PUBLISHER TITLE DA TE SOURCE Baltimore-Committee "Rabbia of ---Jerusalom Call for to Urge Clemency for the Rosenbergs, Clomency for the P. O. Box 2521, Rosenbergs. Arlington Station, Baltimore 15, Md. Author: D. W. PRITT The Rosenberg Issued by: NCSJRC, 1050 Sixth Avenue, Case New York 18, N. Y. 67D "To Secure Justice Author: in the Rosenberg REUBEN Issued by: NCSJRC. Case 246 Fifth Avenue New York 1, N. Y. Baltimore Committee letter requesting contributions, to Urge Clemency ... 12/16/52 in the Resemberg Case, P. O. Box 2521, Arlington Station, Baltimore 15, Md. .. National Labor "Appeal for Executive Clemency Committee for for Ethel and Clemency for the Julius Rosenborg" Rosenbergs. 1050 Sixth Avenue New York, N. Y. Author: FREDA "Mercy for the Rosenbergs," KIRCHWEY reprint from Issued by: NCSJRC "The Nation",

1/10/53

Must the Rosen-

announcement of

bergs Die?",

a meeting,

2/11/53.

1050 Sixth Avenue. New York 18, N. Y. Auspices: Baltimore Committee to Urge Clemency for the Rosenbergs, P.O.Box 2521, Arlington Station, Baltimore 15, Md.

AUTHOR AND/OR 🖘

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# TITLE

AUTHOR AND/OR
PUBLISHER

"Four Good Reasons," Reprint by: NCSJRC, Peprint from The 1050 Sixth Avenue, Afro-American, New York 18, N.Y. 1/31/53

letter requesting B action to save the Rosenbergs, feel/2/53 P

Baltimore Committee to Urge Clemency for the Rosenbergs, P. O. Box 2521, Arlington Station, Baltimore 15, Md.

no Not Let the
Rosenbergs Diel
announcement of
Union Square
meeting, NYC
10/29/52

Auspices: NCSJRC, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y.

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the Jowish Press on Clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

"Comments From

Issued by: NCSJRC, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y.

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"The Electric Chair Can't Kill the Doubts in the

Rosenberg Case

lssued by: NCSJRC 1050 Sixth Avenue New York 18, N. Y.

"All Faiths Ask Clemency for the Rosenbergs"

"If You Knew..."

Issued by: NCSJRC, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y.

Issued by: National Labor Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y.

AUTHOR AND/OR PUBLISHER -Issued-by:- NCSJRC. "Sister of 1050 Sixth Avenue Vanzetti Appeals New York 18, N. Y. to the President for Clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg NCSJRC, "Fact Sheet in the Rosenberg Case, " 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y. Issued by: National "Court of Appeals Labor Committee for Grants Rosenbergs Clemency for the Stay of Execution Rosenbergs, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y. NCSJRC. "Amicus Brief 1050 Sixth Avenue. in the Rosenberg New York 18, N. Y. Case Issued by: NCSJRC. The Negro People 1050 Sixth Avenue. Speak Out on the New York 18, N. Y. Rosenberg Case. " Issued by: Baltimore "...A Case on Clemency Committee America's for the Rosenbergs, Conscience,

"Excerpts from Petition of Ethel Rosenberg for Executive Clemency to the President of

Clemency Bulletin

the United States

P. O. Box 2521,

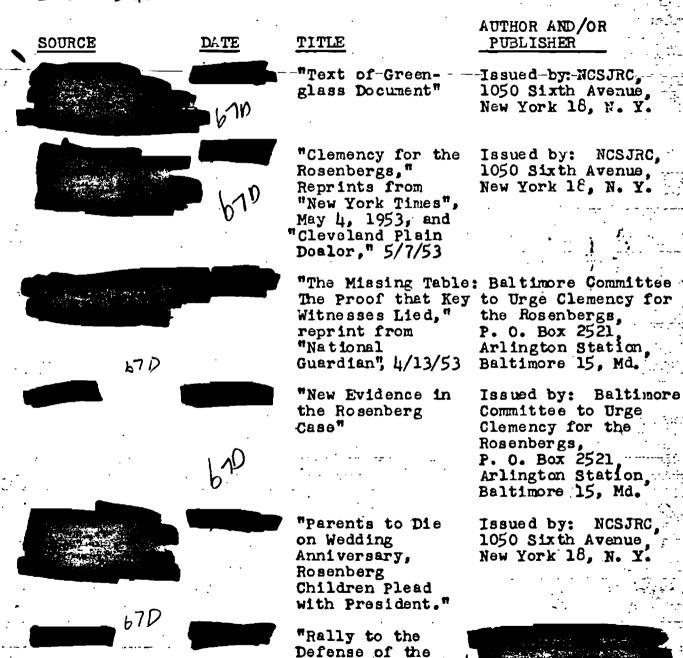
Arlington Station, Baltimore 15, Md.

1050 Sixth Avenue,

New York 18, N. Y.

Published by: NCSJRC.

BA 100-15241



Rosenbergs"

BA 100-15241

AUTHOR AND/OR 🚟 PUBLISHER TITLE SOURCE DATE to Urge Clemency letter of MICHAEL for the Rosenbergs. ROSENBERG to P. O. Box 2521, President Arlington Station . EISENHOWER Baltimore 15, Md. Sponsors: Baltimore Postal card Committee for Announcing Vigil Clemency for the Rosenbergs at Washington, D. C., 6/14/53 Baltimore Committee Letter regarding to Urge Clemency contradictory for the Rosenbergs, testimony of David Greenglass. P. O. Box 2521 Arlington Station 6/11/53 Baltimore 15, Md. Unknown "Address by Stephen Love, Triborough Stadium, Randall's Island, New York, Sunday, May 3. 1953." "To the Seamen Unknown and Dock-laborers of the United States Reprinted by: NCSJRC "The Vatican 1050 Sixth Avenue and the Rosenberg Case New York 18, N.Y. Reprinted by NCSJRC, "Memorandum Describing Lawyer's 1050 Sixth Avenue New York 18, N. Y. Interview with

Ruth Greenglass"

AUTHOR AND/OR TITLE PUBLISHER SOURCE "Clemency Petition, Baltimore Committee Addressed to to Urge Clemency for President DWIGHT the Rosenbergs. D. EISENHOWER P. O. Box 2521. Arlington Station, Baltimore 15, Md. "Death House Jero Publishing Co.Inc 401 Broadway, Detters of Ethel and Julius Rosen-New York 13. N. Y. berg", book 671 "America's NCSJRC, Conscience Speaks 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y. on the Rosenberg Execution" りひ Committee to Secure letter re MORTON SOBELL and dissent- Justice in the ing opinion of Judge Rosenberg - Sobell Case, P.O. Box 2521, BLACK, 9/18/53 Arlington Station, Baltimore 15, Md. "Has an Innocent National Committee -Man Been Sentenced to Secure Justice in to Living Death in the Rosenberg - Sobell Alcatraz becauso Case, 1050 Sixth Ave., New York 16, N. Y. of 'A-spy' Hysterian, reprint from "National Guardian, 8/17/53

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"Einstein

Supports

Rosenberg Appeal Issued by: NCSJRC 1050 Sixth Avenue

How York 18, N. Y.

SOURCE 67

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<u>TITLE</u>

Justice?"

AUTHOR AND/OR
PUBLISHER

"Did the Rosen- Is bergs Have Full 10 Measure of Ne

Issued by: NCSJRC, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y.

III. OFFICERS

Confidential Informant furnished a copy of a letter dated December 11, 1%2, headed Baltimore Committee to Urge Clemency for the Rosenbergs, P. O. Box 2521, Arlington Station, Baltimore 15, Maryland, which stated that any contributions to the Committee by check should be made out to Mrs. PAULINE BOYER, Secretary of the Committee.

ittee.

Confidential Informant advised that LIBBY GOULD

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participated in activities of Communist Party controlled and dominated groups.

BOYER, was a member of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case and that LILLIAN FINN was Chairman of this Committee.

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stated that he believed LIL FINN held some position in the Rosenberg Committee.

furnished a copy of a printed letter dated under the heading of the Baltimore Committee to Urge Clemency for the Rosenbergs, P. O. Box 2521, Arlington Station, Baltimore 15, Maryland, which was signed by PAULINE BOYER, Sccretary.

confidential Informant advised 575 that PAULINE BOYER held an important position in the local Rosenberg Committee.

On Confidential Informant advised that LIL FINN recently stated that she was very busy with Rosenberg Committee work at that time.

although PAULINE BOYER is supposedly the head of the local Rosenberg Committee it appeared to informant that FINN was actually in charge.

confidential Informant furnished a copy by of printed letter dated under the heading of the Baltimore Committee to Urge Clemency for the Rosenbergs and signed by PAULINE BOYER.

On June 6, 1953,
Baltimore, Maryland, advised that LILLIAN FINN, 3444 Auchentoroly
Terrace, Baltimore, Maryland, received a bundle of leaflets
captioned "Parents to Die on Wedding Anniversary, Rosenberg
Children Pleai with President" from the NCSJRC, Box 2, 1050
Sixth Avenue, New York City.

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# IV. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

on January 9, 1953, Confidential Informant furnished a D7D printed letter dated December 16, 1952, from the Baltimore Committee to Urge Clemency for the Rosenbergs, P. O. Box 2521, Arlington Station, Baltimore 15, Maryland, over the signature of PAULINE BOYER, Secretary. This letter was addressed to "Dear Friend" and stated as follows:

".... The Baltimore Committee to Urge Clemency for the Rosenbergs is participating in a National Campaign to appeal to President Truman for Executive Clemency. We believe that the question of immocence or guilt should not be the important issue. The important issue is that the punishment exceeds the alleged crime in view of the sentences given to the confessed Atomic Soys.

"In order to reach thousands of our neighbors and friends, funds are urgently needed. It may interest you to know that we attempted to purchase newspaper ads and were refused. Consequently we must publish thousands of pieces of literature, leaflets, etc., and have money for mailings.

"We are also preparing to participate in the National Clemency and Prayer Meeting in Washington, D. C., on January 4, 5. We wish to send people to see President Truman personally and to also participate in the Vigil at the White House.

"Your cooperation and money is needed. We can save the Rosenbergs from death if thousands do speak out and if we are able to pierce the black-out of the press and bring the facts to the public.

"Please send us your contribution by return mail...."

on January 10, 1953, Confidential Informant advised that he attended a mass meeting of the NCSJRC at 1867 Kalorama-Road, Washington, D. C., on January 4, 1953, and that DAVE ALMAN from the Mational office of the NCSJRC was the principal speaker. According to ALMAN stated that the outlook in the fight for clemency was not as bright as it might seem to be and that everyone must fight even harder if the Judge grants time for an appeal to the President. ALMAN urged all the people to triple their efforts to secure clemency for the Rosenbergs because if the President failed to review the case practically all hope would be lost.

Rosenberg Committee had previously obtained 60,000 signers of an amicus brief for the Rosenbergs, and that they currently desired to triple that amount of signatures in order to have the Supreme Court hear the appeal of the Rosenbergs.

Confidential Informant furnished a \$770.

Leaflet captioned ".... A Case on America's Conscience Clemency
Bulletin .... issued by the Baltimore Clemency Committee for
the Rosenbergs, Box 2521, Arlington Station, which contained
the following statement:

- ".... We urge the following steps: -
  - "1. Write to the President and Attorney General Herbert Brownell WHETHER OR NOT you have written before.
  - "2. Circulate the fact sheet and other material to everyone you know; urge them to write.
  - "3. Help this committee reach tens of thousands more Baltimoreans by making a financial contribution. The committee exists only for one purpose to bring the truth of the Rosenberg Case to the larger number of people."

the Rosenberg Committee may change

its name to The Free Sobell Committee and that although it will continue to agitate on the innocence of the Rosenbergs, the main issue will be the fight for amnesty for MORTON SOBELL.

# V. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

A. Connection of the Organization with the Communist Party

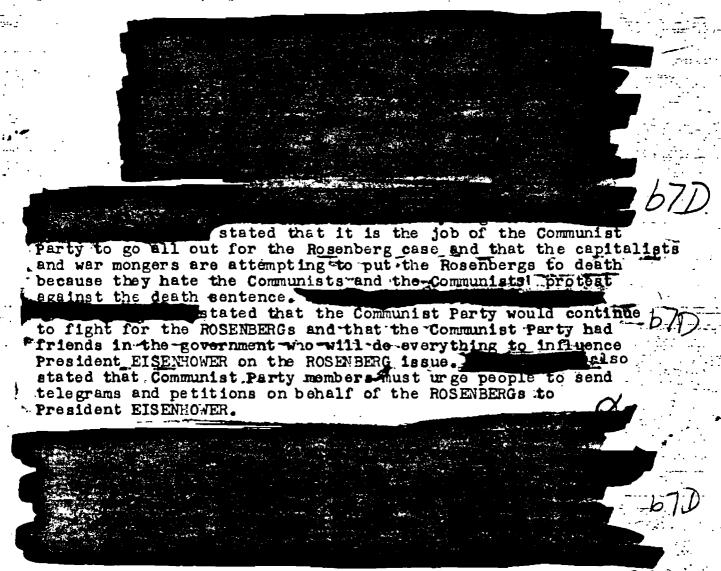
the Communist Party in Baltimore should support the Rosenberg vigil at Washington, D. C., by having as many members as possible attend.



communist Party members not already known as progressives should not a sum on the picket lines in the mosenberg vigil at washington. D. C.

stated that the "Daily

Worker" and the "Sunday Worker" are the only papers that give the true facts about the Rosenberg trial, and how they were framed and sentenced to die for a crime that they never committed. GORDON stated that the FBI and other government agencies, and even the Trotskyites, have planted agents within the Rosenberg Committee to disrupt its work and keep the facts from being presented to the people.



Communist Party's reaction to the execution of Julius and ETHEL ROSE BERG-was-that-they-had-been-murdered.

was not the fault of the National Office of the Communist Party because they did not want it known publicly that the ROSENBERGS had any Communist connections. Stated that then the lawyers could not win the tase on its merits, the Party Stepped in, but that it was too late to gain a stay of execution because the capitalists had already made up their sinds to kill the ROSENBERGS stated, however, that the Communist Party gets credit for its ability to appeal to the masses and that over a million people responded to the Communist Party's

advised that the Communist Party plans to continue to work with the Rosenberg Committee and agitate regarding the innocence of the ROSENBERGS and to win amnesty for MORTON SOBELL.

stated that the Communist Party has learned from the Rosenberg.
Case that a broad appeal to the people works most effectively.

B. Connection of Officers with the Communist, Party and Other Subversive Organizations

The state of the s

# 1. PAULINE BOYER

whose married name was PAULINE PRINCE, was a member of the Communist Party and was active in the Young Communist League in Baltimore, Maryland, during the early 1930's. He also stated that PAULINE THAW was a member of the Communist Party assigned to the Chelsea District Communist Party, also known as the Third Assembly District of the Communist Party, in New York City and was active in the Young Communist League there.

It is noted that PAULINE BOYER's maiden name was PAULINE THAU, aka Paulina Thau, and that she des n daughter, memodanema, and that she des n daughter, memodanema, and the comboning of a previous marined.

The Young Communist League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

communist Party member. Advised, however, that PHILIP BOYER, husband of PAULINE BOYER, was a member of the Communist Party during 1951 and attended Communist Party meetings.

PAULINE BOYER attended numerous meetings of the Progressive
Party of Maryland and the Maryland Peace Council

#### 2. <u>LILLIAN FINN</u>

Edvised that LIL FINN was the Secretary of the District 4 Communist Party May Day committee which maintained offices at 1019 West North Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland,

a meeting of the Tom Paine Club, District 4, Communist Party, to be held at 1834 Pennsylvania Avenue, Baltimore, on February 17, 1948, identified LILLIAN FINN as Chairman of that Club.

LILLIAN FINN WAS

advised that

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a communist Party member.

3. LIBBY GOULD

identified Dr. DAVID MARSHALL GOULD, husband of LIBBY GOULD, as a member of the Communist Party in Baltimore.

On August 13, 1951, Confidential Informant advised that LIBBY GOULD was a member of the Civil Liberties Committee of the Progressive Party of Maryland and that this committee was appointed by the Progressive Party to raise bail money for the six Baltimore Communist Party loaders arrested for wiolation of the Smith Act.

advised that LIBBY. GOULD attended a party sponsored by the Civil Liberties Committee of the Progressive Party of Maryland held at 4100 Penhurst Avenue, Baltimore, on August 18, 1951. Stated that the purpose of the social was to raise funds for the defense of the six Communist Party leaders arrested in Baltimore for violation of the Smith Act, and that, except for the name of the social and that, except for the name of the social social state of the social series of

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# C. Implementation of the Communist Party Line

Set forth below is a comparison of the Communist Party line concerning the Rosenberg Case as reflected in pertinent articles and editorials appearing in the "Daily Worker," "The Worker" and "Political !ffairs" with statoments contained in literature distributed by subject organization:

> During the trial of the case of "United States vs. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, ETAL ", FLYNN testified on October 20, 1952, that "Political Affairs" has been the theoretical organ of the Communist Party since its beginning in 1945.

The sources of this literature, where not stated, have previously been set forth under Section III.

# Communist Party Line

Justice BLACK dissenting, to review the death sentence of Julius and Ethel Rosenborg, is a monstrous decision. It comes as a climax to a fraudulent prosecution by the Department of Justice and a trial rigged in an atmosphere of hystoria .

"The Rosenbergs, the first Americans ever to be given the death sentence in peace time on such charges, were the victims of a plot to whip up a war drive and promote repression and anti-Semitism here at home.

# Organization Line

"The Supreme Court's refusal, with " .... (2) The jury arrived at its verdict in the atmosphere generated by the introductionof the evidence as to Communism, an insurmountable obstacle - - to the defense in the present spirit of hysteria and fear:

> (Address by STEPHEN LOVE, Triborough Stadium, Randall's Island, New York Sunday, May 3, 1953)

".... They asked for clemency because the Rosenbergs are 🚕 the first and only Americans ever sentenced to death on such a charge -- in peace time or war time .... The same with ("If you Knew...")

#### Communist-Party Line---

"Even those who are not certain of the real facts in the case, are nevertheless herrified by the treatment given these two Jewish parents of small children.minority group. This feeling Virtually the entire Jewish community has condemned the savagery of the sentence.

"Nazis, who were landed on these shores during the war to spy for the enemy, were given sentences of 10 years. But the frame-up charge against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg was not in connection with an enemy but a country which was our wartime ally at that poriod. they are sentenced to diel ... "

> (Editorial, Daily Worker, 10/15/52, 2..1)

#### Organization Line

The feeling is inescapable that the severe sentences would not have been passed had not this couple been members of a is bolstered by the fact that never before in the history of the United States has a Civil Court given a death sentence for espionage....

> (Reprint from the "Afro-American", 1/31/53) --

The infliction of a **"••••** (13) death penalty upon the two defendants, one of whom is the mother of two small boys, is ... out of all proportion to the 10-year sentences imposed upon Axis Sally and Toyko Rose, traitors directly serving our enemies in time of our war with them, and to the 5 to 15. year was sentences imposed upon the 4 : men who sold vital Air Force secrets to Germany in the fall of 1941: ..."

> (Address by STEPHEN LOVE, Triborough Stadium Randall's Island, New York, Sunday, May 3, 1953)

... The truth is, Judge Kaufman denies any validity to the extenuating sircumstance of our war-time alliance with Aussia by citing T. as a precedent the case of the German spys and saboteurs who 🖑 slipped into this country in - ...

Communist Party\_Line

# Organization Line \_

1942. Few protests were heard, he says, against the execution after a military trial. He makes nothing of the fact that these spys were working for an enomy with which we were at war our major enemy.

"He ignores completely a further Make" fact which would demolish this precedent even were it a man was a second legitimate one. There were other German Saboteurs who slipped A into the United States after the lot he refers to. They were 🚎 🟋 also tried and sentenced to death. But they were not executed while the war lasted = " and when it ended and the problem of dealing with them erose, the sentence was commuted 🥽 and they were sent to Federal ATTAR prison. The complete story of the German spys would provide an excellent precedent for reducing, not confirming, the sentence against the Rosenbergs. .. "

("Mercy for the Rosenbergs," reprint from "The Nation", 1/10/53)

"... A death-sentence on the charge of 'conspiracy' has never before been meted out in the United States — in peace time or war time. The death penalty was 'justified' on the grounds that the alleged conspiracy was committed in war



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# Communist Party Line

#### Organization Line

time. However, the USSR was an ally during the war, not an enemy. None of those charged with <u>Treason</u> against the United States during World War II have been executed. ...

(Fact Sheet in the Rosenberg Caso", page 7)

"No human being with a spark of conscience can remain silent in face of the threatened cold blooded murder of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. YOUR CONSCIENCE WILL FORCE YOU
TO ACT and if only enough
Americans learn these facts before
the executioner acts, they will
prevent this ultimate injustice
to the Rosenbergs and this
ultimate disgrace to our
nation. ..."

("'...A Case on America's Conscience' Clemency Bulletin ...")

".... They have read the court record in the Rosenberg Case - and they fear the jury was influenced by newspaper stories and the general atmosphere of tension that exists today. ..."

("If you Knew ...").

"The whole judicial proceedings against them has been a terrible mockery. They were tried by headlines and hysteria ..."

> ("Samuel Sillen Assails Plot to Electrocute the Rosenbergs." Daily Worker, 10/16/52, p. 7)

#### Communist Party Line

"Commute the Death sentence! The Rosenbergs Shall Not Die!"

(Editorial, Daily Worker, 11/19/52, p. 5)

# Organizational Line

THEY MUST NOT DIE WHILE DOUBT REMAINS.

"Write - wire President Eisenhower to reconsider! Commute the death sentence! ...."

("The Electric Chair Can't Kill the Doubts in the Rosenberg Case")

"The President should be urged to act now! Commute the Rosenberg's death sentence! Our country's honor and simple justice demand it!"

(Editorial, Daily Worker, 11/30/52, p. 5)

You can save their lives. We urge you to write to President again and ask him to reconsider his decision...

"NOW! NOW! IS THE TIME TO ACT.

MAKE KNOW! YOUR VIEW TO THE

PRESIDENT. GET YOUR FRIENDS,

NEIGHBORS, CLUBS, UNIONS, CHURCH,

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS TO DO THE

SAME ..."

(letter dated 2/12/53 from the Baltimore Committee to Urge Clemency for the Rosenbergs)

and Julius Rosenberg last month presented Federal Court Judge Sylvester Ryan, 1,200 newspaper items printed during the 13 months prior to and support of the government's claim that the Rosenbergs were 'Communists' and were inclined to commit espionage for Russia.

#### Communist Party Line

including the Rosenberg trial. Each of these items either referred to the Rosenbergss as 'Soviet spics' or to the myth that 'Communists are spies' or to the unproved allegation that the Rosenbergs were members of the Communist Party.

The press taught that 'Soviet spies! had 'stolen! what was -called 'the atomic secret' a fraud which Judge Kaufman repeated from the bench when he said that the Rosenbergs were responsible for the Korean War."

> (Daily Worker, 12/18/52, p.1, col. 4, "Judge Who Doomed Rosenbergs Frets About 'Fair Trial' for Goon." by Milton Howard)

#### Organizational Line

"But the government did not offer any more evidence to prove that the Rosenbergs were Communists than it did to prove that they were spys. ... "

> ("Fact Sheet in the Rosenberg Case", p. 5)

".... Do you believe that the whole Korean War was actually started by these two people as the Judge said? Is it not fantastic? Is it not hysteria which convicted these two people who have at all times proclaimed their innocence? ....

> (letter dated 2/12/53 from the Baltimore Committee to Urge Clemency for the ... Rosenbergs)

.... We believe this crusade for ".... It is late - BUT NOT TOO clemency can be won as the hours LATE. The clock ticks away the tick by ...."

(Editorial, The Worker, 1/11/53, p. 1)

lives of two people, who are to die on the eve of their Lith wedding anniversary. ... "

> (letter dated 6/11/53 from Beltimore Committee to Urge Clemency for the Rosenbergs)

#### Communist Party Line

"WITH DR. ALBERT EINSTEIN, the world's most noted atomic scientist, asking President Truman to save the lives of the Rosenbergs, this modern 'Dreyfus Case' takes on new meaning. It means that every honest American, every man and woman of good will, no matter who he is or what his policies may be, now faces a duty of conscience.

".... Will death solve this case? Will death contribute one icts to the security of the U. S.? Can death be recalled if new evidence, new facts, arise to support the Rosenbergs who reaffirm their innocence in the shadow of the electric chair?

".... Let all unions act now!
Let the veil of fear be broken
by the demands of conscience.
Let every local, international,
every individual member, wire or
write to President Truman, vist
Congressmen and Senators, write
to and visit the local papers.

# Organization Line

".... PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN pleads for 'CLEMENCY' ...."

(lotter dated June 11, 1953, from Baltimore Committee to Urge Clemency for the Rosenbergs)

".... Now President Truman must ask himself that question, and we profoundly hope he will find a different answer, otherwise his conscience and that of the American people will be heavily burdened. ..."

("Mercy for the Mosonbergs," Reprint from "The Nation", 1/10/53)

".... (11) If Greenglass should recant his testimony, or the future more clearly show its utter falsity, a terrible and irreparable injustice would have been done; ...."

(Address by STEPHEN LOVE, Triborough Stadium, Randall's Island, N. Y. Sunday, May 3, 1953)

".... The Appeal For Clemency Is ....
Now Before the President.

". Write or wire the President today, asking him to grant executive clemency and commute the death sentence of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

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#### Communist Party Line

Organization Line

For America's honor and her health as a nation, the Rosenbergs must not die!

(Editorial, Daily Worker, 1/14/53, p. 1. col. 1)

1/14/53, p. 1, col. 1)

the plea, five days alone will any ki watch with horor the first duced peace-time execution for alleged story. espionage in the history of the United States. The victims

will be a mother and father of

two small sons against whom there is not one single, not one solitary itom, of tangible evidence in any shape or form.

evidence in any shape or form.

The WORLD is shocked. Top atomic scientists, like Dr. Albert Einstein and Dr. Harold Urey, flatly say that the government's story about an alleged 'atomic secret' and alleged transmission of this 'secret'

to enother power is simply not

believable.

" . Have your local union send a request for clemency to the President."

("If you knew ...")

".... No documentary evidence of any kind whatsoever was introduced to support the Greenglass story.

"Not a single photograph, photostat, sketch or carbon copy of the secret information that Greenglass claimed he turned over to the Rosenbergs was put into the records. ..."

("Fact Sheet in the Rosenberg Case", Page 4)

Rosenberg has shocked public opinion throughout the world because of its unwarranted.

severity. ...

("Appeal for Executive Clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg")

The Prof. Albert Einstein and Dr. Harold C. Urey, two of the top scientists in the world say they aren't convinced that the Rosenbergs are guilty.

("If you Knew ----")

Communist Party Line

Organization \_\_ Line

".... People like Prof. Harold
C. Urey, atomic scientist, who
said it was not possible for the
Rosenbergs to have passed this
'secret' information since there
was no secret attached to the
scientific discovery of the atom
bomb. ...."

(Letter dated 2/12/53 from Beltimore Committee to Urge Clemency for the Rosenbergs)

through letters to the President, through prayers, special resolutions in their unions and fraternal organizationa, churches and synagogues, have asked that the death sentence be commuted while taking no stand on the innocence or guilt of the Rosenbergs ....

("If You Knew ....")

sentenced to death at a time when we were showing lainiency to traitors to our country? (Axis Sally and Toyko Rose got 10-year sentences). Our government forgave those who killed millions of Jews and murdered our boys in World War III The Rosenbergs are the only Americans ever sentenced to death on this charge in the Federal Courts...

("Do Not Let the Rosenbergs Die!")

"But Millions more, who do not take a stand on their guilty or who ever are ready to accept the court's verdict, are still horrified that these two shall die, while proven and admitted traitors get jail sentences, and the Nazi killers of millions are pardoned almost every day under washington's policy in

and the most fascist-minded cliques in the country are savoring the blood of these two people in advance.

west Germany.

"Make a deal, cry the political police, copying the torture methods of the medieval screw and rack. The plain truth is that were innocent and have nothing to confess, cry back the Rosenbergs with the purest courage and sincerity.

#### Communist Party Line

Every message urging clemency, every delegation, every vigil, every phone call, will help to save the Rosenbergs and America's honor before the world. Wire to President Truman now as he prepares to leave office tomorrow noon."

(Editorial, Daily Worker, 1/19/53, p.1, col. 1)

# Organization Line

forever more' the offer of the Government deal - clemency in return for admission of guilt and naming of names - the young couple states:

By asking us to repudiate

the truth of our innocence the government admits its doubt concerning our guilt. We will not help to purify the foul record of a fraudulent conviction and a barbaric sentence .... Our respect for truth and dignity is not for sale. History will record, whether we live or not, that we were victims of the most monstrous frameup in the history of our country.... If we are executed, it will be the murder of innocent people and the shame will be upon the government of the

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".... They asserted therabsolute innocence of any crime as they do to this very day...."

(Confidential Informant

("Fact Sheet in the Rosenberg Case")

United States! .... "

# Communist Party Line

"Once more the Rosenberg case is moving toward a climax."

"But the moment is filled with danger for the Rosenbergs and for the American people. The clique which prepared the Rosenberg frameup is afraid that the truth is marching fast; that the clemency movement will stop the killings and thus enable the doomed couple to vindicate themselves as Tom Mooney vindicated himself. This clique in high places is prepared to murder the Rosenbergs in the hope of burying the case for good."

"The time is growing short. Revive the campaign for clemency!"

(Editorial, Daily Worker, 4/6/53, p. 5)

Sobell, innocent victim in this same frame-up out of Alcatraz, the fight to get him a new trial must go on....

(Editorial, "Daily Worker" 6/29/53, p. 5)

# Organization Line

"....The money you contribute will buy precious time for this couple and their two young sons...."

("Rally to the Defense of the Rosenbergs!")

defendant in the case and the father of two children, sits in a cell in Alcatraz under a living death sentence of thirty years. Sobell swears that he is completely innocent....

"Morton Sobell must receive the full measure of justice that the Rosenbergs were denied. Justice to Sobell means the vindication of the Rosenbergs....

#### Communist Party Line

# Organization. Line

A new trial would be a step toward guaranteeing that the injustice suffered by the Rosenbergs will never again stain the conscience of America.

> ("America's Conscience Speaks on the Rosenberg Execution")

The astounding case of Morton Sobell, sentenced to 30 years in Alcatraz, as one of the defendants in the Rosenberg frame-up. As with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, there never existed a single lota of evidence connecting Sobell in any way with spying, atomic or otherwise.

"So fragile was the 'link' cooked up against Sobell by even the lying government stoolie, Greenglass, that the death-hungry judge did not dare to doom him to die. But they doomed him to a living death. Now, many ask whether the shipping of Sobell to the notorious Alcatraz dungeons is not a new effort by the Washington authorities to torment Sobell into making the sordid deals - 'fingering' innocent people for the FBI -

".... The Rosenbergs were subjected to this type of third degree by electrocution; Sobell is getting it now by isolation in the nation's roughest prison with a life sentence to contemplate.

"Ethel and Julius Rosenberg died rather than 'cooperate'.
But Sobell still lives and can still be saved.

"The Sobell case will be fought to the Supreme Court which, as Justice Hugo Black has said, thas never reviewed this record and has never affirmed the fairness of the trial!...."

> ("Has an Innocent Man Been Sentenced to Living Death in Alcatraz because of 'A-Spy' Hysteria")

#### Communist Party Line

Organization Line

as they tried to do with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", 7/1/53, p. 5)

"Sobell, a friend of the Rosenbergs, has now become the world-wide symbol of the campaign for their vindication. Like the Rosenbergs, he has persistently proclaimed his innocence."

(Daily Worker, 7/24/53, p. 2)

".... Sobell swears that he is completely innocent....

"Morton Sobell must receive the full measure of justice that the Rosenbergs were denied. Justice to Sobell means the vindication of the Rosenbergs..."

> ("America's Conscience Speaks on the Rosenberg Execution.")

"Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were brutally murdered in an act of fascist violence by a ruling class that is desperate. in the face of rising forces of peace and democracy. murderers of the Rosenbergs hoped they could intimidate the fight for peace and democracy by hurling into its face the murdered bodies of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. But these rulers, who try to cover with brutality and arrogance their fear of the peoples of America and the world, were

never more mistaken.

"Your country has fallen to the hands of the representatives of a social class which is scared out of its wits by the advance of the forces of progress and Democracy.

"That's why Ethel and Julius ROSENBERG died on the chair. They were innocent!

"THEY HAVE BEEN MURDERED!

"They were the victims of redbaiting, witch-hunting; HITLER also murdered democrats and jews whose only crime was to oppose

### Communist Party Line

"The Rosenbergs died innocent - heroes of democracy.

"They gave to America and to the world an example of heroism and self sacrificing patriotism which tore the mask off the vile frame-up concocted against them personally, and against the American people as a whole."

berg case, their innocence, the ghastly forgeries of the prosecution, and the enormous impact which the Rosenbergs made in rousing the tidal wave of world protest, must now be brought to every union local, community, church and to the public generally.

"National Committee, C.P., USA, "The Rosenbergs: Heroes of Democracy", "Political Affairs," 7/53, p. 3)

#### Organization Line

his nazi-policy of preparing war.

"The murder of the ROSENBERGS was a plot to establish the reign of fascist terror, of MacCarthy to scare the people of America and break their resistance to the progress of fascism in the States.

"From every country in the world, protests against the murdering of Ethel and Julius ROSENBERG have reached Washington, from the French people in particular; the French People as a whole didn't cease begging for mercy and for a revew of the Rosenberg case. The Rosenbergs have fallen, the victims of cold-blooded cruelty, the victims of a monstrous attempt to persuad you that a man is a spy because he op oses the policy of war-mongers.

"Now, we ar going to fight to restablish the name of the ROSENBERGS in public Esteem; "

> ("To the Seamen and Dock-Laborers of the U.S.")

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BA 100-15211 Index Continued)

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"New York Times" ...

















































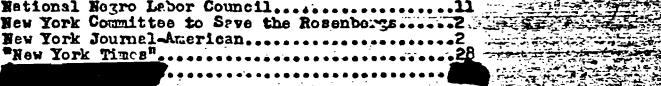


















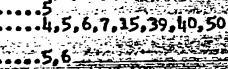




























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Doc. 1/8/53 ROBERT G. E OND & DONALD. L. MILLER (Deemed advisable)

> Activities, Raised 1/12/53 Activities, 6/18,19/53 6/18,19/53

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Balto., Md.	visable)			
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LEADS:

Will follow and report future activities of subject organ-ization.

REFERENCE: Report of S. DONALD L. MILLER, Politimore, 3/13/53.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1589 DATE 9-30-54

CONSISTING OF 62 PAGES Juhin pages 22,24,38,39,48,49,62,54,56 is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

# FEDERAL BUREAU

INVESTIGATION

form no. 1 This case driginated at NEW YORK CONFID TIAL

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	8/12,13,16-2 MA	AGE REPORT MADE BY		
PHILADELPHIA	SEP 30 1954	27,30,31;9/1-1		(JFH)	
TITLE CHANGED		<del></del>	CHARACTER OF CASE		
PHILADELPHIA CONCITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE			THITTENAL SECUE	INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
ROSFNEERG CASE,	aka, Philadelphia	Committee To	INTERIOR DE-OCT	.111 - 0	
	n the ROSENBERG -				
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delphia Committe	e To Secure Justic	ce for MORTON So	OBELL in the ROSENBE	RG Case.	

#### SYNOPSIS:

The captioned organization (PC) started operation in the Philadelphia area in October 1952, with a public rally on 10/14/52, on behalf of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. From October 1952, through December 1953, 1t operated from the office of the Pennsylvania CRC, utilizing a Post Office Box as a mailing address. In early 1953, the PC was identified as an affiliate of the National Committee To Secure Justice In The ROSENHERG Case in New York City. The PC has carried out various activities directed toward aid of the ROSENBERGS including distribution of literature, public rallies, participation in activities of the national organization and submission of funds to the National Committee. During the summer of 1953, the activities of the PC were limited; however, in the fall of 1953, its activities were re-emphasized on behalf of MORTON SORELL. In March 1954, the PC secured office space at 932 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and as of September 1954, continued to occupy this office. The officers and leaders of the PC are set out with JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Executive Secretary having been active in the organization from October 1952, through September 1954. The CPEPD and the Pennsylvania CRC have supported this organization and the officers and leaders of the PC have been affiliated with the CP and other subversive organizations. The PC Line has followed that of the CP.

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#### DETAILS: At Philadelphia, Pa.

The-title-of-this-report-is-changed-to-set-out-the-various-names under which the captioned organization has operated in the Philadelphia area.

All informants utilized in this report are of known reliability unless otherwise characterized.

The Communist Party, USA and its subdivisions and the Civil Rights Congress and its affiliates have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"The Worker" and the "Daily Worker" are East Coast Communist publications.

The following abbreviations will be utilized in this report for purposes of brevity:

Communist Party, USA - CPUSA

Communist Party of Eastern
Pennsylvania and Delaware - CPEPD

Civil Rights Congress - CRC

National Committee to Secure
Justice in the ROSFNBERG Case - NC

Philadelphia Committee to Secure
Justice in the ROSENBERG Case - PC

#### I. ORGANIZATION

#### A. Background and Origin

On March 29, 1951, JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were convicted in Federal Court for the Southern District of New York together with MORTON SOBELL, for conspiracy to commit espionage.

On April 5, 1951, JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENHERG were sentenced

to death by the trial judge as a result of this conviction and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment. On June 19, 1953, JULIUS and ETHEL-ROSENBERG-were-executed at Sing Sing Prison in New York.

As of October 2, 1952, JEAN D. FR.NTJIS was engaged in making arrangements for a meeting to be held in Philadelphia by the PC on October 1h, 1952. In this connection she was in contact with the NC in New York City in an attempt to secure officers of the NC as speakers for this meeting. FRANTJIS made request of the NC that she receive receipts for money which was believed to have been paid to the National Office by the local group. At this time FRANTJIS was utilizing the office of the Pennsylvania CRC in connection with her work with the PC.

#### (T-1, 10/2/52)

"I mimeographed letter dated October 6, 1952, bearing the letterhead of the "Committee To Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case," was issued announcing a public meeting on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. This letter bore the signature of JEAN D. FRANTJIS as Secretary and contained no return address. It enclosed a leaflet reflecting that a meeting was to be held October 14, 1952, at Town Hall, Philadelphia, as well as a six-page booklet entitled, "The ROSENBERG Case A Fact Sheet," issued by the NC, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, N.Y.

On January 23, 1953,

Philadelphia Police Department, made available to

Philadelphia Police Department, made available to

CURRALL, a photostat of a notification of a meeting
dated October 10, 1952. This notification advises that a meeting was
to be held on October 14, 1952, at Town Hall, Philadelphia, under the
auspices of the PC. This notification bore the handwritten signature
JEAN D. FRANTJIS as Secretary and was on stationery of the "Committee
To Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case," which contained a partial
list of sponsors.

The October 12, 1952, issue of the Pennsylvania Edition of "The Worker" on page one, column four, carried an article and on page eight, column one, an advertisement, both of which reflected that the PC would hold a protest rally in Philadelphia on October 14, 1952.

2

In application for a Post Office box dated October 13, 1952, reflected that the application was made in the name of the PC and was signed by

It reflected the "Character of Business" of this organization as Public Welfare." The PC was assigned Post Office Box 805 at the William Pcnn Annex.

(T-3, 1/26/53)

As of October 15, 1952, the PC established a bank account in Philadelphia. The authority for withdrawals from this account was dated October 15, 1952, and reflected that at a regular meeting of the PC held on October 7, 1952, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year and until their successors shall be elected and shall be qualified:

JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Scoretary

BESS WEINBERG, Vice President

RAYMOND UTIN, Treasurer

Withdrawal of funds from this account required the signatures of both FRANTJIS and UTIN.

This information may be made public only through the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

(T-4, 1/22/53)

Division of Solicitations, Department of Public Instruction, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 812 Blackstone Building, Harrisburg, Pa., advised S/. MORGAN L. MIDTHUN on April 1h, 1953, that by letter dated February 17, 1953, JEAN D. FRANTJIS as Executive Secretary of the PC, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, advised that the temporary committee in Philadelphia is an affiliate of the NC, 1050 6th Avenue, New York City. Money solicited by the RC was used to meet expenses in carrying on appeals and maintaining the ROSENBERO children. Any excess was used for a dissemination of information to enlist popular support for the commutation of the death sentence for the ROSENTERGS. The entire staff of the PC volunteers its time and there are no administration expenses and no commissions to solicitors.

#### B. Headquarters

PC utilized the office of the Pennsylvania CRC, Hardt Building, Philadelphia, to carry on its work. However, for an address, it utilized Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia 5, Pa. In December 1953, the PC was attempting to occure office space of its own and after January 1, 1954, would no longer uso the Pennsylvania CRC Office.

(T-1, 10/2/52 11/k/52 12/1k/53)

Literature enclosed with a letter from the PC contained the following statement, "issued by the Philadelphia Committee To Secure Justice in the ROSENHERG Case, 205 Hardt Building, Phila. 22, Pa. ST 7-3946." This was the address of the Pennsylvania CRC.

As of September 3, 1953, the PC was utilizing the following organizational procedure concerning its mail. Mail concerning the organization such as that received from the NC was to be sent to 249 South Melville Street, Philadelphia, the residence of JEAN D. FRANTJIS. All packages and material for the PC were to be sent to room 205 Hardt Building, Broad and Columbia Avenues, Philadelphia, the office of the Pennsylvania CRC. Post Office Box 805 was utilized by the PC as its return address for mass mailings, literature distributions and possible replies to such literature. As of October 4, 1953, JEAN D. FRANTJIS continued to operate the PC from the Pennsylvania CRC Office and was carrying out the organizational and administrative activities of the PC.

(T-6, 10/4/53)

During early 1954, JEAN D. FRANTJIS attempted unsuccessfully to secure office space at a number of office buildings in Philadelphia. On March 3, 1954, she was successful in locating and leasing space on the third floor of the Sayer Typewriter Ruilding, 932 Chostnut Street, Philadelphia. RAY UTIN was to sign a lease arranging for the rental of this office space at \$40.00 per month effective March 15, 1954.

The lease executed by the PC stipulated that it would not place any identification on its office door or on the directory at the street entrance to this building.

(T-1, 3/3, 4/54)

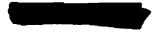


As of September 1954, the PC continued to occupy office space at Room 30, 932 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. This office has no telephone and no mimeograph machine for other equipment of this nature.



The PC has on the dates indicated below utilized the following variations of its name on literature that it has issued:

Pebruary 11, 1953 - Philadelphia Committee To Secure Justice in the ROSENHERG Case, Post Office Box 805, Phila., 5, Pa.



October 11, 1953 - Philadelphia Committee To Secure
Justice in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL
Case, P.O. Box 805, Phila., 5, Pa.



October 19, 1953 - Philadelphia ROSENBERG - SOBELL Committee, P.O. Box 805, Phila., 5, Pa.



July 8, 1954 - Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL in the ROSENBERG Case, P.O. Box 805, Phila., 5, Pa.



#### C. Finances

A bank account was opened October 15, 1952, at the Real Estate Trust: Company, Philadelphia, in the name of the PC by JEAN D. FRANTJIS batSecretary. On this date adeposit of \$1266.67 was made in this account. (It is noted that according to an article on page one, column 3, of the October 26, 1952 issue of the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker , the

PC held a recent meeting at Town Hall, Philadelphia, at which over \$1100. was raised by the ROSENHERG Committee.) During the period from October 1952, thru-July-1954, the PC utilized this account with JEAN D. FRANTJIS and RAYMOND UTIN as the authorized signatories.

During the period from October 1952, thru December 1953, deposits were made in this account (including the original deposit noted above) of \$5276.68. The identifiable withdrawals from this account during this same period can be broken down into the following catagories:

ı.	Rental	of	meeting	places	_	\$265.00
_,	1101.003	<b>-</b>		P=-000		Q-07400

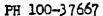
- 2. Cost of literature, pamphlets, printing and paper supplies \$770.42
- 3. Advertisements \$730.00
- 4. Funds to the NC \$3035.00
- 5. Organizational Expenses \$150.00

Additional withdrawals were made for travel costs, rental of typewriter, cash, etc..

From January 1954, thru July 1954, this account has been inactive, with only one deposit of \$45.50 noted, and one withdrawal of \$45.00 for printing.

This information may be made public only through the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

During the period from November 1952, thru October 1953, the NC bank account maintained at the Times Square Branch, Chase National Bank, New York City, reflected that the PC furnished the NC with funds in the amount of \$3901.00. It is noted that deposits in most instances correspond with the withdrawals from the PC account.



During the period from January thru April 1954, the NC furnished JEAN D. FRANTJIS with funds in the amounts of \$35.00 each on January 28, 1954, February 4, 1954, February 15, 1954, March 12, 1954, and April 12, 1954. In some instances these funds were described as "organizational expenses." This was the only times such payments to FRANTJIS by the NC were noted. All other financial transactions located between PC and NC flowed from the PC to the NC.

This information may be made public only through the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

(T-12, 4/1/53, 5/3/54)

#### D. Mailing List

In December 1952, in connection with mailing of material by the PC, JEAN D. FRANTJIS ordered enough copies of such literature that one copy could be sent to each minister in the city of Philadelphia. An estimate of the number of copies needed was to be based on the number of ministers listed in the yellow pages of the Philadelphia Telephone Directory. FRANTJIS instructed that the yellow pages of the telephone directory be utilized in addressing this material to the ministers. The PC also prepared material concerning the ROSENBERGS to be distributed to every member of the legal profession in Phila.

In January 1953, the PC planned to mail literature on behalf of the ROSENBERGS to all trade union locals in the Philadelphia area and to all attorneys in the Philadelphia area who have not previously received literature on this case.

$$(T-1, 1/7/53)$$

As of May 29, 1953, JEAN D. FRANTJIS was preparing a mailing of 10,000 pieces of literature by the PC.

(T-1, 5/29/53)

In June 1953, FRANTJIS, on behalf of the PC, stated she had sent leaflets and literature by mail to all doctors, lawyers, and clergymen listed in the telephone directory for Phila. and Doylestown, Pa.

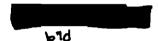
(T-1, 6/7/53)



#### E. Membership, Officers, and Leaders of the PC

#### 1. Membership

The PC was not believed to have a regular membership as such, but to have been operated by JEAN D. FRANTJIS and a small group of individuals closely associated with her. During the summer of 1954, the activities of this organization appeared to have dwindled considerably and the number of individuals active in it was believed to be very small, although it had received support of many people during the height of the ROSENBERG campaign in the Spring of 1953.



#### 2. Officers and Lcaders

The officers of the PC as of October 7, 1952, were as follows:

JEAN D. FRANTJIS - Secretary

BESS WEINHERO

Vice President

RAYMOND UTIN

- Treasurer

(T-4, 1/22/53)

From October 1952, until December 1953, JEAN D. FRANTJIS in her position as Executive Secretary, was actively engaged on a day to day basis in carrying out the activities of the PC.

(T-1, 10/2/52) 12/14/53)

JEAN D. FRANTJIS called a meeting of the leaders of the PC for 10:00 a.m., on November 20, 1952, at 1215 Walnut Street, Phile. The following individuals were among those requested to attend:

GABRIEL ALKAN

HENRY BEITSCHER

#### KENNETH RIPLFY FORBES

ELIZABETH FRAZIER

SHIRLEY MILLER

LILLIAN NARINS

SOL ROTENBERG

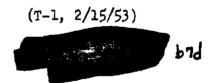
JACK S. ZUCKER

(T-1, 11/18, 19/52)

On November 20, 1952, between 9:40 a.m., and 10:00 a.m., the individuals set out above and in addition, JEAN D. FRANTJIS, entered the office building at 1215 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

(T-13, 11/20/52)

From October 1952, through June 1953, PAULINE IABOVITZ was actively ongaged on behalf of the PC in the preparation and distribution of literature, solicitation of funds, and in contacting individuals to secure support for the ROSEMBERGS.



In December 1952, and January 1953, SOL ROTENBERG was actively engaged in carrying out the work of the PC including such activities as securing individuals to participate in PC activities, issuing press releases and distributing literature.

- In the Fall of 1952, CHIRLEY MILL'R was actively engaged in making arrangements for the distribution of literature by the PC.

(T-1, 10/28/52)

In Docember 1952, JACK ZUCKFR stated he was extremely busy with the activities of the PC at the present time.

### (T-1, 12/5/52)

Literature in the form of a mimeographed letter dated February 11, 1953, was issued by the PC which reflected the following officers as signers of this letter: Mrs. JULIETTE E. CASEY, Chairman, JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Executive Secretary.



As of February 1953, FREIDA SPECTOR was in charge of the activities of the PC in the Parkside area of Philadelphia.

(T-1, 2/13/53)



As of February 19, 1953, JOHN HOLTON was currently devoting his whole time to work on the ROSENBERG case.

(T-1, 2/19/53)

In March and April 1953, SYDNEY MILLER was acting as co-ordinator of activities of the PC in the Strawberry Mansion area of Phila.

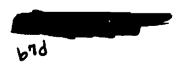
(T-1, 3/16/53)



As of March 1953, LILLIAN MILLMANWas believed to be responsible for the activities of the PC in an area of Philadelphia as area co-ordinator.

$$(T-1, 3/16/53)$$

In May 1953, literature was issued over the name of ESTELLE M. THOMAS on behalf of the Womens Committee to Establish a Foundation for the ROSENBERG Children.





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As of July 1953, RAYMOND UTIN was Center City Co-Ordinator of the PC.

(T-1, 7/8/53)

As of July 1953, IRVING SCHREIBMAN was working on behalf of the PC and was believed to be the leader of a group of an area within the PC. According to SCHREIBMAN, he and BEN SHOHEN had done most of the work in the Strawberry Mansion area for the PC during the ROSENBERG campaign.

(T-1, 7/28/53)

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JEIN D. FRANTJIS and IRVING SCHREIBMAN were delegates from the PC to the National Conference of the NC held in Chicago, October 10, and 11, 1953.

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At the National Conference of the NC held in Chicago, Ill., October 10, and 11, 1953, JE/N D. FRANTJIS of Philadelphia was elected to the National Committee and the East Coast Regional Board of the NC.

(T-18, 10/10,11/53)

As of October 27, 1953, JEAN D. FRANTJIS and IRVING SCHREIBMAN were described as responsible for the activities of the PC.

(T-1, 10/27/53)

JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Executive Secretary and RAY-

MOND UTIN, Treasurer.

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As of January 1954, JEAN D. FRANTJIS had resigned her position as Secretary-Receptionist with the Pennsylvania CRC and was devoting her full time to the activities of the PC. As of September 1954, she continued to act as Executive Secretary of the PC.



#### II. GENERAL ACTIVITIES

## A. Organizational Activities and Meetings

As of December 1952, it was noted that the PC had been unsuccessful in securing the support of any public or prominent individuals in Philadelphia who were willing to associate with the group.

### (T-1, 12/2/52)

A mimeographed letter dated December 24, 1952, was prepared by the PC bearing the caption. "Time Table For Life". This letter urges participation of the recipient in the following activities:

- 1. A National Conference in Washington, D.C., on January 4, 1953.
- 2. A national clemency gathering in Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1953.
- 3. A 24-hour clemency vigil at Washington, D.C., from December 24, 1952, through January 12, 1953.
- 4. Letters and telegrams to the trial judge in New York City urging reduction of sentence.
- 5. House gatherings and personal appeals to raise funds.

(7-19, 12/30/52)

A letter dated December 17, 1953, over the signature of Rev. KENNETH R. FORES, 135 West Upsal Street, Philadelphia, was distributed in the Philadelphia area. This letter urges the recipient as a "religious leader" to communicate with the President asking him to commute the death sentence of the ROSENBERGS. This letter contained as enclosures leaflets setting out various statements from other religious leaders on behalf of the ROSENBERGS and included a printed letter addressed to the President of the United States urging commutation of the sentence of the ROSENBERGS for motives of justice and mercy. This letter contained space for the signature of the recipient. Also included in this material was a card and a return envelope addressed to FORES at P.O. Box 1345, Philadelphia, Pa., which reflected that the signer was willing to join in the elemency appeal.



At the instigation of JEIN D. FRANTJIS, letters were sent out over the name of Rev. FORBES to Rabbis and Ministers in the Philadelphia area soliciting their support for the ROSENBERGS. The response to FORBES! letter was very poor and as of December 29, 1952, only four replies had been received, three of which were critical of such activities.

(T-1, 12/29/52)

by the PC and P.O. Box 1345, rented by secured mail from and paid rent on both of these P.O. Boxes.

(T-20, 12/31/52)

A press release issued through KENNETH R. FOREES dated January 8, 1953, reflected that a letter to the President of the United States signed by 53 clergymen of Philadelphia, had asked for commutation of the death sentence given the ROSENEERGS. The names of the signers of this letter were set forth in this press release.

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The January 18, 1953, issue of the Pennsylvania Edition of

"The Worker", on page 10, column 3, contained an article which reflected that 53 Philadelphia Clergymen had joined in urging the President to grant-clemency-for-the-ROSENHERGS.—This-article-set-out the names-of-the Philadelphia Clergymen.

A mimeographed letter dated January 7, 1953, issued by the PC announced a rally to be held on January 11, 1953, at 2128 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. This letter states the activity of the PC must be increased and sets out the following activities which must be carried out:

- 1. Write or wire the President and contact other people by phone to do this.
- 2. Arrange delegations to Congressmen.
- 3. Arrange delegations to City Councilmen in Phila.
- 4. Contact every organization in the community to act for clemcncy.
- 5. Raise funds for advertisements and radio time.



In January 1953, RAYMOND UTIN on behalf of the PC was attempting to secure the translation of an article concerning the ROSEN-HERG case into Italian for distribution in Italian neighborhoods.

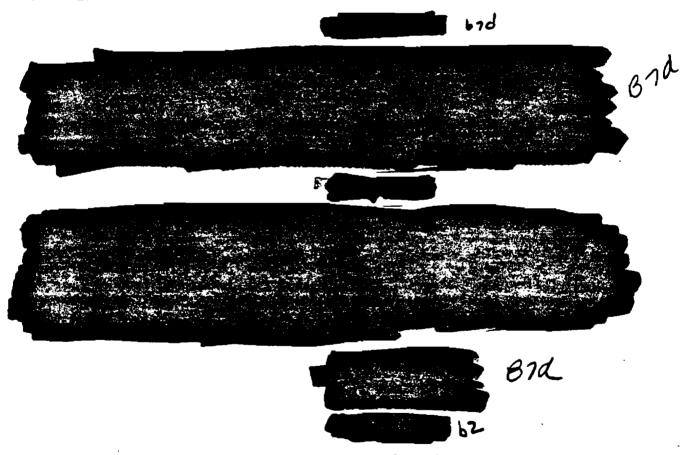
(T-1, 1/14, 16/53)

A mimeographed letter dated February 11, 1953, was issued by the PC appealing for contributions to the work of the PC and a participation in PC activities. Included with the letter was a one-page printed leaflet issued by the PC containing an appeal from the sister of BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI in Italy for elemency for the ROSENHERGS. This leaflet on the reverse side contained the same appeal in Italian.

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L mimcographed letter dated February 24, 1953, was issued by

the PC stating that a program of action for the next four weeks had been decided and urged participation in this work. Enclosed with the letter was a two-page "Program For Action" in the form-of-a-check——sheet which the recipient was to fill out and return to the PC. This check sheet included such activities as visiting community loaders, distribution of material, and participation in a telephone campaign to guarantee 5,000 wires and letters to the President and the Attorney General.

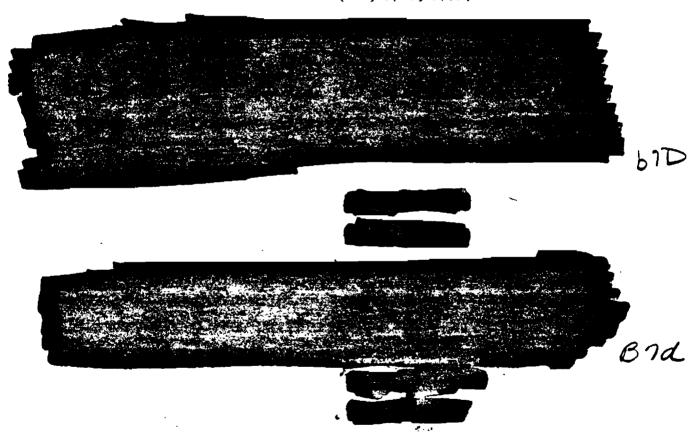


A mimeographed letter dated March 18, 1953, was issued by the PC enclosing an "Amicus Brief in the ROSENBERG Case." This letter urged the recipient to gather signatures to this Brief and return it to the PC no later than March 30, 1953. The Brief itself states that the trial of the ROSENBERGS was lacking in fairness, and contained spaces for 10 names and addresses.



A meeting was planned for the evening of Merch 23, 1953, at 3033 West Diamond Street, Philadelphia to co-ordinate work in the Strawberry Mansion area of Philadelphia in connection-with-the-campaign on the Amicus Brief by the PC. Literature announcing this meeting was being prepared by SHIRLEY MILLER and was to be issued over the signature of SHIRLEY and SYDNEY MILLER.

(T-1, 3/19, 23/53)



Upon the decision of the Supreme Court not to review the ROSENBERG case, the NC launched a program in defense of the ROSENBERGS to be directed toward the President of the United States calling for a maximum of calls and visits to Congressmen and Senators over Memorial Day 1953. JEAN D. FRANTJES on behalf of the PC agreed to start this program in the Philadelphia area immediately. A two-page mimeographed letter dated May 26, 1952, was issued by the PC which enclosed a

mimeographed elemency petition addressed to the President with space for 14 names and addresses. This letter called for a specific program to be followed to implement that outlined by the NC-above. This letter states as follows regarding the elemency petition:

"We are enclosing a draft of the wording of a nation wide petition for elemency. Take this draft - use it as it is, alter it if you wish, but get it circulated and signed. Do not send the signed petition directly to the White House unless it is the express wish of any individuals or groups. Send it to us . . ."

(T-1, 5/25/53)



A two-page mimeographed undated flyer was issued by the PC in late May 1953, describing the following minimum campaign to be carried out in the next two weeks to secure chemency for the ROSENBERGS:

- 1. Five advertisements in community papers
- 2. Distribution of 30,000 pieces of literature
- 3. Mailing to reach 10,000 individuals
- 4. 2500 signatures to clemency petitions and 1,000 communications to the President
- 5. An appeal for cleanency from over 100 prominent individuals

This flyer also urged the sale of various items of literature to bring in \$1000, which would be needed to carry out the above program.



dent and the Supreme Court for clemency and a new trial for the ROSENBERGS.

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evidence in the ROSENBERG case issued by the NC and a reprint of an article from page 4 of the April 13, 1953, issue of the "National-Guardian" concerning new evidence in the case.



A one-page mimeographed letter issued by the PC in June 1953, called for action on the following activities:

- 1. A center city literature distribution on June 17, 1953.
- 2. Participation in the Washington clemency vigil June 18, 1953.
- 3. Person to person telephone calls to the President.
- 4. Person to person telephone calls to Congressmen.
- 5. Telephone calls to individuals who will aid in these activities.

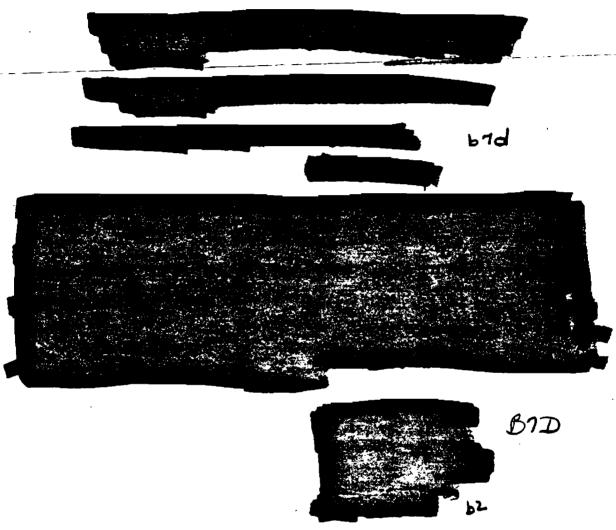


The "Daily Worker" issue of June 14, 1953, page 15, column 1, carried an article reflecting that the PC was accollerating its activities this work on behalf of the ROSENEERCS. It described various activities carried on by the PC as well as an intensified program to be followed by the PC which would include ads in local papers, mailing of literature and signatures on elemency petitions.

As of July 7, 1953, the PC was relatively inactive at the present time and JEAN D. FRANTJIS indicated concern over this inactivity and she feared the PC would lose its supporters.

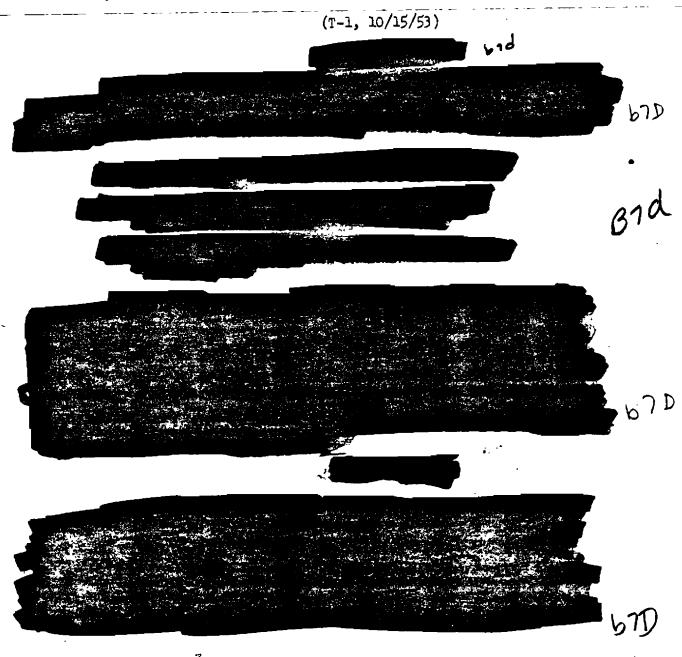
(T-1, 7/7/53)



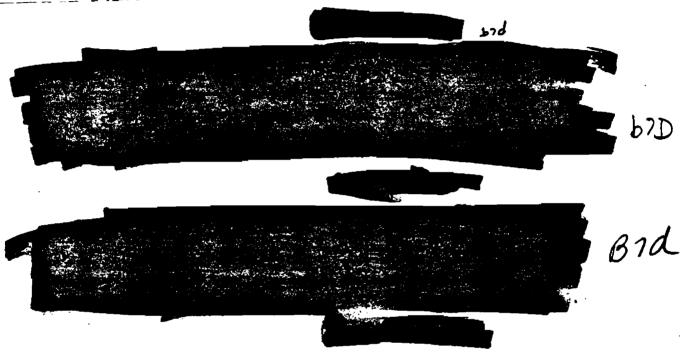


As of October 15, 1953, the PC was making preparations for a meeting to be held on October 22, 1953, at which a report on the activities of a recent National Conference would be given. The NC was currently preparing a brief to be filed in the case of MORTON SOBELL and in this connection the PC had been asked to contribute \$200. toward the expense of the preparation of this brief. A letter dated October 19, 1953, was issued by the PC in this connection noting that such a brief would be prepared and urging contributions toward the cost. This letter also urged that letters and telegrams be sent

protesting the removal of the RCSENBERG children from a school in Toms River, N.J.



phia were described as practically at a standstill with few people willing to assist in its work.



The PC issued a letter dated July 8, 1954, which stated that its first task was a petition drive for the removal of MORTON SOBELL from Alcatraz. This letter enclosed a petition urging such action which was reflected as issued by the NC in New York City and contained space for 10 names and addresses. The recipient was urged to fill out this petition.



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#### B. Public Rallies and Literature Distributions

An estimated 150 persons attended a rally held October 14, 1952, at Town Hall, Philadelphia, under the sponsorship of the PC. This meeting was addressed by DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary of the NC, and HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL. The action of the Supreme Court in refusing to review the ROSENBERG case was criticized and communication with the President demanding his intervention to save the ROSENBERGs was urged of those present.

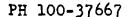
The October 15, 1952 issue of the "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin", Night Extra Edition, on page 42, column 2, contained an article which stated that some 200 persons attended a money-raising rally called by the PC on behalf of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG on October 14, 1952. This article described the meeting and identified as chairman of the meeting Reverend KENNETH RIPLEY FORBES. It estimated that about \$1200 was collected through contributions.

Articles describing this rally held by the PC on October 14, 1952 also appeared in the October 20, 1952 issue of the "Daily Worker" on page 3, column 2, and the October 26, 1952 issue of the Pennsylvania edition of "The Worker" on page 1, column 3.

During October and November 1952 the PC ordered literature in large quantities from the NC to be distributed in the Philadelphia area in connection with the ROSENBERG case. (T-1, 10/22,23;11/18, 24/52)

The November 30, 1952 issue of the Pennsylvania edition of "The Worker" on page 1, column 3, contained an article stating that the PC was distributing 10,000 pieces of literature calling for the President to grant clemency to the ROSENBERGS.

On January 11, 1953 the PC called a meeting at 2128 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, attended by approximately 50 persons. JEAN D. FRANTJIS acted as chairman of this meeting and the principal speaker was an officer of the NC. Recent activities of the NC in Washington, D.C., were described.



The importance of securing communications to the President and to newspapers and the need for support from prominent individuals and heads of organizations was stressed. Those present were to be divided into groups for the purpose of a house-to-house canvass to secure signatures to a clemency petition and they were advised not to attempt to argue the innocence or guilt of the ROSENBERGS, but to appeal only that they be saved from death. JACK S. ZUCKER of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress and KENETH RIPLEY FORBES both spoke briefly at this meeting.

As of January 13, 1953, the PC was attempting to arrange for a delegation to visit the Mayor of Philadelphia on January 17, 1953 to discuss the clemency movement for the ROSENBERGS. At the same time the PC also planned a mobilization to distribute literature in the central city area with the expectation that 25 to 40 persons would participate in this distribution. A leaflet was issued by the PC setting out these plans.

(T-1, 1/13/53)

The PC held a mass meeting on the evening of February 19, 1953 at the Paramount Mansion, Broad St. and Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, attended by approximately 50 persons. Professor EPHRAIM CROSS of New York City was the featured speaker and he described the ROSENBERG trial as a frame-up because of anti-semitism at the trial, perjury by witnesses, and for other reasons. FRANTJIS spoke briefly, stating she could not ask for contributions due to her recent arrest for violation of the Pennsylvania Solicitations Act. At this point JACK ZUCKER stated he desired to give a contribution to fight for the ROSENBERGs and others followed suit. This action was believed taken to circumvent any problem regarding a collection at this meeting

Those prosent wore arged to participate in various activities of the PC and the NC. An admission of \$1.00 per person was charged at this affair and the attendance at this meeting was described as composed almost entirely of Communists.

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A press release lated Rebruary 20, 1953 was prepared the PC describing the above meeting on February 19,
1953 and stated that a plan of action agreed upon at this
meeting included distribution of literature, visits with
community leaders, and support of the NC vigil in Washington,
D.C.

(T-19, 2/24/53)

An article reflecting substantially the same information as above appeared in the February 23, 1953 issue of the "Daily Worker" on page 4, column 4, regarding the February 19, 1953 meeting held by the PC.

On the morning of February 28, 1953 the PC held a leaflet distribution at 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia. Among the literature distributed were two items issued by the NC concerning comments by clorgymen and other prominent individuals reputedly made urging clomency for the ROSENBERGS.

(T-32, 2/28/53)

(T-1, 2/26/53)

During June 1953 prior to the execution of the ROSENBERGs the PC planned and conducted leaflet distributions in various sections of Philadelphia, including some industrial plants during shift changes.

(T-1, 6/5, 16/53)

On the evening of June 10, 1953 the PC held a meeting at the Paramount Ballroom, Broad and Girard Avenue, which was attended by 225 persons. A tape recording of a broadcast made in Washington, D.C., at a ROSENBERG rally was played. The featured speaker was JOHN WEXLEY who described evidence in the trial and the various appeals of the ROSENBERGS. He was vehoment in his criticism of the trial judge and the failure of the Supreme Court to act in the case. He called attention to alloged anti-semitism at the trial and stated that new evidence should produce a new trial for the ROSENBERGS. All in attendance were urged to secure numerous telegrams to the President and to participate in a national rally on June 14, 1953, at Washington, D.C.

A street meeting was hold by the PC-on-the evening of June 19, 1953, at 31st and Montgomery Avenue, Philadelphia, with a loud speaker mounted on the roof of an automobile. This meeting collected a crowd of approximately 50 persons. JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Executive Secretary of the PC, speke describing the execution of the ROSENBERGS as a Fascist move to destroy the democratic way of life and JOHN HOLTON, Executive Director of the Pennsylvania CRC, speke in the same vein.

On the evening of June 29, 1953, the PC held a rally at Paramount Mansion, Broad and Girard Avenue, attended by approximately 50 to 75 persons. JPAN D. FRANTJIS acted as the main speaker reiterating the innocence of the ROSENBERGS and describing their execution as murder. It was stated that efforts were to be continued to vindicate the ROSENBERGS and to free MORTON SOBELL from his imprisonment in Alcatraz.

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As a result of the June 29, 1953 rally of the PC resolutions were decided which included the initiation of a petition for the removal of SOBELL from Alcatraz. The NC advised the PC, however, that the petition campaign regarding SOBELL should wait until his attorney had the opportunity to confer with him.

(T-1, 6/30/53)

In June 1954 the PC issued numerous items of literature in preparation for a ROSENBERG memorial period and a mass meeting on June 26, 1954. This literature all described the imprisonment of SOBELL in Alcatraz and made reference to the possible innocence of ROSENBERGS.

noschborg-Sobert Spy King at Fort Monmouth?" This folder urged the transfer of SORELL from Alcatraz and an investigation of the Attorney General's Office in its handling of the entire ROSENBERG-SOBELL case. It announced a memorial meeting to be held on June 26, 1954 at Bukier Hall, 2026 North 32nd Street, Philadelphia.

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pross releases were issued. One was datelined June 24, 1954 and described the forthcoming memorial meeting on June 26, 1954, to be held by the PC as marking the anniversary of the ROSENBERGS! execution and demanding a new trial for SOBELL. The other was datelined June 27, 1954 and marked "hold for polease Sunday, June 27, 1954." This release described the moetinglas addressed by HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, and urged his removal from Alextraz and a new trial.

The ROSENBERG Momorial Rally held by the PC on the evening of June 26, 1954 was attended by approximately 110 persons. A recording depicting the story of SOBELL was played and HELEN SOBELL described visits to her husband and the work of committees in other cities. Contributions were effered and petitions circulated calling for the removal of SOBELL from Alcatraz.

Articles describing the above meeting on June 26, 1954 appeared in the June 27, 1954 issue of the Pennsylvania edition of "The Worker" on page 16, column 3, and the July 4, 1954 issue of the Pennsylvania edition of "The Worker" on page 15, column 4.

#### C. Miscollanoous Activitios



- A group from Bucks County, Pa., visited Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1953 as part of a national protest against the sentence of the ROSENBERGS. This delegation was organized by ELSA SACCO and it visited Congressman KAHL C. KING and participated in the picket line activities at the White House. Upon her return from Washington, D.C., ELSA SACCO continued her activities on behalf of the ROSENBERGS in the Doylostown, Pa., area.

rr-1, 1/12/53)

for the ROSENBERGs.

In January 1953 a delegation from the PC visited Philadelphia Congressman EARL CHUDOFF urging his support—in—the\_ROSENBERG-case.—CHUDOFF refused to interfere in this matter.

(T-1, 1/16/53)

PEGGY BISHOP was actively engaged in making arrangements for delegations from York, Pa., to visit Washington, D. C., to participate in picket lines and other activities seeking to secure elemency for the ROSENBERGS.

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The March 26, 1953 issue of the "North Penn News", a neighborhood weekly newspaper in Philadelphia, carried a full page ad on page 5 which was reflected as placed by the strawberry Mansion Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, P.O. Box 805, Phila, 5% Pa. This address of the 20. Amious Brief which carried the name and address of the 20.

In April 1953 the PC established an affiliate known as the "Women's Committee to Establish a Foundation for the Rosenberg Children", which group planned to hold a luncheon at 2012 Spruce Street on April 25, 1953. ESTELLE THOMAS was working on arrangements for this luncheon and invitations were being prepared. Subsequently, a letter dated May 11, 1953 was issued over the signature of ESTELLE N. THOMAS thanking the recipient for attendance at the luncheon and urging the purchase of a compilation of letters written by JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

A mimeographed lotter dated June 8, 1953 was issued by the Pennsylvania CRC which stated that the Pennsylvania CRC was making available to the people of Philadelphia its annual Freedom Festival to be held on June 14, 1953 as a rallying point for registering a mighty final plea for elemency

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This Freedom Festival was subsequently postponed until June 21, 1953 when it was attended by approximately 260 adults. The PC was estimated to have realized about \$70.00 - from this affair.

(T-1, 6/22/53)

The "Castor Times" issue of June 11, 1953, a neighborhood weekly newspaper in Philadelphia, carried an advertisement by the PC calling for clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

In June 1953, a one page mimeographed leaflet was distributed entitled "America Bows in Shame" which criticized the execution of the ROSENBERGS. This leaflet was reflected as issued by the Strawberry Mansion Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS, and bore the same return address as that of the PC.

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The June 24, 1954 issue of the "North Penn News," a weekly neighborhood newspaper in Philadelphia, carried a full page ad concerning the ROSENBERG-SOBELL case and a memorial meeting to be held on June 26, 1954. This ad was sponsored by the PC.

## D. Participation of the PC in National Activities

During November and December 1952, and January and February 1953, the PC attempted to organize groups of individuals to participate in mass delegations to Washington, D. C., being carried out by the NC. The PC contacted numerous individuals urging such participation in which the delegates were to conduct picket lines at the White House and visit verious prominent officials in Washington, D.C. As an example of the success of this activity it was reported that six automobile loads of people from the Philadelphia area participated in a picket line at the White House on February 15, 1953.

(T-1, 11/52-2/53)

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A delegation of five persons from Philadelphia visited Ossining, N.Y., on December 21, 1952 as part of a delegation by the NC to Sing Sing Prison on behalf of the ROSENBERGS.

(T-1, 12/3, 12, 22/52)

JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Executive Secretary of the PC, attended an Eastern Seaboard Conference of the NC in New York City on March 7,8, 1953, the purpose of which was to set up resident boards in Eastern cities to carry out the campaign for the ROSENBERGS.

(T-23, 3/10/53)



Approximately 30 people from Philadelphia traveled by chartered bus as a result of efforts by the PC to attend a ROSENBERG elemency rally held in New York City on May 3, 1953, at Triborough Stadium, Randalls Island. Others from Philadelphia travelled to this affair by car

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During June 1953 the PC was actively engaged in attempting to secure delegates to visit Washington, D.C., as part of various activities being undertaken there by the NC on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. Literature urging such participation was prepared and distributed by the PC. When a festival to publicize the ROSENBERG case scheduled for June 14, 1953 was postponed until June 21, 1953, those who were planning to attend this affair were urged to join a elemency train for Washington, D. C., on June 14, 1953.

(T-1, 6/1, 3, 14, 15/53) **57d** 

On Juno 14, 1953 a Philadolphia delegation went by train to Washington, D.C., to join a mass domonstration and vigil at the White House. It was estimated that approximately 200 people from the Philadelphia area were in Washington, D.C., that day for these activities.

On June 18, 1954, two special trains for Washington, D. C., stopped at Philadelphia. These trains were carrying participants to a ROSENBERG clomency rally and approximately

70 persons were observed to board these trains.

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JEAN D. FRANTJIS attended a National Committee meeting of the NC in New York City on June 23, 1953 and upon her return to Philadelphia stated that the organization would continue operation; to vindicate the ROSENBERGS and prove the innocence of SOBELL.

(T-1, 6/24/53)



As noted elsowhere in this report delegates from the PC attended the National Conference of the NC held in Chicago, Ill., on October 10,11, 1953.

## E. Local Prosocution of PC Officers

The PC made arrangements and raised funds to place an advertisement in the "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin" concerning the ROSENBERG case. As the Bulletin required the names of officers of the organization to appear in such advertisements, JULIETTE CASEY, at the request of JACK S. ZUCKER, allowed her name to be so used as the Chairman of the PC. JEAN D. FRANTJIS would also appear as Secretary of the PC. The cost of this ad was \$720.00 and it was to appear on January 30, 1953.

(T-1, 1/27, 28, 29/53)

Articles appeared in the February 4, 1953 issue of the "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin", Night Extra Edition, on page 3, column 8, and in the February 5, 1953 issue of the "Philadelphia Inquirer", Final Edition, on page 19, column 3, which reflected the following information:

On February 3, 1953, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mrs. JULIETTE E. CASEY and Mrs. JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Chairman and Executive Secretary, respectively, of the PC, charging them with violations of the Pennsylvania Solicitations Act in that they failed to obtain a permit to solicit funds in connection with their activities on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. One of the charges was a result of an advertisement appearing in the "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin" on January 30, 1953, and FRANTJIS was held in \$1,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

\$1,000 bail for JEAN D. FRANTJIS was posted by the Ponnsylvania CRC.

(T-1, 2/16/53)

JULIETTE CASEY plod guilty in Magistrato's Court, Philadelphia, on February 20, 1953, to violation of the Solicitations Act and was fined \$100. This fine was paid by the Pennsylvania CRC.

(T-1, 2/20/53)

Articles appearing in the June 10, 1953 issue of the "Philadelphia Inquirer" on page 41, column 3; the December 17, 1953 edition of the "Philadelphia Inquirer" on page 1, column 5; the January 3, 1954 issue of the Pennsylvania edition of "The Worker" on page 16, column 4; and the April 2, 1954 issue of the "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin" on page 33, column 3, reflected the following information:

Subsequent to her arrost in February 1953 an indictment was returned against FRANTJIS in connection with the above charge; however, on February 16, 1953, this indictment was quashed in Common Pleas Court, Philadelphia. On February 24, 1953, FRANTJIS was rearrested for violation of the same statute. Again on June 9, 1953, she was arrested a second time on a similar charge. On December 17, 1953 one indictment against FRANTJIS was quashed and on December 29, 1953 she was fined \$100 in Magistrate's Court, Philadelphia. As of April 2, 1954, FRANTJIS was continuing her attempts to appeal her fine.

### III. STATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

La set out—under-origin-above, a letter-directed to the Division of Solicitations, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, dated February 17, 1953 reflected that the PC was an affiliate of the NC. Honey solicited was used to meet expenses in carrying on appeals and maintaining the ROSENBERG children. Any excess was used for dissemination of information to enlist public popular support for commutation of the death sentence for the ROSENBERGs.

A letter dated May 26, 1953 issued by the PC which enclosed a petition to the President of the United States urging executive elemency for the ROSENBERGS states in part as follows referring to a stay of execution by the Supreme Court:

"We do not know whether such a stay will be granted. Therefore, we must once more turn our onergies towards an unprecedented campaign for Presidential Clemency."

bid

The PC issued an undated two-page mimeographed item of literature in late 1953 which contained a "Statement of Policy Adopted by the National Conference of Resemberg-Sobell Committees in Chicage, Oct. 10-11". This policy is set out in part as follows:

"The National Organization of Resemberg-Sobell Committees will make public the truth in the Resemberg-Sobell case; it will insure that appeals will be made to the courts to review the case and to order a new trial for MORTON SOBELL; it will press vigorously for a transfer of MORTON SOBELL from Alcatraz, so that his appeals to the court are not injured by absence of consultation with his counsel which Alcatraz imposes upon him.

"We will stand together with any and all who are persuaded in whole or in part, by these objectives."

#### IV. LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED BY THE PC

The following information is sot out as an example to illustrate the extent of the distribution of literature carried out by the PC in the Philadelphia area:

On November 26, 1952, JEAN D. FRANTJIS ordered 10,000 copies of a clemency brochure from the national office of the NC.

(T-1, 11/26/52)

In February 1953 the PC ordered 10,000 copies of a leaflet entitled "The Electric Chair Can't Kill the Doubts in the Rosenberg Case" from the NC. In addition 250 copies of another leaflet were ordered from the NC. It also ordered 2,500 pieces of literature printed locally by a firm in Philadelphia.

(T-1, 2/12, 17/53)

In March 1953 the PC ordered 800 items of literature from the NC.

(T-1, 5/7/53)

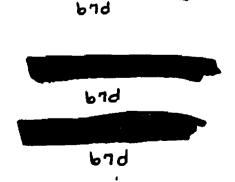
In September 1953 the PC ordered between 1,000 and 1,500 copies of a leaflet from the NC in New York City.
(T-1, 9/24/53)

The following information is set out as an example illustrating the range and type of literature issued by the NC, 1050 6th Avenue, New York City, which was distributed by the PC in the Philadelphia area:

A 32 page booklet entitled "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" by WILLIAM A. REUBEN

A six page booklet entitled "The Resemberg Case, a Fact Sheet

An 11 page booklet entitled "The Letter's of Julius and Ethol Rosenberg"



A 15 page booklet entitled "New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case"\_\_\_\_\_

A 7 page folder entitled "The Vatican and the Rosenberg Case"

A 5 pago mimcographed "Analysis of the Case Against Morton Sobell" propared by Professor STEPHEN LOVE

A 10 page booklet entitled "The Scientist in Alcatraz..."

A Dedication Journal ontitled "Never Losing Faith"

A 7 page booklet entitled "Did the Resembergs Have Full Measure of Justice"

A 31 page booklet ontitled "The Case of Morton Soboll" by D. N. PRITT

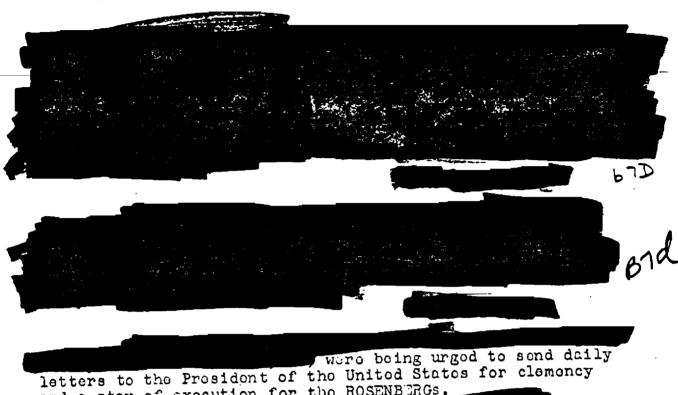
# V. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

**177** 

A. Connections with the CP

81A

67D



and a stay of execution for the ROSENBERGS.



the Committee to Secure Justice in the Resemberg Case would continue its activities and the CP would continue its activities and the ROSENBERGS and to its afforts to prove the innocence of the ROSENBERGS and to froo MORTON SOBELL 67.D

BId

the fight must continue to clear the names of the ROS NBERGS and for freedom for MORTON SOBELLA

a CP member stated that the CP, EPD, planned to place greater effort locally on the work of the PC in its attempts to secure a retrial for MORTON SOBELL.

bad

# B. Subversive Affiliations of Officers and Leaders of the PC

GABRIEL ALMAN, according to the April 6, 1952 edition of the "Morning Freiheit", page 2, column 3, was a former editor of the Detroit edition of this paper and was now in Philadelphia, Pa., as a special representative of the national management of the "Morning Freiheit".

The January 9, 1941 edition of "The Worker" stated in an article by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman of the CP,USA, that the "Morning Freiheit" was one of many newspapers either owned or supported by the CP.



PEGGY BISHOP in January 1953, had recently taken fover the position of organizer of the Southeast Section of the CP, EPD.

JULIETTE CASEY was a member of the Board of Directors of the Ponnsylvania CRC in October 1952.

(T-1, 10/29/52)

JEN D. FRANTJIS-in 1951 was a momber of the

EPD.

670

ELIZABETH FRAZIER was a member of the CP, EPD, in

JOHN HOLTON in May 1953 was placed in charge of all CP activities in the 4th Congressional District Region of the CP, EPD.

PAULINE LABOVITZ was Momborship Director of a club of the CP, EPD, in 1948.

Washington, D. C., area in 1949.

LILLIAN NARINS was a momber of the CP, EPD, from 1010

IRVING RISKIN was Organizational Secretary of the Lehigh Valley Section, CP, EPD, in 1949.

SOL ROTENBERG was a momber of the Philadelphia City Committee of the CP, EPD, in 1954.

ELSA SACCO was a member of the Bucks County Club. The CP, EPD, in September 1952.

IRVING SCHREIBMAN was identified as a member of the 4th Congressional District of the CP, EPD: The date of this membership was unknown.

BENJAMIN SHOHEN made statements in 1948 to the price that he had joined the CP in 1934 and maintained continuous membership since that time.

June 1953.

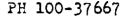
ESTELLE THOMAS was not believed to be a member of the CP, EPD, but was a strong Communist sympathizer as of June 1953.



bid a

The Labor Youth Lague has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

BESS WEINBERG was transferred from the Southwark Section to the West of Broad Section of the GP, EPD. The date of this transfer was unknown.



TACK ZUCKER, an official of the Ponnsylvania CRC, and been a momber of the CP for more than 20 years as of 1950.

### C. Implementation of the CP Line

A one page mimeographed statement issued by the PC dated June 22, 1953 states in part as follows:

"Although ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG have been prenounced 'legally dead' they shall live to haunt the courts which condemned them and the efficials who refused the simple act of mercy which could have kept them alive until they could have vindicated themselves. The memory of them will one day cause America to look back with shame on the era of hysteria under which they were tertured and put to death."

(T-19, 7/21/53)

A one page mimeographed flyer issued by the Strawborry Mansion Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS, P.O. Box 805, Fhiladelphia 5, Pa., was distributed in the Philadelphia area in June 1953. This item which is entitled "America Bows in Shame" states in part as follows:

"The ROSENBERGS, who to the end asserted their innocence were the victims of a monstreus frameup, based on cirumstantial and perjured evidence, which under other conditions would have been thrown out of court.

"They were victims of war hystoria, going on trial in 1951 at the beginning of the Korean War.

"Thoy were victims of today's growing McCarthyism. Fear of speaking out ongulfs America today and prevented millions of people from expressing themselves for clomency; in fear of reprisal they kept their silence.

"Thoy wore victims of barbarism..."



FH 100-37667

"ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG were brutally murdered in an act of Fascist violence by a ruling class that is desperate, in the face of the rising forces of peace and ——democracy. The murderers of the ROSENBERGs hoped they could intimidate the fight for peace and democracy by hurling into its face the murdered bedies of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. But these rulers, who tried to cover with brutality and arrogance their fear of the peoples of America and the world were never more mistaken.

"...The truth about the ROSEMBERG case, their innocence, the ghastly forgeries of the presecution, the enermous impact which the ROSENBERGS made in rousing the title wave of world protest, must now be brought to every unjon local, community, church, and to the public generally."

(National Committee, CP, USA, "The Resembergs: Heroes of Democracy", Political Affairs, 7/53, pp. 3)





Phila. Pa.

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
T-1,PH-82-S:	Furnished inforegarding the activities of the PC on an almost daily basis from Oct. 1952 thru Dec. 1953	10/2,22,-23,28,29; 11/4,10,18,19,26; 12/2,3,5,12,15,22,29,30/52,1/7,9,12,13,14,16,17,20,26; 3/16,19,23; 5/7,25,29,3,5,7,14,22,24,30; 8,28; 9/215,27,29; 12/14; 3/	3, 19, 6, 4/21; 15,16, 7/7, 4; 10/7,	
T-2,			DAVID W. BOWERS and HARRY C. BELK	the state of the
#3T			DAVID W. BOWERS	
T-3,USPostal	Photostat of Application for P.O. Box	1/26/53	WILLIAM G.CURRALL	· infi



РН 100-37667

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
T-4, Real Estate Trust	Photostat of -authority for bank account	1/22/53 i	VILLIAM G.CURRALL	_ 100-37667 1B-4(19)
Co., Phila., Pa.	Monthly review of bank account	10/15/52 thru 8/3/54	CHARLES A.PARKIS (oral)	100-37667- 218, 1423
T-5,			R.BURNS TOOLSON	
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·		9	(oral)	18.07
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B19 =		<b>/</b>	11	
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	A STATE OF THE STA		ILLIAM H.NAYLOR	

T-6, Anonymous Source

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
T-9 (Cont'd)	D		JAMES E.HELMER	
67D			11	
T-10,	L		ROBERT E.KENI	h 7 h
•			u (written)	070
			WILLIAM G. CURRALL	
			ROBERT E.KENT	3
T-11, 674 Real Estate Trust Co., Phila.,	bank account	10/15/52 thru 8/3/54	CHARLES A.PARKIS (oral)	100-37667- 36, 1640
 Chase National Bank, N.Y. 674	Monthly review of N.C. bank account	4/1/53 thru 5/3/53	EDWARD J.CAHILL (oral)	100-37667-345 803, 1623





PH 100-37667

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
T=13, Physical and surveillance of Street, Philade	f 1215 Walmut:	- 11-/-20-/52-	ELMER C.MULLEN and SE ALBERT COOPER	100-37667- 100, 250, 1B- 2(1)
T-11,		S. S	<u> </u>	ł <b></b> .
T-15,			ROBERT F.JACOBS (written)	670 670
	670		ROBERT E.KEMT (written)	670
			ROBERT F.JACOBS (written)	
			11	b7D
	620		(written)	670
			CARLTON H.WOLFART (written)	
	in the second se		OBERT F. JACOBS (written)	47D -



рн 100-37667

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
T-17 (Cont 'd)	·			67D 
	B7d		O.AMO (written)	
T-18, Chicago CG 5923-8*	Officer of PC	10/10, 11/53		
T-19, Trash cover on Pa. CRC office,	Letter 12/24/52	12/30/52	SE ALBERT COOPER	100-37667- 1B-2(15)
Hardt Bldg., Phila.,Pa., through PH-240-S	Press release 2/20/53	2/214/53	11	100-37667- 1B-6(12)
	Leeflet 6/22/53	7/21/53	11	100 <b>-</b> 37667- 1B-16(25)
T-20, U.S. Postal Inspector	P.O. Box 1345 67d	12/31/52	HARRY C.BELK (oral)	100 <b>-</b> 37667 <b>-</b> 226
T-21. Phila. Evening Bulletin,			FILLIAM G.CURRALL	
Phila., Pa.	A. Marie Mar		ROBERT E. KENT	
T-22,			CARLE ON H.WOLFARTI	
B7Q -	The Market of Char		(oral and written)	670

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PH 100-37667

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
f.=22,- (-Cont !-d-)			CARLTON H.WOLFARTI (written)	לא. ב ב ב ב
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т-23, Рн-324-S* + <b>5</b> 7 <b>)</b>	Neeting 3/10/53	3/10/53		_
T-24,			HARRY C.BELK	and the second
			II .	
	67D	and the same	ALBERT E.FALLER (oral)	
	b7D		ALBERT E.FALLER HARRY C. BELK (oral)	
bra		a stage of	ALBERT E.FALLER (oral)	

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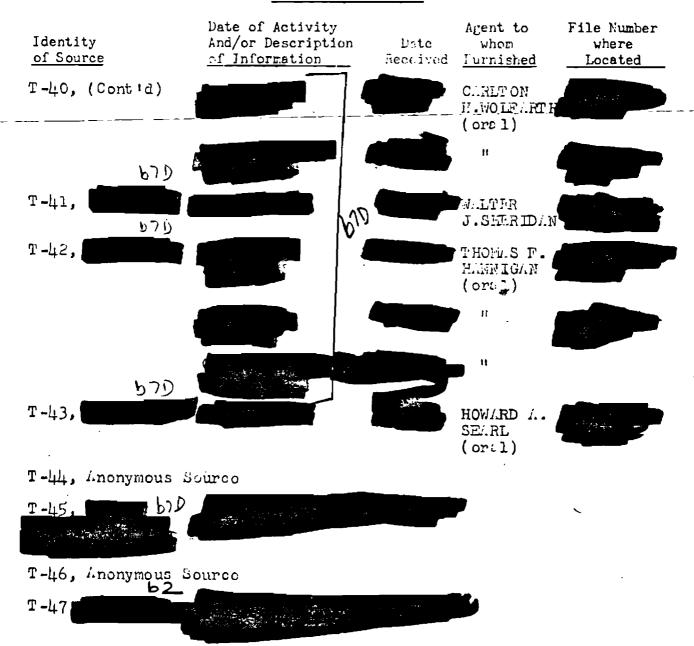
PH 100-37667

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
_T_27,_ (Cont.1d.)			FURMAN N.GREER (oral)	
			ELMER T.MILLER (oral)	Proposition .
T-28, Phile 67	BILL		CARLTON H.WOLFART ( oral)	H
			11	
T-29	A.		WILLIAM G.CURNALI (oral)	a grant
T-30, Former 6			FURMAN N.GREER (oral)	
T-31,			FORKEST F.BURGESS	
T-32, Physical Sand Market Sphia, Pa.	rveillance; 13th treets, Philadel-	2/28/53	CARL E. CLAIBOUR FURMAN N GREER	100-37667- NE 622-1B- . 6(20,21)

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
			JEREMIAH W.DOYLE (written)	b1D
T-34,			JOHN F. PHELAN, JR. (written)	
T-35			ROBERT E.KENT	
DJ. T-36.			THOMAS F.HANNIGAN (oral)	
			11	100
` <b>\</b>	a fill section in		n .	100 Pg 12 TD
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			ROBERT F.W.HLER (oral)	
			THOMAS F.HAMNIGA	И



Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
-T-36;-(Cont-d)			THOMAS F.	
פרע	······ 表示 · · · · · ·		n n	
T-37,			THOM:S P. SCOLL: ND (oral)	b7D
T-38,	670	Sign of	JOHN J. NLISE (written)	Sec. 1998 - 1
			11	671
(			"	
T-39, Physical Surstreet Station Pa.	rveillance at 30th n, Philadelphia,	6/18/53	ROBIRT E. RENT H.BURNS TOOLSON WILLIAM F.HEIST	100-37667- 1154, 1172
т-40,	670		CARLTON H.WOLF.RTI WILLIAM F MC LAUGHLE	
			R.BURKS TOOLSON (oral)	



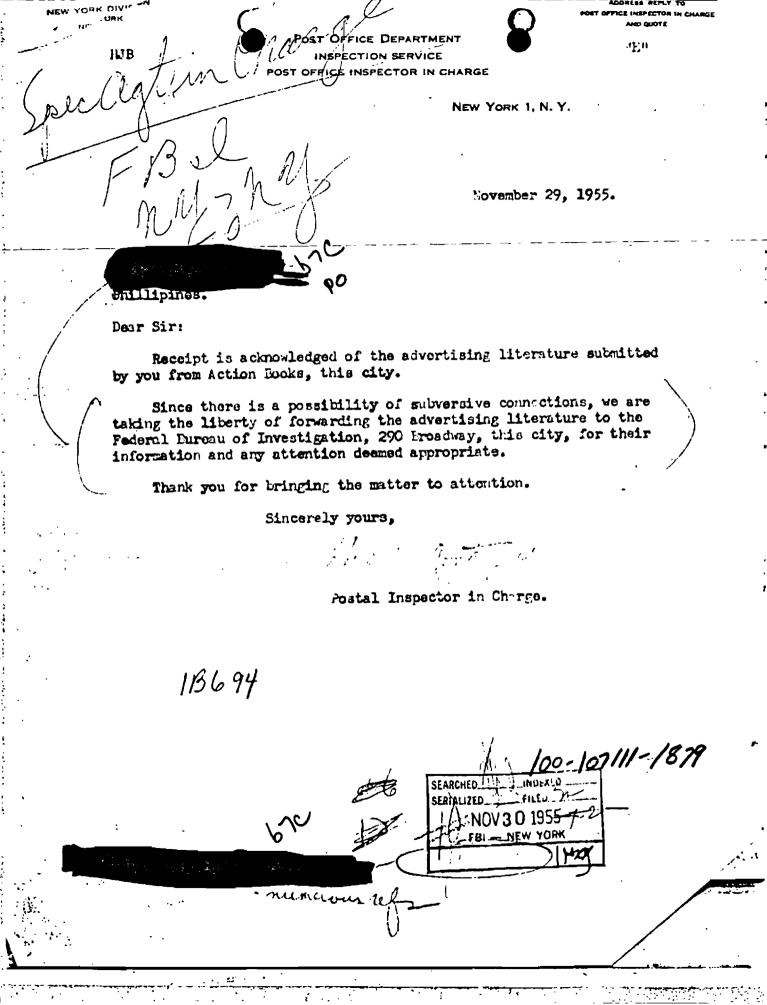
# ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTINUED)

# Leads (Continued)

PHILLDELPHIA DIVISION AT PHILADELPHIA, PA..

Will continue to follow and report the activities of captioned organization.

REFERENCE: Philadolphia report of SA CARL E. CLAIBOURNE dated May 5, 1952.



Form No 3

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFI-TIAL

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

HAM YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT	MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR	REPORT MADE BY	-	٠٠,	-: ·	> * .
- · <b>E</b> EL	ELVEN, COM.	1-27-53	1-21,22,23-53	John T. PRIOR:	1M		-	· '
TITLE	NATIONAL COMMITT IN THE ROSEMBERS		USTICE	CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY LITTERNAL SECURITY	_	P-15	)50	

SUMMARY REPORT

#### SIMOPSIS OF PACTS:

The Kational Committee to Secure Justice in the Bosenberg Case is being actively supported by known Communist Party members in the State of Commecticut. The Commecticut Committee for Clamency for the Bosenbergs is the local committee supporting the aims of the national organization. Communist Party dominated organizations in Commecticut are supporting the Commecticut Committee for Clamency for the Bosenbergs.

NH 100-14203 JTP:LM

DETAILS:

All informents utilized in this report are of known reliability unless otherwise stated.

In this report the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case abili be referred to as NCSJRC, and the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs shall be referred to as CCCR.

New Haven Confidential Informant advised that JOHN MARSALKA was a sponsor of the MCSJMC as of Hay 12, 1952, and was a sponsor of the CCCR as of December 30, 1952. Such information is being considered to indicate that the CCCR is a branch of the MCSJMC.

#### I. COMMUNIST PARTY CONNECTIONS OF THE NCSJRC



The informant advised that the Communist Party in Connecticut was soon to initiate a strenuous campaign on behalf of the ROSENBERGS through the péace groups.

dvised that CHARLOTTE RICHTER, known to the informations an active formation for the REAJEC in the Bridgeport, Connecticut area as of January 2, 1953.

New Haven Confidential Information furnished a loaflet which was published by the CCCR which reflected the sponsors of the CCCR as of December 17, 1952, are Professor VAUCHN ALBERTSON, Mrs. ROSE BRUNSWICK, DR. DANIEL HOWARD, Reverend WILLARD UPHAUS, Reverend A. J. HALLINGTON, and DR. JOHN MARSALKA.

NH 100-E4203 JTP:LM

New Haven Confidential Informant and advised that BOSE BRUNSWICK was known 600 to the informant as an active Communist Party member.

advised that DANIEL HOWARD was known as State Chairman of the Civil Rights Congress.

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The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the United States Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

It may be noted that WILLARD UPHAUS is publicly known as Co-Director of the American Peace Crusade.

The American Peace Crusade has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities statement issued on the March of Treason February 19, 1951, and House Report No. 378 on the Communist "Feace" offensive April 25, 1951, original date April 1, 1951, page 51 as an organization which "The Communists established as a new instrument for their "peace" offensive in the United States" and which was heralded by the Daily Wurker with the usual bold headlines reserved for projects in line with the Communist objectives.

It may be noted that JOHN MARSALKA is publicly known as President of the American Slav Congress.

The American Slav Congress has been cited by the United States Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

New Haven Confidential Informent T-3 advised that CHARLOTTE RICHTER requested information concurring the Rosenborg meeting which was to be held on January 4, 1953, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, from MILADA MARSALKA on December 26, 1952.

advised that MILADA MARSALKA is the wife of JOHN HARSALKA and is a 600 Communist Party sympathizer.

T-3 advised that CHARLOTTE RICHTER advised several known Communist Party mombers in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on December 30, 1952, that the CCCR meeting which was planned for January 4, 1953, had been cancelled.

T-3 advised that ROBERT EXINS announced on January 2, 1953, that the Rosenberg meeting planned for January 4, 1953, had been called off temporarily, but that "they" were trying to get the meeting for one day the next week.

NH 100-14203

T-3 advised that JOHN MARSALKA instructed CHARLOTTE RICHTER on January 6, 1953, that the CCCR would hold a meeting on January 10, 1953, at Yale Law School, New Haven, Connecticut.

T-3 advised that KATYA GILDEN was to contact the Bridgeport, Connecticut, people on January 6, 1953, and advise them that the CCCR was to hold a meeting on January 10, 1953, at the Yale Law School, New Haven, Connecticut.

advised that KATYA GILDEN was thoughto-the-informantes an active 670 Communist Party member.

Informent advised that all the persons in attendance were known to the informent as either Communist Party members or Communist Party sympathisers.

New Haven Confidential Informant furnished a leaflet which contained a statement by ETHEL and JULIUS EDEMARKS from the Death House at Sing Sing, New York, dated October, 1952.

Such leaflet reflected that it was issued by the Connecticut Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Room 208, 23 Temple Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

advised that ROBERT EKINS was working vory hard to have a large rally for the ROSENE ROS.

Now Haven Confidential Informent I-8 advised that confidential Informent I-8 advised that resident Thursan grant exempley to the ROSLIBIEGS. Such cards were for distribution in Connecticut.

870

These cards came from 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York Sity, which is the address of the NUSJNS.

New Haven Confidential Informant T-9 advised that the had applied to rent a post office box for the Connecticut Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case in Bridgeport, Connecticut, as of December 19, 1952.

## 100-14203

pumphlet which he had received in the mail entitled, "To Secure Justice in the Rosemberg Case," by VILLIAN A. REBEN, with a mineographed form stating that it was being distributed by the Peoples Party of Connections, 69

Congress Avenue, New Martin, Connections.

How Heven Conflication Information advised that the Peoples Party of Semesticut, nationally known as the Progressive Party, is infiltrated and 610 desinated by the Communist Party in Connections.

Terrished a Leaflet published by the Germertiant Committee to Secure Justice in the Resemberg Case which reflected the address of the committee as Room 206, 23 .670 Sample Street, Nov Meyon, Commerciant.

furnished a leaflet published by the CCCH, IJ Temple Street, Now Haven, Connecticut, which reflected the following sponsors of the

> Professor VAUNIE ALBERTSON Mrs. BOSE BRURSWICK Mrs. BANIEL HOWARD Reverend WILLARD MPHAUS Reverend A. J. HALLINGTON Dr. JOHN HARBALKA.

The December 23, 1952, issue of the New Haven Journal Courier, a daily messpaper, reflected that the CCCR held a meeting on December 22, 1952, in the Trinity Parish House, New Haven, Connecticut. Sr. WILLAED MPHAUS was chairman of the meeting and condemned the future possible execution of the BOSEMBERGS. Br. JOHN MARSALEA also spoke against the execution.

The January 3, 1953, issue of the New Mavon Journal Courier contained am article which reflected that Dr. MILLAND UPHANS was a spokemen for the OCCR. 11

The Jamuary 9, 1953, issue of the Martford Courant, a daily messpaper, contained on syticle which reflected that the Connecticut Countites to Secure Closency in the Resemberg Case planned a meeting to be held on Jamuary 10, 1953, at the Yale Law School, New Haven, Connecticut. The article reflected that Reverent VILLARD UPHAUS was scheduled to speak.

NH 100-14203 JTF:LM

The January 11, 1953, issue of the New Haven Register, a daily newspaper, contained an article which reflected that the CCCR held a meeting on January 10, 1952, at the Hotel Oneco, New Haven, Connecticut. The article reflected that JOHN NERSALKA, a member of the committee, advised that several cars will be sent to the White House in Washington by the Connecticut Committee to picket against the execution of the ROSENBERGS.

Dr. CARL MARZANI, Educational Secretary of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, and a member of the National Rosenberg Committee, was the principal speaker.

It may be noted that the UERMan was a union thrown out of the CiO in 1950 because of Communist infiltration.

NH 100-14203 JTP:LM

#### II. ORGANIZATIONS SUPPOLITING THE NOSJEC

#### A. PROPLES PARTY OF CONNECTICUT

New Haven Confidential Informant and advised that the Peoples Party of Connecticut, nationally known as the Progressive Farty, is infiltrated and dominated by the Communist Farty in Connecticut.



#### B. THE HERTFORD WORTH FOR FEACE

Edvised that the Hertford Momen for Peace is affiliate of the American Momen for Peace. The American Momen for Peace has been mitted by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report No. 378 on the Communist "peace" offensive, April 25, 1951, original date April 1, 1951, page 75, as "an advence wave to establish a beachhead for other leftwing organizations scheduled to descend on Mashington in observance of a Communist declared pages week."



# C. CONNECTICUT COMMITTALE TO AID VICTIMS OF THE SHITH ACT

odvised that the Connecticut Committee to aid Victims of the Smith Act was formed by Communist Party leaders in Connecticut to raise funds for the

BESUÁTET IBEÇANATIOS — SORFIJSBETLLE

MI 100-14303

support of the second level Commists under indistment in New York City.

Her Heren Confidential Informant 9-7 striped that the Connecticut Conmittee to Aid Victims of the Smith Act held a meeting on March 9, 1952, in Her March, Connecticut. The informant savised that FOHN MARSALLA chaired the meeting and presented a recelution to the President of the United States. From the Sitisons of Connecticut-asking-for-freedom of the MOSINGERS. The Posselution was passed unanimously.

100-1400 AP LLE

# DELECTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

1-1 10

THE MEN HAVEN DIVISION

AT MEN HAVEN, COMMETICAT

Will continue to follow and report activity of the captioned organization.

IDENTITY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATS

The temperary Confidential Informate mentioned in the report of Special Agent JOHN T. PRIOR dated January 27, 1953, at New Haven, Connecticut, entitled, "MATICAL CONDUTTED TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSEMBERG CASE, INTERNAL SECURITY - C. INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950," are as follows:

Date of Activity Liestity And/Or Description Agent to Received Mos Paralehed Location of Source of Information



12-26-52 T-3 is 12-26-52 271-84 12-30-52 12-30-42 1-2-53 1-2-53

2-6-53

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### ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - Continued

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ENTERENCE 670

Report of Special Agent EICHARD L. CRABURLL at Nov Mayon dated August 25, 1952.

Form No. 8

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3 ECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

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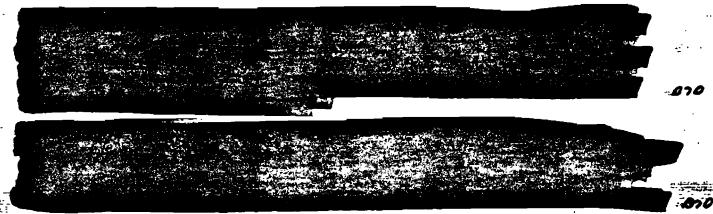
ALUK TOO-TIME

SERVIS: All informatio utilized in this report are of incom reliability unless otherwise states.

In this report the Matienal Consistes to Source Sertice in the Recemberg Case shall be referred to as MCSJRC, and the Connections Consistes for Clausery for the Recembergs shall be referred to as CCCR.

Now Haven Confidential Informate the advised that SCHE HARALEA too a spensor of the MCS-JRC as of May 12, 1952, and too a spensor of the GCCI as of Bosenber 30, 1952. Such information is being considered to indicate that the GCCR is a branch of the MCS-JRC.

# I. CONSTRUCT PARTY CONNECTIONS OF THE MUSIC



The informant advised that the Communist Party in Connecticut was not to initiate a stromous empaign on behalf of the BOSEMEROS through the piace groups.

advised that CHARLOTTE NICHTER, known to the informant as an active communist Party member, was taking the leading part in the work of the MCSSEC in the Bridgeport, Connections area as of January 2, 1953.

Now Haven Confidential Information Turnished a leaflet which was published by the CCCR which reflected the sponsors of the CCCR as of December 17, 1952, are Professor VAUGH ALBERTSON, Mrs. BOSE BRUNSWICE, BR. BANIEL BOWARD, Reverend MILLARD EPHAUS, Reverend A. J. HALLINGTON, and BR. JOHN MARSALKA.

870

NH 100-14203 JTP:LM

New Haven Confidential Informant and advised that ROSE BRUMSWICK was known 0,0 to the informant as an active Communist Party member.

edvised that DANIEL HOWARD was known as State Chairman of the Civil Rights Congress.

A70

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the United States Attorney General as an organisation coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

It may be noted that WILLARD UPHAUS is publicly known as Co-Director of the American Peace Crusade.

The American Peace Crusade has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities statement issued on the Merch of Treason February 19, 1951, and House Report No. 378 on the Communist "Peace" offensive April 25, 1951, original date April 1, 1951, page 51 as an organization which "The Communists established as a new instrument for their "peace" offensive in the United States" and which was heralded by the Daily Worker with the usual bold headlines reserved for projects in line with the Communist objectives.

It may be noted that JOHN MARSALKA is publicly known as President of the American Slav Congress.

The American Slav Congress has been cited by the United States Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

New Haven Confidential Informant T-3 advised that CHARLOTTE RICHTER requested information concerning the Rosenberg meeting which was to be held on January 4, 1953, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, from MILADA MARSALKA on December 26, 1952.

ndvised that MILADA MARSALKA is the wife of JOHN MARSALKA and is a Communist Party sympathizer.

T-3 advised that CHARLOTTE RICHTER advised several known Communist Party members in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on December 30, 1952, that the CCCR meeting which was planned for January 4, 1953, had been cancelled.

T-3 advised that ROBERT EXINS announced on January 2, 1953, that the Rosenberg meeting planned for January 4, 1953, had been called off temporarily, but that "they" were trying to get the meeting for one day the next week.



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9-3 advised that JOHN MARSALKA instructed CHARLOTTE RICHTER on Juneary 6, 1953, that the COCK would hald a meeting on Juneary 10, 1953, at Tale Law School, New Maron, Connections.

S-3 advised that EATIA SILDES was to contact the Bridgeport, Commerciant, people on James 5, 1953, and advise them that the OCCR was to held a meeting on James 10, 1953, at the Tale Low School, Now Mayon, Commerciant.

deviced that EATE SELDER was the last transmit on active Communist Party member.

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ture grown to the informat as either Communist Party members or Sementist Party sympathicars.

BY

Now Neven Confidential Information furnished a looflet which contained a statement by NTHYL and SULIUS ROSHBERG from the Doub House at Sing Sing, New York, dated October, 1952.

970

Such leaflet reflected that it was issued by the Connecticut Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosemberg Case, Beam 208, 23 Temple Street, Her Erven, Connecticut.

to have a large rally for the BOSEREZROS

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750

Tor Meren Confidential Informent Tol advised that the second of post sarus trying that President Youran grant elemency to the MOSINGEROS. Such eards were for distribution in Connections.

These eards come from 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City, which is the address of the MCSJR.

Now Haven Confidential Informent 7-7 advised that the Commercial Committee to Secure applied to rent a post office box for the Commerciant Committee to Secure Justice in the Resemberg Case in Bridgeport, Connections, as of December 19, 1952.

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**W** 

furnished a prophlet which he had received in the mail entitled, "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case," by WILLIAM A. ROUBEN, with a mimeographed form stating that it was being distributed by the Peoples Party of Connecticut, 69 Congress Avenue, Now Haven, Connecticut.

820

New Haven Confidential Informent and Edviced that the Peoples Party of Connecticut, nationally known as the Progressive Party, is infiltrated and dominated by the Communist Party in Connecticut.

670

furnished a Teaflet published by the Connecticut Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case which reflected the address of the committee as Room 208, 23 Temple Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

B70

Haw Haven, Connecticut, which reflected the following sponsors of the committee:

870

Professor VAUGHN ALBIRTOON Mrs. RUSE BRUNSWICK Dr. DANIEL HOWARD Reverend MILLARD UPHAUS Reverend A. J. HALLINGTON Dr. JOHN MARSALKA.

The December 23, 1952, issue of the New Haven Journal Courier, a daily newspaper, reflected that the CCCR hald a meeting on accember 22, 1952, in the Trinity Parish House, New Haven, Connections. Dr. WILLARD UPHAUS was chairman of the meeting and condenned the future possible execution of the ECSEMBLAGS. Dr. JOHN HARS/LKA also spoke against the execution.

The January 3, 1953, issue of the New Haven Journal Courier contained an erticle which reflected that Dr. WILLARD BRHAUS was a spokesmen for the CCCR.

The January 9, 1953, issue of the Hartford Courant, a daily newspaper, contained an article which reflected that the Connecticut Committee to Secure Clemency in the Resemberg Case planned a meeting to be held on January 10, 1953, at the Yale Law School, New Havan, Connecticut. The article reflected that Reverend WILLARD U.HAUS was scheduled to speak.

NH 100-14203 JI: 11H

The January 11, 1953, issue of the New Haven Register, a daily newspaper, contained an article which reflected that the COOR held a meeting on January 10, 1952, at the Hetel Oneco, New Haven, Connecticut. The article reflected that JOHN MARSALKA, a member of the committee, advised that several cars will be sent to the White House in Washington by the Connecticut Committee to picket against the execution of the ROSTNBEROS.

Dr. CARL MARZANI, Educational Secretary of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, and a member of the National Rosenberg Committee, was the principal speaker.

It may be noted that the UPRMAN was a union thrown out of the CIC in 1950 because of Communist infiltration.

## 100-14#0)

#### II. ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING THE MCS.JEC

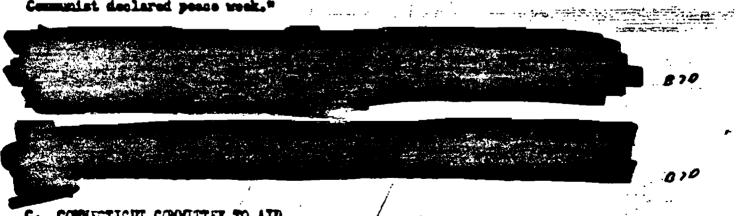
#### A. PROPLES PARTY OF CONNECTICITY

How Haven Confidential Information and advised that the Peoples Party of Gomesticut, nationally known as the Progressive Party, is infiltrated and dominated by the Communist Party in Connections.



#### B. THE MARTFORD WORLE FOR PEACE

advised that the Hartford Memon for Peace is affiliate of the American Momon for Peace. The American Momon for Peace has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Memort No. 378 on the Communist "peace" effensive, April 25, 1951, original date April 1, 1951, page 75, as "an advance wave to establish a beachhead for other left-wing organizations scheduled to descend on Mashington in observance of a Communist declared peace week."



C. COMMECTICAL CONDUITME TO AID VICTORS OF THE SMITH ACT

dvised that the Connections Committee to Aid Victims of the Smith Act was formed by Communist Party leaders in Connections to raise funds for the

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support of the second level Communists under indictment in New York City.

New Haven Confidential Informant T-7 advised that the Connecticut Committee to /id Victims of the Smith Act held a meeting on March 9, 1952, in New Haven, Connecticut. The informant advised that JOHN M. RSALKA chaired the meeting and presented a resolution to the President-of-the United States from the Citizens of Connecticut asking for freedom of the ROSENBERGS. The resolution was passed unanimously.





NA 100-14203 JEFELM

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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THE BOX HAVEN DIVICION

#### AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTIONT

will continue to follow and report activity of the continued organization.

#### INLETITY OF COMPIDENTIAL INFORMATS

The temporary Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of Special agent JURN T. PRYOR dated January 27, 1953, at New Haven, Connecticut, entitled, TNATIONAL COMMITTED TO SHOURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSEBURG CASE, INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950, The agent follows:

ldentity of Source	Unte of Activity And/Or Description of Information	U-to <u>Received</u>	Agent to Them Furnished	Lastion
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#### ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - Continued

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2-12 7.0. Box 00 12-19-52 Feter R. Durland Q 100-14203-38

quested that his identity be kept confidential.

quested that his identity be kept

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EFFERENCE G70

Report of Special Agent RICHARD L. CROSCELL at New Haven dated August 25, 1952.

Form No. 8

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

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SUMMARY REPORT

#### STROPSIS OF FACTS:

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosemberg Gas: it being actively supported by known Communist Party members in the State of Commecticut. The Commecticut Committee for Clementy for the Rosembergs is the local committee supporting the sime of the national organization. Communist Party dominated organizations in Commecticut are supporting the Commecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosembergs.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES				
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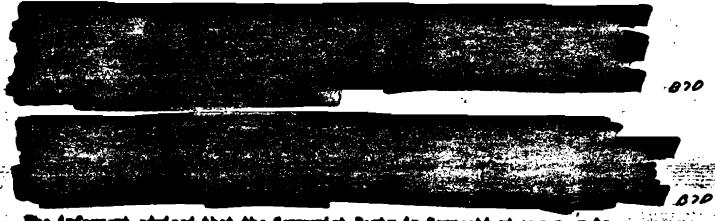
M 100-1400

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#### I. CONTRICT PARTY CONNECTIONS OF THE MISSING



The informat advised that the Communist Party in Commerciant was now to initiate a strumous compaign on behalf of the ROSEERES through the pages groups.

edvised that CHAMOTTE RICHTER, known to the intermedity embedding formalist farty member, was taking the leading part in the work of the Middle In the Bridgeport, Commectical area as of Jamesry 2, 1953.

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NH 100-14203 JTF:11M

New Haven Confidential Informant and advised that ROSE BRUNEWICK was known to the informant as an active Communist Party member.

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The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the United States Attorney General as an organization occaing within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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MH 100-14203

T-3 advised that JOHN MARSALKA instructed CHARLOTTE RICHTER on January 6, 1953, that the CCCR would hold a meeting on January 10, 1953, at Yele Law School, New Haven, Connecticut.

T-3 advised that KATYA GILDEN was to contact the Bridgeport, Connecticut, people on January 6, 1953, and advise them that the CCCR was to hold a meeting on January 10, 1953, at the Yale Law School, New Haven, Connecticut.

ndvised that KATIA GILDEN was a constructed an active 670 Communist Party member.

Farty compathiners.

New Haven Confidential Informant furnished a leaflet which contained a statement by ETHEL and JULIUS MACHINERS from the Death House at Sing Sing, 810 New York, dated October, 1952.

Such leaflet reflected that it was issued by the Connecticut Cormittee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Room 203, 23 Temple Street, New Heven, Connecticut.

advised that ROBERT EKINS was working very hard on of December 30, 1952, to have a large rally for the ROSEMBINGS.

That President TRUMER grant clemency to the ROSLNETROS. Such cards were for distribution in Connecticut.

These cards came from 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City, which is the address of the NCSJRC.

New Haven Confidential Informant T-9 advised that applied to rent a post office box for the Connecticut Committee to Secure Justice in the Mesemberg Case in Bridgeport, Connecticut, as of Documber 19, 1952.

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fundahad a applied which helded received in the mail emitted. To Secure dustice in the Recemberg Case," by VILLIAN A. REMEN, with a mineagrephot form stating that It was being distributed by the Peoples Party of Commentant, 69 Congress Avenue, New Heven, Connections.

edviced that the Peoples Party of Sor Keven Confidential Informet Commortiout, Retionally known so the Progressive Party, to infiltrated and dominated by the Communist Party in Commerciant.

fundahol a Francisco leaflet published by the Connections Connittee to Secure Justice in the Repemberg Case which reflected the address of the countities as Ross 200, 23 Temple Street, Nov Meron, Commerciant.

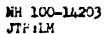
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Professor VAUGU ALBERTSON Mrs. ROSE BRUNSWICK Br. DANIEL BOWARD Reverent WILLARD MPHANE Reverend A. J. HALLIMOTON Dr. JOHN MARSALKA.

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Dr. CARL MARZANI, Educational Secretary of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, and a member of the National Rosenberg Committee, was the principal speaker.

It may be noted that the URRAN was a union thrown out of the CIO in 1950 because of Communist infiltration.

Na 100-14203 JTP+LM

#### 11. ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING THE NOSJRC

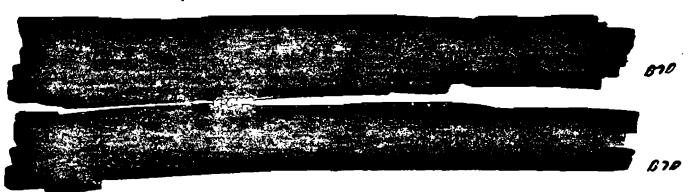
#### A. PRO LESS ARTY OF CONNECTIOUS

New Haven Confidential Informant and advised that the Peoples Party of Connecticut, nationally known as the Progressive Party, is infiltrated and dominated by the Communist Party in Connecticut.



#### B. THE HARTFORD MOREN FOR ANALES

Edvised that the Martford Momen for Nerce is affiliate of the American Momen for Penns. The American Momen for Nerce has been eited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American edivities, house Tejort No. 37% on the Communist "peace" offensive, April 25, 1951, original data April 1, 1951, page 75, as "an edvance wave to establish a beachesd for other left—wing organizations achoduled to descend on Mashington in observance of a Communist declared peace week."



### C. CONN.ATTIOUT THREATTLE TO HE VICTIME OF THE SMITH ACT

ivised that the Connecticut Committee to Aid Victims of the Smith Act was formed by Communist Party leaders in Connecticut to raise funds for the

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support of the second level Commists under indictment in New York City.

Nor Haven Confidential Informat 7-7 savised that the Connecticut Consistee to Aid Victims of the Smith Act held a morting on March 9, 1952, in How March, Connecticut. The informant advised that JURI MARSALEA chaired the morting and presented a resolution to the President of the Smith States\_from the Citisens-of-Connecticut making for freedom of the MARSELEA, The resolution was passed manimously.

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#### MINISTRATIVE PAGE

THE HE MAY BIVILLY

AT MEN RAYEN, COMMECTATOR

Mill continue to follow and report activity of the captioned organization.

#### IDEATING OF CONFIDENCIAL IMPORTANTS

The temperary Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent JOHN T. PRIOR dated January 27, 1953, at New Maren, Connecticut, entitled, Weational conduttee to secure Justice in the Rosingers Casi. INTERNAL RECURITY - C. INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950," are as follows:

Date of Activity And/Or Beagription Identity Agent to Legation M. Bourse of Information Received Man Permished Peter R. Berland O 2-1 10 B70 Morel R. Wales Y T-3 is 12-26-52 12-26-52 12-30-52 12-30-52 1-2-53 1-2-53 14-53 Bitward & Malen Y

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Report of Special Agent Pickard L. Character Liw oven dated August 25, 1952.

# SECURITY 1 FORMATION - CODIDENTIAL OFFICE Memoundum • UNITED STRES GOVERNMENT

TO

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: January 27, 1953

FROM

SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-14203)

SUBJECT!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Origin - New York

#### PROSECUTIVE-SUMMARY

Ref: New York letter to Los Angeles and auxiliary offices dated January 16, 1953, entitled as above.

ORIGIN OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE
TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

(Known in Connecticut as the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs.)

can testify that CHARLOTTE RICHTER, which is to the more and an active Communist Party member; is taking a leading part in the work of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE in the Bridgeport area Informant can testify that CHARLOTTE RICHTER

was a member of the Rosenberg Committee in Connecticut

can testify that he received a leaflet published by the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 23 Temple Street, New Haven, Connecticut, which was dated December 17, 1952. This leaflet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 1.

can testify that he received a leaflet which contained a statement by ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG from the Death House at Sing Sing, New York, dated October, 1952. Such leaflet reflected that it was issued by the Connecticut Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 23 Temple Street, New Haven, Connecticut. Such leaflet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 2.

JTP:LM REGISTERED MAIL / ENCLOSURES 6

CONFINENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

-who is not

received a group of post cards on December,

1952. Such cards urged that President TRUMAN grant clemency to the ROSENBERGS.
These cards were for distribution in Connecticut and came from 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

It may be noted that 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City, is the address of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

This post card is enclosed as Exhibit No. 3.

testily that he received a leaflet on December 1, 1952, which was published by the Connecticut Committee for Clemency in the Rosenberg case. The leaflet reflected the address of the Committee as Room 208, 23 Temple Street, New Haven, Connecticut. This leaflet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 4.

COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATIONS OF OFFICERS, NATIONAL AND LOCAL

can testify that Dr. JOHN MARSALKA was a sponsor of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE as of May 12, 1952.

A70

It may be noted that JOHN MARSALKA is publicly known as President of the American Slav Congress.

The American Slav Congress has been cited by the United States Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 23 Temple Street, New Haven, Connecticut, dated December 17, 1952, which reflected that Mrs. ROSE BRUNSWICK, DR. DANIEL HOWARD, REVEREND WILLARD UPHAUS, and DR. JOHN MARSALKA, were sponsors of the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs as of December 17, 1952. Can testify that ROSE BRUNSWICK is known to the 62 informant as an active Communist Party member.

can testify that DANIEL HOWARD was known to the informant as State Chairman of the Civil Rights Congress.

876

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It may be noted that JOHN MARSALKA has been previously identified with the American Slav Congress.

This leaflet, described above, is enclosed as Exhibit No. 1.

He can also testify that
published by the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs which
contained a list of officers of the committee. The list contained the
names DANIEL HOWARD, WILLARD UPHAUS, JOHN MARSALKA, and ROSE BRUNSWICK.
This leaflet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 5.

EXTENT THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, FINANCIAL
OR OTHERWISE, AS DERIVED FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Ean testify that the Hartford Women for Peace

The group collect

Money for delense of the RUSEMBERGS.

670

can testify that the Hartford Women for Peace is an affiliate of the American Women for Peace.

The American Women for Peace has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American activities, House Report No. 378, on the Communist "peace" offensive April 25, 1951, original date April 1, 1951, page 75 as "an advance wave to establish a beachhead for other left-wing organizations scheduled to descend on Washington in observance of a Communist-declared peace week."

The informant advised that money was collected to be sent to the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs.

informant advised that all of the persons in attendance were either Communist Party members or Communist Party sympathizers.

an testify that ROBERT EKINS was working very hard as of December 30, 1952, to have a large rally in support of clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

Special Agents JOHN C. MANNING and RICHARD CROMWELL can testify that the Connecticut Committee to aid Victims of the Smith Act held a meeting on March 9, 1952, in New Haven, Connecticut. They can testify that JOHN MARSALKA chaired the meeting and presented a resolution to the President of the United States from the Citizens of Connecticut asking for freedom for the ROSENBERGS. The resolution passed unanimously.

can testify that the Connecticut Committee to Aid Victims of the Smith Act was formed in Connecticut by the Communist Party leaders to raise funds for defense of the second level Communists under indictment in New York City.

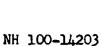
available for testimony, can testify that applied to vertical committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs as of December 19, 1952.

testily that he received a pamphlet through the mail entitled "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case," by WILLIAM A. REUBEN, which contained a mimeographed form stating that such pamphlet was being distributed by the Peoples Party of Connecticut, 69 Congress Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut.

can testify that the Peoples Party of Connecticut, nationally known as the Progressive Party, is infiltrated and dominated by the Communist Party in Connecticut.

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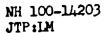


JTP:LM

This pamphlet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 6.

EXTENT NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE FUNDS, PERSONNEL, AND RESOURCES ARE USED TO PROMOTE COMMUNIST PARTY OBJECTIVES

There is no information in the New Haven Division that the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case is promoting Communist Party objectives.



#### ADMINISTRATIVE\_

testimony at the present time and, therefore, no background information is 670 being set forth in this letter.

, advised that he desires to keep his identity confidential and is, therefore, not available for testimony.

advised that he desires to keep his identity confidential and is, therefore, not available for testimony.





and willing to testify. He can testify that he received a leaflet published by the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, which reflected that the committee had headquarters at 23 Temple Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

apprisors of the Connecticut committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs

available and willing to testify. He can testify that he received a pamphlet "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case," which was distributed by the Peoples Party of Connecticut.

MH 100-11203 JTP ILK

Identity of Source.

Date of Astivity And/Or Description of Information

Agent to Date Received Whom Fernished Location

Le not avail. able for testimony. SA Poter R. Durland

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no la not 670 available for testimony Si Edward R. Whalen Written.

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Written

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SA Edward R. Whalen Orally

SA Peter R. Durland 100-14203-14-5 Written

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100-14203-14-14



SAC. NEW YORK (100-107111)

January 27, 1953

SAC. NEW HAVEN (100-14203)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Origin - New York

#### PROSECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ref: New York letter to Los Angeles and auxiliary offices dated January 16, 1953, entitled as above.

ORIGIN OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE
TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

(Known in Connecticut as the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs.)

informant as an active Communist Party member, is taking a leading part in the work of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE in the Bridgeport area Informant can testify that CHARLOTTE RICHTER

was a member of the Rosenberg Committee in Connecticut

INFORMATION

can testify that he received a leaflet published by the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 23 Temple Street, New Haven, Connecticut, which was dated December 870 17. 1952. This leaflet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 1.

an testify that he received a leaflet which contained a Statement by ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG from the Death House at Sing Sing, New York, dated October, 1952. Such leaflet reflected that it was issued by the Connecticut Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 23 Temple Street, New Haven, Connecticut. Such leaflet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 2.

JTP:LM REGISTERED MAIL ENCLOSURES \_ 6

SECURITY

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available for testimony, can testify that

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received a group of post eards on December 5, y 1952. Such eards trged that President TRUNAN grant elemency to the ROSENBERGS. These eards were for distribution in Connecticut and some from 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

It may be noted that 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City, is the address of the MATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSEWRERG CASE.

This post eard is enclosed as Rehibit No. 3.

testify that he received a leaflet on December 1, 1952, which was published by the Connecticut Committee for Clemency in the Rosenberg case. The leaflet reflected the address of the Committee as Room 208, 23 Temple Street, New 87 Haven, Commecticut. This leaflet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 4.

COMMUNIST PARTY APPILIATIONS OF OFFICERS, MATIONAL AND LOCAL \_\_\_\_

can testify that Dr. JOHN MARSALKA was a sponsor of the MATICHAL COMMITTER TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE BOSENBERG CASE as of May 12, 1952.

872

It may be noted that JOHN MARSALKA is publicly known as President of the American Slav Congress.

The American Slav Congress has been cited by the United States Attorney General as an organisation coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

can testify that he received a leaflet published by the Connecticut Good Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 23 Jemple Street, New Haven, Connecticut, dated December 17, 1952, which reflected that Mrs. ROSE BRUESWICK, DR. DANIEL HOWARD, REVERBID WILLARD UPHAUS, and DR. JOHN MARSALKA, were sponsors of the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs as of December 17, 1952. Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs as of December 17, 1952. The connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs as of December 17, 1952. The connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs as of December 17, 1952. The connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs as of December 17, 1952.

can testify that DANIEL HOWARD was known to the informant.

B10

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the United States Attorney General as an organisation coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

It may be noted that WILLARD UPHAUS is publicly known as Co-Director of the American Peace Crusade.

The American Peace Crusade has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities statement issued on the March of Treason, February 19, 1951, and House Report No. 378 on the Communist "Peace Offensive" April 25, 1951, original—date—April-1, 1951, page—51, as an organization which "the Communists established as a new instrument for their 'peace' offensive in the United States and which was heralded by the Daily Worker with the usual bold headlines reserved for projects in line with the Communists' objectives."

It may be noted that JOHN MARSALKA has been previously identified with the American Slav Congress.

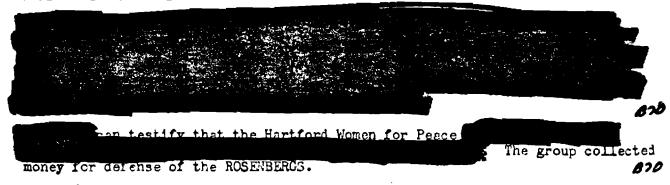
This leaflet, described above, is enclosed as Exhibit No. 1.

He can also testify that

published by the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs which contained a list of officers of the committee. The list contained the names DANIEL HOWARD, WILLARD UPHAUS, JOHN MARSALKA, and ROSE BRUNSWICK.

This leaflet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 5.

EXTENT THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, FINANCIAL
OR OTHERWISE, AS DERIVED FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY



can testify that the Hartford Women for Peace is an affiliate of the American Women for Peace.

The American Women for Peace has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American activities, House Report No. 378, on the Communist "peace" offensive April 25, 1951, original date April 1, 1951, page 75 as "an advance wave to establish a beachhead for other left-wing organizations scheduled to descend on Washington in observance of a Communist-declared peace week."

advised that money was collected to be sent to the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs.

informant advised that all of the persons in attendance were either Communist 870 Party members or Communist Party sympathizers.

can testify that ROBERT EKINS was working very hard as of December 30, 1952, to have a large rally in support of clemency for the ROSENBERGS. 870

Special Agents JOHN C. MANNING and RICHARD CRONWELL can testify that the Connecticut Committee to aid Victims of the Smith Act held a meeting on March 9, 1952, in New Haven, Connecticut. They can testify that JOHN MARSALKA chaired the meeting and presented a resolution to the President of the United States from the Citizens of Connecticut asking for freedom for the ROSENBERGS. The resolution passed unanimously.

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can testify that the Peoples Party of Connecticut, nationally known as the Progressive Party, is infiltrated and dominated by the Communist Party in Connecticut.

This pemphlet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 6.

EXTENT NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE FUNDS, PERSONNEL, AND RESOURCES ARE USED TO PROMOTE COMMUNIST PARTY\_OBJECTIVES\_\_\_\_\_\_

There is no information in the New Haven Division that the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case is promoting Communist Party objectives.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE

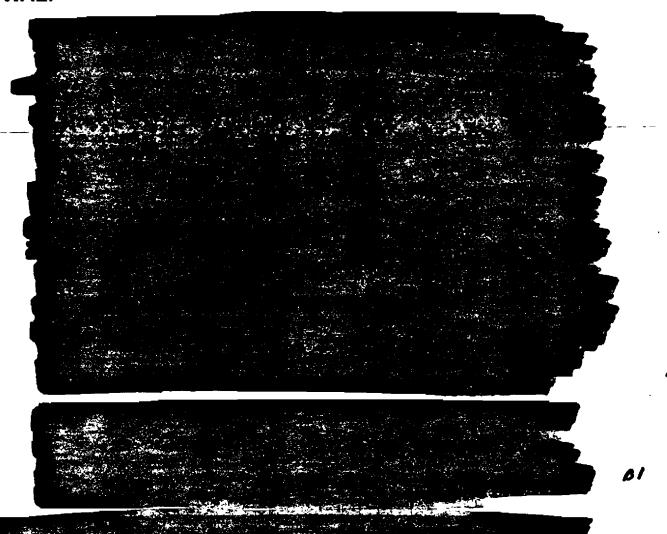
are not available for testimony at the present time and, therefore, no background information is being set forth in this letter.

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NH 100-14203 JTF:IM

Identity of Source

Date of Activity And/Or Description of Information

Agent to Date Received Whom Furnished Location

> SA Peter R. Durland Orally

is not avail-B70 able for testimony.

who

is not available

for testimony

is not avail B70 able for testimony.

> wno is not available

**B70** for testimony.

wno is not available for testimony SA Edward R. Whelen

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SA Edward R. Whelen

100-14203-1A-14

Written.

SA Edward R. Whalen Orally

SA Edward R. Whalen Orally

SA Peter R. Durland 100-14203-1A-5 Written SA Peter R. Durland

Orally



SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

January 27, 1953

SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-14203)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Origin - New York

#### PROSECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ref: New York letter to Los Angeles and auxiliary offices dated January 16, 1953, entitled as above.

ORIGIN OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE
TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

(Known in Connecticut as the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs.)

Informant as an active Communist Party member, is taking a leading part in the work of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE in the Bridgeport area Informant can testify that CHARLOTTE RICHTER was a number of the Rosenberg Committee in Connecticut

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can testify that he received a leaflet which contained a statement by ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG from the Death House at Sing Sing, New York, dated October, 1952. Such leaflet reflected that it was issued by the Connecticut Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 23 Temple Street, New Haven, Connecticut. Such leaflet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 2.

JTP:LM REGISTERED MAIL ENCLOSURES \_ 6

SECURITY

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INFORMATION

NH 100-14203

available for testimony, can testify that

who is not

received a group of post cards on December 5,
1952. Such cards urged that President TRUMAN grant clemency to the ROSENBERGS.
These cards were for distribution in Connecticut and came from 1050 Sixth
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It may be noted that 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City, is the address of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

This post card is enclosed as Exhibit No. 3.

testify that he received a leaflet on December 1, 1952, which was published by the Connecticut Committee for Clemency in the Rosenberg case. The leaflet reflected the address of the Committee as Room 208, 23 Temple Street, New 670 Haven, Connecticut. This leaflet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 4.

COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATIONS OF OFFICERS, NATIONAL AND LOCAL

can testify that Dr. JOHN MARSALKA was a sponsor of the NATIONAL BOOKSTITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE as of May 12, 1952.

It may be noted that JOHN MARSALKA is publicly known as Fresident of the American Slav Congress.

The American Slav Congress has been cited by the United States Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 23 Temple Street, New Haven, Connecticut, dated December 17, 1952, which reflected that Mrs. ROSE BRUNSWICK, DR. DANIEL HOWARD, REVEREND WILLARD UPHAUS, and DR. JOHN MARSALKA, were sponsors of the Connecticut Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs as of December 17, 1952. Can testify that ROSE BRUNSWICK is known to the 62 informant as an active Communist Party member.

as State Chairman of the Civil Rights Congress.

870

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the United States Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

EH 100-14203

It may be noted that WILLARD WPHAUS is publicly known as Co-Director of the American Peace Crusade.

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This leaflet, described above, is enclosed as Exhibit No. 1.

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This leaflet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 5.

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EXTENT THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, FINANCIAL OR OTHERWISE. AS DERIVED FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY

The group sollected 870

can testify that the Hartford Women for Peace is an affiliate of

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Informant advised that all of the persons in attendance were either Communist Party members or Communist Party sympathizers.

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B70

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can testify that the Peoples Party of Connecticut, nationally known as the Progressive Party, is infiltrated and dominated by the Communist Party in Connecticut.

NH 100-14203 JTP:LM

This pamphlet is enclosed as Exhibit No. 6.

EXTENT NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE FUNDS, PERSONNEL, AND RESOURCES-ARE-USED-TO-PROMOTE-COMMUNIST PARTY OBJECTIVES

There is no information in the New Haven Division that the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case is promoting Communist Party objectives.

NH 100-14203 JTP:LM

### ADMINISTRATIVE

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MH 100-14203 JTP:1M



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available and willing to testify. He can testify that he received a pamphlat "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case," which was distributed by the Peoples Party of Connecticut.

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WH 100-14203 JTP:IX

### CONFIDENTIAL

Identity of Source

Date of Activity And/Or Description of Information

Agent to F Date Received Whom Furnished Location

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SA Edward R. Whalen

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for testimony

Is not available for testimony.

available for testi-BODY.

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tog are or available for testimony SA Edward R. Whalen Written.

SA Edward R. Whalen Orally SA Edward R. Whalen Orally

SA Peter R. Durland 100-14203-1A-5 Written

100-14203-14-14

BA Peter R. Durland Orally

CONFIDENCIAL

FILE #	100-107111	_
SUBJECT	ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SERIAL _	E-14 DATE 1-28-5	3
CONSISTIN		where
under (b) to Execut informati	t from disclosure, in its entirety, )(1) as it has been classified pursu tive Order 11652 as it contains ion which would disclose an intellig This serial bears the Classificatio number	ence

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# Office Memorandum • United States Government

: SAC, New York (100-107111)

DATE: 1/28/53

SAC, Philadelphia (100-37667)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Rerep SA CARL E. CLAIBORNE dated 5/5/52 at Philadelphia, and New York let to Los Angeles dated 1/16/53.

Re New York let requests this office to submit information suitable for inclusion in either a prosecutive summary or a summary investigative report. This information is being set forth below. In the event it is decided that a prosecutive summary report is to be prepared, material in instant letter suitable for inclusion may be identified through reference to the T- symbols set forth in the witness appendix. In addition to the information set forth over T- symbols used in the witness appendix, information attributed to T-1 and T-9 is also suitable for inclusion in a prosecutive summary.

All informants utilized in this letter are of known reliability unless otherwise noted.

For purposes of brevity, except where quotations are used, the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case will be referred to in the remainder of this letter as the Philadelphia Committee.

EVIDENCE AS TO ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE I. ORGANIZATION, ITS EXISTENCE SUBSEQUENT TO SEPTEMBER 3, 1950, AND EVIDENCE REFLECTING CURRENT LOCAL OFFICERS OF THE ORGANIZATION

On January 23, 1953.

made available a

photostat of a notification of a meeting submitted by the "Phila. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case,"

WGC/rac Enclosures (18) SPECIAL DELIVERY REGISTERED MAIL

100-107111- E-14

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1/28/53

dated October 10, 1952. The letter concerned a meeting to be held on October 14, 1952, at Town Hall, Philadelphia, under the sponsorship of the Philadelphia Committee. The notification bore the handwritten signature "JEAN D. FRANTJIS" as Secretary. This notification was on the stationery of the "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case."—It-reflected JOSEPH BRAININ as Chairman and DAVID ALMAN as Executive Secretary. The stationery also set forth a partial list of sponsors.

(Exhibit #1)

An application for a Post Office Box dated October 13, 1952, reflects that the application was made in the name of the "Phila. Committee to Secure Justice in the Berenberg Case." The application was signed by and reflected the "character of business as public welfare." The Committee was assigned Post Office Box 805 at the William Penn Annex.

(Exhibit #13) (T-9, 1/26/53)

The records of the Real Estate Trust Company, Philadelphia, contain an authority for withdrawals from an account maintained at that bank by the "Phila. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case." The authority, dated October 15, 1952, reflects that at a regular meeting of the "Phila. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" held on October 7, 1952, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year and until their successors shall be elected and shall be qualified:

JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Secretary BESS WEINBERG, Vice-President RAYMOND UTIN, Treasurer

The authority was signed with the name of JEAN D. FRANTJIS as Secretary.

(Exhibit #2) (T-1, 1/22/53)

The initial deposit in the account of the Philadelphia Committee was made in the amount of \$1266.57 on October 16, 1952.

1/28/53

The closing balance at the end of each month is being set forth below:

 October 30, 1952
 \$1114.17

 November 28, 1952
 141.43

 December 31, 1952
 - 174.98

#### Pertinent -transactions:

<u>Date</u>	Withdrawals	Remarks
11/3/52	\$ 5.00	Check #109 dated 10/24/52, payable to ROBERT JAFFE. Endorsed same. Second endorsement, pay to order of Manufacturers Trust Company, Publishers New Press Inc., Daily Worker, Worker. Deposited Manufacturers Trust Company, New York, on 10/31/52
11/7/52	700.00	No number check dated 11/3/52 to "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case." Endorsed, pay to order of the Chase National Bank, "National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case." Check deposited in the Chase National Bank 11/5/52
11/25/52	300.00	Check #112 dated 11/18/52 to "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case." Endorsed same as transaction of 11/7/52 and deposited Chase National Bank 11/24/52

(T-1, 11/1/52; 1/2/53)

### <u>Headquarters</u>

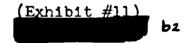
JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Secretary of the Philadelphia Committee, operates from the headquarters of the Pennsylvania Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress, Suite 205, Hardt Building, 1649 North Broad Street, Philadelphia.

(T-3, 11/18,19; 12/3/52; 1/8/53)

1/28/53

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the U.S. Attorney General as a Communist organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

"ST 7-3946" as the phone number for the Committee.



The current Philadelphia address telephone directory reflects that ST 7-3946 is listed to the Pennsylvania Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress, Suite 205, Hardt Building, 1649 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

### II. GENERAL ACTIVITIES OF THE PHILADELPHIA COMMITTEE

### A. October 14, 1952, Rally

A mimeographed letter issued by the Philadelphia Committee under date of October 6, 1952, over the name of JEAN D.FRANTJIS as Secretary, advises of a meeting to be held on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. Forwarded as an enclosure with the letter was a leaflet reflecting that a meeting was to be held on 10/14/52 at Town Hall, Philadelphia. The leaflet reflects that the program was to include "HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, now serving a 30 year sentence in same case with ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, MARJORIE DA SILVA and her troupe in a dramatic sketch based on the letters between ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case."

(Exhibits #3 and #4 respectively)

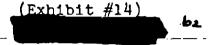
b2



A mimeographed letter dated October 6, 1952, was sent out over the name of "HANK BEITCHER, Executive Director of the Progressive Party of Philadelphia." The letter urges attendance at the meeting "under the auspices of the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" on October

1/28/53

14, 1952, at Town Hall, Philadelphia. The leaflet referred to above as Exhibit #4 was forwarded as an enclosure with this letter.



The Progressive Party has been actively supported by the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware. The leaders have stated at closed CP meetings that the CP will continue to support and strengthen the Progressive Party.



The October 12, 1952, issue of the "Penna. Edition, The Worker," page 1, column 4, carries an article captioned "Mrs. Sobell to Speak on Rosenberg Case." The article reflects that the Philadelphia Committee will hold a protest rally against the death sentences imposed upon ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, and that Mrs. HELEN SOBELL will present "the facts of the frame-up to the audience." The article reflects further that Mrs. MARJORIE DA SILVA and Troupe, as well as DAVID ALMAN, the National Executive Director of the Rosenberg Committee, will participate.

delphia Free Public Library, Parkway at 19th and Vine Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., can introduce pertinent issues of the "Penna. Edition, The Worker")

Page 8, columns 1 and 2 of the October 12, 1952, issue of the "Penna. Edition, The Worker," contains an advertisement of the October 14, 1952, rally at Philadelphia and reflects that it is under the auspices of the "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case."

(Exhibit #8)

The October 26,1952, issue of the "Penna. Edition, The Worker," page 1, column 3, and continued on page 8, column

1/28/53

Rosenbergs." The article is datelined at Philadelphia and reflects that "Mrs. JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Secretary of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, hailed the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court last week granting a stay of-execution-for-the-Rosenbergs."—According to the article,—FRANTJIS stated, "The first thing everyone should do is send a letter, telegram, or resolution to the Supreme Court of the United States calling for a new trial for the Rosenbergs. Then they should ask their friends, relatives, neighbors, and shopmates to also call on the Supreme Court to give the Rosenbergs a new trial." The article further reflects that the local Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs held a very successful meeting at Town Hall, Philadelphia, and called upon President Truman to save the ROSENBERGS.

(Exhibits #9 and #9a)

According to the article, over \$1100 was raised at this meeting for the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL cases.

An estimated 150 persons attended the October 14, 1952, rally at Town Hall, Philadelphia, under the sponsorship of the Philadelphia Committee. The meeting was addressed by DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, and by HELEN SOBELL. Those in attendance were urged to write President Truman and demand his intervention in order to save the lives of the ROSENBERGS.

676

The October 20, 1952, issue of the "Daily Worker," page 3, column 2, contains an article captioned "ROSENBERG." The article, datelined October 19 at Philadelphia, reflects that "400 people had a meeting here called by the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case and adopted a resolution urging President Truman to save ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. . . Mrs. JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Secretary of the Philadelphia committee, in a statement here, urged letters and telegrams to the Supreme Court calling for a new trial for the ROSENBERGS."

1/28/53

### B. Delegations to Washington, D. C.

At the request of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, JEAN D. FRANTJIS attempted to organize a group of 25 persons to participate in delegations to Washington, D. C., in December 1952 and January 1953. It was anticipated that the delegations would be able to see President Truman and request executive clemency for the ROSEN-BERGS. FRANTJIS solicited the assistance of SOL ROTENBERG, the Executive Secretary of the International Workers Order of Eastern Pennsylvania, in the organization of the delegations. The group from Philadelphia planned to see the U. S. Congressmen from Philadelphia while in Washington on January 5, 1953, and intended to urge these Congressmen to use their influence in an effort to secure executive clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

(T-3, 11/10,12,18,19; 12/5,23,30/52; 1/6/53)

A letter dated December 6, 1952, sent out by the Philadelphia Committee under the name of JEAN D. FRANTJIS as Secretary, announced a "national vigil" on behalf of the ROSEN-BERGS to begin in Washington, D. C., on December 24, 1952, and a two-day "clemency gathering and prayer meeting" to begin in Washington, D. C., on January 5, 1953. The recipient was urged to participate in the organization of a Philadelphia delegation in furtherance of the above program.

(T-8, 12/16/52)

A letter dated December 24, 1952, was sent out by the Philadelphia Committee under the name of JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Secretary. The letter, captioned "Time Table for Life," reflects that a delegation will convene at Washington, D. C., on January 5, 1953, and will visit the White House, Congressmen, Senators, and other Government officials on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. The letter further reflects that the "clemency vigil" is scheduled to begin on December 27, 1952, and continue through the week of January 12, 1953.

(T-8, 12/30/52)

1/28/53

A group from Philadelphia did participate in the "vigil" at Washington, D. C., on behalf of the ROSENBERGS on January 5, 1953.

(T-3, 1/6/53)

### C. Delegation to Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, N. Y., December 21, 1952

JEAN D. FRANTJIS organized a delegation of five persons from Philadelphia to visit Ossining, N. Y., on December 21, 1952. FRANTJIS herself participated. The delegation was promoted by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. It was intended that at least part of the group would be able to visit the ROSENBERGS at Sing Sing Prison; however, the group was not permitted to enter the prison.

(T-3, 12/3, 22/52)

### D. January 11, 1953, Meeting

JEAN D. FRANTJIS organized a meeting to take place under the sponsorship of the Philadelphia Committee on the afternoon of January 11, 1953, at Philographic School of Arts, Philadelphia. The meeting was to feature reports of those who had participated in the delegation to Washington, D. C., on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. FRANTJIS arranged for a press release in the "Penna. Edition, The Worker," regarding this meeting. JOHN HOLTON, the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress, and HENRY BEITSCHER, Executive Director of the Progressive Party of Philadelphia, participated in the arrangements for this meeting.

(T-3, 1/2/53)

An estimated 100 persons attended the above meeting. EMILY ALMAN, the wife of the Executive Secretary of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, was the guest speaker. She described the picketing at the White House on behalf of the ROSENBERGS, and requested those in attendance to increase their efforts in the campaign to secure executive clemency for the ROSENBERGS. At this meeting, plans were made for literature distributions throughout the Philadelphia area.

who is believed to be reliable,

1/28/53

The January 11, 1953, issue of the "Penna. Edition, The Worker," page 10, columns 1 and 2, contains an article captioned "Call Emergency Conference Sunday to Save Rosenbergs," and subcaptioned "Wire, Write, Phone Truman for Clemency-Minutes Count." The article reflects that "steps to plan the last-minute-efforts to-save-the-lives of ETHEL-and-JULIUS-ROSENBERG will be planned at a mass conference sponsored by the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, according to JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Secretary. The conference will be held on Sunday, Jan. 11, at 3 pm in the Philadelphia studios, 2128 Walnut Street. Delegates to the clemency conference in Washington on Jan. 5 will report on their discussions with Congresomen and Senators. . "

(Exhibit #10)

### E. Miscellaneous Activities

During October and November 1952, JEAN D. FRANTJIS organized a number of leaflet distributions in the Philadelphia area concerned with the ROSENBERG case.

(T-3, 10/22,23; 11/18, 24/52)

A reprint of an article entitled "The Rosenberg Case," by ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS, which appeared in the November 8, 1952, issue of "The Nation," was circulated by the Philadelphia Committee.

(T-8, 12/2/52)

A mimeographed letter on the stationery of the Civil Rights Congress, Philadelphia, dated December 5, 1952, was sent out over the names of J. S. ZUCKER, Organizational Director of the Pennsylvania CRC, and JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Secretary of the Philadelphia Committee. The Philadelphia Committee expressed appreciation for the recipient's participation in a distribution of literature concerning the ROSENBERGS which had taken place during the previous week-end. In addition, the letter urged increased efforts in contacting Rabbis, ministers, Congressmen, civic leaders, and others for the purpose of securing statements from them urging clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

(T-8, 12/9/52)

1/28/53

In December 1952, the Philadelphia Committee circulated postal cards addressed to President Truman urging executive clemency for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. In addition, the Committee circulated a four-page newspaper-type leaflet issued by the "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case," New York, N. Y. The leaflet was captioned "People Rallying to Save Rosenbergs," and set forth a program of action "to save the ROSENBERGS."

(Exhibits #5 and #6

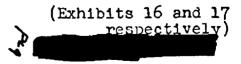
respectively)

A qualitity of 500 "clemency cards" addressed to President Truman were prepared at the direction of JEAN D. FRANTJIS in early November 1952 in anticipation of an adverse Supreme Court ruling in the ROSENBERG case. FRANTJIS organized the campaign to secure signatures for these cards.

(T-3, 10/23; 11/5,26/52)

A letter dated December 9, 1952, was sent out by the Philadelphia Committee over the name of JEAN D. FRANTJIS as Secretary. Forwarded with the letter as an enclosure was an analysis of the trial record in the ROSENBERG case as made by D. N. PRITT. The recipient was urged to:

- "a. Write or wire President Truman immediately, asking executive clemency for the ROSENBERGS
- b. Raise the issue of the death sentence at your professional organizations
- c. Like Professor LOVE and the others, make a public statement against imposition of the death sentence."



1/28/53

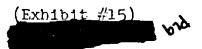
A leaflet captioned "People Throughout the World Cry . . . 'Save the Rosenbergs'" was issued by the Philadelphia Committee. According to the leaflet, 22 Israeli Rabbis sent a plea to President Truman to save the lives of the ROSENBERGS. Circulated with this leaflet by the Philadelphia Committee was a leaflet-captioned—"The-Rosenbergs-Must-Not Die!" issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

(Exhibits #11 and #12 respectively)

At the instigation of JEAN D. FRANTJIS, letters were sent out over the name of Rev. KENNETH RIPLEY FORBES to Rabbis and ministers in the Philadelphia area, soliciting their support in the ROSENBERG case. The recipients were requested to authorize the use of their respective names as signers of a letter to President TRUMAN urging his intercession in the ROSENBERG case.

(T-3, 12/29/52)

A press release issued through Rev. KENNETH RIPLEY FORBES dated January 8, 1953, reflects that a letter to President Harry S. Truman, signed by 53 clergymen of Philadelphia, asks for commutation of the death sentence given ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. The names of the signers are set forth in the release.



The January 18, 1953, issue of the "Penna. Edition, The Worker," page 10, columns 3, 4, and 5, contains an article captioned "53 Clergymen Urge Clemency." This article reflects that 53 Philadelphia clergymen have joined national and international leaders in urging that President Truman grant clemency to ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. The article sets forth the same list of names as that referred to in the above press release.

(Exhibit #18)

1/28/53

JEAN D. FRANTJIS sent out approximately 1500 letters concerning the ROSENBERG case over the name of Rev. KENNETH RIPLEY FORBES. (T-3, 12/23/50)

### III. COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATIONS OF OFFICERS

### JEAN D. FRANTJIS

In early 1950, JEAN D. FRANTJIS was a member of the Southwest Section of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware.

(T-17, 2/4/50)



### BESS WEINBERG

BESS WEINBERG was a member of the Sam Lee Branch of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware in 1943.

(T-18, March 1944)

In early 1950, WEINBERG was reported to be a member of the Southwark Section of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware.

(T-19, 2/4/50)

### RAYMOND UTIN

Either during or prior to 1943, RAYMOND UTIN was a member of the Tom Paine Branch of the Young Communist League.

(T-20, 10/30/43)

1/28/53

IV. EXTENT TO WHICH POSITION TAKEN BY THE ORGANIZATION DID NOT DEVIATE FROM THAT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

At a regional meeting of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware held in November 1952, BENJAMIN WEISS, the Treasurer of the CP, EPD, stated that the Communist Party will intensify its activity on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. He stated that one member from each CP club was to be placed in charge of ROSENBERG activity.

The CP, EPD, participated in the organization of a delegation to go to Washington, D. C., in January 1953 for the purpose of lobbying on behalf of the ROSENBERGS.



1/28/53

### APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

	ALTERDIA II - DALIDIO
Exhibit #1	Notification of the 10/14/52 rally filed with the Philadelphia Police Department.
Exhibit #2	Authority for withdrawals from the account of the Philadelphia Committee maintained at the Real Estate Trust Company, Philadelphia.
Exhibit #3	Letter dated $10/6/52$ issued by the Philadelphia Committee.
Exhibit #4	Leaflet advertising 10/14/52 rally.
Exhibit #5	Clemency card addressed to President Truman.
Exhibit #6	Leaflet captioned "People Rallying to Save the Rosenbergs."
Exhibit #7	Page 1 of 10/12/52 issue of "Penna. Edition, The Worker."
Exhibit #8	Page 8 of 10/12/52 issue of "Penna. Edition, The Worker."
Exhibits #9 and #9a	Pages 1 and 8 respectively of the 10/26/52 issue of "Penna. Edition, The Worker."
Exhibit #10	Page 10 of the 1/11/53 issue of "Penna. Edition, The Worker."
Exhibit #11	Leaflet captioned "People Throughout the World Cry 'Save the Rosenbergs!".
Exhibit #12	Leaflet issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case captioned "The Rosenbergs Must Not Die!"
Exhibit #13	Application for Post Office Box.
Exhibit #14	Progressive Party letter dated 10/6/52 re Rosenberg Rally.

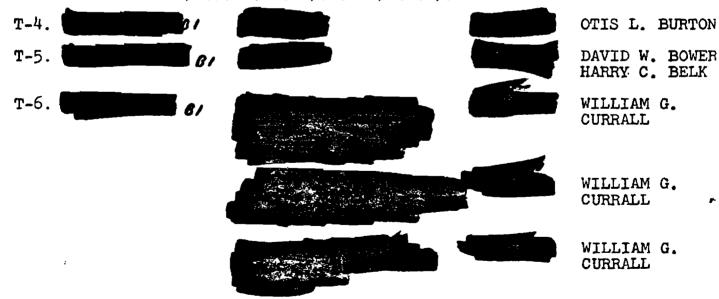
SAC, New York PH 100-37667	1/28/53
Exhibit #15	January 8, 1953, press release re letter from Philadelphia clergymen to President Truman.
Exhibit #16	Philadelphia Committee letter dated 12/19/52 re D. N. PRITT's analysis of the Rosenberg Case.
Exhibit #17	"An Appeal for Clemency" containing D. N. PRITT's analysis of the Rosenberg Case.
Exhibit #18	Page of the 1/18/53 issue of "Penna. Edition, The Worker."

### INFORMANT PAGE

Date and/or Agent To Description Date Whom Identity of Source of Activity Received Furnished WILLIAM G. CURRALL Real Estate CHARLES A. Trust Co., 15th & San-**PARKIS** som Streets, Phila. 670 11

This information may be made public only through issuance of a subpenaduces tecum. The person to be subpenaed.

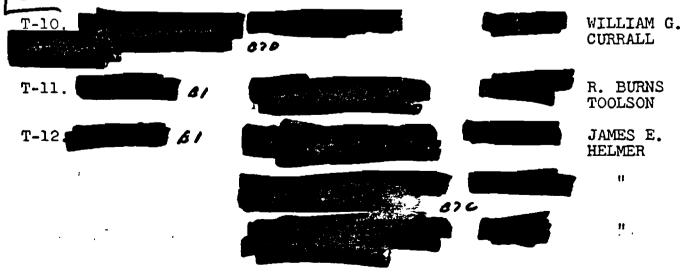
- T-2. Anonymous Source
- T-3. PH-82-S\*, who made the information available on the following dates: 10/22,23/52; 11/5,10,12,18,19,24,26/52; 12/3,5,23,29,30/52; 1/2,5,6/53



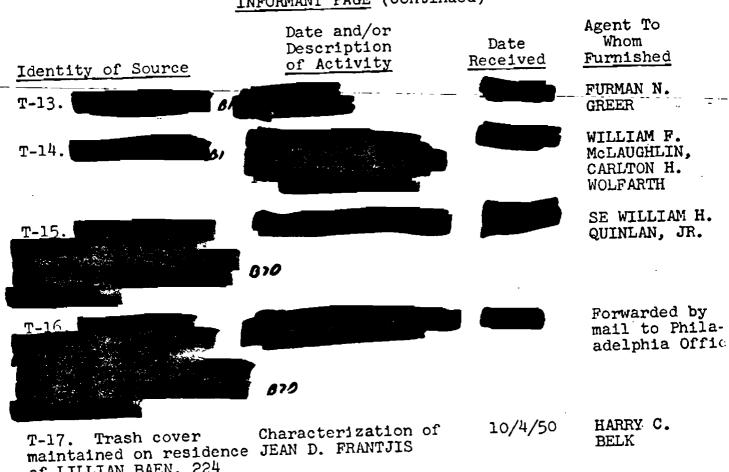
1/28/53

<u>ı</u>			
	Date and/or	•	Agent To
Identity of Source	Description of Activity	Date Received	Whom Furnished
T-7.			ROBERT-J LUMPKIN
T-8. Trash cover on headquarters of the Penna. Chapter of CRC, Suite 205, Hardt Bldg., Phila., made available thru PH-240-S	Reprint from 11/8/52 issue, "The Nation"	12/2/52	SE ALBERT E. COOPER
	12/5/52 CRC letter	12/9/52	SE WILLIAM H. QUINLAN, JR.
	12/6/52 letter	12/16/52	SE ALBERT COOPER
•	12/24/52 Philadelphia Committee letter	12/30/52	SE ALBERT COOPER
T-9. U. S. Postal Inspector HARRY H. KIMBALL, Philadelphia	Application for Post Office Box	1/26/53	WILLIAM G. CURRALL

This information may be made public only through the issuance of a subpena duces tecum. RAYMOND A. THOMAS, Postmaster, U. S. Post Office, Philadelphia, or his designated representative, is the proper person to produce this evidence.



### INFORMANT PAGE (Continued)



maintained on residence of LILLIAN BAEN, 224 S. 54th St., Phila., Pa., made available thru courtesy of

870

T-18. Anonymous Source

T-19. Anonymous Source

SAC, New York (100-107111)

SAC, Philadelphia (100-37677)

NATIONAL CONMITTEE TO SECTRE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG JASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Rerep SA CARL E. CLAIBORNE dated 5/5/52 at Philadelphia, and New York let to Los Angeles dated 1/16/53.

Re New York let requests this office to submit information suitable for inclusion in either a prosecutive summary or a summary investigative report. This information is being at forth below. In the event it is decided that a presecutive summary report is to be prepared, material in instant letter suitable for inclusion may be identified through reference to the T- symbols set forth in the witness appendix. In addition to the information set forth over T- symbols used in the witness appendix, information attributed to T-1 and T-9 is also suitable for inclusion in a prosecutive summary.

111 thrormants utilized in this letter and of known whichility unless otherwise pater.

For purposes of brevity, except where quotations are used, the Uniladelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Resemberg Case will be referred to in the remainder of this letter as the Philadelphia Committee.

T. EVEDENCE AS TO ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHGANIZATION, ITS EXICTENCE CUBSEQUERY TO SETTIMBUR 3, 195, AND EVIDENCE REPLECTING CURRENT LOCAL COMMON SOFT OF THE ORGANIZATION

06 January 2<u>5, 1058</u>,

mero avaliable o

ph contains a notification of a modeling submitted by the "Phila. Committee to Secure Justice in the Resemberg Case,"

100-107111- 5-14

UGC/rac Enclosures (13) SPECIAL DELIVERY INGESTERIO MAIL

1/28/53

dated October 10, 1952. The letter concerned a meeting to be held on October 10, 1952, at Town Hall, Philadelphia, under the sponsorship of the Philadelphia Committee. The notification bore the handwritten signature "JEAN D. FRANTJIS" as Secretary. This notification was on the stationery of the "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Case."—It reflected JOSEPH BRAININ as Chairman and DAVID ALMAN as Executive Secretary. The stationery also set forth a partial list of sponsors.

(Exhibit #1)

An application for a Fost Office Box dated October 13, 1952, reflects that the application was made in the name of the "Phila. Committee to Secure Justice in the Ecsenberg of the "Phila. Committee to Secure Justice in the Ecsenberg of the "Phila. Committee to Secure Justice in the Ecsenberg of the "Phila. Committee to Secure Justice in the Ecsenberg of the Thie Committee was assigned Post Office Box 305 at the William Fonn Annex.

(Milloit #13) (T-9, 1/26/53)

the records of the heal Estate Wrest Company, Thiledelphia, contain an authority for withdrawals from an account maintained at that bank by the "Phila. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case." The authority, dated October 15, 1952, reflects that at a regular meeting of the "Phila. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" held on October 7, 1952, the following officers were elected for the one ing per and until their suscessers shall be elected and shall be qualified:

> JEAN D. FRANTSIN, Socretary HEAR HOLMBERG, Vacc-Frantsions HAYHOND UTIN, Tracumor

The authority was signed with the name of JEAN D. PRANTJIS as Secretary.

(Exhabit (2) (E-1, 1/22/53)

The initial deposit in the account of the Philadelphia Committee was made in the amount of \$1266.57 on October 16, 1952.

1/28/53

The closing balance at the end of each month is being set forth below:

October 30, 1952 \$1114.17 November 28, 1952 -- 141.43-December 31, 1952 174.98

### Pertinent transactions:

Date	Withdrawals	Romarics
11/3/52	\$ 5 <b>.</b> 00	Check #109 dated 10/24/52, payable to ROBERT JAFFE. Endorsed same. Second endorsement, pay to order of Manufacturers Trust Company, Publishers New Press Inc., Daily Worker, Worker. Deposited Manufacturers Trust Company, Now York, on 10/31/52
11/7/52	700.00	He number shock dated 11/3/50 to "Committee to Scaure Justice in the Regenberg Case." Endorsed, pay to order of the Chace National Bank, "National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case." Check deposited in the Chase National Bank 11/5/52
11/25/52	300.00	Check #112 dated 11/18/52 to "Committee to Secure Justice in the Resemberg Case." Endorsed same as transaction of 11/7/62 and deposited Chase National Raph 10/84/52

(T-1, 11/1/50; 1/0/53)

### <u>Handquarters</u>

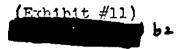
JUAN D. FRANKJIS, Secretary of the Philadelphia Committee, operates from the headquarkers of the Pennsylvania Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress, Suite 205, Hardt Building, 1649 North Broad Street, Philadelphia.

(T-3, 11/18,19; 12/3/52; 1/8/53)

1/28/53

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the U.S. Attorney General as a Communist organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Leaflets issued by the Philadelphia Committee reflect. "ST 7-3946" as the phone number for the Committee.

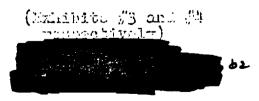


The current Philadelphia address telephone directory reflects that ST 7-3946 is listed to the Pennsylvania Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress, Suite 205, Hardt Building, 1649 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

### II. GENERAL ACTIVITIES OF THE PHILADELPHIA COMMITTEE

### A. October 14, 1952, Rally

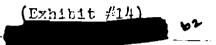
Committee under date of October 6, 1952, over the name of JEAN D.FRANTJIS as Secretary, advises of a meeting to be held on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. Forwarded as an enclosure with the letter was a leaflet reflecting that a meeting was to be held on 10/14/52 at Town Hall, Philadelphia. The leaflet reflects that the program was to include "HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBULL, now serving a 30 year sentence in same case with ETHEL and NULLUS ROSENBERG, MARJORIE DA SILVA and her troupe in a dramable sketch based on the letters between ETHEL and NULLUS ROSENBERG, DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary of the fettenal Committee to Secure Sustice in Eac Rosenberg Case."



A mimeographed letter dated October 6, 1952, was sent out ever the name of "HANK BETTCHEM, Executive Director of the Progressive Party of Philadelphia." The letter urges attendance at the meeting "under the auspices of the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" on October

1/28/53

14, 1952, at Town Hall, Philadelphia. The leaflet referred to above as Exhibit #4 was forwarded as an enclosure with this letter.



The Progressive Party has been actively supported by the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware. The leaders have stated at closed CP meetings that the CP will continue to support and strengthen the Progressive Party.



The October 12, 1952, issue of the "Fenna. Edition, The Worker," page 1, column 4, carries an article captioned "Mrs. Sobell to Speak on Rosenberg Case." The article reflects that the Fhiladelphia Committee will hold a protest rally against the death sentences imposed upon ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBURG, and that Mrs. HELEN SOBBLE will present "the facts of the trame-up we the audience." The article reflects further that Mrs. HANJOHEL DA STEVA and Troupe, as well as DAVID ALMAN, the National Executive Director of the Rosenberg Committee, will participate.

delphia Free Paptac Library, Parkway at 19th and Vine Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., can introduce pertinent desmis of the "Pama. Edition, The Verteer")

Issue 0, columns I and 2 of the Gebober 12, 1952. issue of the "Penna. Edition, The Worker," centains as advertisement of the Getober 14, 1952, rully at Philadelphia and reflects that it is under the auspices of the "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case."

(5.05.555 (3)

The October 26,1952, issue of the "Fenna, Edition, The Worker," page 1, column 3, and continued on page 8, column

1/28/53

5, contains an article captioned "Urges Action to Help Save Rosenbergs." The article is datelined at Philadelphia and reflects that "Mrs. JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Secretary of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, hailed the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court last week granting a stay of execution for the Rosenbergs." According to the article, FRANTJIS stated, "The first thing everyone should do is send a letter, telegram, or resolution to the Supreme Court of the United States calling for a new trial for the Rosenbergs. Then they should ask their friends, relatives, neighbors, and shopmatus to also call on the Supreme Court to give the Rosenbergs a new trial." The article further reflects that the local Committee to Scoure Justice for the Rosenbergs held a very successful meeting at Town Hall, Philadelphia, and called upon President Truman to save the ROSENBERGS.

(Exhibits #9 and #9a)

According to the article, over \$1100 was raised at this resetner for the ROSENBERGS and SOBESS cases.

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The Oblober 20, 1950, from all the "Drilly Morker," prop 3, column 2, contains an actions captioned "ROSENTERS." The article, datelined October 19 at Britanelphia, reflects that "400 people had a meeting here called by the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case and adopted a resolution urging President Truman to save DTHEL and JULIUS ROSENDERG. . . . Hrs. JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Secretary of the Philadelphia committee, in a statement here, urged letters and velocities to the Supreme Court calling for a new trial for the ROSENBERGS."

1/28/53

### R. Polegations to Machington, D. C.

At the request of the National Committee to Scene Justice in the Rosenberg Case, JEAN D. FRANKJIS attempted to organize a group of 25 persons to participate in delegations to Washington, D. C., in December 1952 and January 1953. It was anticipated that the delegations would be able to see President Truman and request executive elemency for the ROSEN-BURGS. FRANKJIS colicited the assistance of SOL ROTENBERG, the Executive Recretary of the International Workers Order of Eastern Farnaylyania, to the organization of the delegations. The group from Philosolphia planned to see the U. S. Congressmen from Thiladelphia while in Washington on January 5, 1953, and intended to urge these Congressmen to use their influence in an effort to secure executive elemency for the ROSENBERGS.

(T-3, 11/10,12,18,19; 12/5,23,30/52; 1/6/53)

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(7-3, 12/16/52)

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(4-8, 12/30/52)

1/28/53

A group from Philadelphia did participate in the "vigil" at Washington, D. C., on behalf of the ROSENBERGS on January 5, 1953.

(T-3, 1/6/53)

## C. Delegation to Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, N. Y., December 21, 1952

JEAN D. FRANTJIS organized a delegation of five persons from Philadelphia to visit Ossining, N. Y., on December 21, 1952. FRANTJIS herself participated. The delegation was promoted by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. It was intended that at least part of the group would be able to visit the ROSENBERGS at Sing Sing Prison; however, the group was not permitted to enter the prison.

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JEAN D. FRANTJIC organized a meeting to take place under the sponsorship of the Philadelphia Committee on the afternoon of January 11, 1953, at Philadelphia School of Arts, Philadelphia. The meeting was to feature reports of those who had participated in the delegation to Washington, D. C., on bobalf of the ROSENBERGS. FRANTJIS arranged for a press release in the "Penna. Edition, The Morker," regarding this meeting. JOHN HOLTON, the Executive Director of the Fennsylvania Civil Rights Congress, and HEMMI BELITSCHER, Executive Director of the Progressive Party of Philadelphia, participated in the errangements for this meeting.

(T-3, 1/2/53)

An estimated 100 persons attended the shows meeting. EMILY ALMAN, the wife of the Executive Secretary of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Resemberg Case, was the guest speaker. She described the picketing at the White House on behalf of the ROSENBERGS, and requested those in attendance to increase their efforts in the campaign to secure executive elemency for the ROSENBERGS. At this meeting, plans were made for literature distributions throughout the Philadelphia area.

who is believed to be reliable,

1/28/53

The January 11, 1953, issue of the "Penna. Edition, The Worker," page 10, columns 1 and 2, contains an article captioned "Call Emergency Conference Sunday to Save Rosenbergs," and subcaptioned "Wire, Write, Phone Truman for Clemency--Minutes Count." The article reflects that steps—to-plan the last minute efforts to save the lives of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG will be planned at a mass conference sponsored by the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, according to JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Secretary. The conference will be held on Sunday, Jan. 11, at 3 pm in the Enilodelphia studios, 2123 Walnut Street. Lelegates to the clemency conference in Washington on Jan. 5 will report on their discussions with Congressmen and Senators. ."

(Exhibit #10)

### F. Miscellaneous Activities

Enring October and November 1952, JEAN D. FRANTIS organized a number of losflot distributions to the Philadelphia are concerned with the NOSENSTRO ones.

(T-3, 10/22,23; 11/18, 24/52)

A reprint of an article entitled "The Rosenberg Case," by ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS, which appeared in the Movember D, 1952, leave of "The Mattion," was circulated by the Thiladelphia Scientific.

(9-1 12/2/52)

A manusqueephod lation on the attaining of the Civil Rights Congress, Philadelphia, day d December 5, 1952, was nent out over the names of J. S. ZUGITH, Organizational Director of the Pennsylvania CRC, and JEAN D. FRANTJIS, Secretary of the Philadelphia Committee. The Philadelphia Committee expressed appreciation for the recipient's participation in a distribution of literature concerning the NOSTHBERGS which had taken place during the previous week-end. In addition, the latter upged increased efforts in contacting Rabbia, ministers, Congressmen, civic leaders, and others for the purpose of securing statements from them urging elemency for the ROSENBERGS.

(T-8, 12/9/52)

1/28/53

In December 1952, the Philadelphia Committee circulated postal cards addressed to President Truman urging executive elemency for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. In addition, the Committee circulated a four-page newspaper-type leaflet issued by the "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case," New York, N. Y. The leaflet was captioned—"People Rallying to Save Rosenbergs," and set forth a program of action "to save the ROSENBERGS."

(Exhibits #5 and #5 responsible 17)

A quantity of 500 "clemency cards" addressed to President Truman were prepared at the direction of JEAN D. FRANTJIS in early November 1952 in anticipation of an adverse Supreme Court ruling in the ROSENEERG case. FRANTJIS organized the campeins to secure signatures for these cards.

(T-0, 10/23; 11/5,26/52)

A letter dated December 9, 1931, was reat out by the Philadelphia Committee over the name of JEAN D. FRANTJIS as Secretary. Forwarded with the letter as an enclosure was an analysis of the trial record in the ROSENBERG case as made by D. N. FRITT. The recipient was urged to:

- Ta. Whate or wire President Truman arms lineally, asking one cubive elemency for the ROSWIDTEMS
  - b. Paice the icone of the doubt seabones at your professional organizations
  - c. Like Professor bove and the others, make a public statement against imposition of the death rentines."

(Minibite 16 and 17

. 1/28/53

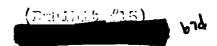
A leaflet captioned "People Throughout the World Gry . . . 'Save the Rosenbergs' was issued by the Philadelphia Committee. According to the leaflet, 22 Israeli Rabbis sent a plea to President Truman to save the lives of the ROSENBERGS. Circulated with this leaflet by the Philadelphia Committee was a leaflet—captioned—"The-Rosenbergs—Must—Not—Die!" issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

(Exhibits #11 and #12

At the instigation of JEAN P. FRANTJIS, letters were sent out over the name of Rev. KENNETH RIPLEY FORBES to Rabbis and ministers in the Philadelphia area, soliciting their support in the ROSENBERG case. The recipients were requested to authorize the use of their respective names as signers of a letter to President TRUMAN urging his intercession in the ROSENBERG case.

(9-3, 10/29/52)

A press release issued through Nev. KENNETH RIPLEY FORBES dated January 8, 1953, reflects that a letter to President Harry S. Truman, signed by 53 clergymen of Philadelphia, asks for commutation of the death sentence given ETHEL and JULIUS ROSEMBERG. The names of the signers are set forth in the release.



The January 18, 1953, as use of the Tenna. Ection, who Warker, page 10, columns 3, 4, and 5, conseins in activity captioned "13 Clargyson Urge Clemency." This arbible reflects that 53 Philadelphia elergyson have joined retional and international leaders in urging that President Tennal grant clemency to ETHEL and JULIUS ROSEKBERG. The article sets forth the same list of names at that theory of to in the above press related.

(Exhibit #18)

1/28/53

JEAN D. FRANTJIS sent cut approximately 1500 letters concerning the ROSENBERG case over the name of Rev. KENNETH RIPLEY FORDES.

(T-3, 12/23/50)

### III. COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATIONS OF OFFICERS

### JEAN D. FRANTJIS

In early 1950, JEAN D. FRANTJIS was a member of the Southwest Section of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delators.

(T-17, 2/4/50)



### NING VEINBERG

1933 MUINDERG was a number of the Sam Lee Branch of the Communist Party of Eastern Fennsylvania and Delaware in 1943.

(T-18, March 1944)

In early 1950, WEINBERG was reported to be a member of the Southwark Section of the Communist Party of Eastern Ionnepthyn II. and Bellavare.

(2-19, 2/4/50)

### RETURN OF HEALT

Fisher during or prior to 1942, RAWTOMD UTIN was a member of the Tem Faine Branch of the Year Jerumalet League.

(5-10, 10/30/43)

1/28/53

IV. EXTENT TO WHICH POSITION TAKEN BY THE ORGANIMATION DIP HOT DEVIATE FROM THAT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

At a regional meeting-of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware held in Nevember 1952, BENJAMIN-WEISS, the Treasurer of the CP, EFD, stated that the Communist Farty will intensify its activity on behalf of the ROSENBERGS. He stated that one member from each CP club was to be placed in charge of BOSENBERG activity.

The CP, FPD, participated in the organization of a delegation to go to Washington, D. C., in January 1953 for the purpose of lobbying on behalf of the ROSENBERGS.



1/28/53

### APPENDIX II - EXHIBITS

Trailbird At Metification of the 10/14/52 rally filed with the Philadelphia Police Department. Exhibit #2 Authority-for-withdrawals from the account of the Philadelphia Committee maintained at the Real Estate Trust Company, Philadelphia. 9x5/1516 #3 Letter dated 10/5/52 denued by the Philodelphia Committee. Exhibit 🏄 Leaflet advertising 10/14/52 raily. Clemency card addressed to Fresident Truman. Exhibit %5 Exhibit #6 Leaflet captioned "People Rallying to Save the Hosemborgs. Page 1 of 10/12/52 isome or Tosma. Ediblet, これいしょり ガケ The Verkey." Exhibit #3 Page 8 of 10/12/52 issue of "Fenna. Edition, The Worker." Exhibits #9 Pages 1 and 8 respectively of the 10/26/52 issue of "Penna. Edition, The Worker." and //ga Page 10 of the 1/12/53 have of Tomas. Edition, the Worker. Trabilista 2010 设备的结构 气压 Leaflet copidered Tweple Throughout the Morld der . . . Bave the Reconcernate. Pade 545 (\*10 Lonflet issued by the National Committee to

Exhibit /33 Application for first vitues kim.

Exhibit #14 Progressive Party letter dated 10/6/52 re Rosenberg Rally.

Scours Justice in the Resembers Case conthered The Resembergs Must Not Din!"

1/28/53

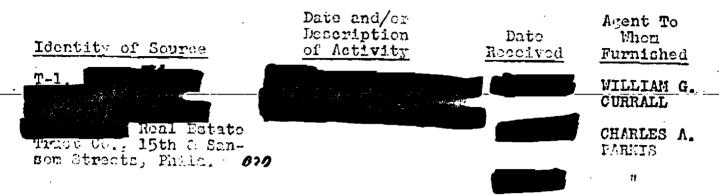
Exhibit #15 January 8, 1953, press release re letter from Philadelphia clergymon to President Trumen.

Exhibit #16 Philadelphia Committee latter dated 12/19/52 rc D. N. PRITT's analysic of the Rosenberg Case.

Exhibit-#17 -- "An-Appeal for Clemency" containing D. N. PRITT's analysis of the Resemberg Case.

Exhibit #18 Page 8 of the 1/18/53 issue of "Penna. Edition, The Worker."

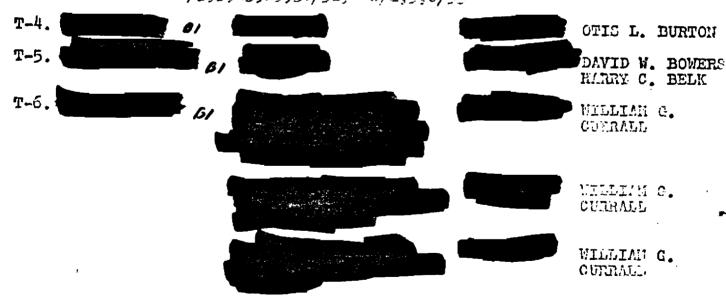
### INFORMANT PAGE



This information may be made public only through issuance of a subpenaduces focum. For his designated representative is the person to be subpenaed.

T-2. Anonymous Source

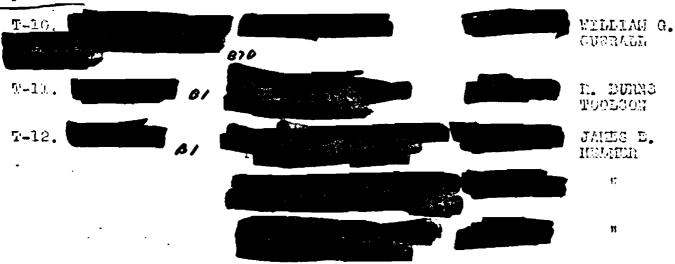
T-3. IN-32-5%, the made the information available on the following data: 10/20,23/52; 11/5,10,12,18,19,28,26/52; 12/3,5,28,29,30/52; 1/2,5,6/5)

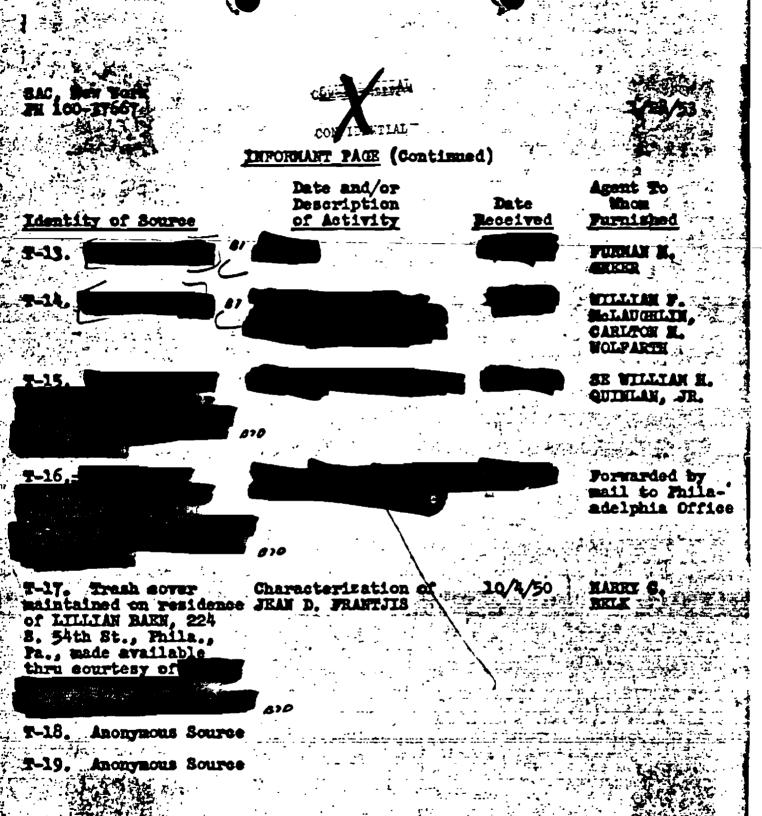


INFORMANT PAGE	(Continued)
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		Date and/or		Agent To
	Identity of Source	Description of Activity	Date Received	Whom Furnished
_	T-7.			- ROBERT - <b>J.</b> LUMPKIN
	T-8. Trash cover on headquarters of the Fenna. Chapter of CRC, Suite 205, hardt Bldg., Phile., made available thru PH-240-S	Reprint from 11/8/52 issue, "The Mation"	12/2/52	SE ALBERT E. COOPER
		12/5/52 CRC letter	1.2/9/52	SE WILLIAM H. QUINLAN, JR.
		12/6/52 lotter	12/16/52	SE ALBERT COCFER
		12/24/52 Fhiladelphia Committee letter	12/30/52	SE ALBERT Cooper
	T-9. U. S. Postel Inspector HARRY H. KIMBALL, Philadelphis	Application for Port Office Box	5/80/23	WILLIAM G. CURRADL

This information may be made public only through the issuance of a subpena duces tecum. KAYMOND A. THOMAS, Postmaster, U. S. Fost Office, Philadelphia, or his designated representative, is the proper person to predace this evidence.





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