, KEN MOGAVARO, LOUIS GRANDIZIO, and himself decided to rent the available apartment and did so for approximately a three-month period.

Concerning the first mentioned apartment, EPSTEIN was questioned as to the reason that the rental was terminated. He first stated that he believed that they had just decided to give up the apartment for quarters closer to their place of work. He was specifically questioned if they had any trouble with the landlord. Particularly, if the landlord had requested that they vacate, since information has been developed which would indicate that the landlord requested them to leave because he had discovered one of the occupants in the apartment with a woman and desired they leave. EPSTEIN said he believes this may have had some bearing on this decision, but not entirely so.

Concerning the incident, he recalls that JULIUS ROSENBERG had loaned the key to this apartment to some unrecalled man on one weekend when ROSENBERG was leaving Philadelphia, and the

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uncalled man had invited a woman to the apartment and had been discovered by the landlord. On the same date ALFRED WALKER also loaned his key to a group of young friends who had attempted to gain admittance to the apartment while ROSENBERG'S friend was there and it had been brought to the attention of the landlord, who requested they desist from this practice. He did not believe that they had moved from this apartment merely because of this incident, but merely because they desired to change their quarters. He insisted the major reason for moving was that this apartment was not well insulated and that they felt that during the summer months it would be extremely warm. He was questioned, but could not furnish any further details concerning the above incident.

Concerning any knowledge that DISESA may have had of ROSENBERG'S occupancy of the above-mentioned apartment, it was EPSTEIN'S belief that DISESA had vacated his quarters at the first place prior to the time that ROSENBERG had moved in. The rental on the first apartment, to his recollection, amounted to $75 per month.

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[redacted] O.S.

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[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

Concerning his conversation with GREENBLUM subsequent to the testimony before the McCarthy Committee at the United States Court House Building, Foley Square, New York City, during the late afternoon of October 16, 1953, he stated that they by chance met on the steps of the Court House and greeted each other. Their conversation included questions concerning the first Philadelphia apartment previously mentioned in this interview. GREENBLUM wanted to know if ROSENBERG and himself lived in this apartment at the same time. EPSTEIN stated that he told him that to the best of his knowledge they did not live in the apartment at the same time, and it was his recollection that ROSENBERG moved into the apartment after GREENBLUM moved out in 1941 to fulfil an assignment as a Signal Corps Inspector at St.Charles, Illinois.

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## XI. INTERVIEW WITH CARL GREENBLUM'S FORMER WIFE, LENA ROSE

On October 28, 1953, LENA ROSE, 409 Bristol Street, Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed at the New York Office by Special Agents ROBERT F. ROYAL and EDWARD J. CAHILL.

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[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

The pictures of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, WILLIAM PERL, JOEL BARR, ALFRED SARANT and VIVIAN GLASSMAN were exhibited LENA ROSE, however, she was unable to identify them. She also stated that she had never attended an affair where PERL was present and could not recall ever having met JOEL BARR.

[redacted] OS.

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## XII. INFORMATION CONCERNING AND INTERVIEW OF MR. AND MRS. MORRIS SAVITSKY

### A. Communist Party Membership

NATHAN SUSSMAN, a classmate of JULIUS ROSENBERG and CARL GREENBLUM and a former member of Branch 16-B, Industrial Division, Communist Party, New York, who resides at 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, New York, advised SAS BERT S. TAYLOR and ROBERT F. ROYAL that MORRIS SAVITSKY and his wife (nee SHIRLEY MILLER), also known as SAVITT, had attended meetings of Branch 16-B, Industrial Division, Communist Party. These meetings were held in the home of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, New York City. SUSSMAN advised SA ROYAL that MORRIS SAVITSKY and his wife were present at a farewell party of Branch 16-B, Industrial Division of the Communist Party, which was held in 1944 at Bonat's Restaurant, located at 32nd or 33rd Street between 8th and 9th Avenue, New York City.

GERTRUDE SUSSMAN, wife of NATHAN SUSSMAN, advised SAS TAYLOR and ROYAL on March 20, 1951, that she recalls the attendance of MORRIS and SHIRLEY SAVITSKY at three meetings of Branch 16-B, Industrial Division of the Communist Party, which meetings were held at the home of her husband, NATHAN SUSSMAN, 103 Eldridge Street, New York City, and at the home of JULIUS ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, New York City.

According to Mrs. SUSSMAN, these meetings were held late in 1943 and the early part of 1944. She stated that this Communist Party club broke up in approximately February, 1944, at which time Communist Party transfer cards were issued to each member.

T-4, of known reliability, advised on March 15, 1944, that MORRIS SARITSKY and SHIRLEY SARITSKY of 61 Harrison Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, transferred in February, 1944, under transfer numbers 12184 and 12183, respectively, from Branch 16-B, Industrial Section, to the Fourth Assembly District Club of the Williamsburg Section, Communist Party.

### B. Interviews of the SAVITSKYS

MORRIS SAVITSKY, who is now known as MORRIS SAVITT, was interviewed in the Albany office by SAS ALEXANDER L. GUCKER

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PAUL R. BIBLER on March 22, 1951. SAVITSKY advised that he was then residing at 38 Hanes Street, Westmere, Albany, New York. He stated that he was then employed by the New York State Department of Public Works at the Governor Alfred E. Smith Building, Albany, New York, as an electrical engineer.

SAVITSKY stated that he was not, and had not been, a member of the Communist Party and that he had no knowledge of any Communist Party Branch in New York City. He advised that he did not know if JULIUS ROSENBERG or NATHAN SUSSMAN were Communist Party members or if the two were acquainted.

Mrs. MORRIS SAVITSKY, who is now known as Mrs. SAVITT, was interviewed by SAS DALTON L. MAYO and ALEXANDER L. GUCKER at her home, 38 Hanes Street, Westmere, Albany, New York, on March 22, 1951.

Mrs. SAVITSKY stated that she had never been a member of the Communist Party and that to her knowledge her husband had likewise never been a member. She claimed that she had never met anyone who identified himself or who was identified by others as being a member of the Communist Party. In that connection, Mrs. SAVITSKY remarked that "one does not identify himself as a Communist when one meets people."

Mrs. SAVITSKY advised that she had met NATHAN SUSSMAN only casually while walking the streets with her husband. She said she could not recall the circumstances of her meeting with SUSSMAN. She likewise advised that she was acquainted only casually with JULIUS ROSENBERG, whom she met on a bus, but can recall no circumstances concerning who made the introduction, the destination of the bus, etc.

Current Residence And Employment

[redacted] 05.

[redacted] 05.

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## XIV. CONTACTS

### A. Handwritten and Handprinted List

On October 17, 1953 CARL GREENBLUM furnished to SAS EDWARD J. CAHILL and ROBERT F. ROYAL an 8½ inch by 11 inch sheet of paper whereon various names, addresses and telephone numbers appear on both sides.

It is noted that the entries on this paper were either handprinted or handwritten and according to GREENBLUM he had compiled this list of personal friends and fellow employees for the past several years for his personal use. GREENBLUM furnished a detailed explanation for a portion of the below-listed individuals:

| Names and Addresses | Explanation |
|---|---|
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |

OS.

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O.S.

[redacted]

It is noted that a pencilled check mark appears next to this name.

BEN ZUCKERMAN
1202 Turner Avenue
Asbury Park 1-0047W

Nodding acquaintance known from CCNY. Knew in Signal Corps Inspection Agency

[redacted]

O.S.

[redacted]

NY 65-16475

OS.

[redacted]

Certain additions have been made to this typed list of names and GREENBLUM's explanation as to their relationship is being set forth below:

| Names and Addresses | Explanation |
|---|---|
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |

OS.

NY 5-16475

[redacted]

[redacted]

OS.

[redacted]

BEN ZUCKERMAN
1302 Turner Ave.,
Wanamasse, N.J.

Previously mentioned

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

OS.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

NY 65 36475

In the latter portion of the book furnished by CARL GREENBLUM there appears an alphabetical listing of certain names, addresses, and telephone numbers, which are being set forth below.

| Names and Addresses | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |

OS.

NY 65-16475

| Names and Addresses | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| [redacted] | [redacted] OS. |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| Call Sam on 656 | Probably revers to SAM LEVINE, another employee at Fort Monmouth. |

[redacted] OS.

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## ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

### INFORMANTS

| Identity of Source | Date of Activity or Description of Information | Date Received | Agent Who Received Information | File No. Where Located |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| T-1 ROY COHN Counsel to Mc Carthy Committee | Info re GREENBLUM's testimony before Mc Carthy Committee that date | 10/16/53 | SA EDWARD J. CAHILL SA ROBERT F. ROYAL | 65-16475-3 |
| T-2 [redacted] | Subject's Personal History Statement DS | 10/23/53 | SA HARVEY N. JOHNSON, JR.; Newark | 65-16475-14 |
| T-3 JOSEPH LEVITSKY's testimony before Mc Carthy Committee, suitably covered | 10/13/53 10/17/53 | | Documentation | |
| T-4 [redacted] DS | | | | |
| T-5 [redacted] DS | Verify residence | | Documentation | |
| T-6 [redacted] DS | Verify employment | | Documentation | |
| T-7 [redacted] DS | Negative | | Documentation | |

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT)

PHILADELPHIA

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

[redacted] 05.

[redacted] 05.

[redacted] 05.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CON'T)

[redacted]

OS.

[redacted]

It is also requested that during the same contacts that information be secured concerning JOSEPH LEVITSKY along the same lines as outlined above. It is also noted that the Newark report requests that all logical informants be contacted concerning subject. In this matter, it should be noted that JULIUS ROSENBERG was an active worker of the FAECT in the period 1939 to 1940.

In 1942 when returning to the New York area, ROSENBERG was again active in organizing Branch #16 of the Communist Party, New York City. Therefore, the possibility exists that he may have organized a cell while employed by the Philadelphia Office of the Signal Corp, a nucleus of this cell being LEVITSKY, GREENBLUM, WALKER, HODES, and the other engineers mentioned as having resided and worked with ROSENBERG in Philadelphia in 1940 and 1941. Contacting informats is suggested as informants may have information along the above lines. Also any information in your file pertaining to FAECT in the period 1940-1941 may furnish information of value concerning the activities of ROSENBERG, the subject and others.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CON'T)

At Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Upon receipt of the subject's photograph from Newark, will exhibit same to HARRY GOLD and DAVID GREENGLASS and interview them for any information they may have concerning the subject on any information they may recall concerning ROSENBERG's activities in connection with Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, which would be pertinent to this investigation.

A copy of your report should be furnished the Newark Office.

[redacted]

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CON'T)

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] O.S.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS.

[redacted] OS

[redacted] O.S.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CON'T)

[redacted] OS

[redacted] Will compare the scholastic record of JULIUS ROSENBERG while at CCNY with that of subject in an attempt to determine their degree of association while both were at CCNY.

Will locate and interview LEONARD DI SESA for information he may have concerning the subject and JULIUS ROSENBERG, being noted that DI SESA may have information concerning the Philadelphia Apartment of 1940-1941.

Will attempt to determine whereabouts of LOU BOBROW, RICHARD KLEIN, PAUL KAUFMAN and ISIDORE HODES, all who previously worked with the subject and JULIUS ROSENBERG and may be able to furnish information concerning these individuals.

Will obtain background information concerning Tolemark Electonrics Corporation, Troy Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, reportedly operated by LEVITSKY, TRAUM and EPSTEIN in 1948 and will conduct appropriate investigation to determine if this possibly may have been operated as a cover company for espionage purposes.

[redacted] OS

[redacted] O.S.