DIRECTOR, FBI (100-307835) 5/16/63

SAC, BOSTON (100-27290) -RUC-

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS-C
OO: NEW YORK

Re Boston airtel 5/6/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are an original and four copies of a letterhead memorandum relating to the appearance of Mrs. MORTON SOBELL at Brown University, Providence, R.I. on 5/6/63.

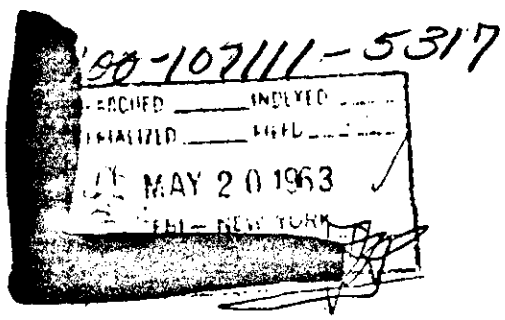
An information copy of the letterhead memo is being designated for New York, the OO.

The confidential source mentioned in the letterhead memo is [redacted] He was interviewed by SA [redacted]

b7D

b7C

2 - Bureau (100-307835)(Encs. 4)(RM)
1 - New York (100-107111)(Encs. 4)(RM)
1 - Boston
EJD:pd
(4)



b7C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5319 DATE 5/24/63

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.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5320 DATE 5/27/63

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.

FBI

Date: 5/27/63

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

Via AIRTEL _____ REGISTERED MAIL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437041)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-147372)

SUBJECT: "PROGRESSIVE LABOR"
IS-C

Re New York letterhead dated 5/14/63, and Bureau airtel to New York 5/16/63.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum in regard to a picket demonstration on 5/23/63 in the vicinity of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City.

8 - Bureau (100-437041) (PROGRESSIVE LABOR) (Encls. 3) (RM)
(1-100-16) (SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY) (Encl. 1)
(1-100-427226) (YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE) (Encl.1)
(1-100-435091) (COMMITTEE TO AID THE MONROE DEFENDANTS) (Encl.1)
(1-100-387833) (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL) (Encl. 1)
(1-105-75842) (ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA) (Encl. 1)
1 - New York (100-[illegible]) (SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY)
1 - New York (100-[illegible]) (YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE)
1 - New York (100-146[illegible]) (COMMITTEE TO AID THE MONROE DEFENDANTS)
(1) - New York (100-107[illegible]) (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)
1 - New York (105-35359) (ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA)
1 - New York (100-79303) (CORE) (#12)
1 - New York (100-147372) (PROGRESSIVE LABOR) (#13)

JWR:mgr
(16)

100-107111-5321

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

b7c [redacted]

Coverage of the picket demonstration on 5/23/63, was made by SAS [redacted] b7c

Photos of the demonstration were taken by the NYO agents and Detectives from the NYCPD, Bureau of Special Services.

Secret Service, NYC, had been previously advised of this demonstration.

Individuals identified from personal observation and/or photographs will be disseminated to appropriate case files at the NYO.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
May 27, 1963

NY 100-147372

Re: "Progressive Labor"
Internal Security - C

Reference is made to New York memorandum dated May 14, 1963.

A picket demonstration was held on the evening of May 23, 1963, in the vicinity of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, 50th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, where President Kennedy appeared at a birthday dinner held on that date at the Waldorf Astoria.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed the following groups, identified from placards, participating in the picket demonstration in the vicinity of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel:

Progressive Labor (PL)
New York Local - Socialist Workers Party (SWP)
Young Socialist Alliance (YSA)
Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants (CAMD)
Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
Accion Patriotica Unitaria - New York District (APU)

A characterization of the above organizations are attached hereto.

It was estimated that a total of 150 persons participated in the above demonstration.

The Progressive Labor group joined into one large picket line with the SWP, YSA and CAMD groups which were led by Milton Rosen, editor of "Progressive Labor".

A characterization of Milton Rosen is included in the characterization of "Progressive Laobr" which is attached hereto.

Copies of the March, 1963, issue of "Progressive Labor" and other Progressive Labor mimeographed flyers were handed out to persons watching the demonstration.

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.

Re: Progressive Labor

The SWP also passed out mimeographed flyers.

The PL, SWP, YSA and CAMD demonstrators carried hand-printed signs demanding "Immediate Freedom for Negroes in Alabama", "Jobs for all Workers", "Call Off the Dogs in Birmingham", "End Racist Terror in Monroe" and "Arm Birmingham Negroes Now".

Sources not identified in the Appendix Section of this memorandum have furnished reliable information in the past.

1. APPENDIX

ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA
(Patriotic Unitarian Action)
(APU)

A source advised on January 26, 1959, that the APU was formed at a meeting held in Santurce, Puerto Rico, on January 25, 1959, under the direction of RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ, who later resigned as President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) on May 3, 1959. [redacted] stated that the APU would be presented to the public as a pro-independence group favoring peaceful methods for obtaining Puerto Rico's independence. b7D

A second source advised on November 23, 1962, that JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER became affiliated with the organization during 1960 and holds the position of Secretary General. While RAMON MEDINA is President, CORRETJER is the driving force behind the APU and controls all policy and organizational activities. Under CORRETJER's leadership membership has been continuously on the rise and a number of APU missions established throughout the island. CORRETJER's socialistic and communistic ideas have greatly influenced organization policy and on August 27, 1962, he instituted classes in Marxism for the APU main mission in the San Juan metropolitan area.

[redacted] b7D that the APU considers Puerto Rico a U. S. colony, lacking sovereignty, and pledges to support the establishment of an independent republic. This is to be achieved by electoral abstention and peaceful resistance, the first step being to educate the Puerto Rican people to support electoral abstention following which passive resistance in the form of a general strike will paralyze public activities and allow the formation of a liberating constituent. This constituent for the people's government will expropriate all U. S. properties; establish people's cooperatives and state ownership of all large business enterprises.

2. APPENDIX

ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA
(Patriotic Unitarian Action)
(APU)

[redacted] b7D

According to this source, CORRETJER uses the main APU organization as a tool for overt public activities [redacted] His ultimate goal is the establishment of an independent-socialist type government.

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

According to the second and third sources, CORRETJER [redacted] has stressed that it is the duty of the APU to support the Cuban Revolutionary Government in its struggle against United States imperialism. b7D

3. APPENDIX

ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA
(Patriotic Unitarian Action)
(APU)

JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER is a self-admitted former member of the NPPR and the Communist Party, U.S.A. and a violent independentist whose adult life has been devoted to the struggle for Puerto Rico's independence.

The NPPR has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

1. APPENDIX

ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA-
NEW YORK DISTRICT (APU)
(Patriotic Unitarian Action)

[redacted] with the assistance and approval of JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER, described by the source as Secretary General of the parent APU organization in Puerto Rico, the APU in New York was enlarged and expanded by the creation of additional APU organizations in Manhattan and the Bronx, and the establishment of the APU - New York District Junta. b7D

The APU groups in Brooklyn, Manhattan and the Bronx, which are generally referred to as sub-juntas, make up the APU New York District. Each of the sub-juntas has its own staff of officers and holds weekly meetings. However, supervision and control of the three APU sub-juntas is exercised by the New York District Junta [redacted] b7D

CARLOS VELEZ RIECKEHOFF, whom the source described as a former leader of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) in New York, who resigned from the NPPR in April, 1962, was elected as the first president of the APU - New York District Junta.

The same source advised that the APU in New York is considered to be an affiliate of the APU in Puerto Rico, is governed by the same constitution and has the same general aims and purposes as the parent organization.

The NPPR has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

1.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO AID THE MONROE DEFENDANTS

A source advised on October 10, 1961, that the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants (CAMD) was formed during September, 1961, by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York City.

Source advised that the aims of the CAMD are to afford financial support and counsel for ROBERT F. WILLIAMS and four other defendants who were involved in a racial incident on August 27, 1961, at Monroe, North Carolina. The SWP hopes to dramatize this incident nationally and internationally through the CAMD and thus attract individuals to the SWP aims and principles by playing a leading role in the integration struggle.

According to the source, the organization and impetus of CAMD activities throughout the various parts of the United States such as obtaining sponsors and the raising of funds, are the results of the efforts of various SWP branches.

The above source advised on September 6, 1962, that the headquarters of the CAMD is located at 168 West 23rd Street, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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. [redacted]

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) [redacted] 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. . . ."

2. APPENDIX

"PROGRESSIVE LABOR" (CONT'D)

[redacted] b7D

A third source on March 13, 1962, 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, 1962, 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.

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded during January, 1938, in New York City.

A second confidential source stated on May 10, 1962, that the New York Local of the SWP is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

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

APPENDIX

1. YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS) page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA), was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 10, 1962, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 10, 1962, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise, almost exclusively, the national leadership of the YSA. The YSA, in reality, is the youth section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

A source advised on September 17, 1962, that the headquarters of the Young Socialist Alliance are located at 125 4th Avenue, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

New York, New York
May 28, 1963

Bu 100-387835

CONFIDENTIAL

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

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

A characterization of the CSJMS
is attached.

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

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

JOHN A. HAAG:rvs
(10)

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-107111-5322

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell

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.

CONFIDENTIAL

5/28/63

PLAIN TEXT

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

Attached hereto are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination containing information furnished on [redacted] b1

This letterhead memorandum is being classified "Co[redacted]tial" because it contains information which, if disseminated, could reveal the identity of its source. This in turn would have an adverse effect on the national defense interests of the country.

3 - BUREAU (100-387835)(Encls. 6)(RM)
1 - WASHINGTON FIELD (100-25474)(Encl. 1)(RM)
[redacted] INV)(41) b1
1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

JAH:rvs
(7)

100-107111-5323
SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....

b7c [redacted]

(1)

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.

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 1 1963
FBI - NEW YORK

100-107111-5324

(2)

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.

SAC (100-37667) 5/29/63

SA [redacted] b7c

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL;
IS - C

On 5/22/63, [redacted] who has furnished b7D
reliable information in the past, made available the
following items to SAS [redacted] and [redacted] b7C
[redacted]

A throwaway announcing a meeting sponsored by the Philadelphia Sobell Committee at Griffin Hall, First Unitarian Church, 2125 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Sunday, 5/26(63) at 8:00 p.m. The throwaway is captioned "A Noted Criminologist Examines The ROSENBERG - SOBELL Case After 10 Years." It lists the speakers as DONALD E. J. MAC NAMARA, Dean, New York Institute of Criminology; MISS LUCY P. CARNER, Womens International League for Peace and Freedom; and Rabbi SAMUEL H. BERKOWITZ.

The throwaway states that there will be a showing of a new documentary motion picture, "MORTON SOBELL - A Plea for Justice," the story of the American scientist condemned to 30 years and of world-wide appeals to free him.

INDEX: [redacted] b7C

2 - New York (Encl. - 1)(R.M.)
1 - 100-107111 (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)
1 - [redacted] b7C
6 - Philadelphia
1 - 100-37667
1 [redacted]
1 [redacted] b7C
1 [redacted]
1 - 100-9882 (WILPF)
1 - [redacted] b7D

100-107111-5325

JWD:pag
(8)

[redacted] b7C

The throwaway reflects that donations are expected, and refreshments will be served.

An eight-page pamphlet captioned "The Facts in The ROSENBERG - SOBELL CASE 1950 - 1963."

The above items have been made an exhibit in Philadelphia File 100-37667.

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

A characterization of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee is attached for the information of the New York Office.

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 4-6-62)

(Cop o Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

- [ ] Albany
- [ ] Albuquerque
- [ ] Anchorage
- [ ] Atlanta
- [ ] Baltimore
- [ ] Birmingham
- [ ] Boston
- [ ] Buffalo
- [ ] Butte
- [ ] Charlotte
- [ ] Chicago
- [ ] Cincinnati
- [ ] Cleveland
- [ ] Dallas
- [ ] Denver
- [ ] Detroit
- [ ] El Paso
- [ ] Honolulu
- [ ] Houston
- [ ] Indianapolis
- [ ] Jacksonville
- [ ] Kansas City
- [ ] Knoxville
- [ ] Las Vegas
- [ ] Little Rock
- [ ] Los Angeles
- [ ] Louisville
- [ ] Memphis
- [ ] Miami
- [ ] Milwaukee
- [ ] Minneapolis
- [ ] Mobile
- [ ] Newark
- [ ] New Haven
- [ ] New Orleans
- [x] New York City
- [ ] Norfolk
- [ ] Oklahoma City
- [ ] Omaha
- [ ] Philadelphia
- [ ] Phoenix
- [ ] Pittsburgh
- [ ] Portland
- [ ] Richmond
- [ ] St. Louis
- [ ] Salt Lake City
- [ ] San Antonio
- [ ] San Diego
- [ ] San Francisco
- [ ] San Juan
- [ ] Savannah
- [ ] Seattle
- [ ] Springfield
- [ ] Tampa
- [ ] Washington Field
- [ ] Quantico

TO LEGAT:

- [ ] Bern
- [ ] Bonn
- [ ] London
- [ ] Madrid
- [ ] Manila
- [ ] Mexico, D.F.
- [ ] Ottawa
- [ ] Paris
- [ ] Rome
- [ ] Rio de Janeiro
- [ ] Tokyo

Date 5-29-63

RE:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- [x] For information
- [ ] For appropriate action
- [ ] Surep. by

[x] The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, [x] conceal all sources, [x] paraphrase contents.

[ ] Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA
dated

Remarks:

100-107111-5327

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 1963

b7C

Enclosure(s)

Bufile 100-367335
Urfile 100-107111

New York, New York
MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-387835
New York file 100-107111

Re: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBEL
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

"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 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

2 - Bureau (100-387835)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (100-107111)

PHS:lgb
(4)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

100-107111-5330

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: 6/6/63

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-14871)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
OO: New York
Bufile(100-387835)

Enclosed for New York is literature being disseminated by the above captioned organization which was addressed to [redacted]

b7D

The above is being furnished for your information and any action deemed appropriate.

2-New York(Encls. 3)(RM)
2-New Orleans

MRK:lam
(4)

See 1B 1388 ahrw 3 1390

100-107111-5334

RECEIVED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
4 JUN 7 1963
NEW YORK