

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~


REPORT MADE AT <b>BOSTON</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>JUN 29 1953</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6/18/52 - 5/31/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>PAUL M. ROTHERMEL</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE (BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE)</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in Rosenberg Case formed 6/18/52, Boston, Mass. Boston Committee inactive from 6/52 to 10/52. [REDACTED]			<b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b> <b>ACT OF 1950</b>
<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>Boston Committee held numerous meetings from Oct., 1952 to May, 1953, actively engaged in distribution of literature urging clemency for the ROSENBERGS, placed advertisements in local newspapers, attempted to enlist religious leaders' support for ROSENBERGS, collected funds, sent delegates to picket the White House, and worked in unison with National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Membership estimated from 100-150 individuals, with 25 active members.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>Informants state Boston Committee works closely with National Committee and appears to be controlled by National Committee. Stated aims of Boston Committee are to secure clemency for ROSENBERGS, to raise funds for the defense of the ROSENBERGS and to create sympathy for their cause. Boston Committee headed by HERMAN TAMSKY, Chairman, SUE KORITZ, Secretary, LILYAN SHUBOW, Treasurer, and JERRY OLRICH, Mobilization Director, all Communist Party members. Identity of other officers and their CP affiliation set forth. Boston Committee published various leaflets, newsletters, pamphlets and flyers, [REDACTED] <b>b7D</b></p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED	DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		100-197111-1123	
6 - Bureau (100-387835) (Registered Mail)		SEARCHED INDEXED	
④ - New York (100-107111) (Registered Mail)		SERIALIZED FILED	
5 - Boston (100-27290)		JUN 2 1953	
		FBI - NEW YORK	

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913  
ON 3-20-78 AP/~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

BS 100-27290

Synopsis of Facts (Cont'd.)

 Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts, Community Church, IWO, LCM, LYL, Minute Women for Peace, and Progressive Party of Mass. all supported or interested in Boston Committee. Boston Committee identified as being dominated and controlled by CP, as following CP line, and being supported in part through efforts of CP and CP members. b7D

- P -

INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case . . . . .	3
The Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case . . . . .	3
I. ORIGIN, SCOPE AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE. .	4
A. Origin . . . . .	4
B. Scope and General Activities . . . . .	5
1. Meetings and General Activity of the Boston Committee. . . . .	5
2. Membership of the Boston Committee . . . . .	24
4. Miscellaneous activity of the Boston Committee. . . . .	25
II. AFFILIATION OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE WITH THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE. .	25
III. STATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE . . . . .	26
IV. IDENTITY OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE. . . . .	27
V. COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATION AND COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUP AFFILIATION OF OFFICERS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE .	29
VI. COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATION AND COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUP AFFILIATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE .	33
VII. PUBLICATIONS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE . . . . .	34

b70

BS 100-27290

Page

VIII. LITERATURE DISSEMINATED BY THE BOSTON COMMITTEE  
TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE . . . . 34

IX. OTHER COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUPS ACTIVELY  
SUPPORTING THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE AND THE NATIONAL  
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG  
CASE OR INTERESTED IN APPEAL EFFORTS OF JULIUS  
AND ETHEL ROSENBERG. . . . . 35

A. Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts . . . 35  
B. Community Church . . . . . 35  
C. International Workers Order. . . . . 36  
D. Liberal Citizens of Massachusetts. . . . . 36  
E. Labor Youth League . . . . . 36  
F. Minute Women for Peace . . . . . 37  
G. Progressive Party of Massachusetts . . . . . 37

X. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE  
TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE . . . . 38

BS 100-27290

**Details:**

All Informants used in this report are of known reliability unless otherwise specified.

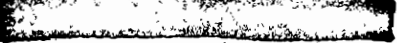
All individuals mentioned in this report will be identified as to Communist Party and Communist Party front affiliation later in this report, but to facilitate reading without referring to other portions of this report names of those individuals connected with the Communist Party will be followed by an asterisk. Those organizations supporting the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case) will likewise be identified later in this report.

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was formed on October 10, 1951, with WILLIAM A. RUEBEN as the Provisional Chairman of this group. WILLIAM A. RUEBEN is a writer for the "National Guardian", a newspaper published weekly in New York City. This Committee was formed for the purpose of securing clemency for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, who were convicted on March 29, 1951 in the Southern District of New York, United States District Court, New York City, New York, of conspiracy to commit espionage and who were on April 5, 1951 sentenced to death by trial Judge the Honorable IRVING R. KAUFMAN, U.S. District Judge.

The 1949 Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the "National Guardian" as a publication launched in New York in 1948 aiming at national circulation, which was found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinistic in its staff, writers, management, and content.

The Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case

 stated since its inception in June, 1952, the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case has been known as the Boston Committee to Save the Rosenbergs, the Boston Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, b7D

BS 100-27290

the Boston Committee to Aid the Rosenbergs, the Boston Committee for Clemency in the Rosenberg Case, and the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case. [REDACTED] stated that each of these names refers to one and the same organization, that organization being the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case, which since December, 1953 has maintained an office at 93 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass. b7D

Hereinafter in this report, for the purposes of brevity, "Boston Committee" will be used to denote the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case and "National Committee" will be used to denote the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

I. ORIGIN, SCOPE AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

A. Origin

Page 3 of the May 5, 1952 issue of the "Daily Worker" contained an article "Many Aid Rosenberg Defense, Now in 25 Cities". This article stated that the National Committee announced that Rosenberg Committees had been organized in 25 cities, including Boston, Mass.

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

[REDACTED] made available [REDACTED] a letter which was captioned "The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 246 5th Avenue, New York, N.Y." This letter was sent by the Provisional Boston Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case and indicated a meeting of the Provisional Boston Committee was to be held on June 18, 1952 at 565 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. b7D

On June 19, 1952, [REDACTED] furnished information to the effect that the National Committee sponsored a meeting of the Boston Committee on June 18, 1952. [REDACTED] said this meeting was held at 565 Boylston b7D

BS 100-27290

Street, Boston, Massachusetts, and that approximately 80 persons attended. According to information made available by this Informant, HERMAN TAMSKY\* acted as Chairman of the meeting and LILYAN SHUPOM\* was elected temporary Chairman of the Boston Committee. [REDACTED] said DAVID ALMAN of the National Committee spoke and gave the background of the ROSENBERGS. ALMAN stated the National Committee was in need of funds and that in addition to its other activities was taking care of the ROSENBERGS' children. [REDACTED] said ALMAN stated there were only 25 "Rosenberg Committees" operating in other cities. The Informant stated those present were urged to

b7D

1. Contribute funds
2. Provide names of 10 persons who would be mailed literature
3. Visit clergymen, priests, ministers, and rabbis and try to interest them in the Rosenberg Case
4. Collect signatures for amicus curiae briefs
5. Join the Boston Committee.

Page 8 of the June 25, 1952 issue of the "Daily Worker" contained an article captioned "100 in Boston Rally Map Aid in the Rosenberg Case". This article stated 100 persons attended a meeting sponsored by the Boston Committee which meeting was held in the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass. This article further stated DAVID ALMAN, a novelist, spoke and that \$400 was collected to help in the defense of the ROSENBERGS. This article also stated amicus curiae briefs were distributed, arrangements made to contact local ministers, priests and rabbis, and envelopes were addressed containing literature concerning the ROSENBERGS.

#### B. Scope and General Activities

1. Meetings and General Activity of the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case

[REDACTED] stated there was practically no activity on the part of the Boston Committee from June, 1952, to October, 1952. [REDACTED] stated some members of the Boston Committee as of November and December,

b7D

BS 100-27290

1952, had formed branches of the Boston Committee in Boston, Massachusetts suburbs. The Informant stated these branches carried out the work of the Boston Committee on a local level and were all part of the Boston Committee and directed by it in all their endeavors.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished information that indicated that during June, 1952, under sponsorship of the National Committee the Boston Committee was organized in Boston, Massachusetts, and has since December, 1952, maintained an office at 93 Mass. Avenue, Boston, Mass., with HERMAN TAMSKY\*, Chairman, LILYAN SHUBOW\*, Secretary Treasurer, and JERRY OLRICH\* in charge of mobilization.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee took place

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the group discussed efforts to pressure the Supreme Court into a review of the Rosenberg Case by letters and post cards. The Informant stated it was announced that no efforts to attempt to secure clemency would be asserted at this time because the

b7D



BS 100-27290

ROSENBERGS were "cool to such a move at this time" and wanted other means to free them tried first. [redacted] stated literature published by the National Committee was also distributed at this meeting. b7D

An advertisement captioned "Save the Rosentbergs" appeared in the November 14, 1952 issue of the "Dorchester Record", a newspaper published in Dorchester, Mass., which announced a meeting of the Boston Committee to be held at Morton Plaza Hall, November 16, 1952.

The November 14, 1952 issue of the "Dorchester Record", previously identified, contained an article captioned "Public Meeting Sunday to Aid the Rosenberg Case", which stated a public meeting was scheduled for the following Sunday at Morton Plaza Hall and was one of two meetings being held in the Boston area to aid the growing national movement to win a new hearing in the case of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

[redacted] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held November 15, 1952 at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass., with approximately 60 persons present. [redacted]

[redacted] The Informant stated EMILY ALMAN of the National Committee spoke of the work of the National Committee and gave a background talk concerning the ROSENBERGS. [redacted] stated those present were urged to interest other persons in the ROSENBERGS' case and to work for the Boston Committee. b7D

[redacted] stated the Boston Committee held a meeting November 15, 1952, at the Community Church Center, Boston, Massachusetts, with Rev. AMOS MURPHY acting as Chairman. [redacted] said the Committee discussed means to get support for the drive to urge President TRUMAN to lessen the ROSENBERGS' sentence, and also discuss the "unjustness" of the ROSENBERGS' sentence. b7D

[redacted] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee took place at the Community Church, Boston, Massachusetts, on November 15, 1952, with 48 persons present. [redacted] stated speakers were Rev. AMOS MURPHY, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, co-defendant of the ROSENBERGS, and Mrs. EMILY ALMAN, one of the leaders of the National Committee. [redacted] said literature was distributed and a collection taken up. b7D

BS 100-27290

The same Informant stated a meeting of the Boston Committee took place November 16, 1952, at Morton Plaza Hall, Dorchester, Mass., with approximately 250-300 persons present. [REDACTED] said the same speakers spoke at this meeting as had spoken at the November 15, 1952 meeting. [REDACTED] said the theme of the two meetings was mercy and clemency for the ROSENBERGS without going into the merits of their conviction. b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

An article appeared on page 1 of the November 19, 1952 issue of the "Daily Worker" captioned "Top Chicago Catholic Lawyer Rips Frameup of the ROSENBERGS" and under a Boston by-line stated,

"A series of meetings on the ROSENBERG Case were held in Boston suburbs during the last four days. 25 persons attended a supper meeting of a Unitarian student group at Tufts University Theological Seminary on Nov. 14, 1952, and heard the Reverend AMOS MURPHY and Mrs. EMILY ALMAN of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. The group decided to urge clemency upon the President."

This article also stated a meeting was held the previous Sunday at the Morton Plaza Hall in Dorchester, Mass., before 300 persons where Rev. DONALD LOTHROP of the Community Church, Mrs. EMILY ALMAN, and Mrs. HELEN SOBELL, wife of co-defendant in the Rosenberg Case, MORTON SOBELL, spoke. The article stated a fund meeting was held the previous Saturday at the Community Church, where Mrs. ALMAN, Mrs. SOBELL, and Rev. AMOS MURPHY spoke.

[REDACTED] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held on November 24, 1952, at the Community Church Center, Boston, Massachusetts, with HERMAN TAMSKY\* acting as Chairman. The Informant said each person present gave six names of other individuals who might aid the Boston Committee. [REDACTED] b7D

BS 100-27290

[REDACTED] stated the Boston Committee at this meeting drew up a program to "stampede" the President of the United States and members of Congress with appeals to commute the ROSENBERGS' death sentence. The Informant stated the Boston Committee decided to make every attempt to induce prominent non-Communist professional people to support this appeal. b7D

[REDACTED] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee took place at the Community Church Center, Boston, Massachusetts, on November 24, 1952, with approximately 100 persons present. [REDACTED] stated plans were made at this meeting to have mobilization in areas of Greater Boston, Massachusetts, and to make a Christmas appeal for clemency to the President. Concerning the Christmas appeal for clemency, the Informant advised the group took no action on this suggestion. b7D

[REDACTED] provided a mimeographed leaflet during December, 1952, which was dated 11/28/52. This leaflet stated a meeting had taken place the past Monday evening at the Community Church which was attended by 110 persons. This leaflet also announced that a weekly meeting of the steering committee and community representatives would take place on December 3, 1952 at the Community Church Center, 565 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. b7D

An article captioned "Spy Appeal Put in Hub Mailboxes" appeared in the December 1, 1952 issue of the Boston Post, a newspaper published at Boston, Mass., and stated pamphlets appealing for

BS 100-27290

clemency for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG were placed in Massachusetts mailboxes in violation Postal regulations in the Boston, Mass. area. This article stated the pamphlets were listed as being sponsored by the National Committee.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] to continue soliciting signatures of rabbis and ministers, continue writing letters to President TRUMAN, and to raise money for the defense of the ROSENBERGS.

[REDACTED] the Boston Committee was engaged in raising funds for a pilgrimage to Washington, D.C. on January 5 and 6, 1953, to picket the White House, demanding clemency for the ROSENBERGS. [REDACTED] stated the Boston Committee was as of this date continuing in its efforts to pressure clergymen and other prominent persons to support the clemency appeal.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised the Boston Committee distributed a leaflet by mail on December 10, 1952, which stated the Boston Committee met with area and student representatives at the Community Church Center, Boston, Massachusetts, on December 3, 1952; that meetings were to be held by local groups in Belmont, Wellesley, Newton, Cambridge, and by a student group in Cambridge, Mass., and that groups had been established in

BS 100-27290

Providence, Rhode Island, and Worcester and Springfield, Mass. Instant leaflet also stated 1400 appeals for clemency had been distributed from door-to-door in the Roxbury-Dorchester area by 48 volunteers.

[REDACTED] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass., on December 3, 1952, and that reports of accomplishments from groups working in Belmont, Wellesley, Newton, Cambridge, Providence, Rhode Island, Worcester, and Springfield, Mass., were received. This information sheet reported the Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts and the Liberal Citizens of Massachusetts had voted to support clemency for the ROSENBERGS. Instant information sheet urged that volunteers should plan to go to Washington, D.C. in late December, 1952 and January, 1953, to picket the White House. A meeting was also announced for December 10, 1953, at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass. b7D

[REDACTED] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HERMAN TAMSKY\* acted as Chairman and instructed that Rev. AMOS MURPHY, LILYAN SHUBOW\* and Rev. DONALD LOTHROP, all members of the Boston Committee, should contact the office of PAUL A. DEVER, Governor of Massachusetts, to ask for his opinion concerning the Rosenberg Case. The Informant stated plans were made for a large mass meeting later [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The Informant advised the group also discussed sending delegates to Washington, D.C., to participate in a vigil line before the White House, which was then picketing the President demanding clemency for the ROSENBERGS. b7D

BS 100-27290

[REDACTED] stated in January, 1953, that the National Committee maintains a temporary office at Inspiration House, Washington, D.C., to coordinate the efforts of those persons picketing the White House on behalf of the ROSENBERGS.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated a meeting [REDACTED] of the Boston Committee was held [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The informant said those present discussed the mailing of leaflets, the raising of funds, and the soliciting of signatures of clergymen requesting clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

[REDACTED] in January, 1953, PHILIP KORITZ\* and HERMAN TAMSKY\* were soliciting individuals in trade unions to work for the Boston Committee on behalf of the ROSENBERGS in the Greater Boston, Mass. area.

[REDACTED] During January, 1953, PHIL KORITZ\* was actively soliciting trade union and trade unionist support for the Boston Committee in its efforts to secure clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

[REDACTED] the Boston Committee planned to send an unspecified number of pickets to join in a picket line at the White House, Washington, D.C., January 5 and 6, 1953, demanding clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

[REDACTED] the Boston Committee was planning to send approximately 25 persons who were active in clemency efforts in the Boston area to Washington, D.C., for a picket at the White House on January 3 and 4, 1953.

[REDACTED]



BS 100-27290

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] a meeting of the Boston Committee was held on Jan. 8, 1953, at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass., with approximately 40 persons present. [REDACTED] plans were made to have a radio program on behalf of the ROSENBERG appeal efforts, and all present at this meeting signed a letter to President TRUMAN urging clemency for the ROSENBERGS. b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

The indices of the Boston Office contain no information concerning the Massachusetts Council of Churches.

[REDACTED] a meeting of the Boston Committee was held Jan. 8, 1953, at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass., with 35-40 persons present. [REDACTED] a Treasurer's report was given by LILYAN SHUBOW\*, who announced the Boston Committee had collected \$500, had a full time secretary and an office located at 93 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass. [REDACTED] Rev. DONALD LOTHROP reported that six clergymen, including himself, had visited Governor PAUL DEVER's office and had requested his secretary to bring their views on the Rosenberg Case to the Governor's attention. [REDACTED] LOTHROP also talked of using the Massachusetts Council of Churches program on radio Station WNAC to discuss the Rosenberg Case. LOTHROP stated he was a member of this group and intended recording this program concerning the ROSENBERGS on Thursday and to use the program the following Sunday. [REDACTED] the group also made arrangements for a meeting in the near future, discussed distribution of literature, and the possibility of raising \$1500 for newspaper ads. b7D

BS 100-27290

[REDACTED] a mimeographed letter was received by mail from the Boston Committee on January 8, 1953, which letter stated the Boston Committee must give support to the clemency vigil which has been in operation in Washington, D.C. since December 27, 1952. Instant letter stated one person from the Boston Committee went to Washington, D.C., on December 29, 1952, and that two carloads of persons were leaving the following weekend for the Washington, D.C. vigil from Boston. b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a booklet received by mail on January 13, 1953 from the Boston Committee announced a special meeting of the group at Morton Plaza Hall, Mattapan, Mass., on January 18, 1953, featuring EMILY ALMAN, a leading member of the National Committee. The Informant stated this booklet also reported that a general meeting of the Boston Committee was held January 8, 1953, at the Community Church Center, Boston, Mass., with 35 persons present. Instant booklet reported that a picket line had been formed in Washington, D.C., and that delegations from various cities participated in this Washington vigil. Instant booklet stated the Boston Committee had sent a delegation of six ministers headed by Rev. DONALD LOTHROP to see the secretary of Governor PAUL DEVER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, urging him to appeal for clemency for the ROSENBERGS. b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D



[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] EMILY ALMAN, introduced as a leading figure in the National Committee, spoke at a meeting sponsored by the Boston Committee held on January 18, 1953, in Mattapan, Mass. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] stated a meeting of the Boston Committee was held at Morton Plaza Hall, Mattapan, Mass., on Jan. 18, 1953, with EMILY ALMAN of the National Committee as principal speaker. ALMAN stated that if efforts made by the National Committee succeeded in obtaining clemency for the ROSENBERGS, a greater effort would have to then be made to prove the ROSENBERGS were innocent. The Informant stated ALMAN told those present that the ROSENBERG case should be given widespread publicity and that advertisements should be placed in local newspapers. [REDACTED] stated both HERMAN TAMSKY\* and LILYAN SHUBOW\* took an active part in this meeting and stated that literature concerning the Rosenberg appeal could be obtained from the Committee's headquarters, 93 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass. b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

BS 100-27290

The January 20, 1953 issue of the Harvard Crimson, official student newspaper of Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, contained an advertisement on page 4 which stated a complete transcript of the court record in the Rosenberg Case could be ordered from the Boston Committee, 93 Mass. Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Boston Informant T-12 stated as of January 27, 1953, the Boston Committee was headed by HERMAN TAMSKY\*, who stated the organization needed more funds and more members. T-12 stated TAMSKY\* indicated the Boston Committee was having difficulty in getting news coverage and in placing newspaper advertisements in local papers. T-12 stated further the Boston Committee maintains a news clipping project concerning the Rosenberg clemency appeal efforts.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] during January, 1953, Rev. DONALD LOTHROP and Rev. AMOS MURPHY were working for the Boston Committee in obtaining the names of ministers in the Boston area to be used on a petition requesting clemency for the ROSENBERGS. b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] on February 11, 1953, the Boston Committee sponsored a 15 minute program on Radio Station WESX, Salem, Mass., which urged clemency for the ROSENBERGS. [REDACTED] this program was presented in dialogue fashion by HERMAN TAMSKY\* and SUE KORITZ\*. b7D

An article captioned "88 Sign Plea for 2 Spies" appeared in the Feb. 13, 1953 issue of the Boston Post, a newspaper published in Boston, Mass., and stated 88 New England Protestant ministers and Jewish rabbis signed a plea to President EISENHOWER requesting clemency for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. This article

BS 100-27290

stated Rev. DONALD LOTHROP of the Community Church of Boston sent the plea to President EISENHOWER after obtaining the list of signatures.

[REDACTED] the Boston Committee indicated the group would begin an immediate letter campaign to Supreme Court Justice FELIX FRANKFURTER, urging him to intercede on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. b7D

[REDACTED] the Boston Committee planned an enlarged committee meeting [REDACTED] to prepare a large mailing of 5,000 pieces of literature to President EISENHOWER, Supreme Court Justice FELIX FRANKFURTER, and responsible public leaders urging clemency for the ROSENBERGS. b7D

BS 100-27290

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicated the Boston Committee had been sending money to the National Committee in the past and that thousands of dollars are needed by the National Committee for lawyers and investigators.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

BS 100-27290

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] as of March 9, 1953, the Boston Committee was concentrating on a drive to secure signatures on an amicus curiae brief to be submitted to the Supreme Court. [REDACTED] the drive was to terminate March 30, 1953, and that the National Committee b7D hoped to obtain 60,000 signatures for this brief.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

BS 100-27290

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

The Informant said SCHNEIDER urged that the Boston Committee not adopt a defeatist attitude that he had found present in other Rosenberg Committee groups throughout the United States. [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] SCHNEIDER also appealed for funds and for additional signatures on amicus curiae briefs.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] a meeting of the Boston Committee was held [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] plans were made to raise funds by personal solicitation of friendly businessmen and doctors and to use these funds for an ad in the Boston Post, previously identified. [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] Boston Informant T-16, another Government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, stated the Boston Committee held an

"assembly for mercy meeting" on April 14, 1953, at 70 Charles St., Boston, Mass., with approximately 200 persons in attendance. T-16 stated JOHN E. EVANS acted as Chairman for this meeting and announced that various individuals and organizations had come out publicly for the ROSENBERGS. The Informant stated Rev. DONALD LOTHROP spoke and said grave doubts existed as to the guilt of the ROSENBERGS. T-16 said LOTHROP praised Russia and stated Russia helped the United States in our fight against international Fascism. T-16 stated EMILY ALMAN, who was described as a "great worker" for the National Committee, spoke and stated the ROSENBERGS were innocent and described what she termed "new evidence" which had been uncovered by the ROSENBERGS' counsel.

An advertisement captioned "ROSENBERGS Die?" appeared in the April 14, 1953 issue of the Boston Globe, a newspaper published at Boston, Mass., which quoted clemency appeals from prominent individuals, urged the readers to write President EISENHOWER for clemency, and offered a 700 page complete trial transcript of the Rosenberg Case for \$6. This advertisement also stated for further information write to Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case, 93 Mass. Ave, Rm. 205, Boston, Mass.

[REDACTED] a news letter dated 4/16/53 was issued by the Boston Committee and stated the Boston Committee had placed a quarter page ad in the Boston Globe, previously identified, on 4/14/53, that a rally was planned by the National Committee on 4/26/53 at Randall's Island, New York, and that final collection of signatures on amicus curiae briefs took place on April 12, 1953 by members of the Boston Committee in Roxbury, Mass. Instant news letter also stated the Boston Committee would attempt to keep its office open at 93 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass., from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. b7D

[REDACTED] a meeting of the Boston Committee was held [REDACTED] b7D

BS 100-27290

[REDACTED] plans were made to raise funds by personal solicitation of friendly businessmen and doctors in order to place a newspaper advertisement in the Boston Post, previously identified. [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

An advertisement appeared in the May 8, 1953 issue of the Dorchester Record, a newspaper published in Dorchester, Mass., which announced "Assembly for Mercy" meeting sponsored by the Boston Committee on May 14, 1953, at the Charles Street Meeting House, Boston, Mass.

[REDACTED] stated no activity on the part of the Boston Committee has come to the Informant's attention indicating that the Boston Committee is actively operating in the state of New Hampshire. b7D

An article captioned "Clemency Letters Mailed Out Here" appeared in the April 1, 1953 issue of the "Telegraph", a newspaper published in Nashua, New Hampshire, which stated the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case had enlisted unknown local residents to mail literature in the Nashua, N.H., area.

[REDACTED] as of May, 1953, there was no indication that the Boston Committee or the National Committee was actively operating in the Rhode Island area. Both Informants advised a group known as the Providence Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs held several meetings during January and March, 1953, but that no further activity of this group has come to their attention. b7D



BS 100-27290

[REDACTED] stated a meeting on behalf of the Rosenberg appeal efforts was held [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The Informant stated there was no indication that this group is affiliated with either the Boston Committee or the National Committee. [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] a meeting of the [REDACTED] Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs" was held [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said he did not know if the group had any connection with other similar groups. The Informant stated those present discussed buying radio time to publicize the Rosenberg Case [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said it was decided that if radio time was not available other means should be used to get publicity, and in the meantime letters would be sent to President TRUMAN urging clemency. [REDACTED] b7D

2. Membership in the Boston Committee to Secure  
Clemency in the Rosenberg Case.

[REDACTED] on January 9, 1953 that the Boston Com-  
mittee consisted of approximately 120 active workers. b7D

[REDACTED] during May, 1953 that the Boston Committee  
had 100 active workers. b7D

[REDACTED] as of May, 1953 the Boston Committee had approximately 25  
active members with approximately 125 additional individuals interested  
in the Committee and the Committee's work but not active members thereof.  
[REDACTED] there has never been any formal membership in the Boston Com-  
mittee as such. [REDACTED] those persons working with the Committee and  
attending meetings are considered to be members of the Boston Committee. b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

4. Miscellaneous Activities of the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case.

[REDACTED] stated Rev. AMOS MURPHY spoke at a May Day Rally which was held at Otisfield Hall, Roxbury, Mass., on May 2, 1953. [REDACTED] said MURPHY defended the ROSENBERGS and urged that all those present contact their friends requesting clemency for the ROSENBERGS. The informant stated MURPHY said everyone must be contacted and suggested that persons in the following four categories should be immediately contacted: b7D

- a. Communist and Communist Party members
- b. "Left wing liberals" who believe the Rosenbergs are innocent.
- c. People who do not believe in capital punishment.
- d. Persons who believe the Rosenbergs are guilty but believe the death penalty is too severe.

II. AFFILIATION OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE WITH THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

[REDACTED] the Boston Committee was in close touch with the National Committee, works in unison with the National Committee and appears to be controlled by the National Committee. b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

III. STATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO  
SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

[REDACTED] the Boston Committee was a loosely formed group made up of smaller groups in various communities in the vicinity of Boston, Mass., which has as its purpose the obtaining of clemency for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, convicted Atom spies; change in the form of diminution of sentence so they would only have a jail sentence to serve and then to work for their legal release. b7D

[REDACTED] during the period October, 1952 to May, 1953 provided literature in the form of pamphlets, leaflets, flyers and news letters published by the Boston Committee, which literature stated the aims and objectives of the Boston Committee were to: b7D

1. Raise funds for the legal defense of the Rosenbergs.
2. Raise funds for the work of the Boston Committee.
3. Enlist the aid of religious leaders in the Committee's work.
4. Attempt to pressure the president and the Supreme Court into granting clemency to the Rosenbergs by a letter and postcard campaign.
5. Create public sympathy for the Rosenbergs by distribution of leaflets, pamphlets and other literature and through the placing of advertisements in local newspapers.

IV. IDENTIFY OF OFFICERS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] provided a flyer of the Boston Committee in November, 1952 which identified HERMAN TAMSKY\* as Chairman and LILYAN SHUBOW\* as Secretary of the Boston Committee.

b7D

[REDACTED] stated the Boston Committee distributed a leaflet in the mail on [REDACTED] which stated LILYAN SHUBOW\* had been elected Treasurer of the Boston Committee.

b7D

[REDACTED] stated a mimeographed report by the Boston Committee was received by mail [REDACTED] which identified JERRY OLRICH\* as being in charge of mobilization and HERMAN TAMSKY\* as Chairman of the Boston Committee.

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] the Boston Committee had the following officers:

b7D

HERMAN TAMSKY\*, Chairman

SUE KORITZ\*, Secretary

LILYAN SHUBOW\*, Treasurer

[REDACTED]

b7D

ROBERT W. GOODWIN\* was charged by the Boston Committee with the responsibility of arranging for a mobilization to obtain signatures in the Greater Boston, Mass. area on petitions to the President of the United States requesting clemency for the Rosenbergs.

Identified the following as officers of the Boston Committee as of May, 1953 unless otherwise indicated:

Chairman HERMAN TINSKY\*

Secretary SUE MORITZ\*

LILYAN SHUBOW\*

Treasurer LILIAN SHUBOW\*

Mobilization Director JERRY OLRICH\*

Director ROBERT GOODWIN\*



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

V. COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATION AND COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUP  
AFFILIATION OF OFFICERS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

HERMAN TANSKY\*, Chairman

[REDACTED] stated in [REDACTED] that as of that date HERMAN TANSKY\* was a CP member [REDACTED] in Boston, Mass. b7D

BS 100-27290

LILYAN SHUBOW\*, Secretary, Treasurer, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] during [REDACTED] identified LILYAN SHUBOW\* as a "member of, or associated with the CP of Mass." b7D

SUE KORITZ\*, Secretary, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified SUE KORITZ\* [REDACTED] of the CP as of [REDACTED] b7D

JERRY OLRICH\*, Mobilization Director, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicated that as of [REDACTED] JERRY OLRICH\* was included in the [REDACTED] CP, USA, [REDACTED] b7D

PHILIP KORITZ\*, [REDACTED]

"Boston Informant T-24," [REDACTED] b7D

ROBERT GOODWIN\*, Mobilization Director, [REDACTED]

On July 7, 1952, [REDACTED] identified ROBERT GOODWIN as a CP member [REDACTED] b7D

LAWRENCE SHUBOW\*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified LAWRENCE SHUBOW\* as a CP member during [REDACTED] b7D

EVA MAMBER\*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified EVA MAMBER\* as a CP member [REDACTED] b7D



BS 100-27290

Rev. JOHN EVANS, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that during this period in [REDACTED] EVANS was considered [REDACTED] to be pro-Communist. [REDACTED] also [REDACTED] EVANS to be pro-Communist by reason of his speech and actions. [REDACTED]

b7D

Dr. BENJAMIN L. WEINSTEIN\*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated BENJAMIN L. WEINSTEIN was a person he knew as a CP member during [REDACTED]

b7D

BENJAMIN LANDY\*, [REDACTED]

During [REDACTED] identified BENJAMIN LANDY\* as a present CP member and as one who had been a CP member since [REDACTED]

b7D

JEAN LANDY\*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified JEAN LANDY as a CP member during [REDACTED]

b7D

ELSIE PIPER, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified ELSIE PIPER as a Minute Women for Peace member as of [REDACTED]

b7D

The Minute Women for Peace has been cited by the Attorney General as an organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

*Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities,  
House Report No. 378  
- 31 -*

*see Bufile 7-1653*

FRANK SEIGEL\*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated FRANK SEIGEL represented [REDACTED]

GEORGE MARKHAM\*, [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED] identified GEORGE MARKHAM as a CP member during [REDACTED]

DORA KATZ\*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated DORA KATZ was [REDACTED] of the Communist Political Association on [REDACTED]

The CPA has been cited by the Attorney General as an organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

RAE BUCKMAN\*, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] RAE BUCKMAN and identifying her as [REDACTED] the CP. [REDACTED]

Rev. AMOS MURPHY, [REDACTED]

During [REDACTED]

identified him as being definitely pro-Communist and pro-Russian.

ROSE KORB [REDACTED]

Boston Informant T-32 stated ROSE KORB was a member of the Revere group of the CPA as of March 27, 1945.

SAM MESHER, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that SAM MESHER was a CP member [REDACTED]

BS 100-27290

VI. COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATION AND COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUP  
AFFILIATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

ABRAHAM COHEN\* [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

ROSE DEVORE\* [REDACTED]

Boston Informant T-34 stated as of February 5, 1944 ROSE DEVORE was closely associated with or sympathetic to the CP.

b7D

CLEMENS J. FRANCE\* [REDACTED]

The January 3, 1949 issue of the Providence "Evening Bulletin," a newspaper published in Providence, Rhode Island, contained an article entitled "France is Council for Communist Group" which stated that CLEMENS J. FRANCE\* had signed his name as legal council for the District Committee of the CP and had represented EMANUEL BLUM, Chairman of the New England District of the CP.

b7D

WOLGER JOHNSON\* [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED] identified WOLGER JOHNSON as a CP member as of that date.

b7D

DONALD LOTHROP, [REDACTED]

The report of the Special Commission on Un-American Activities, Mass. Legislature of 1938, page 445, indicates the following:

b7D

"The Rev. DONALD LOTHROP, leader of the so-called Community Church, testified before the commission that he welcomes EARL BROWDER and other Communists to his pulpit and had approved the selling of Communist literature to his congregation at such times. LOTHROP stated so long as the Communists work for the same things he believes in he was their friend and he saw no evidence of any deviation to break the friendship."

LEVERETT PETERS, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] exhibited an adherence to and support of the CP line.  
[REDACTED] stated PETERS always supported all CP fronts without exception  
[REDACTED]  
PETERS is a member of the CP, although he has no specific knowledge thereof.

b7D

NORMAN SATTERTHWAITE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified NORMAN SATTERTHWAITE as a CP member  
from [REDACTED]

b7D

VII. PUBLICATIONS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE  
ROSENBERG CASE

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] stated the Boston Committee published numerous letters,  
leaflets, flyers, pamphlets and news letters during 1952 and 1953 con-  
cerning its efforts to create sympathy for the Rosenbergs and public  
support for the Boston Committee.

b7D

b7D

VIII. LITERATURE DISSEMINATED BY THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

[REDACTED] have made available numerous circulars, flyers,  
pamphlets, and booklets which have been distributed throughout the New  
England area on street corners, by mail and left at homes. Samples of  
this literature are being maintained in the Boston Office.

b7D

An advertisement which read as follows appeared on page 4 of the January 20, 1953 issue of the Harvard "Crimson," an official student newspaper of Harvard University:

"Complete transcripts of the Court Record in the Rosenberg Case can be ordered from the Boston Clemency Committee, 93 Mass. Avenue, Boston, special prices for students \$5."

IX. OTHER COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUP ACTIVITY SUPPORTING OR INTERESTED IN THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE AND THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

A. Civil Liberties Union of Mass.

[REDACTED] stated in 1951 that it is a matter of public record that the Civil Liberties Union of Mass. has constantly provided opposition to legislation directed against the CP and/or its members. [REDACTED] said this opposition has taken the form of newspaper comment and personal appearances of Civil Liberties Union of Mass. members before legislative boards at the Mass. State House opposing legislation being considered as a violation of "civil liberties" and "civil rights." b7D

[REDACTED] provided an undated Boston Committee mimeographed information sheet [REDACTED] which information sheet stated the Civil Liberties Union of Mass. had voted to support the Clemency Appeal of the Rosenbergs. b7D

B. The Community Church

[REDACTED] stated on December 16, 1952 that the Community Church of Boston is an organization which holds weekly Sunday services and other meetings during the week. It is conducted on the principal of the Community Church itself rather than on a religious basis, holds social affairs and in other ways operates as a church. The informant said, however, it has no contact with any recognized religion or sect, adheres to no creed and in practice is interested in social, political and international questions rather than theological ideas. b7D

[REDACTED] said its attitude towards those questions is always socialistic and in international controversies wherein the interests of the USSR and the b7D

U. S. are in conflict, the attitude of the regular members of the church is always on the side of the USSR. The informant stated the Community Church is opposed to the war in Korea and opposed to the prosecution of the Rosenbergs for espionage.

[redacted] stated on several occasions during 1952 and 1953 Rev. DONALD LOTHROP, head of the Community Church, stated the Community Church and its members would support the Boston Committee and the Rosenberg Clemency Appeal efforts. b7D

[redacted] stated on February 17, 1953 at an open forum held at the Community Church Rev. DONALD LOTHROP stated the Community Church would support the Rosenbergs. b7D

C. International Workers Order

The IWO has been cited by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[redacted] b7D

D. Liberal Citizens of Mass.

[redacted] stated the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions merged with the National Liberal Council to form the Liberal Citizens of Mass. in May, 1952. [redacted] said he never heard of the Mass. Liberal Council and believed it was a purely fictitious organization and as far as he knew the Liberal Citizens of Mass. had the same connection with the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions as had the Mass. Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, that being a branch thereof. b7D

The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions has been cited by the Attorney General as subversive and within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[redacted] provided an updated Boston Committee mimeographed information sheet [redacted] which information sheet stated the Liberal Citizens of Mass. had fought to support the Clemency Appeal for the Rosenbergs. b7D

E. Labor Youth League

The Labor Youth League has been cited by the Attorney General as a subversive organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[REDACTED] as of November 18, 1952 the [REDACTED] of the Labor Youth League was interested in the Boston Committee and was actively supporting the efforts of the Boston Committee. b7D

[REDACTED] as of January 20, 1953 [REDACTED] of the Labor Youth League was interested in the Boston Committee and the Clemency Appeal efforts of the Rosenbergs. [REDACTED] the Roxbury-Dorchester Branch of the Labor Youth League had previously sent a telegram to the Honorable IRVING R. KAUFMAN, trial judge, demanding the Rosenbergs be given a new trial. b7D

F. Minute Women for Peace

The Minute Women for Peace has been cited by the Attorney General as a subversive organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[REDACTED] stated the Minute Women for Peace was interested in the Rosenberg Appeal efforts being conducted by the Boston Committee on behalf of the ROSENBERGS as of February, 1953. b7D

G. Progressive Party of Mass.

[REDACTED] stated the CP was the backbone of the Progressive Party of Mass. and, in fact, was directing its activities in Mass. b7D

[REDACTED] The informant stated it was announced that the Progressive Party of Mass. at this time was actively participating in a full scale effort to save the Rosenbergs by b7D

1. contacting religious leaders and
2. playing up the Rosenberg trial as anti-semitism.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

identified WALTER A. O'BRIEN, chairman of the Progressive Party of Mass., as a CP member.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] during February, 1953 SUE KORITZ\* stated the Progressive Party of Mass. distributed literature furnished by the Boston Committee on February 14, 1953 and that 30 individuals connected with the Progressive Party of Mass. assisted in the distribution of this literature in the Boston area. b7D

Boston Informant T-38 stated five unidentified individuals picked up Rosenberg Clemency Appeal literature from the Progressive Party of Mass. Headquarters on February 16, 1953 and distributed this literature in the downtown Boston area.

[REDACTED] approximately 25 persons were present at Progressive Party of Mass. Headquarters, 7 Broad Street, Boston, Mass. on February 14, 1953 where they were addressing and mailing literature on behalf of the Boston Committee. b7D

**I. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE**

[REDACTED] the Boston Committee since its inception in June, 1952 has been dominated and controlled by the CP through the leaders of the Boston Committee; namely, HERMAN TANSKY\*, SUE KORITZ\*, PHILIP KORITZ\* and JERRY OLRICH\*. b7D

[REDACTED] b7D



b7D

An article by political writer CORNELIUS DALTON in the January 8, 1953 issue of the Boston "Herald Traveler," a newspaper published in Boston, Mass., stated that despite recent reverses, the CP was successful in enlisting the aid of non-Communists in the current drive to obtain clemency for the Rosenbergs, convicted atom spies. This article states:

"Locally the campaign has been led by the Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case with headquarters at 93 Mass. Avenue. Officers of this Committee are HERMAN TMSKY, Chairman; Mrs. LILYAN SHUBOW, Treasurer; and Mrs. SUE KORITZ, Secretary. TMSKY has been associated with Communist fronts in the past. Mrs. SHUBOW's name appears on the nomination papers of OTIS A. HOOD, Mass. Communist Chairman, who was a candidate for the House in Ward 14 last November. Mrs. KORITZ is the wife of PHILIP KORITZ, who was the head of the Civil Rights Congress, legal arm of the CP."

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the Attorney General as subversive within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

An article by political writer CORNELIUS DALTON appeared on page one of the January 13, 1953 issue of the Boston "Herald Traveler," previously identified, and read as follows:

"The real nature of the Communist conspiracy seems to have eluded non-Communist signers of petitions urging clemency for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and amnesty for the eleven top Red leaders. The Rosenbergs, husband and wife spy team, were sentenced to death for transmitting atom bomb secrets to Russia. The Rosenberg case is currently the principal propaganda promotion of the CP. It is significant that the CP ignored the Rosenbergs during their trial and for nine months after their conviction. (The 'Daily Worker' printed nothing during that period except a three-sentence story on the verdict.) It is also significant that the Communists decided to exploit the case for their own purposes. The Communists have been noticeably successful in enlisting the aid of clergymen in support of the Rosenbergs and the imprisoned Party leaders."

[REDACTED] MILTON HOWARD, Associate Editor of the "Daily Worker" spoke on January 17, 1953 at Boston, Mass. in connection with a "Daily Worker" circulation campaign and urged that the audience participate in the campaign to obtain clemency for the Rosenbergs. b7D

[REDACTED] stated CP members have the benefit of CP directives in front groups and organizations such as the Boston Committee. They are thus able to understand what the CP is trying to accomplish in such organizations and committees enabling the CP member to work better within the group than the non-Communist member. b7D

[REDACTED] the persons at the head of the Boston Committee appeared to follow the CP line in that they always favor the Russian side of any controversy when that side is opposed to the United States view. b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

An article appeared in the April 5, 1953 issue of the Boston "Globe," a newspaper published in Boston, Mass. by political writer HERBERT A. PHILBRICK

BS 100-27290

captioned "The Red Underground," in which PHILBRICK stated secret members of the CP received "urgent" instructions to raise funds in District No. 1, CP, USA, for the defense of the ROSENBERGS.

- P -

BS 100-27290

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE REC'D	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
T-1 is	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY (orally)	100-7908
b70	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY (orally)	100-27290-11
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY (written)	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		DAVID W. BRANTLEY (orally)	100-27290-20
	[REDACTED]		DAVID W. BRANTLEY (written)	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		" "	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY (written)	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY (orally)	100-27290-78
	[REDACTED]		" "	100-27290-253
	[REDACTED]		" "	100-27290-94
	[REDACTED]		" "	100-27290-180
	[REDACTED]		" "	100-27290-139
	[REDACTED]		" "	100-27290-169
	[REDACTED]		" "	100-27290-166
	[REDACTED]		" "	100-27290-303
	[REDACTED]		" "	100-27290-255
	[REDACTED]		" "	100-27290-264
	[REDACTED]		DAVID W. BRANTLEY (orally)	Instant report

BS 100-27290

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE REC'D	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
T-1 is	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY	100-27290-3
	b7D [REDACTED]		" " Instant rpt	
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY	
	[REDACTED]		(written)	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY	100-27290-2
	[REDACTED]		(orally)	
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		(written)	
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY	100-27290-1
	[REDACTED]		(orally)	
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		(written)	
T-2 is	[REDACTED]		EDGAR L. MARTIN	100-27290-
	b7D [REDACTED]		(orally)	60
T-3 is	[REDACTED]		DAVID MATHEWS	[REDACTED]
T-4 is	[REDACTED]		THOMAS F.	[REDACTED]
	b7D [REDACTED]		McLAUGHLIN, JR.	
T-5 is	[REDACTED]		LOUIS J. ZETTLER	[REDACTED]
	b7D [REDACTED]		(written)	
	[REDACTED]		" " [REDACTED]	
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		(written)	
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY	100-27290-3
	[REDACTED]		(orally)	
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		(written)	
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		(written)	

BS 100-27290

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE REC'D	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
T-5 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY [REDACTED] (written)	
b7D	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY 100-27290-60 (orally)	
	[REDACTED]		" " 100-27290-28	
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY [REDACTED] (written)	
	[REDACTED]		" " [REDACTED]	
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY 100-27290-138 (orally)	
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY [REDACTED] (written)	
	[REDACTED]		" " [REDACTED]	
	[REDACTED]		LOUIS J. ZETTLER [REDACTED] (written)	
	[REDACTED]		" " [REDACTED]	
	[REDACTED]		LOUIS J. ZETTLER Instant rpt. (orally)	
	[REDACTED]		" " Instant rpt.	
	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CLANCY 100-27290-65 (orally)	
T-6 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		PHILIP M. BREED [REDACTED] (written)	
b7D	[REDACTED]		PHILIP M. BREED 100-1350 (orally)	
	[REDACTED]		PHILIP M. BREED [REDACTED] (written)	
	[REDACTED]		PHILIP M. BREED 100-27290-283 (orally)	

BS 100-27290

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE REC'D	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
T-6 is	[REDACTED]		PHILIP M. BREED	100-27290-283
b7D	[REDACTED]		(orally)	
	[REDACTED]		PHILIP M. BREED	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		(written)	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		PHILIP M. BREED	100-27290-283
	[REDACTED]		(orally)	
T-7 is	[REDACTED]		CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN	[REDACTED]
b7D	[REDACTED]		"	100-27290- 1A (27)
	[REDACTED]		CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		(written)	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		"	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		"	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		"	100-27290- 269
	[REDACTED]		"	100-27290- 268
	[REDACTED]		"	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		"	100-27290- 268
	[REDACTED]		CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN	100-27290- 168
	[REDACTED]		(orally)	
	[REDACTED]		CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]		(written)	
	[REDACTED]		CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN	100-27290- 37
	[REDACTED]		"	100-27290- 159
	[REDACTED]		"	100-27290- 274

BS 100-27290

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE REC'D	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
T-7 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN (written) CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN	[REDACTED] 100-27290- 186
T-8 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		W. DALE COFER W. DALE COFER (written)	100-27290-297 [REDACTED]
T-9 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		unknown	unknown
T-10 is [REDACTED] [REDACTED] (by request) b7D	[REDACTED]		SHELDON McRAE (orally)	100-27290-275
T-11 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		CHRISTOPHER H. KOKOLAKIS (written) ROBERT G. LAWRENCE	[REDACTED] 100-24904- 18
	[REDACTED]		CHRISTOPHER H. KOKOLAKIS (written) ROBERT G. LAWRENCE	[REDACTED] 100-20593- 136
	[REDACTED]		CHRISTOPHER H. KOKOLAKIS (written) " "	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
T-12 is SA DAIN T. PEARSON	1/27/53	1/27/53	DAIN T. PEARSON	100-27290-131



BS 100-27290

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE REC'D</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>FILE WHERE LOCATED</u>
T-13 is [REDACTED] b70	[REDACTED]		CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN (orally)	[REDACTED] 100-23034- 37 100-9507 100-12138
T-14 is [REDACTED] b70	[REDACTED]		HERBERT WALTON ARTHUR N. BARRETT (written)	100-27290-311 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
T-15 is [REDACTED] b70	[REDACTED]		HERBERT WALTON (orally) MAURICE CLEMENT (orally)	100-27290-286 100-27290-306 100-27290-321
T-16 is ONI, First Naval District, Boston, Mass.	4/14/53	5/24/53	Boston Office	100-27290-344
T-17 is [REDACTED] b70	[REDACTED]		PAUL M. ROTHERMEL PAUL M. ROTHERMEL (written) ARTHUR N. BARRETT (written)	100-27290-322 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
T-18 is [REDACTED] b70	[REDACTED]		STUART W. CONNER (orally)	100-27290

BS 100-27290

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE REC'D	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
T-19 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		JOE HESTER (orally)	100-27290- 208
T-20 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		JOE BENDER (written)	[REDACTED]
T-21 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]			
T-22 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		ROMMEY STEWARD	[REDACTED]
T-23 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN KENNETH KELLY	[REDACTED]
T-24 is [REDACTED] b7D before ex session of HCU	[REDACTED]		unknown	unknown
T-25 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		RICHARD T. CIANCY (written)	[REDACTED]

BS 100-27290

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE REC'D</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>FILE WHERE LOCATED</u>
T-25 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		JOSEPH GALL [REDACTED]	
			BRENTON S. GORDON LAWRENCE G. HEALY	100-1238-33E
T-27 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		BRENTON S. GORDON	100-3637
T-28 is [REDACTED] b7D (by request)	[REDACTED]		ALBERT CAREBLUM	100-18075- 429
T-29 is [REDACTED] b2 b7C	[REDACTED]			
T-30 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		unknown	100-1021-58
T-31 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		unknown	100-20981-18
T-32 is an anonymous source.				
T-33 is [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		S. F. PHILLIPS J. J. WALSH	[REDACTED]
T-34 is an anonymous source.				

BS 100-27290

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Boston Informants

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE REC'D</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>FILE WHERE LOCATED</u>
T-35 is [REDACTED] [REDACTED] b7D			CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN RICHARD T. CLANCY (orally)	100-12643- 138
T-36 is [REDACTED] [REDACTED] b7D			CARROLL M. GARNETT (orally)	100-27290- 317
T-37 is [REDACTED] [REDACTED] b7D			THOMAS P. McLAUGHLIN	unknown
T-38 is Fisur by SA PAUL M. ROTHERMEL and SA CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN.	Distribution of literature, 2/16/53	2/16/53	PAUL M. ROTHERMEL CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN	100-27290- 142
T-39 is [REDACTED] [REDACTED] b7D (by request)			unknown	100-13207-1
T-40 is [REDACTED] [REDACTED] b7D			unknown	100-13207-13

Administrative Data

Five copies of this report are being designated for the Boston Office in the event dissemination is desired at a future date.

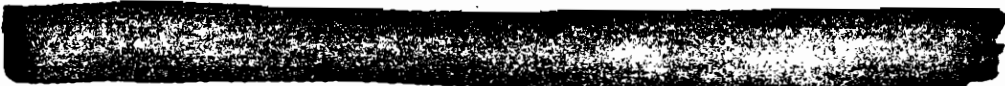
BS 100-27290

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Leads

THE BOSTON DIVISION

At Boston, Mass.

 b7D  
Will ascertain whether the Boston Committee has a bank account and, in the event one exists, will monitor this account.

Will follow and report the activities of the captioned organization.

REFERENCES: Report of SA HOWARD FLETCHER dated February 6, 1953 at Washington, D. C.  
Report of SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON dated February 3, 1953 at New York.  
Report of SA EDWARD A. CAHILL dated May 28, 1953 at New York.

Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Referral

Naval

Investigative

Service

No. 14

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL (CODE 144)  
DEPT. OF THE NAVY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20370

## REFERRAL

**Reviewed by:**

Aug 1990

Packet: 14

AGENCY Naval Investigative Service

**No. of Pages**

**Actual Released**

[illegible]

65-1367X  
out  
FBI BOSTON

2-1-51

9-24 PM

FMD

SAC NEW HAVEN

DEFERRED

STANLEY ROBERT RICH, WAS, ESPIONAGE DASH R. [ONI BOSTON TODAY ADVISED INFO RECEIVED FROM INSPECTOR, NAVAL MATERIAL, RAYTHEON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, WALTHAM, MASS., REFLECTING INSTANT SUBJECT HAS BEEN IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH DR. E. L. BOWLES AT RAYTHEON. SUBJECT ADVISED BOWLES THAT RICH DASH ROTH LAB FACES POOR FINANCIAL PROSPECTS IN CURRENT EMERGENCY SITUATION AND SOLICITED BOWLES COOPERATION IN OBTAINING GOVERNMENT CLASSIFIED CONTRACTS FOR RICH DASH ROTH LAB, EITHER DIRECTLY OR AS RAYTHEON SUB CONTRACTOR. BOWLES IN REPLYING DID NOT PROMISE ANY SPECIFIC AID BUT INDICATED PROPER CHANNELS TO BE FOLLOWED IN OBTAINING SUCH WORK DIRECTLY IN GENERAL LANGUAGE. FOREGOING PROVIDED FOR INFORMATIVE PURPOSES. NO FURTHER INQUIRY BOSTON IN ABSENCE OF SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

THORNTON

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK HAVE BEEN ADVISED  
END ACK PLS

OK FBI NH SSM  
DISPLS

65-1367-70

SEARCHED <i>mr</i>	INDEXED <i>mr</i>
SERIALIZED <i>mr</i>	FILED <i>mr</i>
FEB 1 1951	
FBI - NEW HAVEN	

*W. J. Sullivan* *P. J. O'Donoghue*



510 Trust Company Building  
New Haven 10, Connecticut  
June 4, 1951

Commander John Lenhart, U. S. N.  
Acting District Intelligence Officer  
Third Naval District  
Building No. 152  
New York Naval Shipyard  
Naval Base  
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Re: STANLEY ROBERT RICH

Dear Commander Lenhart:

Reference is made to your letter of May 17, 1951 advising that the Rich-Roth Laboratories of East Hartford, Conn. are being considered by the Department of the Navy for classified contracts and stating that it is desired to present the case to the Army-Navy-Air Force Personnel Security Board for decision as to whether the captioned subject shall be denied access to Navy classified matter or whether Rich-Roth Laboratories shall be denied a Facility Clearance in connection with the classified contracts.

This is to advise that this office interposes no objection to the referral to the Army-Navy-Air Force Personnel Security Board of the case of the captioned subject. However, it is desired that this office be advised of the decision of the above board as soon as such decision is available.

In connection with this matter there are enclosed copies of the reports of SA C. P. SILVERTHORN dated August 16, 1950, October 20, 1950 and May 3, 1951, and of SA BRENTON S. GORDON dated August 11, 1950, and of SA EDWARD R. WHALEN dated September 18, 1950.

It is requested that the F.B.I. be protected as the source of the information contained in the above reports.

Yours very truly,

*Galen H. Willis*  
GALEN H. WILLIS  
Special Agent in Charge

ERW:RLF  
NH 65-1367

65-1367-77

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

MEA

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/5/53</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>11/5, 10, 13, 21, 24, 25; 12/3, 4, 10-12, 15, 17, 18, 24, 29, 31/52; 1/2, 6, 9, 12/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ROBERT F. ROYAL</b>
TITLE <b>ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, was, ET AL</b>		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>	

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SARA ROSSANT furnished information re LOUISE SARANT and her family. LOUISE SARANT expressed belief that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG are innocent to Mrs. ROSSANT. She observed LOUISE SARANT burning Russian magazines and newspapers during fall of 1951 in Ithaca, NY, subsequent to LOUISE SARANT's Grand Jury appearance in NY. Mrs. ROSSANT claims to have had no participation in Israelian intelligence nor has she delivered any messages for the SARANT family. Mrs. JACK YOGMAN, nee ASTHER HAYDEN, former girlfriend of ALFRED SARANT, interviewed. Associated and related info set out. Information re ALBERT FREEDMAN contact with the SARANTS set forth. FREYDA DOVER, known professionally as NINA DOVA, a singer, interviewed. Information re contact with ALFRED SARANT reported. Identification of other contacts of LOUISE SARANT and VICTOR and MINA ROSS reflected.

DECLASSIFIED  
(ON 1-1-78)

COPIES DESTROYED

R 47 NOV 21 1960

COPY IN FILE	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
	65-59242-627	RECORDED 57	INDEXED 81
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		FEB 10 1953	
5 Bureau (65-59242) (REGISTERED)			
3 Albany (65-1664) (REGISTERED)			
(Copies continued-see next page)			
4 New York (65-15360)			
(1 - 65-15633)			

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

NY 5-15360

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

I. INTERVIEW OF SARA NAIMA LANDMAN ROSSANT. . . . .	2
II. INTERVIEW OF MRS. JACK YOGMAN, nee ASTHER HAYDEN . . . . .	8
III. IDENTIFICATION OF A. FREEDMAN, 229 East 12 Street, New York City. . . . .	12
IV. INTERVIEW WITH MISS NINA DOVA. . . . .	15
V. IDENTIFICATIONS RE CONTACTS OF LOUISE SARANT and/or THE ROSSES. . . . .	16
A. Oregon 5-5984 . . . . .	16
B. Busano, 107 Waverly Place (telephones Spring 7-5312) . . . . .	17
C. Rhinelander 4-4300. . . . .	17
D. Gramercy 7-0331 . . . . .	17
VI. ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE ALFRED SARANT	17

NY 65-15360

DETAILS:

I. INTERVIEW OF SARA NAIMA  
LANDMAN ROSSANT

SARA NAIMA LANDMAN ROSSANT, also known as Mrs. MURRAY ROSSANT, 125 Washington Place (Greenwich Village), New York City, was interviewed at her residence by SA HENRY A. MCGILL and the writer on January 9, 1953.

At the outset and continuing throughout this interview, Mrs. ROSSANT expressed a desire to cooperate in any way possible with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

She stated that she is a British citizen; that her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. SAMUEL LANDMAN, currently reside in London, England. Her father is in the export-import business and he is also a solicitor or lawyer by profession; however, he does attend to his export-import business almost exclusively.

She stated that she had two married sisters and a brother who currently reside in Israel. They are, namely:

RUTH RIGBI, Rehov Kaf - Ket B'Novembre (opposite Camp Stone), Jerusalem, Israel

DEBORAH BAR ZEMER, Post Office Box 754, Jerusalem, Israel

DAVID LANDMAN, address not found

She related that while working for the American Joint Distribution Committee (AJDC), in Paris during the late 1940's, she met her husband, MURRAY ROSSANT. They both

(Copies continued)

- 1 Boston (65-3387)(Info)(REGISTERED)
- 1 Miami (65-2378) (Info)(REGISTERED)
- 1 Los Angeles (65-5055)(Info)(REGISTERED)
- 1 San Francisco (65-4214)(Info)(REGISTERED)
- 1 Washington Field (65-5514)(Info)(REGISTERED)

NY 65-15360

were working in the Public Relations Department of the AJDC. After becoming the bride of MURRAY, they came to the United States in December, 1950, and she is currently in the process of securing citizenship. Mrs. ROSSANT stated that she is the mother of a five-months old son, and that her husband, MURRAY, is currently employed with the writing of a novel and some free lance magazine articles. She stated that she is employed as a housewife.

Mrs. ROSSANT further advised that she did not have any information as to the whereabouts of ALFRED SARANT, subject of this investigation. She furnished the following information concerning LOUISE ROSS, SARANT and VICTOR and MINA ROSS, LOUISE's parents:

She advised that after her arrival in the United States she met MINA ROSS, ALFRED SARANT's former mother-in-law, in Coral Gables, Florida, through her husband's mother, Mrs. ANNE ROSSANT, 4420 Southwest 14 Street, Coral Gables, in approximately the winter-spring season of 1951. She advised that her mother-in-law, Mrs. ANNE ROSSANT, and MINA ROSS played bridge together and that MINA, for the lack of something better to do, became a frequent uninvited guest in the ROSSANT home.

It is noted that MURRAY and SARA ROSSANT were also guests in this home at that time.

Mrs. ROSSANT advised that MINA and she went swimming together regularly, and through MINA she met LOUISE ROSS SARANT, her daughter, and VICTOR K. D. ROSS, her husband. Mrs. ROSSANT stated that her husband, MURRAY, also met the ROSSes and LOUISE SARANT in Florida.

Mrs. ROSSANT recalled that in approximately August of 1951 her husband and she were driven to New York City by the Rosses in their (the Rosses) automobile. The Rosses suggested the Hotel Earle, 103 Waverley Place (Greenwich Village), New York City, where they were guests for approximately two weeks. She stated that during this period they were occupied in the laborious task of looking for an

NY 65-15360

apartment. Further, she advised that the Rosses continued on to their Ithaca, New York, residence and upon their arrival there, they invited her and her husband to visit them. Mrs. ANNE ROSSANT, who was then in New York City, and her other son, JAMES S. ROSSANT, currently a student at the Harvard School of Design, accompanied them to Ithaca, New York, for a weekend visit. Mrs. ANNE ROSSANT and JAMES S. ROSSANT thereafter continued on to Boston, Massachusetts.

Mrs. ROSSANT stated that an arrangement was effected whereby the Rosses could stay at Mrs. ANNE ROSSANT's Coral Gables, Florida, residence while they stayed with LOUISE at the Ross cottage out from Ithaca, New York, this being October, 1951.

Mrs. ROSSANT stated that the Rosses had not obtained winter quarters in Florida for their stay that year and the utilization of Mrs. ANNE ROSSANT's residence was a convenience. She stated that she has since learned that the use of her mother-in-law's residence was unfortunate inasmuch as the Rosses left the residence in a "terribly dirty condition."

MINA ROSS advised SARA ROSSANT that her son-in-law, ALFRED SARANT, who was an electrical engineer by profession, had fled to Mexico during 1950. MINA ROSS stated that she was of the opinion that if ALFRED SARANT contacted anyone in the United States in an attempt to learn about his children whom he deserted, he would get in touch with her (MINA ROSS). Mrs. ROSSANT stated that MINA ROSS advised that ALFRED SARANT had had something to do with the installation of the cyclotron or some similar device in the Physics Department at Cornell University. She also advised that ALFRED had some "big job" with Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York City during World War II.

Mrs. ROSSANT stated that MINA ROSS was quite hazy as to the reason for ALFRED's flight; however, she believed it possible that it had something to do with the Julius Rosenberg espionage case. Mrs. ROSS advised that she was in Mexico at the time ALFRED is alleged to have fled to Mexico.

NY 65-15360

However, she claims that she was not in contact with him. She advised Mrs. ROSSANT that the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Miami had subsequently questioned her concerning her Mexican trip. She claimed to Mrs. ROSSANT that this was a pleasure trip taken with some other woman.

LOUISE SARANT advised Mrs. ROSSANT that her husband fled the United States with the wife of their next-door neighbor in Ithaca, New York, name un-recalled, and said that her mother, MINA ROSS, was mistaken in her belief that ALFRED would contact her, as stated herein before. She explained that ALFRED "hated" his mother-in-law.

While visiting in the Ross cottage, Mrs. ROSSANT stated that her husband, MURRAY, was working on a novel which he was writing. She recalled that one of the weekends that they were at this cottage LOUISE SARANT traveled to Boston, Massachusetts. While she was gone they minded her two children. She believed that LOUISE was seeing some man in Boston; however, she had nothing to base this belief on other than a woman's intuition.

Mrs. ROSSANT also recalled that there was some Communist literature at the Ross cottage which allegedly belonged to ALFRED SARANT. LOUISE SARANT burned a box which contained this Communist literature, which she recalled to have been made up of some Russian magazines and newspapers dated in possibly the 1945 period. This material appeared to be published in Russia for distribution in the United States.

Mrs. ROSSANT also recalled that LOUISE told her that at the time the Federal Bureau of Investigation originally interviewed her husband, ALFRED SARANT (July, 1950), she was in New York City visiting. ALFRED telephoned to her and asked her to come home. He indicated that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was "camping on his doorstep." LOUISE also advised that she had worked for the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission in Washington, D. C., during World War II.



NY 65-15360

Mrs. ROSSANT stated that LOUISE gave some copies of the "National Guardian," which she described as a pro-Communist publication, to her husband to read during their stay in Ithaca, as herein before reported. LOUISE called attention to a series of articles which appeared in the "National Guardian" concerning the Rosenberg espionage trial. She recalled that the "National Guardian" had been addressed to ALFRED SARANT. LOUISE SARANT, in discussing these articles, expressed the belief that the Rosenbergs were innocent.

Mrs. ROSSANT stated that LOUISE had advised on several occasions that she did not know where her husband, ALFRED SARANT, is and has not heard directly or indirectly from him since his flight. She stated that she has divorced him on the grounds of desertion.

Through LOUISE SARANT, Mr. and Mrs. ROSSANT met PHILIP and EMILY MORRISON and an un-named physics student at Cornell University. This male student has or is possibly now dating LOUISE SARANT. Mrs. ROSSANT stated that the MORRISONS had dinner at the Ross cottage once while they were there, and they had dinner at the Morrison's residence once while they were in Ithaca. The Morrisons subsequently have visited the ROSSANTS on one occasion in New York City.

Mrs. ROSSANT stated that PHILIP MORRISON had borrowed a book from her husband, which was anti-Communist in theme, and has not returned it. She recalled that her husband and PHIL MORRISON had discussed the "peace movement" in Europe. She stated that MORRISON had taken the pro-Communist viewpoint concerning this movement and her husband had taken the anti-Communist viewpoint. She stated that some of their discussions bordered on augrmentation.

Further, concerning the MORRISONS, Mrs. ROSSANT stated that they were principally friends of LOUISE SARANT. She related that the MORRISONS, to her knowledge, have not discussed the flight of ALFRED SARANT with them.



NY 5-15360

She stated that she also met Mr. and Mrs. WALLY WIGGINS while in Ithaca, New York. She recalls that the WIGGINS were guests at a dinner party at the Ross cottage, which was attended also by the MORRISONS. She identified WALLY WIGGINS as a law partner of VICTOR ROSS in Ithaca, New York.

Mrs. ROSSANT also recalled that MINA ROSS and possibly VICTOR ROSS had mentioned knowing one JUDAH JOSEPH SHAPIRO, who was formerly a student at Cornell University and was connected with the AJDC in Paris. She recalled that SHAPIRO was head of the Educational Department at AJDC in Paris. She stated that he utilized a hearing aid.

Concerning recent contact with the Rosses, Mrs. ROSSANT advised that VICTOR and MINA had visited her husband and her at their current New York residence approximately two months ago. She said that she hasn't seen LOUISE since the Ithaca visit mentioned previously. She believes that she had a Christmas card from her at Christmas, 1951.

Mrs. ROSSANT stated that it is regrettable that she should have come in contact with the SARANT and ROSS families inasmuch as she believes that this contact might have some bearing upon obtaining American citizenship.

Mrs. ROSSANT was questioned concerning any knowledge she might have with regard to espionage or intelligence operations in Europe. She was asked more specifically of any knowledge she had of any Israelian intelligence work which may have been conducted in Europe. Mrs. ROSSANT stated that she had never been acquainted with any person or persons whom she knew to be engaged in espionage or intelligence work for any country. Mrs. ROSSANT also advised that she, herself, had never acted in any capacity, courier or otherwise, for the Israeli Intelligence Service. Mrs. ROSSANT stated that she is aware that all countries engage in some sort of intelligence operations and that she would assume that Israel also conducts such operations. However, Mrs. ROSSANT stated that even though she has known numerous Israelians in London and elsewhere, she has never suspected any of them to be engaged in intelligence work.

NY 65-15360

Mrs. ROSSANT also advised that her father has been a Zionist since his student days and has several friends or contacts which are connected with the Israelian Embassy in London. She has no knowledge that he has ever been connected in any way with Israelian Intelligence Service.

Mrs. ROSSANT further stated that the name of WERNER ARON is somewhat familiar to her. She advised that she believes she met Mr. ARON through her father and that she may have been in his company on a limited number of occasions. Mrs. ROSSANT stated that she does not know anything about ARON's background or activities nor does she believe that her father has any associates who might be working in the intelligence service.

Mrs. ROSSANT stated that she did not know or have any information concerning the activities of one ASHER BEN NATHAN.

Mrs. ROSSANT further advised that she is not now nor has she ever been a member of the Communist Party or any of its front organizations.

Mrs. ROSSANT stated that she has no knowledge directly or indirectly of any messages or other types of communication which LOUISE SARANT or anyone else may have sent, attempted to send, and/or received from ALFRED SARANT. She stated that she definitely knows that no messages or communications have been sent, attempted to be sent, and/or received from SARANT at her instigation.

## II. INTERVIEW OF MRS. JACK YOGMAN, nee ASTHER HAYDEN

On December 10, 1952, Mrs. JACK ~~YOGMAN~~, nee ASTHER ~~HAYDEN~~, who is residing temporarily at her parents' residence, Apartment 3-C, 205 West 103 Street, New York City, was interviewed by the writer.

NY 65-15360

It is noted that the following entry appeared in ALFRED SARANT's small address book, which was observed by Bureau agents during a permissive search of SARANT's Ithica, New York residence on July 15, 1950:

"~~Aster~~ Hayden

205 W. 103

New York 25

AL 4-7469"

A photograph of ASTHER HAYDEN was also located during this permissive search of SARANT's residence.

Mrs. SARANT has advised that this above entry refers to an old girlfriend of her husband whom she once met.

Further, it was noted that the current Manhattan address telephone directory reflects a listing for one ASTHER HAYDEN, 205 West 103 Street, telephone number MO 3-2069.

Mrs. YOGMAN, in the interview, stated that she is temporarily residing at the above-mentioned address. However, on December 14, 1952, she was scheduled to move to Amsterdam, New York, where she would join her husband, JACK YOGMAN, an industrial engineer who is employed by Stevenson, Jordon and Harrison, Inc., 19 West 44 Street, New York City. She explained that her husband is engaged in industrial engineering work for the above-mentioned concern, which has a job at the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, Inc., Amsterdam, New York. She stated that she did not know at what address she could be located in Amsterdam. She said that she had only recently returned from Brea, California, where her husband was conducting another industrial engineering field job for his firm.

Concerning her husband, she volunteered that he is a graduate of Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art in the class of May or June, 1948. He majored in chemical engineering and attended in the evening division. She stated that JACK worked for International Telephone and

NY 65-15360

Telegraph's Federal Telephone Laboratory, which was possibly located in New Jersey, prior to his military service. From approximately 1943 to 1946 he served in the United States Navy as a Communications Officer. He held the rank of Ensign.

Concerning herself, Mrs. YOGMAN volunteered that she attended Hunter College during 1936-1939, having previously graduated from Hunger High School. During the same period (1936-1939) and thereafter she studied dance and music and has had some summer stock theatrical experience. From approximately December, 1943, or January, 1944, until May or June, 1945, she was employed by Western Electric, first at their 11th Avenue, New York City, plant and later at their 42 Street, New York City, plant, as a blueprint file clerk for the engineering division.

Photographs of various individuals were exhibited to her and she readily identified those of JOEL BARR and ALFRED SARANT. She stated that they were engineers who had also worked for Western Electric at both the 11th Avenue and 42 Street plants during the period of her employment there. She recalls that they were in the Testing Division. She related that of the two she became more acquainted with SARANT. She recalls that on two or three occasions in approximately 1944-1945 she attended "musicals" at the SARANT-BARR apartment, 65 Morton Street, New York City, at SARANT's invitation. This was a top floor walk-up apartment. She said that there were numerous individuals present at these "musicals," many of whom were never introduced to her. She recalled that for the most part they were a "bunch of Village characters." She recalled that BARR had a girlfriend who attended the "musicals." Photographs of VIVIEN GLASSMAN appeared familiar and possibly could have been identical with BARR's girlfriend.

Mrs. YOGMAN also recalled that BETTY SANDERS, a former girlfriend of SARANT's, would sing folk music and play on her guitar. She believed that SARANT had been a guitar student of SANDERS.

NY 65-15360

Another individual whom she met at the "musicals" was a girl by the name of "PUSS." This girl was also known as LOUISE. She recalled that "PUSS" later married SARANT. "PUSS" lived across the street from SARANT and was allegedly introduced to SARANT in this manner: SARANT said that one evening she "showed up" at his apartment and asked for some ice cubes. She stated that she was having a party across the street. Thereafter SARANT and "PUSS" became friends.

BETTY SANDERS, according to SARANT, "pushed" "PUSS" on him. She said that "PUSS" was right for him. She recalls that SARANT said that the thing he liked about "PUSS" was that she had no ambition.

"PUSS" advised Mrs. YOGMAN that she recalled having watched some of the classes of the Dance Group on East 59 Street where she (Mrs. YOGMAN), had studied, and "PUSS" recalled having seen her there on one or more occasions.

On the occasion of one of the "musicals" she recalls that SARANT took her photograph. She recalled that he had some photographic equipment in his Morton Street apartment. However, she was unable to elaborate concerning this equipment.

Mrs. YOGMAN recalled that she may possibly have furnished SARANT her home address and telephone number. However, SARANT never visited her at her home. She stated that she does not recall that they ever discussed anything of a political nature and had no knowledge of anything concerning espionage.

She stated that the name and photograph of SOL or SOLOMON GREENBERG were unfamiliar; however, her husband had been a Federal Telephone Laboratory employee prior to his military service and knew of SARANT. SARANT allegedly lived in the same apartment building with her husband somewhere near Newark, New Jersey. Her husband advised that he recalled that SARANT had "musicals" at this apartment.

Mrs. YOGMAN recalled further that SARANT was very fond of his youngest brother, who was at the time she knew him

NY 65-15360

approximately eleven years of age. It is noted that Mrs. YOGMAN is possibly referring to RICHARD SARANT, ALFRED'S youngest brother. *NY*

Further concerning SARANT, she recalled that he was allegedly a student at the Art Students League and had studied singing at some settlement house on Barrow Street (Greenwich Village), New York City.

Mrs. YOGMAN stated that she is not now nor has she ever been a member of the Communist Party or any of its front organizations.

Mrs. YOGMAN further advised that she did not recall any requests for blueprints or for any other information in her possession to which ALFRED SARANT and/or JOEL PARR were not entitled.

III. IDENTIFICATION OF A. FREEDMAN  
229 East 12 Street, New York City

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised in October, 1952, that one ~~A.~~ FREEDMAN, 229 East 12 Street, New York City, had been in contact with LOUISE SARANT since she had been residing at the residence of her parents at Rural Delivery No. 3, Ithaca, New York. *110*

It is recalled that there appeared this entry in the SARANT'S Bates List Finder located during a permissive search of their residence by SA JOHN D. MAHONEY, SA PETER F. MAXSON, SA NICHOLAS DUNBAR and SA PAUL R. BIBLER on July 19 and 20, 1950:

"Freedman, A  
229 E 12th"

ALFRED SARANT had no information concerning this entry. LOUISE SARANT advised that this refers to ALBERT FREEDMAN who attended grammar school with her in New York City and once or twice visited the SARANTS in Ithaca while FREEDMAN was working in Rochester. *110*

NY 65-15360

Confidential Informant T-2, another government agency, which conducts security type investigations, advised on March 20, 1944, that a "reliable informant" reported that [REDACTED] New York City, was a member of the American Youth for Democracy and was active in the Manhattan County American Youth for Democracy office. b7c

It is noted that the American Youth for Democracy has been declared to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835 by the Attorney General.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that as of January 4, 1943, BERT FRIEDMAN, 229 East 12 Street, New York City, was a member of the Young Communist League, Victory Club Branch, at 51 East 7 Street, New York City. 110

It is noted that the Young Communist League has been declared to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835 by the Attorney General.

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised on June 1, 1944, that ALBERT FRIEDMAN, 229 East 12 Street, New York City, was at that time a member of the Communist Club of the 3th Assembly District, 201 Second Avenue, New York, New York. 110

Confidential Informant T-4, mentioned previously, further advised on July 25, 1945, that ALBERT FREEDMAN, 229 East 12 Street, New York, was a member of the Henry Forbes Community Club, Communist Political Association, Manhattan, New York City. His Club Card No. 27889, dated November 9, 1944, indicated that he was employed as a repairman in the electrical industry and was a member of the UE Local No. 420.

Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised on September 19, 1947, that a written request emanating from the Western New York sub-district of the Communist Party was as follows:

NY 65-15360

"August 11, 1947

"Request transfer of AL FRIEDMAN (Burt)  
from Roy Friedlander Club, Hank Forbes Section (NY)  
to Monroe County (Rochester, NY).

/S/ HANK FARASH"

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised that a meeting of members of the Communist Party was held at 211 South 8 Street, Columbia, Missouri, on Saturday, May 7, 1949, from 11:45 A. M., to 12:45 P. M. ALBERT FREEDMAN was present. This meeting was held for the purpose of discussing the plans for the continuing of the Communist Party activities of Missouri during 1949 and 1950. It was decided that FREEDMAN should go to St. Louis about June 1, 1949, for the purpose of working out plans with the state headquarters in that city for continuing the group next year.

The Communist Political Association and the Communist Party, USA, have been declared to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835 by the Attorney General of the United States.

The records of the Board of Health, Brooklyn, New York, reflect that ALFRED FALLER FRIEDMAN (Certificate No. 46095), was born December 1, 1922, at Brooklyn, New York. His father was listed as LOUIS (now allegedly deceased), age 31, born Rumania, and his mother as PAULINE FALLER, born in the United States.

FREEDMAN advised SA JOHN G. MCCARTHY on January 4, 1952, that he is residing with his mother, Mrs. PAULINE FREEDMAN, Apartment 63, 229 East 12 Street, New York City. FREEDMAN advised that he has been unable to find employment in the New York City area and contemplates moving to "the midwest" in the near future. He stated that he would advise this office at that time if he moves and furnish his change of address.



IV. INTERVIEW WITH MISS NINA DOVA

On December 11, 1952, Miss NINA ~~DOVA~~, who currently resides at 42 West 70 Street, was interviewed by the writer.

It is recalled that SARANT's small address book, previously referred to, contained the following entry:

"Freyda ~~Dover~~  
226 E 12 St.  
10J  
GR 7-6450"

Mrs. SARANT, when interviewed concerning this entry, was unable to furnish any information concerning this individual.

Miss DOVA stated that this is her professional name, that she is employed as a singer, and has appeared at numerous clubs. She stated that her legal name is FRIEDA SNYDOVER and that she has also been known as FRIEDA DOVA.

She recalls that there was a "boy" who resembles photographs of ALFRED SARANT, who would come over to the "Village Vanguard" which is located on Seventh Avenue near West 12 Street, New York City, while she had a singing engagement there during the World War II period. She recalls that this individual played the Spanish guitar and possibly had been invited on one occasion to play gratis at the Village Vanguard. She believes that this individual played rather well. She does not recall that he sang and is of the opinion that he had requested her name and address and telephone number and possibly the entry referred to herein above resulted from this request.

Miss DOVA offered the opinion that the spelling of FREYDA is phonetic and he probably meant FRIEDA.

NY 65-15360

She stated that this is the only knowledge which she has of this individual, that she has never dated him or had any other connection with him whatsoever.

Further, concerning herself, she stated that she is currently obtaining a divorce from an artist by the name of CARDINAL, who is a French Canadian currently residing in Montreal, Canada. She stated that she formerly resided at 226 East 12 Street, New York City, with her mother. She stated that her mother currently resides at Apartment 10J and that her sister, Mrs. HAROLD WINCHEL, also resides in a separate apartment at the 226 East 12 Street address.

Miss DOVA stated that she is not now nor has she ever been a member of the Communist Party or any of its front organizations.

Miss DOVA may be described as white, 5' 1", 115 pounds, brown hair and eyes, and was born on January 15, 1921, in England.

V. IDENTIFICATIONS RE CONTACTS OF  
LOUISE SARANT and/or THE ROSSES

Confidential Informant T-11, of known reliability, has reported the following contacts of LOUISE SARANT and/or her parents, Mr. and Mrs. VICTOR K. D. ROSS, while LOUISE has been residing at the ROSS residence and cottage, Rural Delivery No. 3, Taughanock Boulevard, Ithaca, New York;

A. Oregon 5-5984

The current Manhattan address telephone directory reflects a listing for one MAX H. KINKELDEY, 200 West 15 Street, New York City. This number first appeared in the 1952 directory.

Indices of the New York Office failed to reflect any additional information concerning KINKELDEY.

NY 65-15360

B. Busano, 107 Waverly Place (telephone Spring 7-5312)

The current Manhattan telephone directory reflects that Spring 7-5312 is subscribed to by the following:

REMO ~~BUFANO~~, marionettes  
Florence ~~KOEHLER~~  
Marionette Theatre Studio

C. Rhineland 4-4300

The current Manhattan telephone directory reflects that Rhineland 4-4300 is subscribed to by the Hyde Park Hotel, 25 East 77 Street, New York City. It is recalled that Mrs. ESTHER BRANDT, grandmother of LOUISE SARANT, resided at this hotel.

D. Gramercy 7-0331

The current Manhattan address telephone directory lists DANIEL A. ~~SHIRK~~, 20 Fifth Avenue, New York City, as the subscriber to Gramercy 7-0331. It is recalled that SHIRK, an attorney, is a close friend of the ROSSES.

Information obtained from Confidential Informant T-11 may introduced into court only upon the issuance of a proper subpoena.

#### VI. ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE ALFRED SARANT

Confidential Informants T-7, T-8, T-9, and T-10, all of known reliability, have advised that no mail was received from either ALFRED or LOUISE SARANT by NONDA ~~GEORGE SARANT~~, ALFRED's father; ELECTRA ~~SARANT JAYSON~~, his sister; or by WILLIAM, GEORGE or RICHARD ~~SARANT~~, brothers of ALFRED SARANT, during the period covered by this report.

- P -

NY 65-15360

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>FILE WHERE LOCATED</u>
T-1 Mail cover, Ithaca Post Office, on office and residence of VICTOR K. D. ROSS and residence of LOUISE SARANT	October, 1952			Albany 65-1664
T-2 ONI flimsey	3/20/44			100-68113
T-3 BSSI, NYOPD	1/4/43	1/4/43		100-68113
T-4 [REDACTED] b7D	6/1/44	6/1/44	SA PETER J. CATTANEO	100-68113
	7/25/45	7/25/45	SA THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK and SA ROBERT J. BARTH	100-68113
T-5 [REDACTED] b7D	9/19/47	9/19/47		100-68113
[REDACTED] b7D	5/7/49	May, 1949	SA ROWAN B. AYERS, K.C.	100-68113

NY 65-15360

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE, CONT'D

INFORMANTS, CONT'D

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>FILE WHERE LOCATED</u>
T-7 Mail cover on Mr. and Mrs. JOEL JAYSON, 40 Westbury Road, Wegmore Estates, Old Westbury, LI, NY	Nov. and Dec., 1952; Jan., 1953	Nov. and Dec., 1952; Jan., 1953	SA ROBERT F. ROYAL	Instant report
T-8 Mail cover on GEORGE SARANT, 716 South Grove St., Freeport, LI, NY	Nov. and Dec., 1952; Jan., 1953	Nov. and Dec., 1952; Jan., 1953	SA ROBERT F. ROYAL	Instant report
T-9 Mail cover on NONDA G. SARANT, 160 West Merrick, Baldwin, LI, NY	Nov. and Dec., 1952; Jan., 1953	Nov. and Dec., 1952; Jan., 1953	SA ROBERT F. ROYAL	Instant report
T-10 Mail cover on WILLIAM SARANT, 3434 Hawthorne Drive, S. Wantagh, LI, NY PO Box 38	Nov. and Dec., 1952; Jan., 1953	Nov. and Dec., 1952; Jan., 1953	SA ROBERT F. ROYAL	Instant report
T-11 DONALD KLEP, Ithaca Mgr., NY Telephone Co.	Toll call records for VICTOR K. D. ROSS, residence (3188J) and cottage (31665)	10/8/51 5/9/52 10/9/52	SA PETER F. MAXSON	Alb- 65- 1664

NY 65-15360

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE, CONT'D

MISCELLANEOUS

Informational copies of this report are being furnished to the Boston and Miami Offices for information inasmuch as these offices are either participating in or may possibly participate in this investigation.

Informational copies of this report are being furnished the Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Washington Field Offices per Bureau instructions.

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will continue to maintain 30 day mail cover on SARANT's relatives in Baldwin, Freeport and Old Westbury, Long Island and report any information obtained pertinent to this investigation.

*c. 695* Will review indices for REMO BUFANO, 107 Waverly Place, New York City.

REFERENCES:

Bureau letter to New York, 10/9/52.

Report of SA ROBERT F. ROYAL, New York, 11/17/52. *encl 12*

NY 65-15360

approximately eleven years of age. It is noted that Mrs. YOGMAN is possibly referring to RICHARD SARANT, ALFRED's youngest brother.

Further concerning SARANT, she recalled that he was allegedly a student at the Art Students League and had studied singing at some settlement house on Barrow Street (Greenwich Village), New York City.

Mrs. YOGMAN stated that she is not now nor has she ever been a member of the Communist Party or any of its front organizations.

It should be noted that from the outset and continuing throughout this interview, Mrs. YOGMAN was apparently cooperative and expressed the desire to assist the Bureau in any manner possible.

III. IDENTIFICATION OF A. FREEDMAN  
229 East 12 Street, New York City

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised in October, 1952, that one A. FREEDMAN, 229 East 12 Street, New York City, had been in contact with LOUISE SARANT since she had been residing at the residence of her parents at Rural Delivery No. 3, Ithaca, New York.

It is recalled that there appeared this entry in the SARANT's Bates List Finder located during a permissive search of their residence by SA JOHN D. MAHONEY, SA PETER F. MAXSON, SA NICHOLAS DUNBAR, and SA PAUL R. BIBLER on July 19, and 20, 1950:

"Freedman, A  
229 E 12th"

ALFRED SARANT had no information concerning this entry. LOUISE SARANT advised that this refers to ALBERT FREEDMAN who attended grammar school with her in New York City and once or twice visited the SARANTS in Ithaca while FREEDMAN was working in Rochester.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

MEA

REPORT MADE AT, <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/5/53</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>11/5, 10, 13, 21, 24, 25; 12/3, 4, 10-12, 15, 17, 18, 24, 29, 31/52; 1/2, 6, 9, 12/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ROBERT F. ROYAL</b>
TITLE <b>ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, was, ET AL</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SARA ROSSANT furnished information re LOUISE SARANT and her family. LOUISE SARANT expressed belief that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG are innocent to Mrs. ROSSANT. She observed LOUISE SARANT burning Russian magazines and newspapers during fall of 1951 in Ithaca, NY, subsequent to LOUISE SARANT's Grand Jury appearance in NY. Mrs. ROSSANT claims to have had no participation in Israelian intelligence nor has she delivered any messages for the SARANT family. Mrs. JACK YOGMAN, nee ASTHER HAYDEN, former girlfriend of ALFRED SARANT, interviewed. Associated and related info set out. Information re ALBERT FREEDMAN contact with the SARANTS set forth. FREYDA DOVER, known professionally as NINA DOVA, a singer, interviewed. Information re contact with ALFRED SARANT reported. Identification of other contacts of LOUISE SARANT and VICTOR and MINA ROSS reflected.

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau (65-59242) (REGISTERED) 3 Albany (65-1664) (REGISTERED) (Copies continued-see next page) 4 New York (65-15360) (1 - 65-15633)			

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.



Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral

Naval

Investigative

Service

No. 15

Appeal to:  
Judge Advocate General (Code 142)  
Department of the Navy  
Washington, D.C. 20370

## REFERRAL

Reviewed by: Bill GGL

AGENCY Naval Investigation Service

No. of Pages

**Actual Released**

Packet 15

[illegible]

Serial 0785716

NAVY DEPAR  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
Division of Naval Intelligence  
WASHINGTON

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Miss

MAR 28 1942

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Subject: <sup>O</sup> DANZIGER, William

On October 24, 1941, the Federal Bureau of Investigation furnished the Division of Naval Intelligence with a list of Navy Department employees reported by the Honorable Martin Dies as being members of subversive organizations.

Information has been received that William Danziger, whose name appears on this list, is no longer in the employ of the Navy Department as he resigned on August 14, 1941, to accept a position with the New York City Fire Department.

In view of the fact that he is no longer employed by the Navy Department, in accordance with the Delimitation Agreement no further action will be taken concerning him by the Office of Naval Intelligence.

Sincerely yours,

*R. Whitley*

Rhea Whitley,  
Lieut. Comdr., USNR

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED 101-1632-3  
MAR 30 1942  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
U. S. MARSHAL SERVICE

10 APR 10 1942

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913 1/23/78

AP/ah



CONFIDENTIAL  
SECURITY INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO  
Op-3211/3mr  
Serial 039916P32

Received from ONI through Liaison Channels

Date

12/18/51 7NCC  
4:00 rep

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Subj: ZUCKERMAN, Benjamin

1. Reference is made to your letter dated November 26, 1951 in which you request advice as to whether this office has any objection to furnishing the Civil Service Commission with a copy of a letter written by subject [REDACTED]

2. This matter was discussed with the Assistant District Intelligence Officer, Potomac River Naval Command who advised that there is no objection to furnishing the Civil Service Commission with a copy of the letter.

*[Signature]*  
J. L. WILSON

121-27371  
cc AG  
1/15/52  
RP/9/1.

RECORDED - 73

121-27371-32

~~SECRET~~ INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: January 15, 1952

To: Mr. James E. Hatcher  
Chief, Investigations Division  
U. S. Civil Service Commission  
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: BENJAMIN ZUCKERMAN  
Aka, "Ben," "Zuck"  
Radio Engineer  
Watson Laboratories  
Red Bank, New Jersey  
Department of the Air Force  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

Reference is made to my letter dated April 23, 1951, transmitting copies of reports covering an investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the captioned individual under the purview of Executive Order 9835. Transmitted herewith for the completion of your files in this case is information contained in a letter which has come to the attention of this Bureau. [The following information is a letter dated October 31, 1951, from Arverne, New York, allegedly sent by the captioned individual to

RECORDED

121-27371-37  
To \_\_\_\_\_  
By \_\_\_\_\_  
Class \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Index \_\_\_\_\_  
File \_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Unit \_\_\_\_\_

Classified 4913  
Declassify from 25 Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
BY SPL. ASGR  
20 JAN 1952  
COMM - FBI

SECURITY INFORMATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6 FEB 19 1952

F-392

b7D

c/o Pearlson  
455 Beach 67 St.  
Arverne, New York  
October 31, 1951

Dear [REDACTED]

b7D

I've been meaning to contact you for quite a while but my trips to Washington never seem to materialize. I always put off writing in anticipation of a trip, but I am writing now through necessity. You are in a position, if you will, to perform a rather important service for me which I will describe in detail.

You no doubt are well aware of the troubles that M. Sobell, Elitcher, and Danziger formerly of the Bureau of Ordnance got themselves into. What you may not be aware of is that all three of them were classmates of mine at C.C.N.Y. and during my initial days at Washington I lived in a house on Delafield Place with all of them and Eddie Hillman etc. I didn't like living in a large group like that and moved in with Mrs. Moore in Virginia after a short while.

As a result of my association with these people and since I am working on secret projects I now have to show just cause, at a hearing which is to be scheduled sometime in the near future, for not being considered a poor security risk. I have been advised that the best thing for me to do is to contact people whom I worked with in Washington and who also knew Messrs. Sobell, Elitcher and Danziger and to procure affidavits from these people to the effect that there was never anything in my actions which would indicate Communist sympathies and that the above-mentioned three did not show by their actions either that they were Communists. A lawyer will prepare the affidavits for me and if you can help me out on this I will send it to you.

I am also writing to [REDACTED] b7D  
[REDACTED] saw more  
of me than anyone else in Washington.

[REDACTED] b7D  
[REDACTED] When the F.B.I. questioned me about the 3  
I was absolutely positive that Elitcher could  
never have been a Communist because we always played  
soft ball together and he didn't seem to be the  
type. I felt very foolish when I ~~heard~~ read his  
testimony at the trial in which he admitted to  
have been a Communist.

I would also appreciate it if you know the  
whereabouts of any of the other fellows we worked  
with such as [REDACTED] etc. If you know their  
addresses and send them to me I will write to  
them. b7D

My family is larger now, I think than when  
I last saw you. I have 2 little girls Marsha  
Anne 4½ and Joye Ellen 2½. They keep me very  
busy.

I would appreciate it if you can answer me  
as soon as possible. Send the answer to the  
address at the head of the letter because I will  
be staying here for approx 1 month.

Very truly yours

Ben Zuckerman

The above letter [REDACTED] b7D  
[REDACTED] and bore the return address "B.  
Zuckerman, c/o Pearlson, 455 Beach (7 St., Arverne, New York City."

For your additional information Miss Jennie Kaplan, 2104  
North Mason Drive, Arlington, Virginia, has advised several years  
ago she knew the captioned individual casually. She stated that

she had had approximately a dozen dates with the captioned individual but never was acquainted with any of the others at the house where he resided and had never visited that house. She stated they had gone on dates to listen to musical concerts and picnics but stated that their associations were of an extremely limited nature. She furnished the following three letters to this Bureau stating that she wondered if they and the affidavit which is enclosed in one of the letters would be of interest to this Bureau. With regard to the above-mentioned letters, she added that she felt the request of Zuckerman was a great imposition on their casual friendship and indicated she also returned the affidavit unsigned. Miss Kaplan further stated she is employed as a Statistician, Division of Man Power and Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The letters she furnished are as follows: Letter postmarked Asbury Park, New Jersey, November 1, 1951, addressed to "Miss Jennie Kaplan, 5623 1st. St. N.W., Washington, D. C.," bearing the forwarding address of "2104 N. George Mason Dr., Arlington, Va.," bearing the return address "B. Zuckerman, c/o Pearlson, 455 Beach 67 St., Arverne, NY." Letter states as follows:

c/o Pearlson  
455 Beach 67 St.  
Arverne, New York  
Nov. 1, 1951

Dear Jennie,

It is approximately 12 years since I saw you last and by now you may or may not have forgotten me. I have had a number of jobs since I left Washington in 1940 and have also accumulated a wife and 2 little girls Marsha Anne 4½ yrs. old and Joye Ellen 2½ yrs. old.

I am writing you now in connection with the period of time I spent in Washington; during which time I had occasion to be at your home several times and to attend various concerts together.

I have a job with the Air Force in which I work with much secret material and there is some question now of how good a security risk I am in view of the fact that when I first came



~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

to live in Wash. I lived in the same house and was friendly with a number of CCNY classmates; one of whom; M. Sobell, has been imprisoned for 30 years for spying for the Russian Govt.

In order to do this I must secure affidavits from people I knew during this period attesting to the fact, that so far as they knew, I was not sympathetic to communist causes, and moreover was of good moral character.

I hope you can do this for me. If you feel you can I will forward the affidavit by return mail. I am asking other people to do likewise. One of them, Mrs. Moore, my former landlady I am sure you still remember.

I hope this letter finds you and your family in the best of health. Give them my best regards.

Very truly yours

Benjamin Zuckerman

Letter postmarked Far Rockaway, New York, November (illegible), 1951, addressed to "Miss Jennie Kaplan, 2104 N. George Mason Drive Arlington 5, Virginia," bearing the return address "B. Zuckerman, c/o Pearlson, 455 Beach 67 St., Arverne, N. Y." Letter states as follows:

c/o Pearlson  
455 Beach 67 St.  
Arverne, New York  
Nov. 7, 1951

Dear Jennie,

Thanks loads for your very prompt reply. I haven't heard from Mrs. Moore as yet, but I hope to-morrows mail will bring me some news.

- 5 -

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

When the affidavit is ready; some time next week I hope, I will send it on. In the meantime thank you again for your consideration.

Very truly yours

Ben Zuckerman

Letter postmarked Far Rockaway, New York, November 24, 1951, addressed to "Miss Jennie Kaplan, 2104 North Mason Drive, Arlington, Virginia," bearing the return address "B. Zuckerman, c/o Pearlson, 455 Beach 67 St., Arverne, New York," enclosing an affidavit which states as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA:

SS:

COUNTY OF

JENNIE KAPLAN being duly sworn according to law, upon her oath desposes and says:

1. I reside at 2104 North George Mason Drive, Arlington, Virginia.

2. I know Benjamin Zuckerman and have known him since 1939 when I met him in Washington through my cousin, George Kapilian, and subsequently Ben and I were in a group of young people who sometimes went around together and sometimes Ben and I went out together. Our meetings were frequent, dinner at my house and other places, attended some musical concerts and elsewhere.

3. I think I have met most, if not all, of Ben's closest associates, while he was in Washington. I am informed that he is charged with associating with Morton Sobell and Aaron Novikoff, Max Elitcher and William Danziger. Ben has written me that those people were in Washington while he was there. I never met any of those men.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4. Ben was very highly regarded among those who knew him. During the times that our group went together neither Ben nor anyone else was interested in any political affairs of any kind. His interests seemed primarily to center around music and sports.

5. I always regarded him as a very intelligent young man and a good loyal citizen of our country. I am confident that he is all of that.

Jennie Kaplan

Sworn to and Subscribed  
before me this       day  
of November 1951.

Letter states as follows:

c/o Pearlson  
455 Beach 67 St.  
Arverne, New York  
Nov. 24, 1951

Dear Jennie,

I am enclosing your affidavit. The names mentioned are the names of the people who have caused me all the difficulty.

- 7 -

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECURITY INFORMATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I hope you will excuse the superlatives the lawyer insisted on including at the conclusion of the affidavit, which has to be notarized.

I would like to apologize for putting you to all this trouble and would also like to say that I appreciate what you are doing.

Very truly yours

Ben Zuckerman

Please advise the Bureau of the ultimate disposition which is made of this case.

cc: Assistant Attorney General  
James M. McInerney

Under separate cover.

SECURITY INFORMATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NAVY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Op32D4/ml1

A8-5/ND3

Serial 04492P32

12 AUG 1948

From: Chief of Naval Intelligence  
To: Distribution List  
Subject: *United States*  
U.S.SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION  
212 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York

1. The following information has been received in the Office of Naval Intelligence. An informant, believed to be reliable, stated that in March 1945, Elizabeth T. BENTLEY was Vice-President of the U.S.SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION. Reportedly, BENTLEY stated that this firm had a contract with INTOURIST, which authorized subject firm to mail relief packages to the U.S.S.R.

2. According to the same informant, BENTLEY also advised that the President of the U.S.SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION as of March 1945, was one J.H.REYNOLDS, who was then on leave and was serving as a Major in the U.S.Army. One Grace F. REYNOLDS was said to be a Vice-President of the above firm. One BRADFIELD, f.n.u. was also said to be connected with it. The U.S.SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION is alleged to have maintained a bank account in the Fifth Avenue Branch of the Chase National Bank, New York, New York.

*William Abbott*

William Abbott  
By direction

Distribution List:

FBI  
ID-GSUSA  
STATE  
CIA

31  
5A-SEP 22 1948

RECORDED

INDEXED

161-6328-72X  
FBI  
31 AUG 31 1948

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Telephone  
Main 5-4500

DISTRICT INTELLIGENCE OFFICE  
THIRD NAVAL DISTRICT

Building No. 152  
New York Naval Shipyard  
Brooklyn 1, New York

NO3/OP-321-K,  
DHQ-332

Date: - 4 AUG 1950

Case Number: 3ND 0452 I(a)

RESTRICTED

To: F.B.I. F.B.I., F.B.I., F.B.I., F.B.I.,  
N.Y., N.Y.; NEWARK; BUFFALO; ALBANY; NEW HAVEN

Gentlemen:

In connection with an official investigation, it is requested that a search be made of your files concerning the name underlined on the attached Personnel Security Questionnaire, and that this office be advised of the results thereof.

Where the results of the search are non-derogatory, a stamped endorsement on this communication may be used for your reply.

Please return the Personnel Security Questionnaire if not required for your files.

D. C. Hamberger  
Captain, U. S. N.  
District Intelligence Officer

65-4074-253

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 22 1950	
FBI - NEWARK	

0452

## PERSONNEL SECURITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Budget Bureau No. 49-RD36.2  
Approval expires 1 Jul 1950.

Submit in quadruplicate. Type or print all answers. If more space is required, attach additional sheets identifying by corresponding block numbers. PENALTY FOR MISREPRESENTATION.

## TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYER

First

DATE 19 JUN 1950

TO (Government contract supervisor)

ARMY AREA

TYPE AND CLASSIFICATION OF WORK OR CONTRACT

CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS OR INFORMATION EMPLOYEE WILL HAVE ACCESS TO

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER (If a subsidiary, include name of parent company)

FINE ORGANICS, Inc.  
211 East 19th Street  
New York 3, N.Y.

DISCRETION

Will have access to classified matter.

## TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYEE

1. LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL

2. ALIAS (Include maiden name, if married woman)

None

5. UNITED STATES CITIZEN

☒ YES☐ NO

14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF LAST SCHOOL ATTENDED WITH DATES

Columbia University 117th Street, New York 1935

## NATURALIZED CITIZEN ONLY. COMPLETE 15 THROUGH 22

20. CERT. NO.

21. FORMER ALIEN REG. NO.

None

22. DECL. OF CITIZENSHIP. PARENT'S NAME AND CERT. NO.

None

23.

## MILITARY SERVICE

COUNTRY AND BRANCH OF SERVICE

FROM (Date)

TO (Date)

24. LOCAL DRAFT BOARD (United States) AND ADDRESS

25. RESIDENCE (List all places of residence for past 10 years, starting with present)

STREET, CITY, STATE, AND COUNTRY

FROM (Date)

TO (Date)

SEARCHED.....

INDEXED.....

SERIALIZED.....

FILED.....

NOV 22 1950

FBI - NEWARK

26. ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIP (List all organizations in which you hold or have held membership)

ADDRESS

TYPE

OFFICE HELD

FROM -

TO -

27. FOREIGN COUNTRIES VISITED			
CITY AND COUNTRY	DATE LEFT U. S.	DATE RETURNED U. S.	PURPOSE
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] b7C

28. RELATIVES (Parents, spouse, brothers, sisters—even if deceased)				
RELATION	NAME	ADDRESS	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	PRESENT CITIZEN
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

29. EMPLOYMENT (Show every employment you have had for past 15 years and account for all periods of unemployment)				
POSITION HELD	EMPLOYER AND IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR	ADDRESS	FROM (Date)	TO (Date)
[REDACTED]	Fine Organics, Inc. (Nicholas A. Holmar) (President)	211 East 19th Street, N.Y.	[REDACTED]	Date
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Contractor's description of employee's duties is accurate. Clearance is in the interest of the Navy.				

30. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY COMPLETED A PERSONNEL SECURITY QUESTIONNAIRE? IF YES, GIVE NAME OF EMPLOYER, ADDRESS OF PLANT, DATE SUBMITTED, AND YOUR POSITION.

No

31. REFERENCES (Name three citizens, not relatives or employers, who have known you for 10 years)		
NAME	ADDRESS	YEARS KNOWN
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

We certify the above to be true to the best of our knowledge and belief

SIGNATURE OR MARK OF EMPLOYEE	SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYER'S REPRESENTATIVE
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] b7C



Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Referral

Naval

Investigative

Service

No. 16

**SEE REFERENCE**

**Reviewed by:**

No. of Pages

Actual Release

[illegible]

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

RJS

NY FILE NO. 65-15399

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>5/2/51</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2/21,23,27,28; 3/1,5,7,9,13,</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>BERT S. TAYLOR</b>
TITLE <b>NATHAN SUSSMAN, wa. Nat Sussman</b>		<b>16,17,20,21 &amp; 22,30; 4/14/51</b>	CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject resigned from Guided Missiles Division, Fairchild Aircraft Corp., Farmingdale, NY, effective 2-16-51. On 3/16/51 subject advised that any information in his possession was available to the FBI. SUSSMAN interviewed and furnished information concerning the origin of the 16-B Club, Industrial Division, CP. He offered his cooperation with USA's Office in the prosecution of JULIUS ROSENBERG and others in the SMY on conspiracy to commit espionage.

- P -

## DETAILS:

Mr. RALPH BICKFORD, Personnel Manager, Guided Missiles Division, Fairchild Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, New York, advised SA SPURGEON J. PETERSON that NATHAN SUSSMAN resigned his position at the Guided Missiles Division on 2/16/51. Mr. BICKFORD advised that he was unable to obtain complete clearance for SUSSMAN and asked him for his resignation. BICKFORD

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <i>1/1/51</i>		<b>65-15399 94</b>	
5 - Bureau (100-337124)			
1 - Capt. Rowland H. Graff, DIO, 3 M.D.			
1 - Col. F. Dunnington, 2nd OSI District, USAF			
1 - Col. W. Mayer, GSC, G-2, 1st Army			
1 - Albany (Info.)			

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

NY 65-15399

advised that SUSSMAN submitted his resignation without objection.

NATHAN SUSSMAN telephonically communicated with the reporting agent on March 16, 1951, and advised that any information in his possession was available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He pointed out that he had previously indicated a reluctance to testify should his testimony be deemed necessary for the Government in the prosecution of its case against JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL then in progress in the Federal Court in the Southern District of New York.

On March 17, 1951, NATHAN SUSSMAN was interviewed at the New York Office by SA ROBERT F. ROYAL and the reporting agent.

SUSSMAN stated that in the latter part of 1942 a branch known as the 16-B Club of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party, USA, was organized. He stated that either JULIUS ROSENBERG or JOEL BARR had invited him to become a member of the 16-B Club. SUSSMAN stated that the membership of this group was rather small and stated that among the members were JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, ALFRED SARANT and SUSSMAN'S wife, GERTRUDE SUSSMAN.

SUSSMAN stated that meetings of this group were held monthly and as far as he could recall were usually held at the home of JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, New York City. He recalled that on one occasion a meeting of the group was held at his home, which was then located at 103 Eldridge Street, New York City. SUSSMAN related that JULIUS ROSENBERG was usually the chairman of this group and that he, himself, was secretary-treasurer.

In describing the operations of this group SUSSMAN indicated that it was a Marxist Study Group which

COPIES (CONT'D.)

- 1 - Los Angeles (Info.)
- 1 - Philadelphia (Info.)
- 1 - San Francisco (Info.)
- 1 - Seattle (Info.)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info.)
- 1 - New York

NY 65-15399

had little or no activity outside. He recalled that on one occasion the group participated in the addressing of some envelopes in connection with the Communist Party election campaign in approximately 1943.

Concerning the dissolution of this group, SUSSMAN stated that in approximately January or February, 1944 he submitted a list of the members of his branch to the Industrial Division Headquarters, CP, USA, which was then located on Bloecker Street, New York City, and was given Communist Party transfer cards for each of the members of this group. SUSSMAN related that he could only assume that each member of his group utilized their transfer car and re-affiliated with other Communist Party clubs.

SUSSMAN advised SA ROBERT F. ROYAL on March 30, 1951, that he recalled that the 16-B Club of the Industrial Division of the CP, USA, had a farewell party in 1944 at Bonats Restaurant which he believed was then located on 32nd or 33rd Streets, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues in New York City. He recalled that JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, ALFRED SARANT and others, including his wife GERTRUDE, and himself, attended this private dinner. He recalled that ETHEL ROSENBERG sang as a part of their entertainment.

It is to be noted that the Communist Party has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

It is further noted that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were recently convicted in Federal Court, Southern District of New York, on the charge of conspiracy to commit espionage, and were subsequently given the death sentence by Judge IRVING KAUFMAN.

It is also noted that JOEL BARR and ALFRED SARANT, who investigation has revealed were also apparently

NY 65-15399

engaged in Russian espionage, have fled the jurisdiction of the United States, and their whereabouts at the present time is unknown.

Pursuant to a request by ROY M. <sup>Cohn</sup>~~CONER~~, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, on March 17, 1951, NATHAN SUSSMAN appeared at the United States Attorney's office during the evening hours of March 19, 1951, and was interviewed by <sup>Cohn</sup>~~CONER~~ and JAMES E. KILSHEIMER, another Assistant United States Attorney, in the presence of SA ROYAL.

SUSSMAN advised that he met JULIUS ROSENBERG in approximately 1935 in connection with a drafting class which both attended at the City College of New York. He stated that earlier in 1935 he had joined a neighborhood club of the Young Communist League in East Flatbush, Brooklyn, New York, and that ROSENBERG had discussed with him the changing of his Young Communist League (YCL) membership to the main branch at City College.

He recalled that MORTON SOBELL, WILLIAM DANZIGER, MAX ELITCHER and WILLIAM PERL were members of this YCL group which he joined at the College of the City of New York. He stated that the YCL meetings were held at the KARL MEXX House near the CCNY Campus on a weekly or semi-monthly basis. He also recalls that some of their meetings were later held at a hall near the Academy of Music Theatre on East 14th Street, New York City.

SUSSMAN related that he first met ETHEL GREENGLASS ROSENBERG in the summer of either 1936 or 1937 while he and JULIUS ROSENBERG were engaged in YCL neighborhood work on the lower East Side Section of New York.

He advised that the Communist Party had given one floor of a building located at 44 Avenue C to the YCL and that neighborhood work was accomplished at this location.

NY 65-15399

SUSSMAN related that he received his MEE Degree from CCNY in June of 1938. Following his graduation he stated that he worked for a few months on a volunteer basis at the New York County Headquarters of the YCL doing student organizational work. Later, possibly in 1939, he advised that he worked for the AYC (American Youth Congress) Headquarters, New York City, doing student educational work.

SUSSMAN met ROSENBERG socially during the period from graduation in 1938 to 1942 on various occasions. He advised that ROSENBERG and his wife, of those individuals mentioned above, are the only ones which he can recall having contacted after his graduation from CCNY.

While SUSSMAN indicated that he was prepared to testify as a government witness in the case of JULIUS ROSENBERG, he was not called as a government witness.

On March 20, 1951, Mrs. GERTRUDE SUSSMAN was re-interviewed by SA ROBERT F. ROYAL and the reporting agent at her residence 56-55 205th Street, Bayside Long Island, New York.

Concerning the 16-B Club of the Industrial Division, CP, USA, Mrs. SUSSMAN advised that this was a Communist Cell or club of which her husband was a member prior to their marriage on December 2, 1943. She stated that she joined this group in the latter months of 1943 and recalled having attended three meetings. She indicated that the meetings were held at her husband's parents residence at 103 Eldridge Street where NATHAN then made his home, and at JULIUS ROSENBERG'S, 10 Monroe Street, New York City.

Mrs. SUSSMAN stated that she was quite dissatisfied with the inactivity of this group, inasmuch as it was

NY 65-15399

her first Communist Party membership and she expected to join with a group having an active program. She was unable to recall any specific activity of this group.

She recalled that this group disbanded in the early part of 1944 and transfer cards were issued to each of the members in order that they might re-affiliate with their respective neighborhood Communist Party clubs.

Among the members who attended meetings were ALFRED SARANT, JOEL BARR, JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG, her husband NATHAN SUSSMAN, and herself.

As indicated above, SUSSMAN during the interview on March 17, 1951, stated that the 16-B Club of the Industrial Division was formed in the latter part of 1942. In this connection SUSSMAN was reminded that in a statement signed by him on January 18, 1951, and included in the report in this same matter dated February 6, 1951, he had stated in part "When I began to work at the Western Electric Company I signed an affidavit that I was not then, and had not been a member of the Communist Party. I signed that affidavit although I was then a member of the Communist Party because I did not wish to lose the job at Western Electric and I wished to contribute to the war effort".

This discrepancy was called to his attention and he requested to be advised of the date he had signed such an affidavit. On being advised that this affidavit was signed by him on April 27, 1942, he stated that the information appearing in his statement was incorrect and he had not realized it at the time he signed it. He stated that he had no recollection of signing such an affidavit in April, 1942 at the time he actually went to work for Western Electric and said that he had in mind an



NY 65-15399

affidavit which he believes he signed in 1943 or possibly 1944, and he pointed out that inasmuch as the 16-B Club of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party had not been formed until the latter part of 1942, he was not actually a member of the Communist Party in April of 1942.

He also advised that according to his January 18, 1951, statement he had been transferred to the Sunnyside Section of the Communist Party. He stated that this was also incorrect and advised that when the 16-B Club of the Communist Party broke up he had asked for and received transfer cards to the Sunnyside Section of the CPA. He stated that when he and his wife went to the Sunnyside Section of the CPA no record was found of their transfer. However, he stated that they subsequently joined the Sunnyside Section of the CPA and attended meetings.

SUSSMAN expressed the desire that his earlier statement be corrected and agreed to a statement being typed up embodying the corrections as noted above. This statement was typed up and was subsequently signed by SUSSMAN when he made a visit to this office on March 30, 1951, which is set out as follows:

"March 17, 1951  
New York, N.Y.

"I, Nathan Sussman, do voluntarily furnish the following information to Bert S. Taylor and John W. Lewis, whom I know to be Special Agents of the F.B.I. No inducements or threats have been made to me to make this statement, and I know it can be used against me in court.

"I have been shown again the statement I previously signed on January 18, 1951, and I wish to correct

NY 65-15399

"inaccuracies therein.

"I was not a member of the C.P. at the time I began my employment at Western Electric Co., in April 1942. I did not join the C.P. until the latter part of 1942. However, I had formerly belonged to the Y.C.L. as I previously indicated.

"Also, when the Industrial 16 B Unit of the C.P. broke up, I asked for and received transfer cards to the Sunnyside Section of the C.P.A. When my wife and I went to the Sunnyside Section of the C.P.A., they had no record of our transfer. However, we subsequently joined the Sunnyside Section of the C.P.A. and attended meetings.

"/s/ Nathan Sussman

"I have read the above statement and personally made the corrections which I have initialed. It is true to the best of my knowledge and the signature appears in my handwriting.

"/s/ Nathan Sussman

"Witness:

"Bert S. Taylor, Sp. Agent, FBI, New York, 3-30-51  
"John W. Lewis, Sp. Agent, FBI, New York, 3-30-51"

The above statement is being maintained as an exhibit in SUSSMAN'S case file in the New York Office.

On this date SUSSMAN also advised that he and his wife GERTRUDE had attended a Columbus Day rally at Madison Square Garden in October, 1943. This rally was sponsored by some Communist Party front and the tickets were

NY 65-15399

purchased through the Communist Party. He related that he recalls that his wife delivered tickets to a GLADYS MEYER, who was employed at the UE - CIO Headquarters in New York City.

He also said that GERTRUDE had obtained these tickets from ETHEL ROSENBERG.

SUSSMAN advised that GLADYS MEYER is one of two girls who lived either next door to or across the hall from JOEL BARR when BARR had an apartment in Greenwich Village.

SUSSMAN also identified a photograph of GLADYS MEYER, who is now known as MRS. JUNIUS SCALES, as being identical with the girl known to him as GLADYS MEYER, who had lived either next door to or across the hall from JOEL BARR.

He also related that GLADYS MEYER back in late 1943 was dating ALFRED SARANT and although she was dating SARANT she was known to be in love with JOEL BARR.

Confidential Informant T-1, another governmental agency which conducts intelligence and security investigations, advised by letter dated March 29, 1951, that [REDACTED] employment on classified Army, Navy or Air Force contracts had been tentatively denied by the Joint Army, Navy and Air Force Personnel Security Board. In this connection the informant advised that [REDACTED] had been advised of this decision and that he would be notified of the final decision of the board. He was also advised that if such final decision by the board should be adverse that he would be advised of his right to appeal to the Industrial Employment Review Board. b7c

On September 5, 1950, STANLEY ROBERT RICH, 24 Cassilis Road, West Hartford, Connecticut, advised agents

NY 65-15399

of the New Haven Office that while he was a student at CCNY he became a member of a group known as the Steinmetz Club. That organization, according to RICH, was named after the great engineer, whom RICH described as a well known socialist. This organization, he stated, became affiliated with the YCL and became a unit of that organization.

RICH attended several meetings of the group, some in the nature of open meetings and other which were closed and only for members, but denied he was an officer of the organization and stated that it would not be politically advisable for him to be an officer inasmuch as he was President of the Student Branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and also President of the Technical Council of CCNY.

RICH explained that one did not have to be a Communist to have membership in the YCL, but merely be sympathetic to Communism. He stated that new members were given to understand that they did not have to subscribe completely to the doctrines of Communism, but merely retain an open mind on this subject.

RICH stated that he was not a leading functionary in the YCL but admitted that he might have spoken well of the YCL on occasions, but could not recall any recruiting attempts for that organization on his part. He stated that he recalled the attendance at closed meetings of the YCL on the part of the following individuals whom he therefore presumed to be members of that organization:

JULIUS ROSENBERG  
MORTON SOBELL  
MAX ELITCHER  
WILLIAM DANZIGER  
NATHAN SUSSMAN

NY 65-15399

On September 7, 1950, RICH furnished a signed statement to Special Agents of the New Haven Office embodying substantially the information as set out above.

- P E N D I N G -

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

On March 30, 1951, ALLEN THEODORE MANZAVINOS, 86 Madison Avenue, New York City, who is the owner of Telco Electronics, 37 East 18th Street, New York, telephonically contacted SA ROBERT F. ROYAL and advised that he is receiving from the Western Electric Company some unclassified contracts. He stated that he is considering hiring NATHAN SUSSMAN as an engineer.

MANZAVINOS desired to know if the Federal Bureau of Investigation was the proper agency to ascertain if hiring SUSSMAN, who does not have clearance, would effect his status in bidding on classified Air Force contracts. He was advised that the FBI does not grant clearance and his inquiries should thus be directed to Air Force Intelligence.

MANZAVINOS stated that SUSSMAN told him that he was a YCL member at CCKY; that he talked with the FBI and was prepared to testify as a government witness in the JULIUS ROSENBERG espionage trial. MANZAVINOS indicated that he intended to hire SUSSMAN on a temporary basis and in the event SUSSMAN received clearance, would continue to employ SUSSMAN.

It is to be noted that SUSSMAN appeared at the New York Office in the afternoon of the same date, and related substantially the same information as did MANZAVINOS pertaining to employment.

At this time SUSSMAN expressed some concern over what effect his employment by MANZAVINOS would have on MANZAVINOS' obtaining classified contracts and stated that should SUSSMAN'S being an employee adversely effect MANZAVINOS in this matter, he would immediately resign.

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

By letter dated March 2, 1951, the Miami Office advised the Bureau and New York that their check with the Miami Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service reflected that one NATHAN SUSSMAN made a telephone call to Pan-American Airways to make a reservation on the 5:40 p.m. Pan-American flight 431 to Havana, Cuba, from Miami on February 7, 1951.

Pan-American Airways upon receipt of the passenger list checked it against their stops and contacted the Miami Office. It was pointed out that the only information on the Pan-American reservation list was the name NATHAN SUSSMAN and the fact that he would pick up his ticket at the airport.

NATHAN SUSSMAN did not appear at the airport to claim his reservation and did not recontact Pan-American for another reservation and no further information concerning him was developed. His local address in Miami was not determined by the airline upon his first contact with them.

By teletype dated March 5, 1951, the Bureau and Miami Office were advised that Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, stated NATHAN SUSSMAN was known to be at home on the evening of March 5th.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised on March 9, 1951, that no toll calls had been charged to SUSSMAN'S phone, Bayside 4-2890, during the past six months.

In an effort to locate a bank account for NATHAN SUSSMAN a contact was made with the Office of the Registry of Deeds, Jamaica, New York. It was ascertained that the

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

property owned by SUSSMAN and his wife at 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, Queens, was subject to a \$8,400 mortgage held by the Williamsburg Savings Bank, 1 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York.

On February 23, 1951, Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, made available his records concerning the above mortgage number 40687. These records reflect a credit investigation report dated August 25, 1947, which indicated that SUSSMAN had a savings account at the Ninth Federal Savings & Loan Company, number 57654, and at that time the account had a balance of \$2,250.82. He also had a checking account (\$500.00) at Clinton Trust Company, 857 10th Avenue, New York City, and he owned \$3,500 worth of United States bonds. He paid \$1,000 cash on the purchase of his home and the report indicated that he was earning \$415.00 per month.

Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that his records reflect that SUSSMAN had maintained a checking account which had been opened on December 23, 1943, and closed on March 7, 1945. His records also revealed that a joint checking account had been maintained by GERTRUDE and NATHAN SUSSMAN from January 29, 1945, until October 10, 1949. This account was likewise closed and the informant had no additional information concerning an account for the subject.

On the same date Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, made available the records pertaining to the savings account maintained by NATHAN SUSSMAN. This account was opened on June 12, 1947, with a check for \$3,950.82 and \$122.50 in cash. The ledger card revealed the following deposits:



NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>DEPOSITS</u>
8/15/47	\$ 150.00
9/12/47	200.00
1/22/48	145.26
2/19/48	390.10
4/7/48	212.25
5/4/48	141.34
7/13/48	236.97
11/18/48	213.03
3/14/49	226.61
4/19/49	215.73
8/2/49	451.76
10/10/49	222.63
11/10/49	232.58
12/19/49	222.63
2/6/50	218.75
3/25/50	225.04
6/20/50	232.28
9/11/50	258.22
9/25/50	235.99
11/3/50	244.59
2/9/51	467.15

Withdrawals from this account were reflected  
as follows:

8/15/47	\$ 1,150.00 (check)
8/22/47	700.00
9/12/47	1,600.00
This withdrawal included a \$1,300 check	
5/4/49	210.00 (check)
7/25/50	2,561.90
2/19/51	250.00

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

This informant made available the checks maintained by the bank which indicated withdrawals which reflected the following:

All of the checks were made payable to NATHAN SUSSMAN and were endorsed as follows:

August 15, 1947 - \$1000.00, as a down payment on the house.

August 15, 1947 - \$150.00, endorsed by a Dr. LITTANER or LITTAUER.

September 12, 1947 - \$1300.00 endorsed to 837 Realty Corporation. This it should be noted is the corporation from whom SUSSMAN purchased his home.

May 4, 1949 - \$210.00, endorsed by NATHAN SUSSMAN.

July 25, 1950 - \$2,561.90 endorsed by SUSSMAN and subsequently endorsed by BRINER Auto Service Company.

Subsequent to the interview of NATHAN SUSSMAN on March 19, 1951, by Assistant United States Attorney ROY COHEN and JAMES KILSHEIMER, COHEN requested that all former members of the former 16-B Club of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party be interviewed in an effort to substantiate the information furnished by SUSSMAN as to the membership in the Communist Party of JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG in the event such testimony should be needed as rebuttal testimony by the Government in the ROSENBERG trial.

The Bureau was advised of this request by teletype on March 21, 1951, which teletype also requested authority be granted the Albany Office to interview MORRIS SAVITT, also known as MORRIS SAVITSKY, and his wife SHIRLEY whom SUSSMAN indicated had been members of this club.

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

The Albany office advised by teletype dated March 22, 1951, that MORRIS and SHIRLEY SAVITT had been interviewed and both denied membership in the Communist Party, and both also claimed they did not know JULIUS ROSENBERG to be a Communist Party member.

By teletype dated March 22, 1951, the Bureau and Seattle were advised that SUSSMAN had indicated that an individual by the name of HENRY SHOIKET had also been a member of the 16-B Club of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party. The Bureau was requested to authorize an interview with SHOIKET by Seattle.

The Bureau was also requested to authorize the New York Office to locate and interview one SOL TANNENBAUM and also one MARTY HAMBURGER.

By teletype dated March 23, 1951, the Bureau authorized interviews with ISRAEL L. TANNENBAUM, also known as SOL TANNENBAUM and MARTY HAMBURGER, if he was located and identified.

By teletype dated March 23, 1951, the Bureau authorized the Seattle Office to interview HENRY SHOIKET.

In connection with the above the results of these interviews were set out in reports to the Bureau in Security Matter - C cases as subsequently requested by the Bureau. These interviews are not being set forth here in view of the fact that neither SUSSMAN or the other individuals were called as Government witnesses in the ROSENBERG trial.

Concerning the interview with NATHAN SUSSMAN on March 17, 1951, in which he stated that he signed a

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

Non-Communist affidavit in 1943 or 1944 while employed at Western Electric, the Newark Office has been requested by separate letter to re-check SUSSMAN'S personnel file at Western Electric for any other affidavits which might be located in order that consideration might be given to discussing a possible fraud against the government violation on the part of SUSSMAN with the United States Attorney.

A review of SUSSMAN'S personnel file at Fairchild Aviation Corporation reflects the following references listed by him:

PHILIP SUSSMAN (not a relative)  
54 West 75th Street, New York City;

JACK CULICOVER, 2775 Kingsbridge Terrace,  
Bronx;

ALLEN T. MANZOVINOS, 80 Madison Avenue,  
New York City.

On a Security questionnaire he listed MORRIS TATARSKY as a reference.

A review of the New York indices reveals no identifiable reference to PHILIP SUSSMAN and no record of MORRIS TATARSKY. No derogatory information was located concerning ALLEN T. MANZAVINOS.

Concerning JACK CULICOVER, the following is noted:

During a search of the home of ALFRED SARANT on July 19, 1950, executed under waiver of search signed by SARANT on the same date at Cayuga Heights Road, R.D. #1, Ithaca, New York, a Bates List Finder was located. Among

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

those listed was CULICOVER, 2775 Kingsbridge Terrance, Bronx, New York. SARANT identified this individual during an interview as JACK CULICOVER and stated that he worked at Western Electric with him and stated that he had visited SARANT'S apartment and added that he was interested in Music.

The Bureau advised the New York Office by letter dated April 7, 1942, that an individual by the name of JACK CULICOVER, 75 West 175th Street, New York City, was a radio operator. Inquiry at 75 West 175th Street, New York City in 1942 failed to locate a CULICOVER at that address. While it is not known whether the CULICOVER at 75 West 175th Street, New York City, is identical with the individual listed in SARANT'S Bates List Finder it is believed that due to the background of the two individuals it would appear that they are probably identical.

Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability, advised that JACK CULICOVER and his wife SYLVIA were members of Lodge 746 of the International Workers Order as of December, 1946.

The International Workers Order has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

NY 65-15399

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will, in the event the Newark Office locates a non-Communist affidavit signed by SUSSMAN subsequent to his joining the Communist Party, discuss this case with the United States Attorney.

NY 65-15399

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of SA BERT S. TAYLOR dated May 2, 1951 at New York are identified as follows:

T-1

District Intelligence Office,  
Third Naval District, New York

T-2

[REDACTED]

b7E

T-3

[REDACTED]

b7D

T-4

[REDACTED]

b7D

T-5

[REDACTED]

b7D

T-6

[REDACTED]

b7D

T-7

ND 425

REFERENCE:

Report of SA BERT S. TAYLOR dated 2/6/51  
at New York

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

RJS  
NY FILE NO. 65-15399

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>5/2/51</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2/21, 23, 27, 28; 3/1, 5, 7, 9, 13,</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>BERT S. TAYLOR</b>
TITLE <b>NATHAN SUSSMAN, wa. Nat Sussman</b>		<b>16, 17, 20, 21 &amp; 22, 30; 4/14/51</b>	CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject resigned from Guided Missiles Division, Fairchild Aircraft Corp., Farmingdale, NY, effective 2-16-51. On 3/16/51 subject advised that any information in his possession was available to the FBI. SUSSMAN interviewed and furnished information concerning the origin of the 16-B Club, Industrial Division, CP. He offered his cooperation with USA's Office in the prosecution of JULIUS ROSENGERG and others in the SDNY on conspiracy to commit espionage.

- P -

## DETAILS:

Mr. RALPH BICKFORD, Personnel Manager, Guided Missiles Division, Fairchild Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, New York, advised SA SPURGEON J. PETERSON that NATHAN SUSSMAN resigned his position at the Guided Missiles Division on 2/16/51. Mr. BICKFORD advised that he was unable to obtain complete clearance for SUSSMAN and asked him for his resignation. BICKFORD

APPROVED AND  
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

## COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 5 - Bureau (100-337124)
- 1 - Capt. Rowland E. Graff, DIO, 3 H.D.
- 1 - Col. F. Dunnington, 2nd OSI District, USAF
- 1 - Col. W. Mayer, GSC, G-2, 1st Army
- 1 - Albany (Info.)

PROPERTY OF FBI - This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.



NY 65-15399

advised that SUSSMAN submitted his resignation without objection.

NATHAN SUSSMAN telephonically communicated with the reporting agent on March 16, 1951, and advised that any information in his possession was available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He pointed out that he had previously indicated a reluctance to testify should his testimony be deemed necessary for the Government in the prosecution of its case against JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL then in progress in the Federal Court in the Southern District of New York.

On March 17, 1951, NATHAN SUSSMAN was interviewed at the New York Office by SA ROBERT F. ROYAL and the reporting agent.

SUSSMAN stated that in the latter part of 1942 a branch known as the 16-B Club of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party, USA, was organized. He stated that either JULIUS ROSENBERG or JOEL BARR had invited him to become a member of the 16-B Club. SUSSMAN stated that the membership of this group was rather small and stated that among the members were JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, ALFRED SARANT and SUSSMAN'S wife, GERTRUDE SUSSMAN.

SUSSMAN stated that meetings of this group were held monthly and as far as he could recall were usually held at the home of JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, New York City. He recalled that on one occasion a meeting of the group was held at his home, which was then located at 103 Eldridge Street, New York City. SUSSMAN related that JULIUS ROSENBERG was usually the chairman of this group and that he, himself, was secretary-treasurer.

In describing the operations of this group SUSSMAN indicated that it was a Marxist Study Group which

COPIES (CONT'D.)

- 1 - Los Angeles (Info.)
- 1 - Philadelphia (Info.)
- 1 - San Francisco (Info.)
- 1 - Seattle (Info.)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info.)
- 1 - New York (see USA 65-15399-1)

NY 65-15399

had little or no activity outside. He recalled that on one occasion the group participated in the addressing of some envelopes in connection with the Communist Party election campaign in approximately 1943.

Concerning the dissolution of this group, SUSSMAN stated that in approximately January or February, 1944 he submitted a list of the members of his branch to the Industrial Division Headquarters, CP, USA, which was then located on Bloecker Street, New York City, and was given Communist Party transfer cards for each of the members of this group. SUSSMAN related that he could only assume that each member of his group utilized their transfer card and re-affiliated with other Communist Party clubs.

SUSSMAN advised SA ROBERT F. ROYAL on March 30, 1951, that he recalled that the 16-B Club of the Industrial Division of the CP, USA, had a farewell party in 1944 at Bonats Resturant which he believed was then located on 32nd or 33rd Streets, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues in New York City. He recalled that JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, ALFRED SARANT and others, including his wife GERTRUDE, and himself, attended this private dinner. He recalled that ETHEL ROSENBERG sang as a part of their entertainment.

It is to be noted that the Communist Party has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

It is further noted that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were recently convicted in Federal Court, Southern District of New York, on the charge of conspiracy to commit espionage, and were subsequently given the death sentence by Judge IRVING KAUFMAN.

It is also noted that JOEL BARR and ALFRED SARANT, who investigation has revealed were also apparently

NY 65-15399

engaged in Russian espionage, have fled the jurisdiction of the United States, and their whereabouts at the present time is unknown.

Pursuant to a request by ROY M. <sup>Cohn</sup>~~COHEN~~, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, on March 17, 1951, NATHAN SUSSMAN appeared at the United States Attorney's office during the evening hours of March 19, 1951, and was interviewed by ~~Cohn~~ and JAMES B. KILSHEIMER, another Assistant United States Attorney, in the presence of SA ROYAL.

SUSSMAN advised that he met JULIUS ROSENBERG in approximately 1935 in connection with a drafting class which both attended at the City College of New York. He stated that earlier in 1935 he had joined a neighborhood club of the Young Communist League in East Flatbush, Brooklyn, New York, and that ROSENBERG had discussed with him the changing of his Young Communist League (YCL) membership to the main branch at City College.

He recalled that MORTON SOBELL, WILLIAM DANZIGER, MAX ELITCHER and WILLIAM PERL were members of this YCL group which he joined at the College of the City of New York. He stated that the YCL meetings were held at the KARL MARX House near the CCNY Campus on a weekly or semi-monthly basis. He also recalls that some of their meetings were later held at a hall near the Academy of Music Theatre on East 14th Street, New York City.

SUSSMAN related that he first met ETHEL GREENGLASS ROSENBERG in the summer of either 1936 or 1937 while he and JULIUS ROSENBERG were engaged in YCL neighborhood work on the lower East Side Section of New York.

He advised that the Communist Party had given one floor of a building located at 44 Avenue C to the YCL and that neighborhood work was accomplished at this location.

NY 65-15399

SUSSMAN related that he received his MEE Degree from CCNY in June of 1938. Following his graduation he stated that he worked for a few months on a volunteer basis at the New York County Headquarters of the YCL doing student organizational work. Later, possibly in 1939, he advised that he worked for the AYC (American Youth Congress) Headquarters, New York City, doing student educational work.

SUSSMAN met ROSENBERG socially during the period from graduation in 1938 to 1942 on various occasions. He advised that ROSENBERG and his wife, of those individuals mentioned above, are the only ones which he can recall having contacted after his graduation from CCNY.

While SUSSMAN indicated that he was prepared to testify as a government witness in the case of JULIUS ROSENBERG, he was not called as a government witness.

On March 20, 1951, Mrs. GERTRUDE SUSSMAN was re-interviewed by SA ROBERT F. ROYAL and the reporting agent at her residence 56-55 205th Street, Bayside Long Island, New York.

Concerning the 16-B Club of the Industrial Division, CP, USA, Mrs. SUSSMAN advised that this was a Communist Cell or club of which her husband was a member prior to their marriage on December 2, 1943. She stated that she joined this group in the latter months of 1943 and recalled having attended three meetings. She indicated that the meetings were held at her husband's parents residence at 103 Eldridge Street where NATHAN then made his home, and at JULIUS ROSENBERG'S, 10 Monroe Street, New York City.

Mrs. SUSSMAN stated that she was quite dissatisfied with the inactivity of this group, inasmuch as it was

NY 65-15399

her first Communist Party membership and she expected to join with a group having an active program. She was unable to recall any specific activity of this group.

She recalled that this group disbanded in the early part of 1944 and transfer cards were issued to each of the members in order that they might re-affiliate with their respective neighborhood Communist Party clubs.

Among the members who attended meetings were ALFRED SARANT, JOEL BARR, JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG, her husband NATHAN SUSSMAN, and herself.

As indicated above, SUSSMAN during the interview on March 17, 1951, stated that the 16-B Club of the Industrial Division was formed in the latter part of 1942. In this connection SUSSMAN was reminded that in a statement signed by him on January 18, 1951, and included in the report in this same matter dated February 6, 1951, he had stated in part "When I began to work at the Western Electric Company I signed an affidavit that I was not then, and had not been a member of the Communist Party. I signed that affidavit although I was then a member of the Communist Party because I did not wish to lose the job at Western Electric and I wished to contribute to the war effort".

This discrepancy was called to his attention and he requested to be advised of the date he had signed such an affidavit. On being advised that this affidavit was signed by him on April 27, 1942, he stated that the information appearing in his statement was incorrect and he had not realized it at the time he signed it. He stated that he had no recollection of signing such an affidavit in April, 1942 at the time he actually went to work for Western Electric and said that he had in mind an

NY 65-15399

affidavit which he believes he signed in 1943 or possibly 1944, and he pointed out that inasmuch as the 16-B Club of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party had not been formed until the latter part of 1942, he was not actually a member of the Communist Party in April of 1942.

He also advised that according to his January 18, 1951, statement he had been transferred to the Sunnyside Section of the Communist Party. He stated that this was also incorrect and advised that when the 16-B Club of the Communist Party broke up he had asked for and received transfer cards to the Sunnyside Section of the CPA. He stated that when he and his wife went to the Sunnyside Section of the CPA no record was found of their transfer. However, he stated that they subsequently joined the Sunnyside Section of the CPA and attended meetings.

SUSSMAN expressed the desire that his earlier statement be corrected and agreed to a statement being typed up embodying the corrections as noted above. This statement was typed up and was subsequently signed by SUSSMAN when he made a visit to this office on March 30, 1951, which is set out as follows:

"March 17, 1951  
New York, N.Y.

"I, Nathan Sussman, do voluntarily furnish the following information to Bert S. Taylor and John W. Lewis, whom I know to be Special Agents of the F.B.I. No inducements or threats have been made to me to make this statement, and I know it can be used against me in court.

"I have been shown again the statement I previously signed on January 18, 1951, and I wish to correct

NY 65-15399

"inaccuracies therein.

"I was not a member of the C.P. at the time I began my employment at Western Electric Co., in April 1942. I did not join the C.P. until the latter part of 1942. However, I had formerly belonged to the Y.C.L. as I previously indicated.

"Also, when the Industrial 16 B Unit of the C.P. broke up, I asked for and received transfer cards to the Sunnyside Section of the C.P.A. When my wife and I went to the Sunnyside Section of the C.P.A., they had no record of our transfer. However, we subsequently joined the Sunnyside Section of the C.P.A. and attended meetings.

"/s/ Nathan Sussman

"I have read the above statement and personally made the corrections which I have initialed. It is true to the best of my knowledge and the signature appears in my handwriting.

"/s/ Nathan Sussman

"Witness:

"Bert S. Taylor, Sp. Agent, FBI, New York, 3-30-51  
"John W. Lewis, Sp. Agent, FBI, New York, 3-30-51"

The above statement is being maintained as an exhibit in SUSSMAN'S case file in the New York Office.

On this date SUSSMAN also advised that he and his wife GERTRUDE had attended a Columbus Day rally at Madison Square Garden in October, 1943. This rally was sponsored by some Communist Party front and the tickets were

NY 65-15399

purchased through the Communist Party. He related that he recalls that his wife delivered tickets to a GLADYS MEYER, who was employed at the UE - CIO Headquarters in New York City.

He also said that GERTRUDE had obtained these tickets from ETHEL ROSENBERG.

SUSSMAN advised that GLADYS MEYER is one of two girls who lived either next door to or across the hall from JOEL BARR when BARR had an apartment in Greenwich Village.

SUSSMAN also identified a photograph of GLADYS MEYER, who is now known as MRS. JUNIUS SCALES, as being identical with the girl known to him as GLADYS MEYER, who had lived either next door to or across the hall from JOEL BARR.

He also related that GLADYS MEYER back in late 1943 was dating ALFRED SARANT and although she was dating SARANT she was known to be in love with JOEL BARR.

ONT [ Confidential Informant T-1, another governmental agency which conducts intelligence and security investigations, advised by letter dated March 29, 1951, that [REDACTED] employment on classified Army, Navy or Air Force contracts had been tentatively denied by the Joint Army, Navy and Air Force Personnel Security Board. In this connection the informant advised that [REDACTED] had been advised of this decision and that he would be notified of the final decision of the board. He was also advised that if such final decision by the board should be adverse that he would be advised of his right to appeal to the Industrial Employment Review Board. b7c

On September 5, 1950, STANLEY ROBERT RICH, 24 Cassilis Road, West Hartford, Connecticut, advised agents



NY 65-15399

of the New Haven Office that while he was a student at CCNY he became a member of a group known as the Steinmetz Club. That organization, according to RICH, was named after the great engineer, whom RICH described as a well known socialist. This organization, he stated, became affiliated with the YCL and became a unit of that organization.

RICH attended several meetings of the group, some in the nature of open meetings and other which were closed and only for members, but denied he was an officer of the organization and stated that it would not be politically advisable for him to be an officer inasmuch as he was President of the Student Branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and also President of the Technical Council of CCNY.

RICH explained that one did not have to be a Communist to have membership in the YCL, but merely be sympathetic to Communism. He stated that new members were given to understand that they did not have to subscribe completely to the doctrines of Communism, but merely retain an open mind on this subject.

RICH stated that he was not a leading functionary in the YCL but admitted that he might have spoken well of the YCL on occasions, but could not recall any recruiting attempts for that organization on his part. He stated that he recalled the attendance at closed meetings of the YCL on the part of the following individuals whom he therefore presumed to be members of that organization:

JULIUS ROSENBERG  
MORTON SOBELL  
MAX ELITCHER  
WILLIAM DANZIGER  
NATHAN SUSSMAN

NY 65-15399

On September 7, 1950, RICH furnished a signed statement to Special Agents of the New Haven Office embodying substantially the information as set out above.

- P E N D I N G -

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

On March 30, 1951, ALLEN THEODORE MANZAVINGS, 86 Madison Avenue, New York City, who is the owner of Telco Electronics, 37 East 18th Street, New York, telephonically contacted SA ROBERT F. ROYAL and advised that he is receiving from the Western Electric Company some unclassified contracts. He stated that he is considering hiring NATHAN SUSSMAN as an engineer.

MANZAVINOS desired to know if the Federal Bureau of Investigation was the proper agency to ascertain if hiring SUSSMAN, who does not have clearance, would effect his status in bidding on classified Air Force contracts. He was advised that the FBI does not grant clearance and his inquiries should thus be directed to Air Force Intelligence.

MANZAVINOS stated that SUSSMAN told him that he was a YCL member at CCNY; that he talked with the FBI and was prepared to testify as a government witness in the JULIUS ROSENBERG espionage trial. MANZAVINOS indicated that he intended to hire SUSSMAN on a temporary basis and in the event SUSSMAN received clearance, would continue to employ SUSSMAN.

It is to be noted that SUSSMAN appeared at the New York Office in the afternoon of the same date, and related substantially the same information as did MANZAVINOS pertaining to employment.

At this time SUSSMAN expressed some concern over what effect his employment by MANZAVINOS would have on MANZAVINOS' obtaining classified contracts and stated that should SUSSMAN'S being an employee adversely effect MANZAVINOS in this matter, he would immediately resign.

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

By letter dated March 2, 1951, the Miami Office advised the Bureau and New York that their check with the Miami Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service reflected that one NATHAN SUSSMAN made a telephone call to Pan-American Airways to make a reservation on the 5:40 p.m. Pan-American flight 431 to Havana, Cuba, from Miami on February 7, 1951.

Pan-American Airways upon receipt of the passenger list checked it against their stops and contacted the Miami Office. It was pointed out that the only information on the Pan-American reservation list was the name NATHAN SUSSMAN and the fact that he would pick up his ticket at the airport.

NATHAN SUSSMAN did not appear at the airport to claim his reservation and did not recontact Pan-American for another reservation and no further information concerning him was developed. His local address in Miami was not determined by the airline upon his first contact with them.

By teletype dated March 5, 1951, the Bureau and Miami Office were advised that Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, stated NATHAN SUSSMAN was known to be at home on the evening of March 5th.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised on March 9, 1951, that no toll calls had been charged to SUSSMAN'S phone, Bayside 4-2890, during the past six months.

In an effort to locate a bank account for NATHAN SUSSMAN a contact was made with the Office of the Registry of Deeds, Jamaica, New York. It was ascertained that the

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

property owned by SUSSMAN and his wife at 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, Queens, was subject to a \$8,400 mortgage held by the Williamsburg Savings Bank, 1 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, New York.

On February 23, 1951, Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, made available his records concerning the above mortgage number 40687. These records reflect a credit investigation report dated August 25, 1947, which indicated that SUSSMAN had a savings account at the Ninth Federal Savings & Loan Company, number 57654, and at that time the account had a balance of \$2,250.82. He also had a checking account (\$500.00) at Clinton Trust Company, 857 10th Avenue, New York City, and he owned \$3,500 worth of United States bonds. He paid \$1,000 cash on the purchase of his home and the report indicated that he was earning \$415.00 per month.

Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that his records reflect that SUSSMAN had maintained a checking account which had been opened on December 23, 1943, and closed on March 7, 1945. His records also revealed that a joint checking account had been maintained by GERTRUDE and NATHAN SUSSMAN from January 29, 1945, until October 10, 1949. This account was likewise closed and the informant had no additional information concerning an account for the subject.

On the same date Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, made available the records pertaining to the savings account maintained by NATHAN SUSSMAN. This account was opened on June 12, 1947, with a check for \$3,950.82 and \$122.50 in cash. The ledger card revealed the following deposits:

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>DEPOSITS</u>
8/15/47	\$ 150.00
9/12/47	200.00
1/22/48	145.26
2/19/48	390.10
4/7/48	212.25
5/4/48	141.34
7/13/48	236.97
11/18/48	213.03
3/14/49	226.61
4/19/49	215.73
8/2/49	451.76
10/10/49	222.63
11/10/49	232.58
12/19/49	222.63
2/6/50	218.75
3/25/50	225.04
6/20/50	232.28
9/11/50	258.22
9/25/50	235.99
11/3/50	244.59
2/9/51	467.15

Withdrawals from this account were reflected  
as follows:

8/15/47	\$ 1,150.00 (check)
8/22/47	700.00
9/12/47	1,600.00
This withdrawal included a \$1,300 check	
5/4/49	210.00 (check)
7/25/50	2,561.90
2/19/51	250.00

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

This informant made available the checks maintained by the bank which indicated withdrawals which reflected the following:

All of the checks were made payable to NATHAN SUSSMAN and were endorsed as follows:

August 15, 1947 - \$1000.00, as a down payment on the house.  
August 15, 1947 - \$150.00, endorsed by a Dr. LITTANER or LITTAUER.

September 12, 1947 - \$1300.00 endorsed to 837 Realty Corporation. This it should be noted is the corporation from whom SUSSMAN purchased his home.

May 4, 1949 - \$210.00, endorsed by NATHAN SUSSMAN.

July 25, 1950 - \$2,561.90 endorsed by SUSSMAN and subsequently endorsed by BRINER Auto Service Company.

Subsequent to the interview of NATHAN SUSSMAN on March 19, 1951, by Assistant United States Attorney ROY ~~COHEN~~ and JAMES KILSHEIMER, COHEN requested that all former members of the former 16-B Club of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party be interviewed in an effort to substantiate the information furnished by SUSSMAN as to the membership in the Communist Party of JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG in the event such testimony should be needed as rebuttal testimony by the Government in the ROSENBERG trial.

The Bureau was advised of this request by teletype on March 21, 1951, which teletype also requested authority be granted the Albany Office to interview MORRIS SAVITT, also known as MORRIS SAVITSKY, and his wife SHIRLEY whom SUSSMAN indicated had been members of this club.

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

The Albany office advised by teletype dated March 22, 1951, that MORRIS and SHIRLEY SAVITT had been interviewed and both denied membership in the Communist Party, and both also claimed they did not know JULIUS ROSENBERG to be a Communist Party member.

By teletype dated March 22, 1951, the Bureau and Seattle were advised that SUSSMAN had indicated that an individual by the name of HENRY SHOIKET had also been a member of the 16-B Club of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party. The Bureau was requested to authorize an interview with SHOIKET by Seattle.

The Bureau was also requested to authorize the New York Office to locate and interview one SOL TANNENBAUM and also one MARTY HAMBURGER.

By teletype dated March 23, 1951, the Bureau authorized interviews with ISRAEL L. TANNENBAUM, also known as SOL TANNENBAUM and MARTY HAMBURGER, if he was located and identified.

By teletype dated March 23, 1951, the Bureau authorized the Seattle Office to interview HENRY SHOIKET.

In connection with the above the results of these interviews were set out in reports to the Bureau in Security Matter - C cases as subsequently requested by the Bureau. These interviews are not being set forth here in view of the fact that neither SUSSMAN or the other individuals were called as Government witnesses in the ROSENBERG trial.

Concerning the interview with NATHAN SUSSMAN on March 17, 1951, in which he stated that he signed a



NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

Non-Communist affidavit in 1943 or 1944 while employed at Western Electric, the Newark Office has been requested by separate letter to re-check SUSSMAN'S personnel file at Western Electric for any other affidavits which might be located in order that consideration might be given to discussing a possible fraud against the government violation on the part of SUSSMAN with the United States Attorney.

A review of SUSSMAN'S personnel file at Fairchild Aviation Corporation reflects the following references listed by him:

PHILIP SUSSMAN (not a relative)  
54 West 75th Street, New York City;

JACK CULICOVER, 2775 Kingsbridge Terrace,  
Bronx;

ALLEN T. MANZOVINOS, 80 Madison Avenue,  
New York City.

On a Security questionnaire he listed MORRIS TATARSKY as a reference,

A review of the New York indices reveals no identifiable reference to PHILIP SUSSMAN and no record of MORRIS TATARSKY. No derogatory information was located concerning ALLEN T. MANZAVINOS.

Concerning JACK CULICOVER, the following is noted:

During a search of the home of ALFRED SARANT on July 19, 1950, executed under waiver of search signed by SARANT on the same date at Cayuga Heights Road, R.D. #1, Ithaca, New York, a Bates List Finder was located. Among

NY 65-15399

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D.)

those listed was CULICOVER, 2775 Kingsbridge Terrance, Bronx, New York. SARANT identified this individual during an interview as JACK CULICOVER and stated that he worked at Western Electric with him and stated that he had visited SARANT'S apartment and added that he was interested in Music.

The Bureau advised the New York Office by letter dated April 7, 1942, that an individual by the name of JACK CULICOVER, 75 West 175th Street, New York City, was a radio operator. Inquiry at 75 West 175th Street, New York City in 1942 failed to locate a CULICOVER at that address. While it is not known whether the CULICOVER at 75 West 175th Street, New York City, is identical with the individual listed in SARANT'S Bates List Finder it is believed that due to the background of the two individuals it would appear that they are probably identical.

Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability, advised that JACK CULICOVER and his wife SYLVIA were members of Lodge 746 of the International Workers Order as of December, 1946.

The International Workers Order has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

NY 65-15399

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will in the event the Newark Office locates a non-Communist affidavit signed by SUSSMAN subsequent to his joining the Communist Party discuss this case with the United States Attorney.

NY 65-15399

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of SA BERT S. TAYLOR dated May 2, 1951 at New York are identified as follows:

T-1	District Intelligence Office, Third Naval District, New York	
T-2 ✓	[REDACTED]	b7E
T-3	[REDACTED]	b7D
T-4	[REDACTED]	b7D
T-5	[REDACTED]	b7D
T-6	[REDACTED]	b7D
T-7	ND 425	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA BERT S. TAYLOR dated 2/6/51  
at New York