Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell

During the debate between Cohn and Love, Love stated that in order to effectively prove Sobell's innocence, he would need more time than was available on this half hour show. Announcer Barry Gray at the time and upon completion of the debate, repeatedly offered to Love a period of four hours, which he claimed he could arrange and which he knew his sponsor and the station would grant, for Love and Cohn to have an opportunity for a complete airing of the case. Love did not acknowledge or accept this offer of debating time.

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell

APPENDIX

1.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case' . . . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-107111) DATE: Jan 25, 63

FROM : SA [redacted] b7c

SUBJECT: Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell IS-C; ISA of 1950

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 1/25/63. The review for this report was made from serial 4992 through serial 5176.

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

Volume	Serials (List by serial or serial scope.)			
111	4996	4997	4999	5000
	5003	5004	5006	5007
	5009	5016	5017	5020
	5021	5022	5023	5024
	5027			
112	5048	5049	5051	5052
	5066	5068	5069	5070
	5071	5072	5073	5074
	5075	5076	5077	5078
	5079	5080	5082	5087
	5089	5090	5091	5092
	5102	5104	5107	5110
	5112	5119	5127	5133
113	5134	5135	5146	5147
	5152	5153	5155	[redacted]
	5157	5158	5159	5160
	5161	5166	5169	[redacted]
	5171	5173	5174	

No. of copies 1-Vol 111, 1-Vol 112, 1-Vol 113

Approved [signature]

Destroyed by [signature] Date 2/4/63

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg Committee

FILE NO. 100-10711

VOLUME NO. 114

SERIALS 5201

TNCU

5253

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-16-77)

VOLUME 114 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-107111 Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5201	2-6-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	1	
5202	2-15-63	AT LETTER TO HQ	10	–	BUFILE # 101-2483
5203	2-20-63	HQ AIRTEL TO NY	1	1	
5204	2-20-63	LA REPORT	28	24	
5205	2-19-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	0	
5206	2-19-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	0	
5207	2-18-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	–	NY FILE # 100-109849
5208	2-20-63	NH LETTER TO NY	6	–	NY FILE # 100-109849
5209	2-27-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
5210	2-19-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	0	
5211	2-19-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	0	
5212	2-28-63	LHM TO 5213	5	5	

FBI/DOJ

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

VOLUME 114 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY PEW

File No: 100-107111 Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5213	2-28-63	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	2	
5214	2-18-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	0	
5215	2-18-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	—	NY FILE # 100-109849
5216	2-25-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
5217	2-26-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	0	
5218	2-27-63	NY LETTER TO LA	7	—	NY FILE # 100-109849
5219	2-28-63	NY LETTER TO NH	2	2	
5220	2-25-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	1	
5221	2-25-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	1	
5222	3-4-63	CG REPORT	31	31	
5223	2-28-63	LA SA MEMO TO SAC	2	—	NY FILE # 100-109849
5224	2-25-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	1	

FBI/DOJ

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

VOLUME 114 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY Pesw

File No: 100-107111 Re: ROSENBERG / SOBELL COMMITTEE Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5225	3-1-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	1	
5226	3-1-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	1	
5227	3-4-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	1	
5228	3-4-63	NY LETTER TO CG	2	0	
5229	3-4-63	LHM TO 5230	2	—	BUFILE # 101-2483
5230	3-4-63	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	—	BUFILE # 101-2483
5231	3-5-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	1	
5232	2-18-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	4	4	
5233	3-4-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	—	NY FILE # 100-109849
5234	3-7-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	0	
5235	3-11-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	1	
5236	3-12-63	LHM TO 5237	5	5	

FBI/DOJ

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

VOLUME 114 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY PEW

File No: 100-107111 Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5237	3-12-63	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	1	
5238	3-12-63	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	2	
5239	1-28-63	ATTACHMENT TO 5240	3	—	being processed B-1 NY FILE # 100-109849
5240	2-19-63	LA SA MEMO TO SAC	3	—	NY FILE # 100-109849
5241	3-12-63	NY LETTER TO AT	3	—	NY FILE # 100-109849
5242	3-13-63	NY LETTER TO AT	3	—	NY FILE # 100-109849
5243	3-21-63	WFO LETTER TO HQ	1	1	
5244	3-5-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	0	
5245	3-8-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	—	NY FILE # 100-109849
5246	3-20-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	0	
5247	3-20-63	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	0	
5248	3-14-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	—	NY FILE # 100-109849

FBI/DOJ

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

VOLUME 114 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY Pew

File No: 100-107111 Re: ROSENBERG / SOBELL COMMITTEE Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5249	3-18-63	NY LETTER TO AT	2	—	NY FILE # 100-109849
5250	3-19-63	NH LETTER TO NY	1	—	NY FILE # 100-109849
5251	3-20-63	PD LETTER TO HQ	1	1	
5252	3-20-63	SA MEMO TO SAC	5	5	
5253	3-21-63	NY LETTER TO AT	3	—	NY FILE # 100-109849

FBI/DOJ

V 4-15-60)

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

CLASSIFICATION NO. 1.2 d - 10711

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-387835

Volume Number 114

Serial 5201 - 5253

...so Nos. Sub A - Newark Clip Gen

...B - Daily Worker & Worker

...C - National Guardian

...D - Morning Freiheit

...E - Prosecutive Summary

...F - Ny Informants

...G - Misc. Clubs (NY Area)

Sheets Kept by Lucky E. Jr.

10/7/55

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5201 DATE 2/6/63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES OF

WHICH PAGE 3

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.

SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525) 2/6/63

SA [redacted] b7C

[redacted] b7D

IS-C

Identity of Source [redacted]

Description of info [redacted]

Date Received [redacted]

Original where located [redacted] b7D

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - 100-107111 (Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL)(41)
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - 100-11[illegible] (41)

b7C
b7D

Searched....Indexed
Serialized....Filed

FEB 6 1963
FBI - NEW YORK

[redacted]

RO:[illegible]
(14)

100-107111-5201 b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted]

A letter received from the committee to free MORTON SOBEL was discussed. The letter stated that a film was available for organizations working for the freedom of SOBEL. Those present agreed that [redacted] send the SOBEL committee a letter stating that if they provided the film, etc. [redacted] would secure an audience and donate all proceeds to the Sobel Committee. b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

5201

0-9 (Rev. 1-13-56)

FBI

Date: February 20, 1963

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, New York (100-107111)

From: Director, FBI (100-387835)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The 2/14/63 issue of the "National Guardian," page 11, contained an announcement concerning an affair to be sponsored by captioned committee on 2/27/63 at the Community Church, 40 East 35th Street, New York City.

Bufiles do not disclose that information has been received from your office concerning this meeting or the coverage which you intend to effect at the meeting. You are instructed to effect sufficient coverage of this meeting and furnish the Bureau with a summary of pertinent details in memorandum form suitable for dissemination immediately upon conclusion of the meeting.

100-107111-5203

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____

FEB 21 1963
FBI — NEW YORK

b7c

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5204 DATE 2/20/63

CONSISTING OF 28 PAGES, OF WHICH

pg 7, 8, 9, 13 (paragraphs 1-3 and top of page)
is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5204 DATE 2/20/63

CONSISTING OF 28 PAGES, OF WHICH

page 13, paragraph 4

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 OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
LOS ANGELES	NEW YORK	2/20/63	9/22/62 - 2/12/63

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL	SA [redacted] b7c	els
	CHARACTER OF CASE	
	IS - C; ISA, 1950	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 8/31/62 at Los Angeles. b7c

-P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed, and "T" symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

This report is classified confidential because data reported from [redacted] could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof. b7d

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
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(LA 100-41648)	b7c [redacted]	100-107111-5204

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

LA 100-41648

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2 - New York (100-107111) (REGISTERED)
1 - Chicago (Info) (100-25530)(REGISTERED)
1 - San Diego (Info) (100-9380)(REGISTERED)
1 - San Francisco (Info) (100-35117)(REGISTERED)
2 - Los Angeles (100-41648)

COVER PAGE

5204

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA Will follow and report the activities of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee.

One copy of this report is being furnished to Chicago, San Diego, and San Francisco for their information, since it has been established there is a close alliance between the Los Angeles Sobell Committee and the Sobell Committees of those areas.

Copies have also been designated for FIO, Los Angeles; Region II, Pasadena; and OSI, District 18, Maywood, for the information of those agencies.

INFORMANTS

Source	Location
LA T-1 [redacted] b1	[redacted] b1
LA T-2 LA 3469-S*	
LA T-3 [redacted] b7D	100-44995-218
LA T-4 [redacted] b1	[redacted] b1

5-204

LA 100-41648

LA T-5 [redacted] b1

LA T-6 [redacted]

LA T-7 [redacted] b7D

LA T-8 [redacted]

LA T-9 [redacted] b1

LA T-10 [redacted]

LA T-11 [redacted] b7D

LA T-12 [redacted]

LA T-13 [redacted]

LA T-14 [redacted] b1

LA T-15 [redacted] b7D

LA T-16 [redacted]

LA T-17 [redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

100-44995-1082

[redacted] b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

100-63472

[redacted] b7D

[redacted]

100-41648-4426

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

COVER PAGE

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LA 100-41648

LA T-18 [redacted]

LA T-19 [redacted]

b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

b7D

-E*-

COVER PAGE

S-204

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1-FIO, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)
1-Region II, Pasadena (REGISTERED)
1-OSI, District 18, Maywood (REGISTERED)

Report of: SA [redacted] b7C Office: LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
Date: 2/20/63

Field Office File #: 100-41548 Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

Synopsis:

As of 2/12/63, headquarters of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee (LASC) were in Room 7, 132 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California. LASC composed of two chapters, Los Angeles Area and West Los Angeles Chapter [redacted] b7D Major campaign between July and December, 1962, was for release of MORTON SOBELL. West Coast committees discussed reactivating the ROSENBERG case in connection with the SOBELL case, and concentrating upon political aspects of case. Subversive connections with Communist Party and other organizations set out.

-P*-

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LA 100-41648

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6.	[redacted]	6
7.	[redacted]	6
8.	[redacted]	7
	[redacted]	7
	[redacted]	8
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	B. Connection with the Socialist Workers Party	13

b2

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Page No.

C. Connection with the "People's World"..... 14

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DETAILS:

For the purpose of brevity, the Los Angeles Sobell Committee will be hereinafter referred to as the LASC; the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell as the CSJMS; and the Southern California District Communist Party as the SCDCP.

All the meetings and activities reported herein were held in Los Angeles, California, unless otherwise indicated.

1. SCOPE

[redacted] b2

As of February 12, 1963, the LASC was composed of the Los Angeles Area Chapter, also known as the Metro Chapter, and the West Los Angeles Chapter. Informant stated the Los Angeles Area Chapter was the only regularly active chapter.

2. CHARACTERIZATION

[redacted] b2

The LASC (see CSJMS appendix) is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of the CSJMS.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGs were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953; and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta.

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3. AIMS AND PURPOSES

[redacted] b2

Between July and December, 1962, the aim and objective of the LASC was to obtain the release of MORTON SOBELL from prison by attempting to influence the decision of the Federal Parole Board in favor of SOBELL, and by raising funds to continue the legal appeals for SOBELL's release.

4. HEADQUARTERS

[redacted] b2

As of February 12, 1963, headquarters of the LASC was in Room #7, 132 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

5. OFFICERS

[redacted] b2

[redacted] b1

EVELYN BURNETT

5204

LA T-2 (11/29/50)

As of November 29, 1950, EVELYN BURKETT was the Executive Secretary of the Music Division of the Hollywood Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council. (See Appendix).

WIDGE NEWMAN

[redacted] b7D

IRMA (WIDGE) NEWMAN was a member of the American Youth for Democracy (AYD) [redacted] b7D

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

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b7D

As of November, 1962, WIDGE NEWMAN was Coordinator of the campaign of the Citizens

5204

Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (CCPAF) to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

NAT CORNER

[redacted] b2

Informant identified photographs of NAT CORNER taken while he participated in a picket line in front of the Federal Building, Los Angeles, protesting House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings being held in the Federal Building, Los Angeles, between April 24 and 27, 1962.

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

DOROTHY MAYR

[redacted] b2

As of [redacted] 7, 1963, DOROTHY MAYR was a member of [redacted] Section, SCDCP.

JEAN SINCLAIR

[redacted] b7D

On October 10, 1959, JEAN SINCLAIR attended the 40th Anniversary Celebration of the

5204

CP, USA, at 847 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles. Informant stated this was a general meeting, open to the public.

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b2

5204

[redacted] b1

The "People's World" is a West Coast Communist weekly newspaper.

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

9. POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

[redacted] b2

Between July and December, 1962, the main activity of the LASC was concentrated upon sending messages to the President of the United States and to the Federal Parole Board concerning SOBELL's case.

10. PUBLICITY

On December 14, 1962, a resume of the case of MORTON SOBELL was presented on the JOE DOLAN radio show at eleven p.m. on Radio Station KHJ, Los Angeles.

Speakers outlined the trial of MORTON SOBELL, stating SOBELL did not receive a fair trail. NAT CORNER was interviewed by JOE DOLAN, who asked CORNER who had attacked and returned SOBELL to the United States., CORNER replied, "the FBI of the United States." CORNER stated further "This is a matter of court record, definitely." It was alleged during the program that

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SOBELL was convicted on the evidence of a perjurer. It was pointed out SOBELL was imprisoned in Alcatraz "A place for incorrigibles, not political prisoners." SOBELL's case was compared with the historical DREYFUS case, and it was stated the Russians had all the atomic information before the United States started its A Bomb project.

JOSEPH AUGUSTUS DOLAN

[redacted] b7D

Informant advised DOLAN was a Los Angeles radio and television commentator since October, 1961, and frequently during his broadcasts denounced the United States Government, its officials and departments for distortion and suppression of news. DOLAN, a supporter of FIDEL CASTRO, was particularly critical of United States Government policy towards Cuba.

Among guest speakers on his broadcasts have been DOROTHY HEALEY, who has been publicly identified as the chairman of the Southern California District Communist Party.

[redacted] b2

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b7D

On January 11, 1963, the film "MORTON SOBELL - A Plea For Justice," was shown at 607 South Western

5204

Avenue, Los Angeles, California by the LASC. An estimated crowd of 350 to 400 persons attended. JOE DOLAN, (above), and LEW IRWIN, television commentator, spoke about the SOBELL case. IRWIN stated he was asked and had narrated the film which was shown. IRWIN further stated he had interviewed HELEN SOBELL on his television program on KABC - TV, and as a result had left the Station.

[redacted] b7D

Informant furnished a mimeographed letter on the letterhead of the LASC, which announced a documentary film, "MORTON SOBELL - A Plea For Justice." The letter asked for funds in order that the film could be shown on television and before important organizations.

11. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

A. Connections with the CP

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

5204

C. Connection with the PW

[redacted] b7D

Informant advised that in an effort to obtain subscriptions to the PW, volunteers were instructed to contact persons connected with the LASC.

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APPENDIX

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES
aka., Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell, Northern California
Council of Sobell Committees

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee, to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On April 10, 1962, a second source advised that the BACSC has its headquarters at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California, and is continuing to function and plan future Sobell affairs.

On [redacted], a third source advised that MARY KRVAR, a member of the Warehouse Club, Communist Party (CP) East Bay Region, Oakland, California, and the paid organizer for the BACSC, has stated that the CP is interested in controling the BACSC so that the BACSC will continue to follow the line of the National Sobell Committee in attempting to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

b7d

APPENDIX

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations," revised, December 1, 1961, pp. 43-44, describes this committee as follows:

"The Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms * * * specializes in propaganda aimed at abolishing the Committee on Un-American Activities and discrediting the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Created in Los Angeles in 1952, the front organization is run by FRANK WILKINSON, an identified Communist who recently resumed the full-time, paid post of executive secretary after approximately a year's leave of absence to assist in a similar campaign by another front in New York City, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

"When the Committee on Un-American Activities held hearings in Los Angeles, September 2-5, 1958, to inquire into the nature of the Party's recent reorganization in California, the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms sponsored a series of public meetings to protest the hearings and the very existence of the Committee. Communists subpoenaed as witnesses were guests of honor.

"At this time, leaders of the party's Southern California District, were mobilizing Communists in the area for participation in an intensified campaign to abolish this committee of Congress. How the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms served the party in this effort was revealed by (Communist Party) District Chairman DOROTHY HEALEY in a report to the party's Southern California District Council on September 21, 1958. Mrs. HEALEY declared that the party preferred public protest meetings to be held by the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms rather than under party auspices because Communists could attend without danger of being exposed as members of the party. She also noted that Communists subpoenaed as congressional committee witnesses could not appear before and at openly Communist rallies without creating the impression that the party was conspiring with witnesses to withhold information from the committee."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 259 on the Southern California District of the Communist Party, April 3, 1959, pp. 7 and 8.)

LA-100-41648

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on April 25, 1962, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of captioned organization.

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL', the ROSENBERGs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

5204

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES LOCAL - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (LAL-SWP)

On May 25, 1962, a confidential source advised that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

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

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised, December 1, 1961, p. 193, describes the "National Guardian" as follows:

"Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly. * * * Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311, on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, page 78, describes the American Labor Party as follows:

"For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City, they have been unable to win control."

APPENDIX

5204

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER OF
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS,
SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, aka.,
Hollywood Arts, Sciences and
Professions Council

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations" (revised December 1, 1963) page 225, stated this organization is cited as "one of the major Communist-dominated propaganda media on the Pacific Coast" (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1955, pages 392 and 393).

An informant advised on January 4, 1956, that the Los Angeles Chapter was dissolved on January 3, 1956.

The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions has been cited as a "Communist front" by the United States Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report number 1954, dated April 26, 1950.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

5204

3-28-63

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-41648

February 20, 1963

Title COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C;

Reference INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950
Report of Special Agent [redacted] b7c
[redacted] dated as above at Los Angeles, California

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

5204

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5205 DATE 2/19/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5206 DATE 2/19/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FD-306 (7-21-58)

Date received	Received from (name, address, number)	Received by
2-27-63	[redacted]	[redacted] b7c

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) b7D

☑ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by informant _____

Date of Report

Exhibit

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

1. Three page ltr on Sobell Committee stationery dtd Feb 63 and addressed to Dear Friend: The ltr gives synopsis of Sobell case and indicates what steps are being taken toward establishment of a Commission of Inquiry. The ltr identifies numerous individuals who are supporting this move and includes a partial list of the honorary sponsors of the Committee.

2. A one page form to be filled out by individuals who would like to serve on an initiating Committee to undertake formation of an impartial commission of Inquiry into the Rosenberg-Sobell case.

File where original is located if not attached

100-107111-1B1342 thru 1344

Remarks:

[redacted]

b7d

Block Stamp

100-107111-5209

FEB 28 1963

1 - NY 100-107111 (U)

[redacted]

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5210 DATE 2/19/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE~~S~~

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5211 DATE 2/19/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE~~S~~

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
February 28, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bureau 100-387835

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is attached hereto.

A meeting sponsored by the CSJMS was held at the Community Church, 40 East 35th Street, New York City, on February 27, 1963, at 8:15 p.m. This meeting was entitled "How Do You, the Jury, Find? - The Rosenberg-Sobell Case After 10 Years." Estimates of the number of persons attending this meeting were from 500 to slightly over 1,000 persons. A confidential source advised on February 28, 1963, [redacted] estimated that the 40 rows of seats in the main hall of the Community Church were filled and estimated that approximately 28 persons were seated in each row. An admission fee of $1.00 was charged each person attending the meeting. b7D

The Chairman of the meeting was Professor G. Murray Branch of Atlanta, Georgia, who opened the meeting with a prayer and gave a short talk in which he stated his personal belief in the innocence of Morton Sobell.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-107111-5212

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell

Angus Cameron spoke for approximately 30 minutes in which he stated his belief in Sobell's innocence and advised the audience that a new book concerning the Rosenberg-Sobell case would be published before the end of 1963, which would highlight the injustices and inaccuracies of the Government case.

Rose Sobell, mother of Morton Sobell, spoke briefly advising that she had recently been released from the hospital and thanking those present for their support. Rose Sobell stated that she felt that Morton Sobell would be released before the end of 1963.

A film entitled, "Morton Sobell - A Plea For Justice", was shown which film consisted of interviews with prominent persons who stated their belief in Sobell's innocence.

Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, spoke in defense of her husband; told of the arrest of Morton Sobell in Mexico and his return to the United States; spoke of the perjuries committed by Government witnesses; stated that there was no evidence that Sobell had committed espionage; made a plea for contributions to help in the fight to free Sobell; and, advised the audience that she was leaving that night (February 27, 1963) for Atlanta, Georgia, where she would see her husband and tell him of the successful meeting just held.

Helen Sobell advised the audience that she had recently written to radio commentator, Barry Gray, and requested that he arrange a program on his nightly show wherein she could debate with Roy Cohn, Government Prosecutor in the Rosenberg-Sobell case. /Helen Sobell advised that a memorial meeting, paying tribute to the Rosenbergs, would be held at Carnegie Hall, New York City, on June 19, 1963.

5212

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell

A collection was taken from the members of the audience and it was announced that $1,741.00 had been received as well as an unstated amount of pledge cards filled out.

Roland Watts spoke briefly in defense of Morton Sobell and urged that he be given a new trial based upon legal grounds.

Donald MacNamara spoke briefly and stated that there were many cases in world history where injustice was done in court. MacNamara stated that, in his opinion, the Sobell case was one of these cases.

Rabbi Balfour Brickner spoke briefly and stated that he felt Sobell was unjustly imprisoned. Brickner advised that he had been told that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had informed Sobell that he was a "forgotten man" and Brickner stated that the meeting showed Sobell that he was not a "forgotten man."

Professor Fred Rodell sent a telegram to the meeting in which he stated that he was unable to attend due to a death in the family but that he wished it be known that he believed that Morton Sobell was innocent.

The meeting ended at approximately 11:00 p.m.

5212

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell

1. APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case' . . . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

5212

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
February 28, 1963

Bureau 100-387835

Title	Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
Character	Internal Security - C Internal Security Act of 1950
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated February 28, 1963, captioned as above.

All source (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5212

F B I

Date: 2/28/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C
ISA, 1950
(OO: NY)

Attached hereto are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination containing information concerning a meeting sponsored by the CSJMS in NYC on 2/27/63.

The information contained in the letterhead memorandum was secured from the following informants who attended the meeting:

[redacted] who furnished the information to SA [redacted] b7C b7D

[redacted] who furnished the information to SA [redacted]

3 - BUREAU (100-387835)(Encls. 6)(RM)
1 - [redacted] (41)
1 - (42)
1 - (42) b7D
1 - (42)
1 - (41)
1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

PHS:rvs
(10)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

100-107111-5213

[redacted] who furnished the information to SA [redacted] b7C

[redacted] who furnished the information to SA [redacted] b7D

[redacted] who furnished the information to SA [redacted]

All sources furnished the information telephonically to the Agent indicated on 2/28/63. It is to be noted that [redacted] furnished the estimate of attendance as being over 1,000 persons [redacted] b7D

This memorandum is not being classified confidential in view of the fact that it contains information secured during the course of an open meeting of the CSJMS.

5213

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5214 DATE 2/18/63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

Date received	Received from (name or symbol number)	Received by
2/25/63	[redacted] b7D	SA [redacted] b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant _____

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

"Flyer" advertising a meeting of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, to be held 2/27/63, at The Community Church, NYC.

File where original is located if not attached

100-107111-1B-1341

Remarks:

Above "flyer" was obtained at a concert of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, held 2/24/63, NYC.

1 - [redacted] b7D

(1 - 100-107111(CSJMS)(41))

HAH:hh
(2)

Block Stamp

100-107111-5216

[redacted] b7C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5217 DATE 2/26/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE~~S~~

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 bern 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.

SAC, NEW HAVEN [illegible]

SAC, NEW YORK (100-3[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
(OO:NY)

Identity of Source [redacted] who has [illegible] reliable info in past (conceal) b7D -

[illegible] Concert of American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born held at Fraternal Clubhouse - 2/24/63 - NYC.

Date received 2/25/63

Received By SA [redacted] b7C
oral

Original Location [redacted] b7D

Information furnished by informant, as reflected above, was reduced to typing by SA [redacted] on 2/2[illegible]/63, and authenticated by informant on [illegible]. b7C

[illegible] oral report [illegible].

[redacted] b7C b7D

[illegible]

[illegible]
(1)

100-107111-5219

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
FEB 28 1963
[illegible]

Sheridan [illegible]

NY 100-3620

New York City, New York
February 25, 1963

On Sunday, February 24, 1963 a "Gala Concert-Tribute to The Foreign Born" was held under the auspices of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 West 48th Street, New York City.

The concert was attended by a standing room only crowd of approximately 875 to 950 persons and commenced at 2:20 PM. Admission fee was 99¢.

Principal speaker at the affair was Professor LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH who in her speech attacked the McCarran Act and strongly urged its repeal. SMITH claimed that the provisions of the Act were unfair and caused undue hardship to many people.

Also speaking at the concert was Dr. ANNETTE T. RUBINSTEIN who spoke chiefly about the great career of the late Congressman VITO MARCANTONIO who RUBINSTEIN claimed did so very much to help the common man.

Following the aforementioned two speakers there was a presentation of various singing and dance groups representing various nationality groups.

EDITH SEGAL, well known choreographer, was thanked for her great work in making the concert a success.

An announcement was made that the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell would hold a meeting at Community Church, New York City, on February 27th, 1963 and it was urged that full support be given this event.

Following an appeal for funds the concert was concluded at approximately 4:30 PM.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5220 DATE 2/25/63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES, OF WHICH

Pg. 3

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.

SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525)(41) 2/25/63

SA [redacted]

[redacted]

IS-C

Identity of Source: [redacted]

Description of info: [redacted]

Date Received: [redacted]

Original located: [redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - [redacted]
1 - New York (100-107111) (NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE [illegible] (411)
1 - New York (100-142201) (NY COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH HUAC)(41)
1 - New York (100-107419)(ECLC)(41)
1 - New York (100-26603-C40)(BRONX COUNTY CP)(421)
1 - New York (100-118525)(41)

100-107111-5220

Searched...Indexed.....
Serialized...Filed.....

FEB 25 1963
FBI-NEW YORK

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] read a letter received from the committee to free MORTON SOBEL which stated that they could supply the [redacted] a film on MORTON SOBEL, and a projector and operator. The members agreed that [redacted] send a letter to this committee accepting their offer and informing them that they want the film to be shown on [redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

5-220

SAC, NEW YORK (100-110525) 2/25/73

SA [redacted] b7c

[redacted] b7d

IS - C

Identity of Source [redacted]

Description of Info [redacted] b7D

Date Received [redacted]

Original where located [redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted] b7c b7D
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - 100-10614 (Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Club)(41)
1 - 100-10111 (NCSIMS)(411)
1 - 100-110525 (41)

RD:kmk
(14)

Searched....Indexed....
Serialized....Filed....

FEB 26 1973
FBI-NEW YORK

b7c [redacted]

NY 100-107111-5221

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] much business was taken
up and it is all tentative, like a SOREL film [redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

5221

FD-263 (Rev. 1-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
CHICAGO	NEW YORK	MAR 4 1963	2/12 - 26/62

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL	[redacted] b7C	Plb
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - C	

b7C

REFERENCES: Report of SA [redacted] dated 3/5/62 at Chicago.
Chicago letter to Bureau dated 9/4/62 captioned as above.

- P* -

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU

Two (2) copies of revised thumbnail sketch.

LEAD

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Continue to follow and report activities of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and the Chicago Sobell Committee.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

5 - Bureau (100-387835)(Encls. 2)(RM)
1 - G-2, Chicago (RM)
1 - ONI, Chicago (RM)
1 - OSI, Chicago (RM)
(2) - New York (100-107111)(RM)
2 - Chicago (100-25530)

b7C

[redacted]

100-107111-5222

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
MAR 6 1963
FBI - NEW YORK

NOTATIONS

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY				
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.				
HOW FWD.				
BY				

CG 100-25530

ADMINISTRATIVE

It should be noted that a revised thumbnail sketch is being submitted at this time [redacted] b7D

This report has been classified confidential because it contains information of utmost value furnished by [redacted] regarding Chicago Sobell Committee activities in Chicago, the disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of this informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof. b7D

One copy of the letterhead memorandum has been made available to G-2, ONI, and OSI, Chicago, with copies of attached report.

[redacted] Assumed Name Division, County Clerk's Office, City and County Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA [redacted] on January 19, 1963, that the Chicago Sobell Committee is not registered in the division. b7C b7D

A check of the Corporation Index Division, County Building Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois, by SA [redacted] on January 19, 1963, revealed that the Chicago Sobell Committee had not registered in that division. b7C

The Corporation and Security Division of the Secretary of State's Office, 188 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois, were caused to be checked by [redacted] and no record could be located for the Chicago Sobell Committee. b7D

INFORMANTS

Source	Location
CG T-1 [redacted]	[redacted]

b7D

5222

CG 100-25530

Source	Location
CG T-2 [redacted] b7D	[redacted] b7D
	100-25530- [redacted] b7D
	100-25530- [redacted] b7D
	100-25530- [redacted] b7D
CG T-3 Anonymous	
CG T-4 [redacted] b7D	[redacted] b7D
CG T-5 [redacted] b1	
CG T-6 [redacted] b1	

CG 100-25530

SECRET

Source	Location
CG T-7 [redacted] b1	[redacted] b7D
CG T-8 [redacted] b7D	
CG T-9 Anonymous	Information re BLANCHE BRAIL Information re PHILIP BRAIL
CG T-10 [redacted] b7D	[redacted] b7D

SECRET

- D* -

COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - G-2, Chicago (RM)
1 - ONI, Chicago (RM)
1 - OSI, Chicago (RM)

CONFIDENTIAL

Report of: SA [redacted] b7C
Date: 3-4-63

Office: CHICAGO

Field Office File #: 100-25530

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: The Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC) is an affiliate of captioned organization. As of 2/63, the CSC was operating out of Room 309-1, 208 N. Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois. Information concerning the CSC officers and finances set forth. DAVID L. SOLTKER and Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTKER ascertained to be the guiding forces behind the CSC. [redacted] b7D the CSC held a benefit evening of "Sale" 12/62, Chicago, Illinois. The CSC in 12/62, purchased the entire house for a special performance of a play entitled "The Clouds" by Aristophanes and proceeds were in the form of contributions to the CSC.

- P* -

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

5222

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CG 100-25530

DETAILS:

The following organizations mentioned in this report have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACPFB)

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF)

The following organizations mentioned in this report have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR)

Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights, formerly known as Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defend the Smith Act (CCDDR)

Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF)

Chicago Sobell Committee, also known as the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSC)

Committee for Freedom of the Press, also known as Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press (CFP)

Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell

Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC)(National)

5222

CG 100-25530

Fair Play for Cuba Committee
(Chicago Chapter)

Midwest Committee for Protection
of Foreign Born (MCPFB)

National Lawyers Guild (National)(NLG)

National Lawyers Guild (Chicago Chapter)

I. CHARACTERIZATION

The Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC)(see latter pages) is the Chicago, Illinois, affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (see latter pages).

[redacted] b7D

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGs were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953, and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

II. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

[redacted] b7D

advised SA [redacted] on February 19, 1963, that the CSC, as of February, 1963, had its offices located in Room 309-1, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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CG 100-25530

CSC Officers

As of February 14, 1963, DAVID L. SOLTKER appeared to be the guiding force behind the CSC and is assisted by GERTRUDE SOLTKER, his wife.

[redacted] b7D

DAVID L. SOLTKER

The files of the Sub-Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed August, 1943, reflected that the name DAVID SOLTKER appeared as a signer to the Communist Party (CP) Election Petition submitted to the State of Illinois in 1940.

On October 21, 1960, DAVID SOLTKER was in attendance at a public meeting sponsored by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) entitled "Report from Cuba" held at Chicago, Illinois. Featured speakers were ROBERT TABER, former CBS correspondent and Executive Secretary of the National FPCC, and CARLTON BEALS, Chairman of the National FPCC.

[redacted] b7D

Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTKER

The files of the Sub-Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed in August, 1943, reflected that the name of Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTKER appeared as a signer of the CP Election Petition submitted to the State of Illinois in 1940.

GERTRUDE SOLTKER, as of 1943, was a member of the CP.

(CG T-3, 1943)

On August 2, 1960, GERTRUDE SOLTKER attended the 70th birthday celebration of PEARL M. HART, President, National Lawyers Guild (NLG), Chicago Chapter, at Chicago, Illinois. This affair was sponsored by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (MCPFB) and the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights (CCDDR).

[redacted] b7D

III. FINANCES

The CSC raises funds through sustainers, solicitations, and contributions from individuals and the holding of public affairs.

[redacted] b7D

The following information regarding the CSC bank account maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank was furnished by [redacted] on the dates indicated. The information furnished by [redacted] is no longer in his possession and the information is not to be made public except with the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [redacted] this bank. b7D

Information concerning checks drawn against the CSC is no longer in the possession of [redacted] or the bank. b7D

December, 1961

Opening Balance	$286.16
Closing Balance	$241.91

The total amount of money deposited for the month of December, 1961, was $356.00. One check in the amount of $100.00 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was cleared through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.

[redacted] b7D

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January, 1962

Opening Balance	$241.91
Closing Balance	$293.66

The total amount of money deposited for the month of January, 1962, was $406.00.

[redacted] 2/8/62) b7D

February, 1962

Opening Balance	$293.66
Closing Balance	$264.14

The total amount of money deposited for the month of February, 1962, was $143.00.

[redacted] 3/8/62) b7D

March, 1962

Opening Balance	$264.14
Closing Balance	$389.39

The total amount of money deposited for the month of March, 1962, was $126.00.

[redacted] 4/10/62) b7D

April, 1962

Opening Balance	$389.39
Closing Balance	$273.14

The total amount of money deposited for the month of April, 1962, was $125.00. One check in the amount of $200.00 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was cleared through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.

[redacted] 5/10/62) b7D

May, 1962

Opening Balance	$273.14
Closing Balance	$181.39

The total amount of money deposited for the month of May, 1962, was $257.00. One check in the amount of $100.00 and one check for $200.00 were made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and were cleared through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.

[redacted] 6/8/62) b7D

June, 1962

Opening Balance	$181.39
Closing Balance	$215.39

The total amount of money deposited for the month of June, 1962, was $279.25.

[redacted] 7/10/62) b7D

July, 1962

Opening Balance	$215.39
Closing Balance	$262.64

The total amount of money deposited for the month of July, 1962, was $110.00.

[redacted] 8/8/62) b7D

August, 1962

Opening Balance	$262.64
Closing Balance	$371.12

The total amount of money deposited for the month of August, 1962, was $703.84. One check in the amount of $300.00 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell

and was cleared through the Currency Exchange Bank, New York City. Another check in the amount of $75.00 was made out to cash and cleared through the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago.

[redacted] 9/13/62) b7D

September, 1962

Opening Balance	$371.12
Closing Balance	$249.36

The total amount of money deposited for the month of September, 1962, was $114.00. One check in the amount of $32.50 was made out to Seay Thomas and cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago.

[redacted] 10/11/62) b7D

October, 1962

Opening Balance	$249.36
Closing Balance	$398.83

The total amount of money deposited for the month of October, 1962, was $245.50. One check in the amount of $2.00 was made out to the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was cleared through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. One check was made payable to Seay Thomas in the amount of $32.50, and was cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago.

[redacted] 11/9/62) b7D

November, 1962

Opening Balance	$398.83
Closing Balance	$263.25

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The total amount of money deposited for the month of November, 1962, was $80.50. One check in the amount of $32.50 was made out to Seay Thomas and cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago.

[redacted] 12/7/62) b7D

December, 1962

Opening Balance	$263.25
Closing Balance	$482.99

The total amount of money deposited in December, 1962, was $771.40. One check in the amount of $100.00 was made payable to DAVID SALTKIN and cleared through the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago. One check was made payable to Seay Thomas for $32.50 and cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago. One check in the amount of $300.00 was made payable to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and cleared through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.

[redacted] 1/10/63) b7D

January, 1963

Opening Balance	$482.99
Closing Balance	$446.36

The total amount of money deposited for the month of January, 1963, was $97.00. One check in the amount of $32.50 was made out to Seay Thomas and was cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago.

[redacted] 2/19/63) b7D

IV. ACTIVITIES

On [redacted] source furnished a letter dated May, 1962, on the letterhead stationery of the CSC. This letter b7D

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was addressed to Dear Friend and signed by DAVID L. SOLTKER. This letter read as follows:

"Dear Friend:

"If your mail is like that of most of the people we know, it has recently averaged almost three fund solicitations a day - all deserving support.

"In this circumstance, it could have been easy to rationalize against placing this additional appeal before you, but we were the only ones to receive the following telegram and knew we couldn't rationalize about the freedom of an innocent man who has already spent 12 years and faces 18 more years in prison.

> "'With District Court turndown must file Appeals Court. Briefs due May 15 for argument before summer enabling appeal to Supreme Court by fall if necessary. Must pay attorneys three thousand dollars by May 15. Please inform date and amount your committee can provide.'
>
> "Helen Sobell

"We have come to admire, respect, and love Helen and her husband and couldn't let them down. Our committee, not having the necessary funds immediately available, borrowed a sizeable sum and forwarded it to Helen.

"We are confident that you will help us repay our loan and perhaps enable us to forward additional funds. We are confident because requests for special funds from the Chicago committee have been infrequent and are made only when a specific situation has made them absolutely necessary. You may send your contribution to the above address or you may prefer to send it to me.

"Sincerely yours,

"Chicago Sobell Committee
"/s/ David L. Soltker
David L. Soltker
407 Eugenie Street, Chicago 14"

[redacted] b7D

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[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b2

Mrs. ERWIN (EVELYN) SALK

Mrs. ERWIN (EVELYN) SALK [redacted] attended a Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) meeting in Skokie, Illinois. b7D

[redacted]

On January 4, 1963, source furnished a leaflet published by the CSC which read as follows:

"Saturday
Dec. 15

"SALE
once again you will have the pleasure of finding something you may have always wanted in our carefully selected collection of new and used jewelry, silver, appliances, and household items. All very reasonably marked.

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"Sale Starts
1:00 p.m.
Evening Sale
and Program
From 8:30 p.m.

"At the Home of
Mr. and Mrs.
Philip Brail
4745 S. Kimbark

"Refreshments
Door Prize
Donation $1

"December is fund
raising month for
The Chicago
Sobell Committee

"Sing
not alone - but ALONG.
folk singing and folk song
games entertainingly led and
directed.

"See
first public showing in Chicago
of the new half-hour sound film
'MORTON SOBELL - A PLEA FOR
JUSTICE', produced anonymously
by top documentary film people
out of their conviction that they
could convince the parole board
or President Kennedy to free
Morton Sobell. Both now have a
copy of this extraordinarily
fine film.

"will be shown continuously from
8:30 P.M."

[redacted] b7D

BLANCHE BRAIL

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] 2/11/60)

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"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

The name BLANCHE BRAIL as of February, 1960, was in the possession of Dr. JOSEPH SHERIDAN.

(CG T-9, 2/25/60)

In February, 1960, Dr. JOSEPH T. SHERIDAN was Chairman of the Loop Division of the CP of Illinois.

[redacted] b7D

PHILIP BRAIL

[redacted] PHILIP BRAIL attended a function of the CCASF at Chicago, Illinois.

[redacted] b7D

The name PHILIP BRAIL was in possession of Dr. JOSEPH T. SHERIDAN in February, 1960.

(CG T-9, 2/25/60)

[redacted] b7D

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[redacted] b7D

[redacted]

On January 4, 1963, source furnished a leaflet published by the CSC which read as follows:

"I heartily recommend this group and this comedy to you.

"/s/ Gertrude Soltker

"A Press Release From

"51st Street Center for the Performing Arts
1506 East Hyde Park Boulevard

"THE LAST STAGE

"Because of the great response our last production at the LAST STAGE received we are reviving 'The Clouds' by Aristophanes in a new translation by James Redfield, instructor in the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago.

"I have personally purchased the entire house for a SPECIAL PERFORMANCE on SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16, at 7:30 P.M. This is your chance to both see a delightful performance and to contribute to the CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE. Tickets are $2.25 each and include postage and handling.

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"Enclosed find my check for the amount of $_____ for _____ tickets to 'THE CLOUDS' by Aristophanes on Sunday, December 16, at 7:30 P.M.

"Name_____

"Address_____

"City_____ Zone_____ Telephone_____

"Mail your order to:

"MRS. GERTRUDE SOLTKER/ 407 W. Eugenie Street . Chicago 14, Illinois"

[redacted] b7D

The above source said that the Chicago Sobell Committee purchased the entire house for a special performance by The Last Stage, a play entitled "The Clouds" by Aristophanes for December 16, 1962, at the 51st Street Center for the Performing Arts, 1506 East Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. "The Clouds" by Aristophanes is a new translation by JAMES REDFIELD, instructor in the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago.

[redacted] b7D

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1. APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) maintains headquarters in Suite 424, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

[redacted] b7D

A second source advised on October 31, 1960, that a new organization known as the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights was formally launched in Chicago at a meeting on October 26, 1960. The stated primary purpose of the new organization was to seek the abolition of the HCUA, and RICHARD CRILEY was named as its Executive Secretary. After having been the guiding force in arranging the October 26, 1960, meeting,

[redacted] CRILEY stated that the immediate purpose of his organization is to obtain mass support to abolish the HCUA, but the new Committee purposes will also include defense of Smith Act and Taft-Hartley victims. He said there will be no formal affiliation with any national organization of similar purpose; however, the CCDBR, according to CRILEY, will consult and have liaison with national organizations having the same purpose [redacted]

A third source advised on May 3, 1962, that the CCDBR continues to adhere to the same aims and purposes and operates under the same leadership.

APPENDIX

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1. APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Formerly known as Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act

A source advised on April 15, 1958, that the Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act (CJDC) was formed by the Communist Party (CP) in March, 1956.

A second source advised on July 17, 1958, that at a working conference of the CJDC held on June 8, 1958, at Chicago, Illinois, the name of the CJDC was changed to the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights (CCDDR). The purpose of the CCDDR, according to its "Statement of Principles and Organization" was to "...defend and extend the human rights embodied in the Bill of Rights...and to put an end to the political and racial persecutions which threaten American democracy today."

The second source further advised on May 18, 1960, that as of May, 1960, the CCDDR continued to function within the framework of its stated principles and that in accordance with its "Statement of Principles and Organization" had a number of "Working Committees" which included the Chicago Smith Act Families Committee, South Side Freedom Committee, and Taft-Hartley Working Committee. The source further stated that as of May, 1960, RICHARD CRILEY was serving as the Executive Secretary of the CCDDR.

This same source advised on February 8, 1961, that the CCDDR continued to operate until October 26, 1960, when the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) was formed and the offices and assets of what was formerly the CCDDR were taken over by the CCDBR. [redacted] The source further advised that no formal dissolution meeting of the CCDDR was ever held, but for all intents and purposes the CCDDR ceased to exist on October 26, 1960, and the new CCDBR has functioned under the guidance of RICHARD CRILEY, its Executive Secretary, since that time. b7d

RICHARD CRILEY, according to a third source, was a member of [redacted] CP of Illinois [redacted] b7D

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APPENDIX

CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

[redacted] made available in January, 1954, the "First Annual Report CCASF," an undated publication which stated that the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) was incorporated in July, 1943. This document stated, "The Council's affiliation with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF) was validated August 11, (1943). The present name was adopted to conform to standard national practice. It should be noted, however, that the Chicago Council is entirely autonomous: the government of its affairs rests exclusively in the hands of its Chicago Executive Board."

A source advised on March 2, 1962, that the CCASF at its annual membership meeting held February 23, 1962, reaffirmed that the main aims of the Council for the year 1962 would be as they had been in the past, that of creating a program of activity with the objective of peaceful co-existence and friendship between the United States and the USSR.

This same source also advised on June 18, 1962, that the CCASF remains affiliated with the NCASF for the purpose of implementing its stated aims of peaceful co-existence and friendship with the USSR but continues to consider itself autonomous in the government of its affairs and program for achieving these aims Although the CCASF considers itself autonomous in this regard, the leaders of the CCASF are frequently in contact with and its program closely follows that of the NCASF.

The NCASF has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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CG-100-27530 APPENDIX

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE, Also known as
Chicago Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell

On April 19, 1962, a source stated that the address of the above captioned organization is Room 309-1, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Source advised on April 19, 1962, that the Chicago Sobell Committee, (CSC) which is also known as the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, and was formerly known as Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee and Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, is a small group of volunteers who do Sobell fund raising and programing in the Chicago area. The Chicago Committee, since its inception in 1952, has been an affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, which is also known as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was formerly known as the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, with headquarters in New York.

Source said that to his knowledge this committee has no full-time employees nor any volunteers who have national positions or titles. DAVID SOLTKER appears to be the guiding force behind this Committee and is assisted by GERTRUDE SOLTKER, wife of DAVID SOLTKER, and former chairman of this Committee who continues to be active in Sobell activities.

Another source advised during May, 1962, that the CSC maintains a bank account at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, and that DAVID SOLTKER is listed in this bank account as the Secretary of the CSC.

The above information cannot be made public except in the usual proceedings following issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed in August, 1943, reflected that the names of DAVID and GERTRUDE SOLTKER appear as signers of the Communist Party election petition submitted to the State of Illinois in 1940.

A third source in 1943 advised that GERTRUDE SOLTKER, as of 1943, was a member of the Communist Party.

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CG-100-25530

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS
ALSO KNOWN AS ILLINOIS COMMITTEE FOR
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

A source advised on May 11, 1962, that since November, 1951, the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois has used the name Committee for Freedom of the Press (CFP) and variations of this name for a group composed of both CP members and non-CP members to meet, then as now, on matters relating to subscription and fund drives for the Party press. Today this group is referred to simply as "The Press Group" and its function is solely in connection with "The Worker".

For several years past, as today, the CP of Illinois has also used the name CFP and variations of this name to sponsor open CP rallies and meetings, which usually feature national CP leaders as speakers. This name is used to attract non-CP members to these meetings who would not attend if they were held under the direct sponsorship of the CP. [redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, 'the Rosenberg' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'."

"Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, [illegible] December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 118."

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York [illegible], published by the New York Telephone Company [illegible] lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" [illegible] as being located at 94[illegible] Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contains a full page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On October 3, 1960, a source advised that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York had become active in the FPCC, and that SWP members, in a FPCC election, had been able to remove several Communist Party (CP) members who were on the Executive Board of the FPCC and gain control of the organization.

A second source advised that an announcement from National Headquarters of the SWP was made on September 24,1961, to the effect RICHARD GIBSON had fired the secretary in the FPCC headquarters and was trying to break the SWP influence in the FPCC.

Column 2, page 8, of the February 22, 1962, edition of "The New York Times" contains an article captioned, "Castro Backer Resigns," which announced that ROBERT TABER had resigned as Executive Secretary of the FPCC and as President of the Institute for the Improvement of Inter-American Relations,Inc., which had organized the FPCC in April, 1960.

On May 17, 1962, a third source advised that National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City, and that the FPCC is operating under the direction of RICHARD GIBSON, Acting National Executive Secretary of the FPCC.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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CG-100-25530

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE,
CHICAGO CHAPTER

A source advised on May 11, 1962, that the mailing address for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), Chicago Chapter, is Post Office Box 4474, Chicago 80, Illinois.

A second source advised in October, 1960, that the Chicago Chapter of the FPCC was formed during the summer of 1960 at Chicago, Illinois under the direct guidance and leadership of RICHARD CRILEY, [redacted] b7D

A third source in August, 1960, furnished a leaflet entitled, "What Is Really Happening in Cuba?," distributed by the FPCC, Post Office Box 4555, Chicago 80, Illinois. The aims and purposes of the FPCC as set forth in this leaflet include the following: "To disseminate the truth, to combat untruth; to publish and distribute factual information which the United States mass media suppresses. In general, to contribute to foundations for peace, friendship, and understanding between ourselves and the Cuban people." The leaflet reflects the FPCC plans to accomplish these aims: "By mailing of informational bulletins; organizing public meetings and forums; providing speakers, movies, and slides for meetings of interested organizations, placing ads in newspapers; to visit Cuba and see for themselves what conditions really are:"

A fourth source advised that as of May 7, 1962, this Committee continued to exist, with the same aims and purposes, but under the direction and leadership of former communists, communist sympathizers, members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), and others who are pro-CASTRO supporters.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450

APPENDIX

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CG-100-25530 APPENDIX

MIDWEST COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

The Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (MCPFB) since the latter part of March, 1962, has maintained an office in Rooms 422-424, Manhattan Building, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

[redacted] advised that the MCPFB was founded at a conference held in Chicago, Illinois, on May 25, 1947, and the MCPFB was to operate as the midwest organization of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACPFB).

On May 5, 1955, a source advised that in a "Statement of Principles" issued in April, 1955, by the MCPFB, it was noted that "The purpose of the Midwest Committee shall be to seek to perpetuate for the foreign born the fundamental concepts of equality, regardless of race, color, creed, nationality, political belief or place of birth, and to preserve the basic ideals of liberty and hospitality which serve as the guarantees of democracy for all Americans."

A second source as of April 15, 1962, advised that the MCPFB continued to function as the midwest organization of the ACPFB and still adhered to its "Statement of Principles" last published in 1955.

The ACPFB has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD,
CHICAGO CHAPTER

A source advised on May 16, 1962, that it was his understanding that the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) was formed around 1936 in New York City and that the Chicago Chapter of the NLG (CCNLG) was formed shortly thereafter, possibly in 1937, by a group of liberal progressive lawyers in protest against the non-liberal, non-progressive American Bar Association. The CCNLG has no established headquarters but occasionally uses the return addresses of its officials on literature. The current CCNLG President is PEARL M. HART, who is also a member of the NLG National Executive Board.

[redacted] advised that PEARL HART, a Chicago attorney, was introduced to him as a member of the CP. He also reported that [redacted] b7D

[redacted] that HART continued to be a member of the CP up to at least [redacted]

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CG-100-25530 APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., states as follows on page 121 concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 143.)

"2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the principal legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

"3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 81.)

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
3-4-63

In Reply, Please
Refer to File No.
100-25530

Title COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of Special Agent [redacted] b7c
[redacted] dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5222

SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525)(41) 2/25/63

SA[redacted] b7C

[redacted]
TS-C b7D

Identity of Source: [redacted]

Description of info: [redacted]

Date Received: [redacted] b7D

Original located: [redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - New York [redacted]
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York (100-107111) (NATIONAL COUNCIL TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBEL)(41)
1 - New York (100-107419) (ECLC)(41)
1 - New York (100-142201) (NY COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH HCUA) (41)
1 - New York (100-118525)(41)
RC:tml
(15)

100-107111-5224
Searched...Indexed..
Serialized..Filed...

FEB 25 1963
FBI-NEW YORK

[redacted]

[redacted]

b7D

[redacted]

"A reply was read from the Sobel Committee to a request [redacted] and a meeting [redacted] is being worked out where a 16 MM film of ½ hour duration will be shown on the life and prison of MORTON SOBEL; this to take place [redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

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SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525) 3/1/63

SA [redacted] b7C

[redacted]
IS-C

b7D

Identity of Source [redacted]

Description of info [redacted]

Date Received [redacted] b7D

Original Located [redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - [redacted]
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 - New York 100-107111 (NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL) (41)
1 - [redacted]
1 - New York 100-118525 (41)

b7D

R M:p c
(15)

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MARCH 1, 1963
FBI - NEW YORK

[redacted]

100 - 107111 - 5225

[redacted] b7D

The following program was decided upon for the Morton Sobel affair:

[redacted]

A collection will be made in addition to admission fee and the proceeds will be turned over to the Sobel Committee. b7D

[redacted]

Mrs. MORTON SOBEL will be present at the showing of film and the Sobel Committee will furnish film, operator, etc.

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

5225

SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525) 3/1/63

SA [redacted] b7C

[redacted]

IS-C

b7D

Identity of Source [redacted]

Description of inf [redacted]

Date Received [redacted] b7D

Original Located [redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - [redacted] b7C b7D

1 - New York 100-107111 (NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBEL) (41)

1 - New York 100-118525 (41)

ROM:pac
(14)

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MARCH 1, 1963
FBI - NEW YORK

[redacted]

100-107111-5226

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] received a letter [redacted] the committee t free MORTON SOBEL [redacted] to c nduct an affair f r SOBEL [redacted] stated that Mrs. SOBEL will speak at this affair. b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

5226

SAC, NEW YORK (100-78633) 3/4/63

SA [redacted] b7c

[redacted] b1

Identity of Source [redacted] b1

Reliability Has furnished reliable information in the past

Date of Activity [redacted] b1

Date Received 2/21,22/63

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

100-107111-5227

VAL:jfs
(9)

b7c [redacted]

The informant learned that HERMAN CHERRY, husband of AUGUSTA CHERRY, had died of a heart attack on 2/21/63.

The informant also learned that BERNARD RESWICK had died during the week of 2/10/63.

[redacted] b1

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

5227

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5228 DATE 3/4/63

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

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.

SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525) 3/5/63

SA [redacted] b7C

BRONX CIVIL LIBERTIES
COMMITTEE
IS-C

"The Worker" issue of 3/5/63, page 6, contains the following announcement:

"See the Film Premier [illegible] Sobell, A PLEA FOR JUSTICE." Rear Helen Sobell speak. [illegible] 11th, [illegible] p.m. at Allerton Center, 683 Allerton Avenue, Bronx. Admission [illegible]. Auspices: Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights.

1-ASAC D.E. RONEY (Div. IV)
1-Supervisor #41
1-" #412
1-" #413
1-" #414
1-" #42
1-" #421
1-" #422
1-" #423
1-" #424
1-NY (100-107111) (SOBELL COMMITTEE) (41)
1-NY (100-118525) (41)
RGC:rmv
(12)

100-107111-5231

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
MAR 1963
[illegible] YORK

b7C [redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-115609) DATE: 2/18/63

FROM : SA [redacted] b7c

SUBJECT: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
(HUCA)
IS-C

By letter dated 1/14/63 captioned: "Eighth World Youth Festival, Helsinki, Finland, July 28 - August 6, 1962,

1 - New York 100-142451 (8th WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL) (41)
1 - [redacted]
1 - New York 100-145052 (CCCL) (41)
1 - New York 100-140528 (SANE) (41)
1 - New York 100-107111 (COMM. TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)41
1 - New York 97-1792 (FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA) ( )
1 - New York 100-7629 (NAACP) (41)
1 - New York 100-141893 (NEW HORIZON FOR YOUTH) (414) 100-107111-5232
1 - New York 100-115609 (42)

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEBRUARY 18, 1963
FBI - NEW YORK

JEG:poc
(28)

b7c
b7D

b7c [redacted]

(OO:NY)", the WFO forwarded to the NYO and other offices copies of the HCUA pamphlet "Communist Youth Activities (8th World Youth Festival, Helsinki, Finland, 1962)". This pamphlet includes the testimony of one MARCO SCHNECK taken in executive session in Los Angeles on April 25 and 27, 1962 and the testimonies of DONALD QUINLAN and ANN ECCLES at Washington, D.C. given in Public Hearings on October 4, 1962.

[redacted] A copy of the complete pamphlet is being permanently retained in the NYO Library for reference purposes. That portion of the testimony of ECCLES and QUINLAN which mentions other individuals or organizations is attached to the appropriate copies of this memorandum. b7e

The following Bureau instructions are to be followed in connection with a review of this testimony in the event it has not already been done so under individual case captions:

The office covering the residence of those subjects who testified should thoroughly review the transcripts of the testimony, advise the Bureau of the identities of each person mentioned, and advise of their subversive activities unless such information is currently in the Bureau's possession. Such data should be submitted under the caption of the various individuals identified. These memoranda must contain a statement as to whether or not the individual has been the subject of Bureau investigation and as to what action is being taken on any new information developed.

In those instances where the individual has been investigated by the Bureau and the new information obtained does not warrant additional investigation, you should again give consideration to requesting Bureau authority to interview the individual. Further, you should submit your recommendations regarding the interview of any "friendly witnesses".

5232

In those instances where a person testifies about an individual residing within another division it is the responsibility of this office to advise the appropriate office of the nature of the information and of the Bureau's instructions.

5232

Mr. QUINLAN. Yes, sir, they did. In the American delegation a literature table was put out on which supposedly anyone could put literature that they wanted to distribute to the Festival delegates. I have a few examples of the literature that the American delegation distributed at the Festival. It included *New Horizons for Youth*, a number of issues of *PYOC* (Progressive Youth Organizing Committee) *Newsletter*, *Young Socialist*, and *Progressive Labor*. Pamphlets of the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties, the Committee To Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, and the Committee To Aid the Monroe Defendants. In addition, two pamphlets, *The Rape of the First Amendment* and *Job Problems of Youth*.

An example of this is an issue of *New Horizons for Youth* in the summer of 1962, which displays a picture series on the slums of New York. This was the presentation that *New Horizons for Youth* was giving of America at the Festival. There was an attempt to put anti-Communist literature onto the pamphlet table. However, we noticed that this literature disappeared in ratios which suggested it was being picked up and removed from the table, not by individual delegates, but on orders of the troika to keep it from the delegates.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you let me see those documents for a moment?

One of the documents which you mentioned was *New Horizons for Youth*. Mr. Chairman, I think the record should show that the committee's investigation shows that this is published by the Youth Commission of the Communist Party.

You mentioned that the efforts made to put non-Communist literature on this table appeared not to be successful. Do you know the reason for that? Do you know how the documents disappeared from the table?

Mr. QUINLAN. I did not see them removed. However, we had several cases in which they disappeared shortly after being placed on the table.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now is there anything else you desire to state which you think would be of interest and of help to the committee?

Mr. QUINLAN. I would like to state that the Americans who attended the Helsinki Youth Festival were not a representative group, by any means, of political opinion in the United States. The anti-Communist group was very much outnumbered.

To give an example of the impression that these people made on the Festival as a whole, there was one incident which occurred when a stink bomb was thrown into the Swiss anti-Festival exhibit. One of the Swiss was heard to remark, "You would think the entire American delegation walked through here in their bare feet."

All during the Festival the Americans were laughed at, because they were largely of the beatnik type.

The CHAIRMAN. Was that true only of the American delegation?

Mr. QUINLAN. With the possible exception of the Communists, that would be true only of the Americans. As a rule, the delegates were fairly well dressed and the Americans showed a striking contrast to the rest of the delegates in the Festival.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know who paid the expenses of the delegates?

Mr. QUINLAN. I am not aware of any means of payment. However, there is some question as to one girl, who was conversing with Joan Lawton, I believe, and the question came up as to how she came to the

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5234 DATE 3/4/63

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

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.

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) DATE: 3/11/63

FROM: SA ANTHONY E. CONSTANTINO (41)

SUBJECT: Sobell Committee
15-C

On 2/25/63 [redacted] b7D
Chemical Bank NY Trust Co. 5th Ave. & 40th St., NYC
made available to the writer on a confidential basis bank records concerning the above captioned account.

A review of the records reflected no pertinent activity and the balance as of 2/25/63 $1,413.76

The above information is not to be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena.

The officer to be subpoenaed is [redacted] b7D
[redacted] same bank & address

100-107111-5235

1 - New York (100-107111) (41)

AEC:mca
(1)

b7C [redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-412902

New York, New York
March 12, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Bronx Committee for Civil
Liberties and Civil Rights
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

On March 12, 1963, a confidential source advised that on the evening of March 11, 1963, the Bronx Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights (BCCLCR), a characterization of which is attached hereto, sponsored a public meeting at the Allerton Community Center, 683 Allerton Avenue, Bronx, New York, with 70 individuals in attendance.

The source advised that Sam Nesin, the Chairman of the BCCLCR, was the chairman of the meeting, and that he introduced Helen Sobell, the principal speaker at the meeting, as the wife of Morton Sobell.

The source stated that Helen Sobell identified herself as the head of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS), a characterization of which is attached hereto, and in her remarks stated that her husband, Morton Sobell, had been "railroaded" along with the Rosenbergs. She said that if the Rosenbergs were tried today, they would be found not guilty or would be granted a new trial.

This [illegible]

Excluded [illegible] automatic

100-107111-5236

Re: Bronx Committee for Civil
Liberties and Civil Rights
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

The source continued that a film entitled "Morton Sobell - A Plea For Justice", was also shown at this meeting. According to the source, this film contained film shots of Morton Sobell together with interviews of prominent individuals, all of whom expressed their belief in Morton Sobell's innocence.

The source stated that Helen Sobell made a collection speech at this meeting [redacted] b7D

A second confidential source advised on [redacted] that Sam Nesin attended a meeting [redacted] of the Communist Party (CP) held on [redacted] at [redacted] Bronx, New York. b7D

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of Conspiracy to Commit Espionage on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The Rosenbergs were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and Morton Sobell was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. Morton Sobell is currently serving his sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

5236

Re: Bronx Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights
Internal Security - C: Internal Security Act of 1950

1. APPENDIX

BRONX COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL
LIBERTIES AND CIVIL RIGHTS

On November 22, 1955, a source advised that the Bronx Committee for the Freedom of Political Prisoners was formed in 1952, by Communist Party (CP) members in the Bronx, New York. He described this committee as the type of Communist group that is formed in a local community for the purpose of agitating for amnesty for convicted CP leaders.

On February 8, 1957, a second source advised that the name of the Bronx Committee for the Freedom of Political Prisoners had been changed to the Bronx Civil Rights Committee. On February 13, 1957, the first source advised that the name of this organization had been changed again to the Bronx Civil Liberties Committee. On July 30, 1957, the second source advised that the organization was actively participating in a campaign for the abolition of the United States House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities. On March 18, 1958, he advised that the organization was sending delegations to Congressmen in connection with this abolition campaign.

On April 11, 1962, a third source advised that the organization had changed its name again to the Bronx Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights. He advised that the organization was actively campaigning for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, repeal of the SMITH and WALTER-MC CARRAN Acts, as well as for amnesty for all political prisoners, including those in prison under the TAFT-HARTLEY Act.

On September 13, 1962, a fourth source advised that the organization has no established headquarters and utilizes the Allerton Community Center, 683 Allerton Avenue, Bronx, New York, as its meeting place and mailing address.

Re: Bronx Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights
Internal Security - C; Internal Security Act of 1950

1. APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case' . . . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

5236

FD-[illegible] (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-412902

New York, New York
March 12, 1963

Title Broom Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights

Character Internal Security - C

Reference Internal Security Act of 1950
Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

5236

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

3/12/63

AIRTEL REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-412902)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525)

SUBJECT: BRONX COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES AND CIVIL RIGHTS
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO: NY)

Enclosed herewith are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum. Also enclosed are 6 copies of a reliability memorandum setting forth the reliability of sources.

The source who furnished the information is [redacted] b7d

The source utilized to characterize SAM NESIN is [redacted]

The letterhead memorandum is classified Confidential because the unauthorized disclosure of the information could result in the identification of the sources, and thereby impair their future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse affect upon the national defense interests of the country.

4 - BUREAU (100-412902)(Encl. 12)(RM)
(1 - 100-387835)(COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)
1 - [redacted] b7d
1 - NY 100-107111 (CSJMS)(41)
1 - NY 100-118525 (41)

100-107111-5237

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
MAR 12 1963
FBI — NEW YORK

HEN:mfd (#41)
(8)

3/12/63

AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA of 1950
(OO: NY)

On page three of the March 12, 1963 issue of "The Worker", an East coast Communist newspaper, is a news story entitled, "TV Network Censor Morton Sobell Film," which is quoted in part as follows:

"'Censorship in any form runs directly against the American tradition of freedom,' said Norman W. Walt Jr., Vice President of WCBS-TV, in a television editorial a few weeks ago.

"Yet WCBS-TV has censored the civil rights film, 'Morton Sobell: A Plea for Justice,' right off the air. Like other TV and radio stations in New York WCBS-TV has refused to permit the Committee To Secure Justice For Morton Sobell to buy time to show the film or to play the soundtrack.

"WNBS-TV, WOR-TV, WABC-TV, and WPIX similarly refused to sell air time to the Committee for the presentation of the film...

"Incidently, none of the television stations, according to the Committee, even bothered to examine the film, except for WOR.

4 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)
(1 - 100-3-104-34) (CPUSA - COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
1 - NY 100-129802 (41)
1 - NY 100-107111 (41)
PHS:mml
(7)
1 - Supervisor #41

100-107111-5238

"Radio stations WHCA and WQXR (owned by the 'New York Times') also refused to sell air time to the Committee.

"Whether this blacklisting of a potential sponsor is in violation of the Federal Communications Act and FCC rulings on the subject is a question asked in broadcasting circles..."

5238

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT Rosenberg/Sobell Committee

SERIAL 5239 DATE 1-28-63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [redacted] 1259.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337835) 3/21/63

SAC, WFO (100-25474) (P*)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR HORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950

Rerep of SA [redacted] dated 9/21/62, at Washington, D. C. b7c

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on 3/15/63, that no activity undertaken by the Washington Sobell Committee (WSC) has come to the informant's attention during the past six months. b7c b7D

[redacted] was contacted on 3/6/63, by SA [redacted] and [redacted] was contacted on 3/19/63, by SA [redacted] These informants could furnish no information concerning the current status of the WSC. b7c b7D

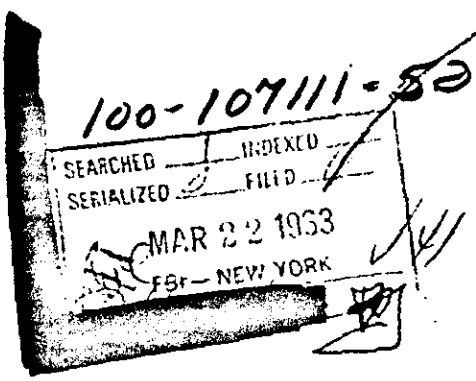
All information concerning activities in Washington, D. C., of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Horton Sobell have been furnished to the Bureau and Office of Origin.

WFO will continue to follow and report any WSC activity which may occur in the next six months.

In view of the lack of activity, no report follows at this time, UACB.

2 - Bureau
(2) - New York (100-107111) (RM)
1 - WFO

PHW:lpr
(5)



b7c

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5244 DATE 3/5/63

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5246 DATE 3/20/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE~~S~~

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5247 DATE 3/20/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE~~S~~

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835) 3/20/63

SAC, PORTLAND (100-9004) (P*)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950

Re Portland letter dated 9/17/62.

Since submission of referenced letter, nothing has come to the attention of the Portland Division to indicate any activity in Oregon on behalf of the Sobell Committee. Those confidential informants who normally are aware of any Sobell activity have provided no pertinent information, with the exception of the following:

[redacted] b1

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-107111) RM
1 - Portland

WSB/jlk
(4)

100-107111-5251

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
MAR 22 1963
FBI - NEW YORK

b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) DATE: 3/20/63

FROM : SA NICHOLAS J. PURCHIA

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA - 1950

The "Morning Freiheit" of 2/26/63, on page 3, columns 2-5, continued on page 6, columns 4-5, contained the following article by REUBEN YOUKELSON entitled: "The New Appeal For Morton Sobell".

Tomorrow, Wednesday, February 27th, in New York, at the Community Church (40 East 35th Street), there will be a big mass meeting sponsored by the "Committee To Secure Justice For Morton Sobell".

It is almost 13 years that the young scientist Morton Sobell has been languishing in prison, to which he was sentenced to 30 years. Important personalities - ministers, scientists, jurists and writers - have spoken up that Sobell was convicted on unfounded proof which hired witnesses fabricated and that he is a victim of the McCarthy terror which prevailed at the time the trial took place.

Let me give you at least excerpts from a number of letters - of hundreds of similar ones - which were sent to the "United States Parole Board", which had before it an appeal to free Sobell after having served twelve years in jail.

On February 6th the Parole Board rejected the appeal to free him.

Harold Urey - And Others

Here is an excerpt from a letter which the famous physician and Nobel Prize winner, Dr. Harold Urey, wrote to the Parole Board on May 8th, 1962, in regard to the above-mentioned appeal:

100-107111-5252

NJP:rgf
(1)

INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FBI—NEW YORK

b7c [redacted]

"...I have always had the impression that the proof against Morton Sobell was fragmentary was not confirmed in a satisfactory manner by the witnesses for the prosecution".

Jerome Nathanson, head of the "Ethical Culture Society" writes in one of his letters to the Parole Board, in part:

"...I agree with the recently-deceased Judge Jerome Frank, that the circumstances of the trial itself, which was tied to the trial of the Rosenbergs (Ethel and Julius), was not an ideal climate in which Mr. Sobell could get a just hearing".

In a similar letter, Clarence E. Pickett, leader of the Quackers in Philadelphia, writes that Sobell's trial "took place at a time when the atmosphere was permeated with anti-communist feaver. Therefore there is strong doubt about the justice of the sentence against him".

These are only three of a long list of letters and other documents from personalities, in this country and in other countries, who followed the trial of Sobell, and of others who read the book "Was Justice Done"? which the famous professor Malcom P. Sharp wrote.

A Product Of McCarthyism

As time goes on there is additional confirmation that the McCarthy hysteria, which was rampant at that time, as well as the cold-war atmosphere, contributed a great deal toward the death sentence against the Rosenbergs and the brutal sentence against Morton Sobell.

This was confirmed for the n'th time by an answer which Robert Jennessy, lawyer for the Department of Justice, gave to a question by Justice Thurgood Marshall at a hearing

5252

before the "Circuit Court of Appeals", at Foley Square, in New York, on December 7th, 1962 - in connection with an appeal for Sobell. The question Marshall asked the government lawyer was : "If Ethel Rosenberg had been sentenced, let us say last Spring, and we were to have that sentence before this Court, wouldn't that conviction be overthrown - in accord with a decision of the United States Supreme Court in regard to the Gruenwald trial?

This question, which was raised by Justice Marshall in the presence of the other two Justices of the above-mentioned Court of Appeals - Justice Henry J. Friendly and Thomas W. Swan - in the middle of a speech by the government lawyer, was a big surprise to the observers in the Court, as well as to the lawyers for the defense, no less than to the representatives of the Department of Justice.

After a lengthy pause, Mr. Jennessy - interrupting his speech - answered the above question with: "This Court would probably hand down a decision in favor of the defendants".

In other words: the lawyer for the government was forced to admit that that sentence against the Rosenbergs, which also resulted in the gruesome sentence against Morton Sobell, was not completely just.

New Appeal To The Supreme Court

On the basis of this fact, on a moral basis, and on the basis of other proof, an appeal is now being prepared to the Supreme Court, to grant a new trial for Sobell.

It is the general opinion of judicial specialists and of a large number of outstanding personalities who have paid serious attention to the developments in the struggle for Sobell's liberation and who studied the facts in conjunction with this historic trial, the results of which resounded in many countries throughout the world, that there is justification for such an appeal and that there is basis for expecting that the Supreme Court will accept this appeal.

5252

At the same time the Committee to Free Morton Sobell, which is supported by a great number of famous intellectuals, ministers and civic leaders - is supporting a petition to President Kennedy to appoint a special commission to investigate the entire Sobell matter from the very beginning and which will also investigate the reasons and motives behind the actions of the United States Parole Board.

The action of the Parole Board in rejecting the appeal was critized sharply and caused astonishment among leading people who characterized this act as "political injustice which besmirches the image of the United States in the eyes of the world". Among those who have expressed such thoughts are: the famous author Dwight McDonald, Rabbi Philip Horowitz, of Cleveland, the Rev. David Calwell, of Washington, the famous lawyer William Kunstler, of New York, psychiatrist Tom Levine, and Thomas Emerson, Professor of Jurisprudence at Yale University.

The Important Statements by Prof. Emerson and Rabbi Horowitz

It is prof. Emerson who raised the question of a petition to President Kennedy to investigate the action of the "Parole Board". This action, Prof. Emerson said, is "A disgrace to our democratic society". And Dwight McDougald labeled the "Parole Board" action "disgraceful" and suggested that "the only reason for such an action, as I conceive it, is political prejudice...If not for this motive, and taking into account Sobell's record during the years that he has been in jail, his appeal for parole would have had to be approved".

Most interesting and correct are the following words which Rabbi Philip Horowitz said:

"What a sad fact it is that famous criminals fare better than a person who has definite political convictions!"

5252

At the same time he underscored the importance for the President to take action to correct this injustice. By doing this he would still the just anger which was caused by the action of the "Parole Board".

At the meeting in New York on Wednesday, and at similar meetings which will be held in other cities across the land, all these, and other facts will be revealed for the purpose of renewing and strengthening the fight for the liberation of Morton Sobell.

The above was translated from Yiddish by [redacted] b7c

[redacted]

5252

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg/Sobell Committee Files

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 115

SERIALS 5254

thru

5335

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

VOLUME 115 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-107111 Re: Rosenberg / Sobell Committee Files Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5254	3-13-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5255	—	Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	—	—	
5256	3-27-63	SE Report to HQ	8	8	
5257	3-19-63	BA letter to HQ	1	1	Process 10-4-78 FOIA ~~see NY file 65-15348~~
5258	3-25-63	CD SA to SAC memo	2	2	
5259		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	—	—	
5260		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	—	—	
5261	4-2-63	NY SA to SAC memo	1	0	
5262		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY memo	—	—	
5263	4-2-63	Legat Rome letter to HQ	1	1	
5264	2-15-63	Informant Report FD-306	2	0	
5264A	2-15-63	Informant Report FD-306	2	0	

FBI/DOJ

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

VOLUME 115 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY Edmond 2

File No: 100-107111 Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee Files Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5264B	Rec. 2/14/63	LSGMS letter	2	0	
5264C	2-15-63	Informant Report ED-306	8	0	
5264D	2-28-63	LA SA to SAC Memo	2	—	see NY 100-109849
5265		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY Memo	—	—	
5266	3-25-63	NY SA to SAC Memo	8	—	see NY 100-109849
5267	4-2-63	NY SA to SAC Memo (caption: Morton Sobell)	2	—	see NY 100-37158
5268	4-5-63	NY letter to BA	4	—	see NY 100-109849
5269	4-9-63	NY LHM (Encl. to ser 5270)	4	2	1 Duplicate page (WC)
5270	4-9-63	NY Airtel to HQ	1	1	
5271	4-10-63	NY LHM (Encl. to ser 5272)	1	0	
5272	4-10-63	NY Airtel to HQ	1	1	best copy available
5273	4-10-63	Informant Report ED-306	1	0	

FBI/DOJ

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

VOLUME 115 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY EAS/mrd

3

File No: 100-107111 Re: Rosenberg / Sobell Committee Files Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5274	Rec. 4-8-63	C S of M S Items	9	9	
5275	4-2-63	LA SA to SAC Memo	2	2	1 duplicate page
5276	4-4-63	DE SA to SAC Memo caption: Third party	4	0	
5276	4-4-63	Copy of DE SA to SAC Memo-caption: Third party	4	0	
5277		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY Memo	—	—	
5278	4-10-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5279		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY Memo	—	—	
5280		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY Memo	—	—	
5281	4-16-63	AL Report to HQ	12	12	1 duplicate page
5282	4-18-63	NY SA to SAC Memo	4	4	
5283	4-22-63	NY SA to SAC Memo	2	—	see NY 100-109849

FBI/DOJ

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-15-77)

VOLUME 115 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY Eastmond 4

File No: 100-107111 Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee Files Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5284		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY Memo	—	—	
5285	4-22-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	1	
5286	4-23-63	NH LHM - caption: Third party (Encl. to see 5287)	3	3	
5287	4-23-63	NH Airtel to HQ, WFO, + NY caption: Third party	4	—	Referred to another govt agency
5288	4-26-63	PH Report to HQ	13	13	1 duplicate page
5289	4-26-63	SF Report to HQ	10	10	1 duplicate page
5290	4-17-63	Informant Report - FD306 NY SA to SAC	1	D	
5291	4-23-63	LA Airtel to NY	1	—	see NY 100-109849
5292	4-30-63	NY LHM (Encl. to see 5293)	3	1	1 Duplicate page (1-NC)
5293	4-30-63	NY Airtel to HQ	1	1	
5294	5-2-63	NY SA to SAC Memo	1	0	
5295	5-3-63	NY letter to PH	3	—	see NY 100-109849

FBI/DOJ

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

VOLUME 115 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY EGS / mrd

5

File No: 100-107111 Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee Files Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5296	5-6-63	BS Airtel To HQ + NY	1	1	
5297	5-7-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	1	
5298	5-7-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	1	
5299		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY Memo	—	—	
5300		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY Memo	—	—	
5301	5-10-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5302	5-10-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5303	5-13-63	NY letter to WFO	4	0	
5304	5-13-63	NY SA to SAC Memo	4	—	see NY 100-109849
5305	5-16-63	NY Airtel to HQ w/ LHM	7	6	2 duplicate pages
5306	5-10-63	PH SA To SAC Memo	4	0	
5307	5-20-63	NY Airtel to DE + PH	1	1	

FBI/DOJ

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

VOLUME 115 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY EAS / mrd

File No: 100-107111 Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee Files Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5308	5-17-63	Nry SA to SAC memo	2	—	see Nry 100-109849
5309	5-16-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5310	5-15-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5311	5-15-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5312	5-15-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	—	see Nry 100-109849
5313	5-16-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5314	5-16-63	Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5315	5-16-63	Nry letter to NH	7	—	see Nry 100-109849
5316	5-16-63	Bs LHM (Encl. to see 5317)	1	1	
5317	5-16-63	Bs letter to HQ	1	1	
5318	5-20-63	Nry letter to NH caption: third party	1	—	Referred to another govt agency
5319	5-24-63	Nry letter to WFO	3	0	

FBI/DOJ

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

VOLUME 115 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-107111 Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee Files Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5320	5-27-63	NY SA to SAC Memo	3	0	
5321	5-27-63	NY Airtel to HQ	14	14	3 duplicate pages
5322	5-28-63	NY LHM (Encl. to ser 5323)	2	1	1 duplicate page 1 NC
5323	5-28-63	NY Airtel to HQ	1	1	
5324	5-29-63	PH Sobell Comm. (Encl to ser 5325)	2	2	2 duplicate pages
5325	5-29-63	PH SA to SAC Memo	2	2	
5326	5-23-63	Telegram from another agency (Encl to ser 5327)	3	—	Referred to another govt agency
5327	5-29-63	HQ Routing Slip to NY	1	1	
5328		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY Memo	—	—	
5329		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY Memo	—	—	
5330	5-29-63	NY LHM to HQ	1	1	
5331	6-3-63	NY letter to NH	3	—	see NY 100-109849

FBI/DOJ

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

VOLUME 115 NEW YORK FILES REVIEWED BY Ed Lind

8

File No: 100-107111 Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee Files Date: 1/78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
5332		Destroyed per 2-6-64 NY Memo	—	—	
5333	6-6-63	NY Airtel to HQ	1	—	see NY 100-37158
5334	6-6-63	NO letter to NY	1	1	
5335	6-10-63	NY SA to SAC Memo	3	0	
	2-6-64	NY SA to SAC Memo	2	2	

FBI/DOJ

(REV. 4-13-60)

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

CLASSIFICATION NO. 100-107111

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-387835

Volume Number 115

Serials 5254-5335

Also Nos. Sub A newsp. clip gen
B Daily Worker & Worker
National Guardian
Morning Freiheit
Prosecutive Summary
N.Y. Informants
Misc. clubs (2 Yarn)
Sheets - Kept by
Bulky Exhibits

Kept in CC

[redacted] b7C

FD-338 (Rev. 5-22-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-107111) DATE: 2-6-64

FROM : SA [redacted] b7C

SUBJECT: C. S. J. M. S
15-E; 13 Aug 50

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 1/31/64. The review for this report was made from serial 5254 through serial 5519.

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

Volume	Serials (List by serial or serial scope.)			
115	5254	5255	5259	5260
	5261	5262	5265	5266
	~~[illegible]~~	5273	5277	5278
	5279	5280	5284	5285
	5290	5297	5298	5299
	5300	5301	5302	5309
	5310	5311	5312	5313
	5314	5328	5329	5332
116	5337	5338	5340	5341
	5342	5343	5346	5349
	5356	5357	5358	5360
	5364	5367	5368	5369
	5370	5371	5382	5383
	5385	5387	5388	5389
	5390	5393	5395	5396
	5397	5398	5399	5401
	5402	5403	5404	5405
	5254 not destroyed - main copy		5266 not destroyed - index	
	5261 - not destroyed - main copy		5273 - " - main copy	

No. of copies (1) - Vol 115
1 - Vol 116

Approved [redacted] b7C

Destroyed by [redacted] Date 3/3/64 (Date)

Top Serial

5278 - not destroyed - main copy
5285 " "
5296 " "
5297 " "
5298 " "
5301 " "
5309 " "
5310 " "
5311 " "
5312 " "
5313 " "
5314 " "

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5254 DATE 3/13/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
SEATTLE	NEW YORK	MAR 27 1963	3/19/63 - 3/25/63

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL	SA [redacted] b7C	jm

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] Seattle, 9/21/62. b7C

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ since data reported herein by SE T-1 through SE T-4 could reasonably result in the identification of sources of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof and endanger the national defense.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Location
SE T-1 is [redacted] b2	This serial
Characterization	this serial [redacted] b2

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		[redacted] 1963 b7C

5 - Bureau (100-387835) (REG)
3 - New York (100-10711) (REG)
1 - DIO, 13th ND, Seattle (REG)
1 - OSI, McChord AFB (REG)
1 - R-III, Seattle (REG)
2 - Seattle (100-22197)

100-107111-5256

PROPERTY OF FBI.—This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

INFORMANTS (con't)

Identity of Source		Location	
SE T-1 is [redacted]	b2	[redacted]	b2
SE T-2 is [redacted]	b7D	[redacted]	b7D
SE T-3 is [redacted]	b7D	[redacted]	b7D
SE T-4 is [redacted]	b7D		

Seattle Trust and
Savings Bank,
Seattle, Washington
(by request)

LEAD:

SEATTLE DIVISION
At Seattle, Washington

Will continue to follow and report the activities of the local branch of subject organization.

COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 8-8-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1 - DIO, 13th ND, Seattle (REG)
1 - OSI, McChord Air Force Base (REG)
1 - R-III, Seattle (REG)

Report of: SA [redacted] b7C Office: Seattle, Washington
Date: MAR 27 1963

Field Office File No.: 100-22197 Bureau File No.: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

Seattle Sobell Committee continues to use mailing address of 317 - 2nd and Cherry Building, Seattle. Its bank balance as of 3/21/63 was $31.01. The group continues to hold occasional meetings in order to raise money.

- P* -

DETAILS:

For characterization of subject organization, see Appendix Section.

I. OFFICERS

The Seattle Sobell Committee as of March 19, 1963, has no formal chairman. MARY GIBSON continues to be the most active member of this group by holding meetings in her apartment, located at 9th and Cherry, Seattle. CAROLINE CANAFAX continues to be secretary for the organization.

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Source: SE T-1 on 3/19/63

According to SE T-1 on March 19, 1963, MARY GIBSON has never been a member of the Communist Party (CP) but is in sympathy with many of its aims and purposes. Over the years, GIBSON has been in periodic attendance at numerous CP front group meetings in the Seattle area.

CAROLINE CANAFAX is a member of the White Center CP Club in Seattle during March of 1963, according to SE T-2.

II. LOCATION

This source furnished a letter dated September, 1962, from the Seattle Sobell Committee. In this letter it suggests that the reader write letters to President KENNEDY protesting the denial of parole to Morton Sobell. It further states that a copy of this letter to President KENNEDY should be sent to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. It further states that money is also needed by the National Committee, which may be sent to the local Seattle Sobell Committee, 317 - 2nd and Cherry Building, Seattle 4, Washington.

Source: SE T-3 on 10/23/62

On October 23, 1962, the current Seattle City Directory shows the occupant for 317 - 2nd and Cherry Building, as SARAH M. LESSER, Attorney at Law.

SARAH M. LESSER is publicly known as an attorney who represented several of the Pacific Northwest CP leaders who were tried for violation of the Smith Act in Seattle during 1953.

III. FUNDS

On March 21, 1963, SE T-4 furnished the following information:

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/63

The records of the Seattle Trust and Savings Bank, Seattle, Washington, reflect that the Seattle Sobell Committee account as of the close of business on March 21, 1963, had a balance of $31.01.

The above information is not to be made public, except after the issuance of a subpoena to [redacted] Seattle Trust and Savings, Bank, Seattle, Washington. b7D

On 3/21/63 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 100-22197

by SA [redacted] b7C - 3 - Date dictated 3/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

The same letter previously referred to as dated September, 1962, and sent out by the Seattle Sobell Committee, also contained a statement that "Our thanks to all who participated in the rummage sale from which we netted $87.79."

Source: SE T-3 on 10/23/62

IV. ACTIVITIES

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

MAR 2 7 [illegible]

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Title COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
Report of Special Agent
[redacted] dated and
captioned as above at
Seattle, Washington b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SE-100-22197

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

A source advised that the Seattle Sobell Committee was formed during April, 1959, by an organizer of the Sobell Committee from Los Angeles. JOHN HEARLIE, a member of the Socialist Workers Party in Seattle, was named Chairman, and CAROLINE CANAFAX was named Secretary.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second source advised that CAROLINE CANAFAX was a member of the Communist Party in April, 1961, in Seattle.

A third source advised that the Seattle Sobell Committee met at Seattle on March 8, 1962.

This same source advised that this Committee's purpose since its inception has been to raise funds and obtain public support for the release of MORTON SOBELL from prison.

CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835) 3/19/63

SAC, BALTIMORE (100-15241)

65-15348-2916

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C

On February 18, 1963, Dr. WALTER S. KOSKI, Professor of Chemistry, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, made available a copy of a letter which was received by him, dated January 8, 1963. On the letterhead appeared WALTER SCHNEIR, 42-34 Elbertson Street, Elmhurst 73, New York.

This letter reflected that SCHNEIR and his wife are presently completely a book which deals with the ROSENBERG - SOBELL case and that they were writing to him to ask whether their interpretation of certain parts of his trial testimony are correct.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau is the copy of the letter furnished by Dr. KOSKI. Enclosed for the New York Office is a photostat copy of the copy furnished by Dr. KOSKI.

Dr. KOSKI stated that he had also received a telephone call from WALTER SCHNEIR when he made no reply to this letter in which SCHNEIR urged him to answer the letter. Dr. KOSKI stated that he is inclined to reply to SCHNEIR that his testimony stands on its own and needs no further interpretation. However, he stated that he has not yet definitely made up his mind as to whether he would so reply to WALTER SCHNEIR.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

100-107111-5257

2 - Bureau (Enclosure 1) (Registered Mail)
2 - New York (Enclosure 1) (Registered Mail)
1 - Baltimore
PJW; bag
(5)

100-107111
65-15348

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAR 21 1963
FBI — NEW YORK
PHIL SHERIDAN

1cc & encl.
placed in 100-135206
re Walter D. SCHNEIR

SAC, CHICAGO (100-25530) March 25, 1963

SA [redacted] b7C

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

On March 8, 1963, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the writer a written report concerning the February, 1963 bank account b7D information for the captioned organization.

This report is filed in [redacted] b7D

This bank account is maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. It should be noted in using this information a statement should be made that this information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [redacted] of this bank. b7D

Information pertaining to this account is set forth as follows:

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE
February, 1963

Date	Checks	Deposits	
1	$ 25.00	2/4	$17.00
11	32.50	2/11	62.00
18	200.00		
28	1.61		

Date of Statement	Previous Balance	Total Dr.	Total Cr.	Service Charge	Balance
2/28/63	$446.36	$257.50	$79.00	$1.61	$266.25

Previous Statement

1/31/63

100-107111-5258

1 - New York (RM)
(1 - 100-) (COM. TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)
2 - Chicago
[redacted] b7D

SEARCHED ... INDEXED ...
SERIALIZED ... FILED ...

CHK:kzh
(3)

b7C [redacted]

CG 100-25530

Amount	Payee	Cleared Through
$ 25.00	Cash	Us
32.50	Seay and Thomas	Northern Trust - Chicago
200.00	Comm. To Secure Justice M. Sobell	Corn Exchange - New York
1.61	Service charge	

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5261 DATE 4/2/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

The American Embassy

Rome, Italy

Date: April 2, 1963

To: Director, FBI (100-387835)

From: Legat, Rome (100-808) (RUC)

Subject: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
ISA - 1950

[redacted] b7D

Information in this matter has been furnished to Rome Office sources in Italy, Greece, and Turkey and to date no information has been received from alerted sources to indicate that a representative of the SOBELL Committee has been in those areas.

If information should be received from alerted Rome sources, Bureau will be promptly advised.

5 - Bureau
(1 - Foreign Liaison)
(2) - New York 100-107111)
1 - Rome
TJB:hcs
(6)

100-107111-5263

[redacted] b7C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5264 DATE 2/15/63

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5264 A DATE 2/15/63

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5264 B DATE 2/14/63

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5264 C DATE 2/15/63

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5269 DATE 4/9/63

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES
page 2 of which

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

CONFIDENTIAL

New York, New York
April 9, 1963

100-387835

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act - 1950

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) and the "National Guardian" may be found attached hereto.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1
Excluded from Automatic Downgrading and Declassification

NY 100-107111
PHS:msb
(12)

100-107111-5269

1. APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case' . . . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

1

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

"1. 'Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

4/9/63

AIRTEL REGISTERED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337335)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA - 1950
(OO: NY)

[redacted]

b1

The letterhead memorandum is classified "con[redacted]" because it contains information secured from a confidential informant, of continuing value, and the unauthorized disclosure of the information contained therein could reasonably result in the disclosure of the identity of the informant and thus seriously affect the national defense interests of the country.

3 - BUREAU (100-[illegible])(Enc. 6)([illegible])
1 - CHICAGO (100-[illegible])(Enc. 1)([illegible])([illegible])
1 - SAN FRANCISCO (100-35117)(Enc. 1)([illegible])([illegible])
1 - WASHINGTON FIELD (100-[illegible])(Enc. 1)([illegible])([illegible])
[redacted] b1
1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

PHS:[illegible]
([illegible])

1 - SUP. 41

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

100-107111-5270

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5271 DATE 4/10/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

6/19/63

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-397835)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
IOA - 50

[redacted] b1

The letterhead memorandum is classified "Confidential" because it contains information secured from a confidential informant of continuing value and the unauthorized disclosure of the information contained therein would tend to reveal the identity of the informant and thus seriously affect the national defense interests of the country.

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

3 - Bureau (RM)(Enc-6)
2 - [illegible] (Enc-2)(Info)
[redacted] b1
1 - New York (100-107111)(41)

PHS:IM
(8)

100-107111-5272

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5273 DATE 4/1/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

Committee To Secure Justice For Morton Sobel

240 BROADWAY (Entrance on 22nd Street) NEW YORK 10, N.Y.

FOR USE AFTER 6 P.M. WED. FEB. 27, 1963

Mrs. Morton Sobell
Mrs. Rose Sobell

HONORARY SPONSORS

ROSENBERG-SOBELL TRIAL HIT IN 10th YEAR SINCE EXECUTION AT MEETING DEMANDING FREEDOM FOR MORTON SOBELL

Rigging of scales of justice by recent Appeals Court Decision Against Sobell Cited by Attorney Rowland Watts

---

Dean Donal MacNamara of Criminology Institute Bran Denial of Parole to Sobell as 'Political'

New Sobell Documentary Film Shown

NEW YORK--Persisting questions in the trial Morton Sobell and Ethel and Julius Rosenberg are being examined tonight at a meeting at the Communi Church of New York, 40 East 35th Street (8:15 P.M. The gathering launches similar activities throughout the country in the 10th year since the Rosenbergs were executed.

In prepared remarks, speakers urged freedom Morton Sobell, still fighting to prove his innocen of the conspiracy to commit espionage charge on he was convicted and now at the federal prison at

Atlanta, Ga., in the 13th year of a 30 year sentence. The Rosenberg proclaimed their innocence amid world-wide pleas to spare their live

Rowland Watts, attorney, special counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union and former national secretary of the Workers Defense League, cited the recent U.S. Appeals Court decision that as the law is now interpreted, Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell would have been entitled to a new trial had the point been raised on original appeal. The decision, handed down on Feb 6, 1963, cited a Supreme Court opinion that trials are unfair when the credibility of a defendant is attacked by the prosecution because that defendant had previously stood on the 5th Amendment, and court decisions that co-defendants in such circumstances were also entitled to a new trial. The court recognized that the questioning of Ethel Rosenberg came under the present interpretation of the law.

Mr. Watts observed: "It might have been possible--the Court of Appeals says--for Ethel Rosenberg now to urge this same rule successfully. But it is now too late for Morton Sobell. Unfortunately it is too late for Ethel Rosenberg too!"

The attorney cited the Appeals Court opinion that litigation cannot be interminable and that the interest of those already convicted must yield if it would, as the court put it, "drastically impair the ability of government to discharge its duty to protect all its citizens." He described the appellate analysis of "uncorrectable error" in trial or appeal judgment that "leaves a client in prison--or dead."

Mr. Watts commented: "In other words, a little bit--like 30 years--of injustice must sometimes be tolerated to preserve the pillars of freedom. This concept is, in my opinion, a rigging of the scales of justice.

"In recent years, this concept of balancing the rights of individuals against the legitimate claims of organized society has assumed increasing prominence in the field of criminal law, particularly in a case that touches upon the interests of national security. I think that the time has come to review this concept and to redress this balance. I hope that it will be done in here."

Donald J. McNamara, Dean of the New York Institute of Criminology, told the gathering, "Few criminologists or legally trained persons can read the transcript of Morton Sobell's trial without concluding that reasonable doubt as to his guilt or even his involvement in the so-called Rosenberg conspiracy is implicit in the paucity of evidence which applies to him specifically and even more so in the character of the one witness who explicitly involves him."

Dean McNamara stated most penologists would label the sentence excessive, and that most students of probation and parole "would question the justice and propriety of applying differential and prejudiced criteria to decisions regarding parole." He asserted: "The refusal to grant parole to Morton Sobell is a political and not a penological decision and an abuse of discretion by the United States Board of Parole."

The parole of Morton Sobell was strongly urged by Rabbi Baruch Brickner, director of the Joint Commission on Interfaith Activities of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Central Conference of American Rabbis. Rabbi Brickner said that, apart from questions of guilt or innocence, "To continue his confinement would be more than an act of vindictiveness; it would be an act of injustice, and I most passionately plead for his parole."

Rabbi Brickner, one of 1,500 clergymen who have urged Sobell's release, said: "I have had the opportunity to visit Morton Sobell

during his confinement at the federal penitentiary in Atlanta and I have offered to be his parole advisor when he is released."

Other scheduled speakers at the meeting titled, "How do you, the Jury, Find?--The Rosenberg-Sobell Case 10 Years Later" included Prof. G. Murray Branch of the Interdenominational Center in Atlanta, Ga., as chairman; Angus Cameron, noted book editor; Prof. Fred Rodell of Yale Law School; Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, and Rose Sobell, his mother. The meeting was sponsored by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, and funds collected at the gathering were to be used for further appeals to the public and to help carry an appeal from the recent Appeals Court decision to the United States Supreme Court.

Those who have appealed for Sobell's release on many grounds include: Lord Bertrand Russell, Dr. Harold C. Urey, Dr. John C. Bennett, Robert Bolt, Dr. Martin Buber, Dr. Edmond Cahn, Pablo Casals, Lord Chorley, Rabbi Maurice B. Eisendrath, Elizabeth, Queen Mother of Belgium, Dr. Thomas I. Emerson, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, Rev. Donald Harrington, Nat Hentoff, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Leo Hurwitz, Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., William Kunstler, Morris Laub, Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, Doris Lessing, Rev. Peter McCormack, Sen. Lee Metcalf, Dr. Uri Miller, Gerhard O. W. Mueller, Lewis Mumford, Jerome Nathanson, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Lord Boyd Orr, Prof. Victor Raschkis, Dr. Linus Pauling, Clarence E. Pickett, Dr. Luis Sanchez Ponton, Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, Paul Ramsey, Jean-Paul Sartre, Alan Sillitoe, Harvey Swados, Norman Thomas, Kenneth Tynan, Arnold Wesker, Dr. Daniel Day Williams, Belgian League for the Rights of Man, Thirty Members of British Parliament and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

6274

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

940 Broadway
New York 10, N.Y.

March 8, 1963

PUBLIC ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT 1963 PROGRAM

Dear Friend:

The moment had come when the crucial question would be answered: How would the public react to the new 1963 meetings on the theme: "How do you, the Jury, find?--The Rosenberg-Sobell Case after 10 years?"

The huge Community Church of New York can look forbiddingly empty in that last half hour before an audience begins to come. But by 8:30 p.m. on Feb. 27th, it was packed with some 800 people. What is more important, there was an atmosphere of enthusiasm more dramatic than in a long time. New faces were seen. People who hadn't attended a Sobell gathering for a long time were there.

The meeting gathered steam as it went along. The film had a sharp effect. New speakers took part, including Rowland Watts, special counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, Donal MacNamara, Dean of the N.Y. Institute of Criminology, and Rabbi Balfour Brickner, who has agreed to serve as Morton Sobell's parole adviser and has visited Morton in Atlanta. Dean MacNamara and Rabbi Brickner proved to be exceptionally dynamic speakers of the kind who shake the rafters of any auditorium. Those who attended left with a feeling of responsibility to take further action on freeing Morton and exposing the Rosenberg-Sobell case.

Enclosed is a news release on the keynote meeting, and we will get you taped excerpts for your committee to hear in hope of providing ideas for what you are planning in your city.

The Los Angeles Committee, sparked by the excellent job its new more-than-full-time secretary Nat Corner is doing, is working on its June meeting. We hope you have begun plans for your big June meeting, and meanwhile suggest that you hold a series of house gatherings and smaller functions to organize and lead up to the important event in June on the 10th anniversary. The timeliness, strengthened by the admissions of the injustice of prosecution tactics in the trial as indicated in the recent appeals court decision provide a powerful opportunity. Although this decision rendered on Feb. 6 denied the two motions as described in the Include Legal Analysis, it gave us good grounds for going to the Supreme Court where our petition will be filed on April 6. Unfortunately Edward Bennett Williams has found the pressure of his previous commitments too great to come into the case at this time.

5-274

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

We are encouraged to report that nearly 100 persons of stature have joined the initiating committee calling for a Commission of Inquiry. The list is enclosed so that you can see who is participating from your area, and be helped in personally following up others you want to take part from your community. Now that progress is under way, it looks like, with a combined effort of all committees, a most impressive group will result.

The calling for an inquiry by this initiating committee will give dramatic impetus to the June events that will take place in many cities, including a June 19th meeting at Carnegie Hall in New York followed by the pilgrimage to the cemetery on Long Island on Sunday June 23rd. We are preparing new material that will carry the names of those calling for the inquiry.

We ask that you do the following: Plan to name one or more delegates you will send to New York to the June events to represent the will of your community to free Morton and establish the truth in the case. Plan on your delegate(s) bringing the listing of names of leading people in your city who join the initiating committee urging an inquiry. The result should be an impressive expression of national determination to help formation of the actual inquiry Commission that can expose this case.

MORTON'S BIRTHDAY

April 11th is Morton's 46th birthday. Please be sure to send greeting cards to him at the following address:

Mr. Morton Sobell, P.M.B. #71842, Atlanta, Georgia.

The greatest birthday tribute, however, will be the carrying out of specific plans needed to make for the effective national program decided upon at the last national conference.

Sincerely,

Evelyn Harap
SOBELL COMMITTEE

NOTES ON AN HISTORIC OPINION IN THE ROSENBERG-SOBELL CASE

A copy of the complete opinion is available for your study.
Write to SOBELL COMMITTEE, 940 Broadway, N.Y. 10, N.Y.

The United States Court of Appeals of the Second Circuit on January 6, 1963, officially acknowledged in a unanimous decision by Justices Swan, Hincks and Marshall that under the law as interpreted today, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell would have been entitled to a new trial. The Supreme Court decision in the case known as Brunewald specifically condemns as unfair prosecution tactics of the variety used in the Rosenberg-Sobell trial, and the latest Appellate decision says there is no question but that aspects of the prosecution's cross-examination of Ethel Rosenberg would have invalidated the trial under Brunewald. The court also agrees that subsequent decisions imply that co-defendants are also entitled to retrial under such circumstances.

Does Morton Sobell now obtain a new trial?

The answer is no. The Court of Appeals says it is too late for him to raise the issue, that the time to have raised it was on direct appeal immediately after the trial, and that even though the trial would be set aside under present law, it was in accordance with the law as interpreted then.

We ask to study this opinion because we believe it poses serious moral as well as legal problems. We hope the Supreme Court will now reverse the denial of a fair trial to Morton Sobell, just as the Supreme Court reversed the same Second Circuit to establish the Brunewald principle. Indeed, it seems evident in reading the opinion that the Circuit Court is struggling to narrowly interpret the overruling decision of the Supreme Court.

The situation that now exists is an ironic one: if a trial is admittedly unfair by Supreme Court standards, is it just to keep a man in prison because the courts say the injustice is pointed out too late?

And what of the Rosenbergs? The situation is academic for them. But all of the legal logic of the courts can muster will not change the basic fact placed before world opinion by the new court decision: that by standards of fairness now the law of the land, the Rosenberg-Sobell trial was unlawful.

THE ISSUES

Briefly, the key points are as follows:

1. The case against the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell was prejudiced by the prosecution having attacked Ethel Rosenberg for previously using the 5th Amendment. At the time, the courts had not ruled against such prosecution tactics. Since [illegible]

Supreme Court in the Grunewald opinion has vigorously condemned them. The Appeals Court recognized that the Rosenberg-Sobell trial comes under this scope.

2. However, the court says it is too late to raise the issue, unless Morton Sobell could establish that it was a Constitutional one falling within the habeas corpus rights permitting collateral attack at any time. While the court acknowledges that Sobell would have been entitled to a new trial, unfair procedures are not equated with a Constitutional violation. To raise it now, the court says in effect, Morton Sobell himself would have had to be the witness attacked for using the 5th Amendment.

3. Another important part of the appeal brought out that although Morton Sobell was given a wartime sentence, the jury never was asked whether to find if what he was supposed to have done (Sobell has maintained his complete innocence) was an war or peacetime. Therefore, there should be a new trial, or Sobell's sentence should be reduced to the peacetime one. The Appeals Court finds substance in the argument that the jury should have been able to so consider the case, but also says it is too late to raise this. It should have been raised at the trial, the court says.

OTHER REASONS

The Appeals Court opinion, which is 29 printed pages, is a study in how a court twists and turns to avoid releasing a man in a case of great magnitude. Consider the following quotes from the opinion:

"There is an inevitable attraction in the position that a person convicted of a serious crime should receive a new trial whenever a later decision of the highest court indicates that with a benefit of hindsight, a different course should have been followed at his trial in any consequential respect. For courts to yield broadly to that attraction not only would cause litigation in these criminal cases (to) be interminable 332 U.S. at 183, but, in the sole interest of those already convicted of crime, would drastically impair the ability of the Government to discharge the duty of protection which it owes to all its citizens.

"If the point on which Sobell now relies had been raised and sustained on appeal, that would on no account have led to a direction for acquittal. Even under all the elaborate safeguards with which this country properly surrounds those charged with crime, it would have led only to a new trial, in which it seems unlikely that the result as to any of the defendants would have differed. When a claim is raised upon direct appeal as this could have been, and is there sustained, a new trial can be had seasonably, when witnesses are still available and their recollations still fresh. In contrast, collateral attack can come at any time. Yet normally it is quite academic to talk of a new trial ten or fifteen years after the event, in most cases to direct one after such an interval is in practical

result to order a release from further punishment, although the defendant does not even contend he is entitled to that relief from the courts. When a defendant who has been tried fairly in accordance with the law as it was understood at the time seeks judicial relief because of new light on a point of law affecting an aspect of his trial, this request must be balanced against the legitimate claims of organized society as reflected in the penal laws.

QUESTIONS POSED BY THE DECISION

How can the appeals court today presume to say what the verdict would have been had the trial been granted? The whole idea of a new trial is another chance, and for the court to presume what a second jury would have decided is academic. And what of the release from further punishment the court talks about? Morton Sobell is now in his 14th year of imprisonment. Will society be cheated by his release? (He is now eligible for parole.)

The latest "too late" ruling is the second ruling along these lines. Previously, the U.S. Court of Appeals has said that prosecution tactics in an aspect of the Rosenberg-Sobell trial were "unholy" and "reprehensible" and had the defense so moved, a mistrial should have been granted.

While there are many complexities for attorneys to debate here, and we hope the Supreme Court will at least accept an appeal for review, there are moral factors that go beyond legal points.

A trial is fair or it is not. If it is not, then however the courts may reason, a man is unjustly imprisoned. We live in a country whose morality is such that the Government of the United States can say to a man, yes, we realize you have a point, we're about being unfairly tried, but 14 years of imprisonment has gone by, so it's really too late to do anything about it, (besides, if you were given a new trial now, you would go free) and that wouldn't be cricket!

We submit that when the court speaks of "benefit of hindsight" in its opinion, it is merely mindful that two persons were executed in this case, and therefore striving to protect the verdict and remain by sentence. Professor Francis Wormuth of the University of Utah, in a previous occasion referred to Morton Sobell as "the man in the front rank of American jurisprudence." This opinion upholds Professor Wormuth's characterization.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648) DATE: 4/2/63

FROM : SA [redacted] b7C

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES SOBELL COMMITTEE (LASC)
IS-C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[redacted] Who has furnished reliable information in the past and whose identity should be concealed.	b1 See below.	3/19/63	Writer	[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing additional.

A photostatic copy of above items is being enclosed herewith for New York for its information.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

CC: -1 - New York (REGISTERED)(Encls. 1)
100- (CSJMS)

[redacted] b1

100-107111-5275

CEW:LAL
(3)

Read by_____

[redacted]

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on April 25, 1962, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of captioned organization.

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL," the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953 and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 115.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

b) [redacted] b7C

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
LA 100-41648
BU 100-387835

"Guide to Subversive
Organizations"

APPENDIX

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5276d one copy DATE 4/4/63

CONSISTING OF 4 ea. copy PAGES

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5278 DATE 4/10/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

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FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
ALBANY	NEW YORK	4/16/63	4/3-9/63

TITLE OF CASE

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

REPORT MADE BY [redacted] b7C

TYPED BY PAC

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS-C; ISA of 1950

REFERENCE:

Report of SA [redacted] dated 10/18/62 at Albany. b7C

-P*-

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source	File Where Located
AL T-1 is [redacted] b7D	100-13260-496 514 [redacted] b7D
AL T-2 is [redacted] b1	[redacted] b1

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2-Albany (100-13260)

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
APR 18 1963
FBI — NEW YORK

b7C [redacted]

100-107111-5281

#41

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY
REQUEST RECD.
DATE FWD.
HOW FWD.
BY

CLASSIFIED BY ... EXCEPT FROM GDS ... DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

NOTATIONS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

AL 100-13260

Identity of Source	File Where Located
AL T-3 is [redacted] b7D	[redacted] b7D
AL T-4 is [redacted] b7D	100-13260-510
AL T-5 is [redacted] b7D	100-13260-516

This report is classified "Confidential" since data reported by [redacted] and b7D
b1 [redacted] could reasonably result in their identification and compromise their future effectiveness.

B*
COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1-G-2, First Army, NYC
1-ONI, 3rd Naval Dist., NYC

Report of: 1-OSI, Rome, N.Y.

Date: SA [redacted] b7C
4/16/63

Office: ALBANY, NEW YORK

Field Office File No.:

Bureau File No.: 100-387835

Title: 100-13260

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;

Synopsis: INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

[redacted]

b1

-P-

DETAILS:

SYRACUSE SOBELL COMMITTEE (SSC)

Classified by [illegible] 3 AP/dcd 3/13/78
Exempt from [illegible] 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

(A characterization of the XSSC appears in the appendix of this report.)

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

Excl[illegible] [illegible]tic

AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) [illegible]
DATE 4/17/78

On April 3, 1963, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that LILLIAN REINER continues to function as the guiding force behind the Syracuse Sobell Committee and that the operations of this group are centered out of her residence, 1009 Cumberland Avenue, Syracuse, New York. [redacted]

b7D

Confidential Informant AL [redacted] advised on March 11, 1951, that to his knowledge LILLIAN REINER was not a member of the Communist Party [redacted] b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised on December 5, 1952, that JANE ANDERSON and ELIZABETH ALLEN were long-time members of the CP at Syracuse, New York. b7D

[redacted] C

b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

(A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell appears in the appendix of this report.)

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

On December 7, 1962, [redacted] advised that on December 1, 1962, a social function held on behalf of the SSC had been held at the residence of LEE and ELSIE COHEN, 203 Locksley Road, DeWitt, New York, at which time a new film entitled "Morton Sobell - A Plea for Justice" was shown. $1.00 admission fee was charged to those attending, and this source estimated 25-30 individuals attended. It was noted by the source that the amount collected at this function was not announced. b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] advised on December 29, 1951, that ELSIE COHN had attended a CP meeting on December 27, 1951. b7D

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

On March 19, 1963, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised there had been no activity on the part of the SSC in recent months, and that there had been some talk about disbanding the organization locally due to apathy, but the source was unable to expand further concerning the possibility of disbandment. b7D

APPENDIX

SYRACUSE SOBELL COMMITTEE (SSC)

On July 10, 1959, [redacted] Syracuse, New York, furnished information which reflected that the Syracuse Sobell Committee was affiliated with the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, and that the Syracuse Sobell Committee had been formed for five years. b7D

A confidential source advised on June 6, 1962, that the Syracuse Sobell Committee was still in existence and that LILLIAN REINER was the titular head of this organization with [illegible]IE COHN the Treasurer, and JANE ANDERSON and ELIZABETH ALLEN being Co-Secretaries of the Syracuse Sobell Committee.

Another confidential source advised on January 15, 1962, that the Syracuse, New York Chapter was one of the affiliates of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Eastern Region of the United States.

On July 2, 1962, another confidential source advised that the purposes and aims of the Syracuse Sobell Committee were, insofar as this source was concerned, the same as those of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, namely, to continue to fight for the parole of MORTON SOBELL and to raise funds on his behalf to carry out this fight successfully.

Another confidential source advised as follows:

As of March 11, 1951, LILLIAN REINER was not known as a Communist Party member, but as Chairman of the American Labor Party at Syracuse, New York, she worked closely with Communist Party members.

(See Appendix for characterization of the American Labor Party.)

As of December 29, 1951, ELSIE COHN was a member of the Communist Party.

As of December 5, 1952, JANE ANDERSON and ELIZABETH ALLEN were long-time members of the Communist Party at Syracuse, New York.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

"For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party, but outside of the New York City area, they have been unable to win control." (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)

"Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the *** American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label." (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

On October 7, 1956, PETER HAWLEY, New York State Chairman, American Labor Party, publicly announced the American Labor Party State Committee unanimously approved a resolution dissolving the organization and ordering the liquidation of its assets.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, 'the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL in the ROSENBERG Case'. . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

FD-323 (3-28-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Albany, New York

April 16, 1963

Title

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character

Reference: INTERNAL SECURITY-C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Report of [redacted] dated and captioned as above.

b7C

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) DATE: 4/18/63

FROM: SA HENRY E. NAEHLE (41)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C

The deadline for this project is May 21, 1963.

Pursuant to instructions set forth in Part II, Section 4, pages 21-23, of the Manual of Rules and Regulation, the NYO must submit annually by June 1st certain information concerning the characterization of organizations.

The above-captioned organization is among those organizations on which a characterization has previously been submitted and should be brought up to date, or one on which a characterization should be submitted.

SA [redacted] is assigned to review the existing characterization on captioned organization to determine if the characterization is current, or to review the case file and prepare an original characterization where none exists. b7C

All characterizations should be rewritten to reflect current status of the organization and should be clear and concise. They should reflect date organization formed; its aims and purposes; subversive initiation, domination, or control; and current status. Information in the characterization should be attributed to "a source" and no "T" symbols nor evaluation of the sources should be reflected in the characterization. The identity and evaluation of the sources used should be reflected at the end of the characterization under the heading "Sources," with sufficient spacing to indicate it is not part of the characterization.

HEN:jgr

100-107111-5282
Searched.....Indexed.....
Serialized.....Filed.....
APR 18 1963
FBI-New York

b7C [redacted]

Characterizations of organizations will fall in one of the following categories:

(A) Organizations which have become defunct since June 1, 1962.

(B) Newly formed organizations which are pending and concerning which insufficient information exists as yet to prepare a characterization.

(C) All active organizations on which characterizations are being submitted for approval.

If the case you are reviewing for this project falls in category "A" merely submit a memorandum for file, with a copy for the subversive organization file (100-90311), reflecting Bureau file and date characterization submitted to Bureau reflecting organization is defunct. If the organization is newly formed, submit a memorandum for file with a copy for the subversive organization file (100-90311) reflecting Bureau file and a statement reflecting information set out in category "B." These memoranda should be forwarded to SA [redacted] Section 41. b7c

If the organization falls within item "C." then prepare an up-to-date characterization, except in those cases where a current characterization has been submitted since April 1, 1963. In the latter case, merely submit a memorandum as above, reflecting date characterization submitted and Bureau file number.

Pursuant to current Bureau instructions the up-to-date characterization must be submitted to the Bureau on letterhead stationery which should be prepared as follows:

LETTERHEAD STATIONERY

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-
New York file 100-

Re: NAME OF ORGANIZATION
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
(CHARACTER OF CASE)

Place characterization here.

Don't Date

1st pg of copy only

2-Bureau (100-)
1-New York (100-90311)(SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)(41)
1-New York (100-)

PHS:

5 x 8 Card

1 - Name of Org - Upper left
2 - Agents [illegible]
3 - [illegible] file [illegible] Upper left

NY

The copies to the Bureau will consist of the original and one copy. The copy should consist of only the first page of the letterhead memorandum. If approved, the Bureau will stamp "Approved" on the single-page copy and return it to the NYO.

At the time that you have the letterhead memorandum prepared, also have a 5 x 8 card typed reflecting the name of the organization at the upper left, Agent's name at top center, and the NY file number at upper right. Then have the characterization, identity and evaluation of sources typed on the remainder of the card. Have your supervisor initial the card at lower left corner at the same time he initials the letterhead memorandum for transmittal to the Bureau. The letterhead memorandum, with card attached, should be forwarded to SA [redacted] Section 41, and the letterhead memorandum will then be transmitted to the Bureau by means of a cover letter. The card will be retained by SA [redacted] pending Bureau approval of the characterization. b7C

Remember NOT TO DATE the letterhead memorandum to the Bureau and submit all memoranda to SA [redacted] Section 41, by May 21, 1963. b7C

FD-306 (3-21-58)

Date received	Received from (name or symbol number)	Received by
4/22/63	[redacted] b7D	SA [redacted] b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

[X] in person [ ] by telephone [ ] by mail [ ] orally [ ] recording device [ ] written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant _____

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

"Flyer" announcing 6/19/63 affair at Carnegie Hall, NYC, of Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell.

File where original is located if not attached

100-107111-1B1367

Remarks:

100-107111-5285

Block Stamp

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
APR 24 1963
FBI — NEW YORK

[redacted] b7D

1 - 100-107111 (CSJMS)(41)

HAH: hh
(2)

b7C [redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Haven, Connecticut

CONFIDENTIAL

April 23, 1963

LOUIS ZEMEL, Also Known As
Louis Zemelsky, Louis Zeml

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
APR 24 1963
FBI — NEW YORK

100-107111-5286

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

The CSJMS is characterized in the Appendix.

The following is a description of LOUIS ZEMEL:

Name:	LOUIS ZEMEL, aka. Louis Zemelsky, Louis Zeml
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of Birth:	9/10/11, New Haven, Connecticut
Age:	51
Residence:	South Pease Road, Woodbridge, Connecticut
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	175 pounds
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Brown-wavy, receding in front
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Dark
Scars and Marks:	Scar on neck from glandular operation
Peculiarity:	Slight stoop, wears dark rimmed glasses
Occupation:	Proprietor and Operator, ski resort (Powder Hill Ski Area, Middletown, Connecticut)

RE: LOUIS ZEMEL

CONFIDENTIAL

Marital Status:	Married
Relatives:	Wife-ROSE BARBARA ZEMEL, nee Chauser, born 11/21/14, New Haven, Connecticut
FBI Number:	5155644A
Fingerprint Classification:	19 L 29 W IMM 14 I 10 U 00I

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-263 (Rev. 8-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
PHILADELPHIA	NEW YORK	4/26/63	4/8 - 25/63

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL	[redacted] b7C	RDC

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C;
ISA 1950

Reference

Report of SA [redacted] dated 10/29/62 b7C
at Philadelphia.

- P* -

Leads

PHILADELPHIA:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Will follow and report the activities of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee.

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

5 - Bureau(100-387835)(REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - INTC, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - ONI, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - OSI, Olmsted Air Force Base (RM)
2 - New York(100-107111)(RM)
2 - Philadelphia(100-37667)

100-107111-5288

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 29 1963
FBI - NEW YORK

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY				
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.				
HOW FWD.				
BY				

b7C

Administrative Data

This report is classified confidential since the information furnished by PH T-1 through PH T-7 could reasonably result in the identification of informants or confidential techniques of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

Copies of this report are being designated for INTC, ONI, and OSI for information purposes.

No information has been developed that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee maintains a bank account. During the regular monthly review of bank accounts of subversive organizations and individuals, particular attention is paid to the Philadelphia Sobell Committee, and it is felt if the organization should open an account it will come to the attention of this office [redacted] b7E

Informants

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
PH T-1: [redacted] b7D	100-37667-2726
	This report, [redacted] b7D SA [redacted] b7C
	100-37667-2726
PH T-2: PH-548-S*	
PH T-3: [redacted] b7D	This report, [redacted] b7D SA [redacted] b7C
	[redacted] b7D

Informants (Cont'd)

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
PH T-4: [redacted] b7D	[redacted] b7D
PH T-5: [redacted] b7D	100-37667-2733 100-37667-2742
PH T-6: [redacted] b1	100-37667-2728
PH T-7: Anonymous Source	

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

C O [redacted] T I A L

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 2 - INTC, Philadelphia (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - ONI, Philadelphia (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - OSI, Olmsted Air Force Base (REGISTERED MAIL)

Report of: [redacted] b7C

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Date: April 26, 1963

Field Office File #: 100-37667

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis: The Philadelphia Sobell Committee (PSC) has no headquarters, officers, formal members, or official organ. Activities have consisted of partial sponsorship of two theater parties to raise funds and the distribution of a flyer urging an avalanche of letters to the U.S. Parole Board prior to 10/30/62. [redacted] b7D

- P* -

DETAILS:

At Philadelphia, Pa.

All addresses used in this report are Philadelphia, Pa., unless otherwise indicated.

Characterizations of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, the "Morning Freiheit," and the Philadelphia Sobell Committee (PSC) are contained in the Appendix of this report.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

HEADQUARTERS

On October 23, 1962, [redacted] furnished a flyer distributed by the PSC, 249 South Melville Street, Philadelphia, Pa., regarding the application for parole of MORTON SOBELL. [redacted] advised 249 South Melville Street is the residence of JEAN FRANTJIS, a member of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD). [redacted] advised on April 15, 1963, that the PSC has no headquarters in Philadelphia and is still being operated from the residence of JEAN FRANTJIS. b7D

OFFICERS

PH T-2 advised on December 1, 1962, that on this date some members of the District Executive Committee, CPEPD, discussed JEAN FRANTJIS and agreed that as far as the Philadelphia Sobell Committee is concerned, FRANTJIS lets other people do the work, after which she takes credit for it. These District Executive Committee members felt that unless FRANTJIS decides to do her share she should be expelled from the CPEPD.

[redacted] advised on April 5, 1963, that the PSC has no regular officers; however, JEAN FRANTJIS continues to serve as the leader of any Philadelphia activities. b7D

MEMBERSHIP

[redacted] advised on April 15, 1963, that the PSC has no formal members or regularly scheduled meetings. [redacted] b7D

OFFICIAL ORGAN

[redacted] advised on April 5, 1963, that the PSC has no official organ. b7D

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

[redacted] advised on October 15, 1962, that a theater party was held on October 5, 1962, which was partially sponsored by the b7D

Philadelphia Sobell Committee for the purpose of raising funds. This theater party was held at the Society Hill Playhouse, 507 South Eighth Street.

On October 15, 1962, [redacted] furnished substantially the same information regarding the above theater party. b7D

On October 23, 1962, [redacted] furnished a flyer issued by the PSC, 249 South Melville Street, Philadelphia, Pa., regarding the application for parole being submitted by MORTON SOBELL. This flyer urged an avalanche of letters be sent to the U.S. Parole Board before October 30, 1962. It also carried an announcement that a 26-minute sound documentary film concerning the Sobell Case would be shown for the first time in Washington, D.C. b7D on or about October 30, 1962.

On October 23, 1962, [redacted] also furnished a copy of b7D the above flyer.

[redacted] b1

PH T-7 advised on June 7, 1943, that during the spring of 1943, he observed the personnel list comprising the City Committee of the CPEPD. Contained on this list was the following:

SARA EPSTEIN
5745 Fairhill Street
City Committee
Branch WF-6 CD
Regular Delegate.

The "Morning Freiheit," in its issue of November 11, 1962, Page 14, Column 4, carried an announcement that the PSC extended an invitation to honor the memory of SARAH EPSTEIN on November 17, 1962, at 604 Vernon Road.

On November 30, 1962, [redacted] furnished an announcement issued by the PSC stating a meeting would be held on November 17, 1962, at 604 Vernon Road in memory of SARAH EPSTEIN, at which a short documentary film would be presented. b7D

[redacted] advised on November 28, 1962, that on November 17, 1962, a PSC meeting was held at 604 Vernon Road which twenty-five to thirty people attended. At this meeting, an announcement was made that this was a memorial meeting for the late SARAH EPSTEIN. HELEN SOBELL, the wife of MORTON SOBELL, was the principal speaker. She discussed her work with the various committees throughout the United States which are working to try to free MORTON SOBELL. She urged those present to attempt to influence Rabbis and Ministers to assist in this work. A film consisting of interviews of numerous people regarding their opinions on the Sobell Case was shown. b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

FUNDS

[redacted] advised on October 15, 1962, that on October 5, 1962, the PSC partially sponsored a theater party at the Society Hill Playhouse, 507 South Eighth Street, for the purpose of raising funds to assist MORTON SOBELL. b7D

On October 15, 1962, [redacted] furnished substantially the same information regarding the above theater party. b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

On [redacted] furnished substantially the same information.

(1)

FR 100-37557

APPENDIX

CHARACTERIZATIONS OF ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATION

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, 'the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1952, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

(1)

FBI 100-37667

APPENDIX (CONT'D)

MORNING FREIHEIT

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961 by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, documents the publication "Morning Freiheit" as follows:

"The Communist International 'subsidized * * * the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit."

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.)

"A Communist Yiddish daily."

(Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)

"The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century."

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)

(1)

FH 100-37667

[redacted]

APPENDIX (CONT'D)

PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

On January 23, 1953, [redacted] Philadelphia Police Department, advised that by letter dated October 10, 1952, the Philadelphia Police Department had received notification of a meeting under the sponsorship of the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case to be held in Philadelphia on October 14, 1952. b7D

On April 14, 1953, [redacted] Division of Solicitations, Department of Public Instruction, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 812 Blackstone Building Harrisburg, Pa., advised that by letter dated February 17, 1953, JEAN D. FRANTJIS, as Executive Secretary of the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa., had advised the Division of Solicitations that the Philadelphia Committee was an affiliate of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case and that the purpose of the local committee was to solicit money to be used to meet expenses in carrying on appeals in the Rosenberg Case and maintaining the Rosenberg children. b7D

Literature issued by the Committee on the dates indicated reflects the following variations of the names of the Philadelphia Committee which have been utilized:

2/11/52	Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
10/14/53	Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
10/19/53	Philadelphia Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
7/8/54	Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

On March 14, 1956, a source advised that the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case was being disbanded because of a lack of funds and a lack of activity on the part of the Committee.

(2)

PH 100-37397

APPENDIX (CONT'D)

On [redacted] this source advised that on April 7, 1958, a meeting was held in Philadelphia to re-establish this Committee in Philadelphia, and that the Committee would be called the Philadelphia Sobell Committee. b7D

Another source advised on May 29, 1960, and the first source stated on May 19, 1961, that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to operate as a local affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. It is a non-membership organization which conducts its activities through a Planning Committee consisting of no set number of people, usually eight to twelve individuals. PEARL CHERTOV is the Chairman of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee, and JEAN D. FRANTJIS takes a leading role in the Planning Committee activities.

A third source advised on May 26, 1960, that as of that date PEARL CHERTOV was the Organizer of the Philadelphia Branch of the Socialist Workers Party.

[redacted] b7D

A fifth source on April 18, 1962 advised that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to be active in Philadelphia.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. [redacted]

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

APRIL 26, 1963

Title	COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
Reference	Report of SA [redacted] dated and captioned as above at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
SAN FRANCISCO	NEW YORK	APR 26 1963	4/1/63 - 4/23/63

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL	SA [redacted] b7C	jr
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - C; ISA OF 1950	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 12/7/62, at b7C San Francisco.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

One copy of this report is being furnished to Los Angeles for correlative purpose concerning the activities of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee.

Copies of this report are being disseminated to local intelligence agencies because of their interest in this matter.

Instant report is being classified confidential in order to protect the identity of those informants of continuing value used herein and whose identity, if made known, could be prejudicial to the national defense interest.

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

5 - Bureau (100-387835)(Reg.)
(2) - New York (100-107111)(Reg.)
1 - Los Angeles (100-41648)(Reg.)
2 - G-2, 6th Army, SF (Reg.)
1 - DIO, 12th ND (By Hand)
1 - OSI, Travis AFB (Reg.)
2 - San Francisco (100-35117)

100-107111-5289

ARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 29 1963

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY				
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.				
HOW FWD.				b7C
BY				

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76324-1

41

SF 100-35117
ENW/jr

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identity of the source must be concealed.

SOURCES:

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
SF T-1, [redacted] b1	[redacted] b1
SF T-2, [redacted] b1	Documentation of [redacted] Documentation of [redacted]
SF T-3, [redacted] b7D	Documentation of [redacted] b7C

LEAD:

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

At San Francisco, California

Will follow and report the activities of the Sobell Committee in the San Francisco area.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 2 - G-2, 6th Army (Reg.)
1 - DIO, 12th ND (By Hand)
1 - OSI, Travis AFB (Reg.)

Report of: SA [redacted] b7c
Office: SAN FRANCISCO
Date: April 26, 1963

Field Office File #: 100-35117
Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

[redacted] b1

- P* -

DETAILS:

For the purpose of brevity, the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees and the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell will hereinafter be referred to as the BACSC and CSJMS.

See Appendix Pages regarding the BACSC and the CSJMS.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SF 100-35117
ENW/[redacted]r

I. HEADQUARTERS

[redacted] in February, 1963, furnished a copy of a mailing which reflected that the CSJMS has offices at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California. b7D

The San Francisco Pacific Telephone Directory for September, 1962, lists the Sobell Committee at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, telephone number UNderhill 1-1344.

II. FINANCES

[redacted] b1

See Appendix Page for characterization of MARY KRVAR.

III. OFFICERS

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

IV. ACTIVITIES

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

SF T-2 advised on August 28, 1946, that EUGENE EAGLE was the Club Chairman of the Oakland Branch of the CP in Oakland, California.

SF T-3 advised on September 10, 1962, that EAGLE was selected as the West Coast representative to the National Conference of the CSUMS in New York City on September 22-23, 1962, at a joint meeting of the Los Angeles and San Francisco representatives held at Fresno, California, on September 8-9, 1962.

[redacted] b1

SF 100-35117
EMM/[illegible]r

[redacted] by letter dated February 12, 1963, furnished the San Francisco FBI Office with a brochure he received in the mail postmarked in February, 1963, at Berkeley, California, captioned "MORTON SOBELL - A Plea For Justice." This brochure stated that "MORTON SOBELL is now in his 13th year of imprisonment in what many Americans believe is a miscarriage of justice. The efforts on his behalf have found expression in a dramatic new film which gives voice to many prominent spokesmen who relate the story of the case and their interest in it. b7D

"We feel sure that this film will help the American people understand the injustice done.

"As an American interested in the health of our democratic processes, you are invited to join a group of Bay area people in a half-hour preview showing of the film. For your convenience two showings have been arranged.

"East Bay

"Tuesday, February 19, 1963, 8:00 p.m. at the Fireside Room, First Unitarian Church, 1 Lawson Road, Kensington.

"San Francisco

"Wednesday, February 27, 1963, 8:00 p.m. at the Tamalpais Room, Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco."

The brochure further indicated that above arrangements were being made by the CSJMS, 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California.

[redacted] b1

SF 100-35117
EMW/[illegible]

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] an admitted member of the CP from [redacted] identified on 2/2/44, HELEN GUNEWITZ (HELEN SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL), as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D. C., as of February 1, 1944.

SF 100-35117
ENW/jr

1

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES
aka., Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell, Northern California
Council of Sobell Committees

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California, as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee, to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On April 10, 1962, a second source advised that the BACSC has its headquarters at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California, and is continuing to function and plan future Sobell affairs.

[redacted]

b7D

APPENDIX

1

SF 100-35117
ENW/jr

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, 'the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

(Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-35117

San Francisco, California
April 26, 1963

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference: Report of SA [redacted] dated as above at San Francisco. b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5290 DATE 4-17-63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

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 bern 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.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5292 DATE 4/30/63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

page 2 of which

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.
Bureau file 100-35[illegible]40
New York file 100-107111

APR 30 1953

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

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CONFIDENTIAL

100-107111-5292

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C

1. APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case' . . . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

4/30/63

AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-356640)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C
(OO: NY)

ReNY airtel to Bureau, dated 4/10/63, captioned, "COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL; IS-C," and New Haven airtel to Bureau, dated 4/23/63, captioned, "LOUIS ZEMEL."

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum, five copies for the Bureau and one each to the Legats at London, Paris, Rome and Bonn.

[redacted] b1

This letterhead memorandum is being classified Confidential because it contains information which, if disseminated, could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value. This, in turn, could have an adverse effect on the national security interests of the country.

3 - Bureau (100-356640) (Encls. 11) (RM)
2 - New Haven (100-[illegible]) (Encls. 2) (RM)
[redacted] b7c
1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

JAH:mal
(7)
1 - Supervisor #41

100-107111-5293

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
APR 30 1963
FBI - NEW YORK
[redacted] b7c

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5294 DATE 5/2/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

5/6/63

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-27290) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
(OO - NY)

Established source, [redacted] advised 5/6/63 Mrs. HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, will speak at 8:00 p.m., 5/6/63, at Rogers Hall, Brown University on behalf of captioned committee which is attempting to obtain a pardon for MORTON SOBELL. b7D

Mrs. SOBELL is sponsored by the Socialist Discussion Club of Brown University. Her speech will be covered through established sources and Bureau and New York will be advised.

3 - Bureau (100-387835)(RM)
2 - New York (100-107111)(RM)
2 - Boston (100-27290)
(7)
EJD:ras

100 - 107111 - 5296

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
MAY 8 1963
FBI — NEW YORK

b7C

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

Date: 5/7/63

Date received	Received from (name or symbol number)	Received by
4/25/63	[redacted] b7D	S[redacted] b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

[X] in person [ ] by telephone [ ] by mail [ ] orally [ ] recording device [ ] written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant _____

Date of Report

Exhibit

Date(s) of activity

Current

Brief description of activity or material

Circular re SOBELL case Rally, 6/19/63 Carnegie Hall, NYC

File where original is located if not attached

NY 100-107111-1B1368

Remarks:

Obtained by informant outside Manhattan Center, NYC, 4/21/63.

[redacted] b7D
1 - NY 100-107111 (CSJMS)(41)

JAH:mfd
(2)

Block Stamp

100-107111-5297
SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
[redacted] b7C

FD-3

Date: 5/7/63

Date received	Received from (name or symbol number)	Received by
4/25/63	[redacted] b7D	SA [redacted] b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

[X] in person [ ] by telephone [ ] by mail [ ] orally [ ] recording device [ ] written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant _____

Date of Report

Exhibit

Date(s) of activity

Current

Brief description of activity or material

Newspaper "Give a Day of Your Life" issued by CSJMS.

File where original is located if not attached

NY 100-107111-1B1369

Remarks:

Above item obtained by informant outside Manhattan Center, NYC, 4/21/63.

[redacted] b7D

1 - NY 100-107111 (CSJMS) (41)

JAH:mfd
(2)

100-107111-5298

Block Stamp

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
4/[illegible] - 1963

b7C [redacted]

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5301 DATE 5/10/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5302 DATE 5/10/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5303 DATE 5/13/63

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5305 DATE 5/16/63

CONSISTING OF 7 PAGES

page 2 of which

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

5/16/63

AIRTEL REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO: NY)

Enclosed herewith are 6 copies of a LHM, suitable for dissemination, containing information furnished by [redacted] b1

This LHM is being classified Confidential inasmuch as it contains information, which if disseminated, could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value. This in turn could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

[redacted] NYCPD, was advised on 5/16/63, concerning the contemplated plans of the Sobell Committee to join in the picketing of President KENNEDY on 5/23/63. b7D

3 - BUREAU (100-387835)(Encl. 6)(RM)
[redacted] (Inv)(41) b1
1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

JAH:mfd (#41)
(6)

100-107111-5305

41

P - b7C [redacted]

wm

100-387835

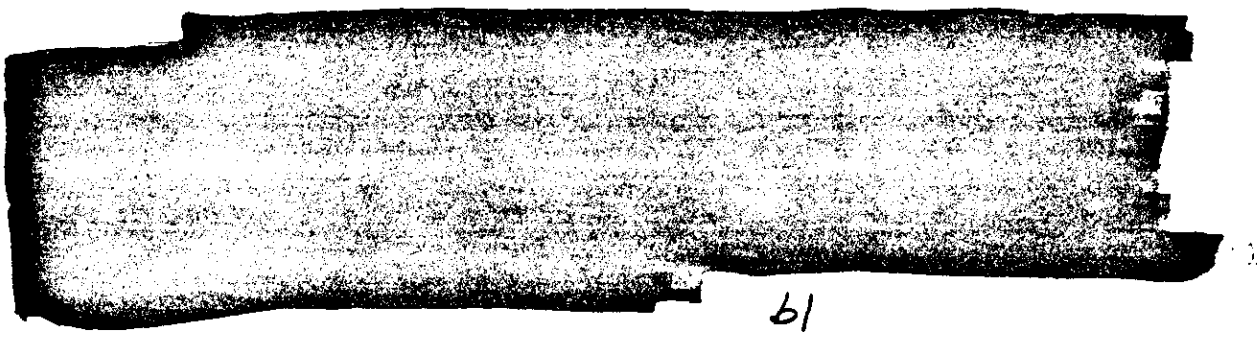
New York, New York
May 16, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS), the "National Guardian" and Progressive Labor are attached hereto.

On May 16, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information:



b1

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CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

Re: Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case' . . . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

Re: Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

"1. 'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

Re: Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

1. APPENDIX

"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on January 10, 1962, that on November 27, 1961, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, was rented under the name Progressive Labor by MILTON ROSEN, who listed the character of business as "Magazine." MILTON ROSEN'S business and residence was 90 Sterling Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Records of the New York County Clerk's Office, New York, New York, reflect that on February 16, 1962, MILTON K. ROSEN, 90 Sterling Street, Brooklyn, New York, filed a Business Certificate which stated that he was doing business under the name Progressive Labor Co. at 799 Broadway, New York. Volume 1, number 1, January, 1962, issue of "Progressive Labor" indicates that it is published monthly, with its address General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York. Its editors were listed as MILTON ROSEN and MORT SCHEER.

Volume 1, Number 3, March, 1962, issue of "Progressive Labor" indicates that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Co., with offices at 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

[redacted] a member of the Communist Party (CP) from [redacted] on January 18, 1962, made available an undated letter on the letterhead of Progressive Labor, which introduced the new magazine. This letter stated that the main purpose of this magazine is to help develop an alternative policy for the labor movement and stated in part ". . . the fundamental solution to the problems of the American people will be in a socialist America, a society in which the people will own the means of production . . ." b7D

"The Worker" an East coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, under the caption "MILTON ROSEN Expelled by CP" reported an announcement by the Communist Party of New York State of the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER from the Communist Party for disruptive activities, which stated in part ". . . together they are issuing a scurrilous anti-labor and anti-party sheet mis-named Progressive Labor, as the organ of this group. . . ."

Re: Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

2. APPENDIX

"PROGRESSIVE LABOR" (CONT'D)

[redacted] b7D

A third source on March 13, 1952, advised that there are indications that "Progressive Labor" will continue as a publication, but that it is too early to make a prediction.

A fourth source on March 5, 1952, advised that the supporters of "Progressive Labor" expect that it will continue to be published and that it will be a force in the labor movement.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5306 DATE 5/10/63

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

5/20/63

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: SAC, DETROIT (100-20938)
SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-37667)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA-50

On Page 11 of the 5/16/63, issue of the "National Guardian," is a paid advertisement reflecting that the Rev. ERWIN A. GAEDE would speak on 5/24/63, at Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward, Detroit, Michigan, concerning the current efforts to free MORTON SOBELL, and a documentary film, "Morton Sobell - A Plea for Justice," would be shown.

On the same page in the same issue is a paid advertisement noting that DONALD E. MacNAMARA would speak on Sunday, 5/26, at the First Unitarian Church, 2125 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the above film would be shown.

Above for the information of the Detroit and Philadelphia Offices.

2 - Detroit (RM)
2 - Philadelphia (RM)
1 - New York (100-107111)#41

PHS:IM
(6)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

100-107111-5307

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5309 DATE 5/6/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5310 DATE 5/15/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5311 DATE 5/15/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5313 DATE 5/16/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5314 DATE 5/16/63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Boston, Massachusetts
May 16, 1963

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on May 6, 1963 that Mrs. HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, would speak on the evening of May 6, 1963 at Rogers Hall, Brown University, under the auspices of the Socialist Discussion Club of Brown University.

The same source stated on May 7, 1963 that Mrs. SOBELL had appeared as scheduled the night before and spoke in behalf of a pardon for her husband. She indicated in her speech that she had been assured by President Kennedy prior to his election that he would do everything in his power to free her husband. She said that since his election, President Kennedy has not lived up to his promise to free MORTON SOBELL. Mrs. SOBELL, according to the source, blamed the conviction and sentencing of her husband on the hysteria that prevailed during the MC CARTHY era, and insisted that her husband was neither a member of the Communist Party nor a fellow traveler.

When asked by a member of the audience if she and her committee had any qualms about accepting aid from the Communist Party, Mrs. SOBELL stated that she did not consider any support detrimental. She added that the committee had never received any great amount of support from the Communist Party.

The source said the above speech was poorly attended and it did not appear that Mrs. SOBELL had made too great an impression.

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100-107111-5816

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
MAY 20 1963
FBI—NEW YORK