

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 11/13/57

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (65-1375)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL  
ESPIONAGE - R  
(OO: NEW YORK)

Stops were previously placed by this office with INS, Wilmington, N. C., in accordance with Bulet 5/25/51, 6/15/51, 10/30/51, and NY let 2/19/52, as follows:

<u>NAME AGAINST WHOM STOP PLACED</u>	<u>DATE STOP PLACED</u>
ARTHUR BARR	2/20/52
THOMAS L. BLACK	7/20/51
WILLIAM DANZIGER	7/20/51
WELDON BRUCE DAYTON	7/20/51
HELENE ELITCHER	7/20/51
MAX ELITCHER	7/20/51
VIVIAN GLASSMAN	7/20/51
ISIDORE G. NEEDLEMAN	7/20/51
WILLIAM PERL	7/20/51
PHILIP MARSTON SALOFF	2/20/52
HENRIETTE SAVIDGE	7/20/51
HENRY NATHAN SHOIKET	2/20/52
ANNE SIDOROVICH	7/20/51
MICHAEL SIDOROVICH	7/20/51
BENJAMIN SMILG	7/20/51
NATHAN SUSSMAN	2/20/52
EDWARD JAMES WEINSTEIN	2/20/52

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 put-Dto

The New York Office, if stops on these individuals are to be continued, should comply with instructions in SAC Let 57-62, dated 10/29/57.

Charlotte is taking no further action with respect to stops placed this division, UACB.

- ② Bureau (65-58236)(RM)  
2 - New York (65-15348)(RM)  
2 - Charlotte (65-1375)(1 - 66-2280)

65-58236-2338

PDW:jn  
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18 NOV 14 1957

EX 105

ESP/SEC.

65 NOV 19 1957

5:28 PM

November 12, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON  
MR. NEASE

I returned an earlier call from Judge Irving R. Kaufman in New York and among other things he mentioned that he had learned that Mrs. Morton Sobell was coming down to see Jim Bishop in connection with the book Bishop is writing on the Rosenberg Case. Judge Kaufman stated that an individual by the name of Jacobs, who was on the committee to secure justice for Sobell, had contacted Bishop and asked him to see Mrs. Sobell and Bishop had consented to do so with the thought in mind that it would preclude the charge being made that the book was slanted. The Judge wondered what my reaction to this was, and I told him I thought it would be unwise because anything said could be used out of context unless Bishop had somebody sitting in on the interview who would know what had or had not been said. I further stated that nothing would be gained by such an interview since it would still be claimed that the book was slanted and it would be much better to steer clear of something of this type. The Judge thought it would be a good idea for Mr. Nease to speak to Jim Bishop concerning this matter. I expressed my appreciation for this information.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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NOT RECORDED  
126 NOV 14 1957

NOV 14 1957

"I see no reason to  
do this unless Bishop  
raises it with Nease."  
"H"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 2042 put-dtc

cc-Mr. Holloman

JHE:EN (4)

SENT FROM D. O.

TIME 12:05 PM  
DATE 11-13-57

68 NOV 19 1957

94-4-5046-153

ORIGINAL FILED IN

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (65-4350)

DATE: 11/26/57

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was.,  
et al  
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 fwt-Btc

Re Philadelphia let 11/1/57. *in 2335*

Relet set forth that DAVID GREENGLASS has referred to the fact that JULIUS ROSENBERG had business contacts at the Philadelphia Signal Corps. It is also set forth in the same letter that this office reviewed all sections of the ROSENBERG and GREENGLASS files to determine the status of any individuals from the Philadelphia area who were listed in the records of ROSENBERG's business, the Pitt Machine Products Company. Relet also set forth that the following information apparently concerns subject's business contacts with the Signal Corps, Philadelphia:

A listing of telephone calls made from subject's place of business, Pitt Machine Products, Inc., New York City, reflected that calls were placed to a Mr. FRIEBERT at Howard 5-2000, Philadelphia, on January 3, 1950 and January 10, 1950.

Also, during interview of employees at Pitt Machine Products, SA MICHAEL J. McDONAGH observed a small booklet containing telephone numbers, which booklet was on the desk of JULIUS ROSENBERG at Pitt Machine Products. One of the numbers was listed as Philadelphia Signal Corps, Howard 5-2000 (CHANDLER 374) (STEINBERG 216).

Relet also set forth the results of the investigation conducted of these individuals by this office in 1950 and 1951. Of pertinent interest was the fact that inquiry at the Philadelphia Signal Corps on January 25, 1951 reflected that SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG

- 2 - Bureau (65-58236) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - New York (65-15348) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Info) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - St. Louis (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Philadelphia (65-4350)

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(8)

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could be reached on Extension 216 at HOWARD 5-2000 during 1949. Concerning the name CHANDLER on Extension 374, this individual was not identified.

Regarding STEINBERG, who was born February 8, 1909 at Brooklyn, N.Y., the records of the Philadelphia Signal Corps in 1951 reflected that on October 18, 1950 STEINBERG was removed from his position as a Purchasing Officer, and the following was noted in his file:

"Investigation revealed that you admittedly would not comply with the announced policies published by the Office of the Chief Signal Officer and Signal Corps Procurement Agency, which was frequently brought to your attention re relationship with firms and individuals engaged in business with the Government."

The letter bore the signature of J. L. CARTER, Personnel Officer, Signal Corps Procurement Agency. CARTER noted that the investigation referred to above was conducted by the Investigating Subcommittee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department, and the Chairman of the Committee was Senator HOEY of North Carolina.

Relet also pointed out that it is contemplated the present status of the aforementioned individuals will be determined, indices will be referred to, and Bureau authority will be requested to interview them regarding their business contacts with ROSENBERG.

\* \* \*

[REDACTED] Security Clerk, Philadelphia Signal Corps, advised SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN on November 20, 1957 that regarding the name Mr. FRIEBERT at HOWARD 5-2000, the person receiving the calls from subject's place of business on January 3, 1950 and

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January 10, 1950, the only name which would fit this individual, in the records of the Signal Corps, is MURRAY (NMI) FIEBERT, who was born June 3, 1917 and who resided, at that time, at 1069 Alcott Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The only information appearing in the files of the Philadelphia Signal Corps concerning FIEBERT is as follows, inasmuch as (FIEBERT's) personnel file (201) was forwarded to St. Louis on October 31, 1951:

FIEBERT returned from military service February 19, 1946 as Administrative Officer, CAF-11, at \$4300 per year, in the Contracting Division, Awards Branch. On February 12, 1950, he was promoted to Purchasing Officer, GS-12, \$6400 per year. He resigned September 8, 1950, and no reason for the resignation is listed.

[REDACTED] was able to determine that FIEBERT is presently the East Coast Contracting Representative for Pacific Mercury Television Manufacturing Company, 8345 Haybenhurst Avenue, Sepulveda, California. The only other information [REDACTED] was able to determine is that FIEBERT works out of his home and that he resides in Long Island City, N.Y., specific address not known. )

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Concerning SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG, who was born February 8, 1909 and who resided at 6628 Large Street, Philadelphia, Pa., [REDACTED] advised that he was appointed as a Service Administrative Assistant in the Contracting Division of the Signal Corps on January 21, 1944, in grade CAF-9, \$3200 per year. On December 18, 1949, STEINBERG was the Purchasing Officer in the Awards Branch at the Signal Corps, in grade GS-11, \$6000 per year. STEINBERG was suspended September 18, 1950, pending adjudication of his case. He was removed October 18, 1950, for the aforementioned reason. [REDACTED] was able to learn the following information concerning STEINBERG's current status:

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STEINBERG is a Contractor's Representative for the below-listed firms:

Seaview Electric Company, Avon, New Jersey.  
Clark Cable Corporation, 3184 West 32nd Street,  
Cleveland 9, Ohio. )

Bermar Company, 7400 Chippewau Road, Brecksville, Ohio.  
Specialty Engineering and Electronics Corporation,  
79 Clifton Place, Brooklyn 38, N.Y.  
AMPCO Manufacturing Company, 9 River Street,  
Morristown, New Jersey.  
Rett Products Company, 4714 Halcomb Avenue, Detroit 13,  
Michigan.  
United Transformers, 150 Varick Street, New York 13, N.Y.

STEINBERG reportedly resides at Huntingdon Valley, Pa.,  
exact address not known.

With regard to STEINBERG and FIEBERT, [REDACTED] advised  
that both still come into the Philadelphia Signal Corps from time  
to time as Contracting Representatives for the previously-mentioned  
commercial firms. b7c b7D

It is noted that although MURRAY FIEBERT resigned September  
8, 1950, no reason is listed in the records of the Philadelphia  
Signal Corps for his resignation. In an effort to determine if  
FIEBERT, along with STEINBERG, was involved in the Senate investi-  
gation at the Philadelphia Signal Corps, records of the "Philadelphia  
Evening Bulletin" library were checked and the following information  
was obtained:

The "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin" dated September  
23, 1950 carried an article captioned "Two Ousted  
Here in Probe of Army Buying." The article noted  
that two civilian Contracting Officers at the Army  
Signal Corps Procurement Office here have been sus-  
pended as a result of Senate investigation into  
purchasing practices in the Philadelphia office.  
The Senate investigation was headed by Senator CLYDE  
R. HOEY, Chairman of the Senate Investigations Sub-  
committee of the Committee on Expenditures in the  
Executive Department. The article added that the  
Committee was taking testimony behind closed doors.

The "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin" dated November  
19, 1951 carried an article captioned "Army Punishes  
17 Workers for Taking Favors." The article continued  
that seventeen employees, not named, of the Phila-  
delphia Signal Corps Procurement Agency have been

disciplined for accepting favors from industrial firms. Disciplinary action grew out of the investigation by the Senate Subcommittee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department.

[REDACTED] was recontacted on November 22, 1957, to determine if there was any information in files of the Philadelphia Signal Corps which would link MURRAY FIEBERT to the Senate Committee investigation. [REDACTED] advised there was not, since the investigation regarding the employees was a confidential investigation and testimony was taken behind closed doors. He added that, in all probability, the records of the Committee testimony were available in Washington, D.C., but he was not certain. [REDACTED] then confidentially advised the following information. (This information is not to be used in any report or communication which is disseminated outside the Bureau.) --

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[REDACTED] advised he has been employed at the Signal Corps since 1949 and actually assisted in obtaining records and information for Army investigators who were conducting an investigation of the situation at the same time the Senate Committee was holding hearings. He, therefore, was in a position to know some of the facts regarding the investigation.

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[REDACTED] continued that the investigation began when MURRAY FIEBERT's wife wrote a letter and subsequently was interviewed concerning statements she made to the effect that lavish parties were being thrown at the Signal Corps for officials at the Signal Corps, her husband included. At the same time, a private firm learned that they had been the lowest bidder on an Army contract and that the contract had gone to a higher bidder on the basis of favors given to certain Signal Corps officials. [REDACTED] added that inasmuch as FIEBERT had no defense against his wife's allegations or against the allegations of the aforementioned private

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firm, he resigned shortly after the investigation began. STEINBERG was more obstinate and was, therefore, suspended. A short time later, he was removed from office.

[REDACTED] pointed out that, to his knowledge, the above information does not appear in any files of the Philadelphia Signal Corps or even in the records of the Committee testimony other than by inference and, therefore, he requested that he should not be quoted.

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\* \* \*

The files of the Philadelphia Office reflect that in 1946 MURRAY FIEBERT, 1609 Alcott Street, Philadelphia, Pa., was a member of Chapter 11, American Veterans Committee, Philadelphia.

The files of the Philadelphia Office reflect that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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\* \* \*

[REDACTED] also advised the following concerning the name CHANDLER, which was listed in the booklet of the Pitt Machine Products Company as being in the Philadelphia Signal Corps, HOWard 5-2000, Extension 374:

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The only person by the name CHANDLER who was employed by the Signal Corps during the period 1949 and 1951 was a RUTH L. CHANDLER, born December 3, 1919. She was appointed March 4, 1942 as a messenger. She was promoted to stock numbering activity on September 4, 1949. She took maternity leave April 28, 1950. She was promoted to supervisor of Supply Clerks on March 15, 1953, and she resigned August 19, 1955 to take care of her son. She presently resides at 5238 Pennsgrove Street, Philadelphia 39, Pa.

It was noted that in January 1951, Extension 374 served the Contract Production Analysis Branch, Signal Corps Procurement, during 1949.

[REDACTED] advised that there are no telephone directories maintained which would show who was on Extension 374 in 1949 or 1950. He added that regarding the possibility that CHANDLER is a first name, it would be necessary to go over the index cards of all former employees of the Signal Corps to determine this. He added this will be done, if necessary. He also added that RUTH CHANDLER was not in the Contract Production Analysis Branch of Signal Corps Procurement, but she would have had contact with these people.

The files of the Philadelphia Office contain no information identifiable with RUTH CHANDLER. The current telephone directory lists a CHESTER F. CHANDLER, Jr. at 5238 Pennsgrove, the last address listed for RUTH CHANDLER. The files of the Philadelphia Office are negative re CHESTER F. CHANDLER, Jr.

\* \* \*

Regarding the above three individuals [REDACTED] advised that STEINBERG was granted security clearance in 1950; CHANDLER was granted security clearance in September 1950; and that FIEBERT would have to have had security clearance while he was Purchasing Officer and, as mentioned before, he was promoted to Purchasing Officer on February 12, 1950.

PH 65-4350

Regarding the current addresses of STEINBERG and FIEBERT, [REDACTED] (protect), clerk, U. S. Postal Inspector's Office, advised as follows: b7c

Change of address for SIDNEY STEINBERG is listed from 6628 Large Street to 350 Rockledge, Huntingdon Valley, Pa., as of August 28, 1956.

Regarding MURRAY FIEBERT, [REDACTED] (protect) advised on November 26, 1957 that no change of address was listed. b7c

L e a d s

ST. LOUIS DIVISION

(1) Will review the 201 personnel files on the below-listed former employees of the Philadelphia Signal Corps:

MURRAY FIEBERT, born June 3, 1917.  
SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG, born February 8, 1909.  
RUTH L. CHANDLER, born December 3, 1919.

(2) Will obtain pertinent background information on above individuals, since Philadelphia is contemplating interviewing them re their past association or business dealings with JULIUS ROSENBERG.

(3) Will advise New York of the most recent address contained in the 201 file for MURRAY FIEBERT.

NEW YORK DIVISION

Will attempt to locate the current address of MURRAY FIEBERT, who resides in Long Island City, N.Y. and who is reportedly the East Coast Representative for Pacific Mercury Television Manufacturing Company.

PH 65-4350

PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

Will verify the current residences of STEINBERG and CHANDLER and after appropriate background information has been obtained, will request Bureau authority to interview these individuals.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 11-22-57	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/4-5, 9-11, 20/57 10/7, 21-22/57 11/1, 4-9, 11-16/57
TITLE OF CASE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka. NATIONAL ROSENBERG - SOBELL COMMITTEE		REPORT MADE BY RICHARD F. ALLEN	TYPED BY JMH
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS:

*WILLIAM ROSENBERG*

Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC) located in Room 1301, Great Northern Office Building, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. This committee continues to maintain a bank account at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank in Chicago. Account activities set out as well as identities of current CSC officers. Activities noted in past six months include four CSC social fund raising affairs in Chicago area. HAVEN PERKINS, Midwest Field Representative for the National Committee attempting to develop leadership in CSC. CSC distributed a limited number of leaflets and literature urging contributions to further the cause of MORTON SOBELL. Chicago Branch Socialist Workers Party (SWP) held meetings relative to aid and support to CSC. CBSWP contributed proceeds of meeting held 7/26/57, at which HAVEN PERKINS spoke and showed SOBELL film, to the Sobell Committee.

- P\* -

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: - Bureau (100-387835) (RM) - 65-58236 - G-2, Chicago (RM) - ONI, Chicago (RM) - OSI, Chicago (RM) - New York (100-107111) (RM) - Chicago (100-25530)		65-58236-✓	
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INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

67 DEC 6 - 1957

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/AM  
ON 10/30/86

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-387835-1950

CG 100-25530

DETAILS:

The following organizations utilized in this report have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

Congress of American Women.  
Communist Party, USA.  
Socialist Workers Party.

The following organizations used in this report, which have not been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450, are being characterized in the appendix pages of this report:

Chicago Council of American - Soviet Friendship.  
Chicago Sobell Committee.  
Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.  
Washington Park Forum.  
Young Socialist League.

LOCATION OF CHICAGO  
SOBELL COMMITTEE

On November 1, 1957, Mrs. LILLIAN PEARSON, secretary to HENRY MANN, Manager, Great Northern Property Building, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, advised SA RICHARD F. ALLEN that the Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC) renewed for one year its lease with the Great Northern Office Building during the first week in September, 1957, effective September 1, 1957, and that the co-signers for this 1957-1958 lease were DAVID SOLTNER and SYLVIA LEVINSON, acting for the CSC.

CG 100-25530

On October 22, 1957, Mrs. PEARSON advised SA ALLEN that the CSC was still located in Room 1301 and promptly paid their monthly rent.

CURRENT OFFICERS OF THE  
CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE

In November, 1957, the following individuals were still listed as officers for the CSC:

RUTH ROTHSTEIN, Chairman.  
DAVID SOLTKER, Secretary.

Both ROTHSTEIN and SOLTKER were chairman and secretary respectively in October, 1956, also.

(T-1, 11/1/57)

Current Status of Leadership  
in Chicago Sobell Committee,  
Chicago:

In May, 1957, it was reported that HAVEN PERKINS, Midwest Field Representative for the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, after conferring with National Officers of this committee, was directed to develop leadership in the Sobell Committee in Chicago. At this time PERKINS intended to spend as much time as possible in Chicago to promote the SOBELL cause.

(T-2, 5/6/57.)

CG 100-25530

In the first week in May, 1957, HAVEN PERKINS stated that he was going to Chicago on May 11, 1957, to inject new energy into the CSC and set up a plan for more activity in the Chicago area.

(T-2, 5/21/57.)

In the latter part of May, 1957, HAVEN PERKINS advised that the CSC did not need any help from the St. Louis Sobell Committee at present and that the CSC has been contributing approximately \$100 per month to the National Office in New York for the past year.

(T-2, 5/20/57.)

In June, 1957, HAVEN PERKINS was requested by the National Committee in New York to spend July and August, 1957, in Chicago to continue his good work in behalf of MORTON SOBELL; however, according to PERKINS, the CSC put a damper on this, due to the fact that so many people were out of town at this time of the year. PERKINS also stated that his mission in Chicago would be for the purpose of organizing the CSC.

(T-2, 6/26/57.)

In June, 1957, HAVEN PERKINS was requested by the CSC to come to Chicago on July 26, 1957, to narrate and exhibit the Morton Sobell film before a meeting of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as Chicago did not feel they had anyone well enough informed on the SOBELL case to handle this particular meeting.

(T-2, 7/1/57.)

CG 100-25530

On July 8, 1957, HAVEN PERKINS advised that the National Committee in New York requested him to go to Chicago to develop leadership in the CSC. PERKINS further stated that Chicago had the workers but no leader. He also said that he did not know why the National Committee did not send someone from New York to Chicago to appoint a leader.

(T-2, 7/12/57.)

In September, 1957, PERKINS advised that he was uncertain and undecided regarding his moving to Chicago. According to PERKINS, the reason for his indecision was due to the fact that the CSC as yet had been unable to find a full-time employee and secondly, he was looking to the future when the Sobell Committees are no more. PERKINS also mentioned that he felt he would have a much better chance of securing employment in Chicago.

(T-3, 9/6/57.)

In July, 1957, PERKINS contemplated spending six or eight weeks in Chicago due to the fact that the former full-time working secretary in the CSC moved to California, and as yet had not found a successor to fill this job.

(T-4, 7/27/57.)

In September, 1957, PERKINS advised that he was still unable to find anyone interested in taking over the office of the CSC.

(T-5, 9/9/57.)



CG 100-25530

On June 4, 1957, PERKINS advised that a suggestion was made by an individual in Chicago to the effect that a new Sobell Committee be formed in Chicago. This new committee, according to PERKINS, would not be known or seen together with the old committee which was reportedly labeled as Communist or subversively controlled. It was PERKINS' theory that the make-up or character of the current CSC would not rub off on the new CSC Committee, therefore resulting in forming this new committee without the problem of trying to recruit members into an organization which has subversive affiliations or connections.

(T-6, 6/18/57.)

In connection with this new CSC PERKINS stated in May, 1957, that a new CSC was in the talking stage. This committee would be on a higher level and its membership would include lawyers, clergy, Rabbis, ministers, Deans, etc., however their big problem was that they could not find anyone who wanted to take the responsibility of starting such a committee. He also advised that even Professor MALCOLM SHARP and Dr. HAROLD C. UREY were not members of the Sobell Committee.

(T-3, 5/10/57.)

Dr. HAROLD C. UREY is a noted nuclear scientist, former Nobel Prize winner and a professor at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

On February 12, 1955, a testimonial dinner was given in honor of Dr. UREY held under the auspices of the CSC.

(T-7, 11/8/57.)

CG 100-25530

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former editor of the "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, advised SA WILLIAM J. MC CARTHY, JR., in 1951 that MALCOLM SHARP in the early 1940s was a Communist. He claimed that SHARP if questioned would probably deny his membership in the Communist Party (CP). BUDENZ stated that SHARP cooperated with the CP in various front activities and Chicago political affairs.

FINANCES

In October, 1957, the following information regarding the CSC bank account maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, during the period May 2, 1957 through October 16, 1957, was furnished.

Balance of the CSC  
account as of 5/2/57 - \$525.93.

<u>Withdrawals</u>	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Balance</u>
<u>May</u>		5/2	\$525.93
	\$69.00	5/6	594.93
\$10.14 51.04		5/13	533.75
	\$22.00	5/15	555.75
	\$118.00	5/17	673.75
\$10.14		5/20	663.61
	\$39.00	5/21	702.61
	\$ 7.00	5/31	709.61

CG 100-25530

<u>Withdrawals</u>	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Balance</u>
<u>June</u>			
\$300.00		6/3	\$409.61
	\$36.00	6/11	445.61
\$ 51.04		6/17	394.57
	\$344.50	6/24	739.07
\$ 14.43 6.80		6/26	717.84
\$ 17.00		6/28	700.84
	\$80.25	6/28	781.09

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<u>July</u>			
\$ 63.07		7/1	\$718.02
\$ 51.04		7/5	666.98
\$200.00		7/8	466.98
	\$52.70	7/10	519.68
	\$116.00	7/15	635.68
\$ 10.00		7/23	625.68
	\$ 72.00	7/25	697.68
\$ 25.00		7/25	672.68
\$200.00		7/29	472.68
	\$ 55.00	7/31	527.68

CG 100-25530

<u>Withdrawals</u>	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Balance</u>
<u>August</u>			
\$200.00		8/5	\$327.68
\$11.79		8/7	315.89
\$51.04		8/12	264.85
	\$210.50	8/15	475.35
\$ 25.00		8/19	450.35
\$ 50.00		8/22	400.35
\$ 10.14 3.00		8/23	387.21
	\$523.72	8/26	910.93
\$ .50		8/28	910.43
\$ 10.00		8/28	900.43
	\$159.71	8/30	\$1,060.14
\$ 68.00		8/30	992.14

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CG 100-25530

<u>Withdrawals</u>	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Balance</u>
<u>Sept.</u>			
\$ 2.25		9/3	\$989.89
\$15.00		9/5	974.89
\$51.04			
400.00		9/9	523.85
\$25.00		9/9	498.85
\$ 9.50		9/10	489.35
\$ 4.00			
8.50		9/12	476.85
\$ 3.22		9/13	473.63
	\$67.00	9/13	540.63
\$10.14		9/20	530.49
\$50.00	\$1,023.45	9/23	\$1,503.94
\$ 3.20		9/24	\$1,500.74
\$750.00		9/30	750.74
<hr/>			
<u>Oct.</u>			
	\$52.00	10/4	\$802.74
\$51.04		10/8	751.70
\$100.00		10/14	651.70
	\$66.00	10/14	717.70
\$5.66		10/16	712.04

CG 100-25530

Balance of account 10/16/57	\$712.04.
Balance at 5/2/57	\$525.93.
Deposits from 5/2/57 to 10/16/57	<u>\$3,113.83.</u>
TOTAL	\$3,639.76.
Withdrawals and other charges from 5/2/57 to 10/16/57.	<u>2,927.72.</u>
Balance at 10/16/57	\$712.04

The above information will only be made available upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

(T-1, 10/21/57.)

In late September, 1957, HAVEN PERKINS advised that he had been at a CSC meeting in Chicago on September 21, 1957, held at the home of ROBERT S. BASKER, 5010 West Jarlath Avenue, Skokie, Illinois, at which some 118 persons attended. He said that this meeting was very successful and over \$600 was collected for the CSC.

(T-3, 9/30/57.)  
(T-4, 10/7/57.)  
(T-2, 10/2/57.)

In addition, it was learned that HAVEN PERKINS stated that the total amount collected by the CSC at this September 21, 1957, affair amounted to approximately \$739.00. In addition to this amount due to another CSC meeting held the same weekend in the Chicago area, the CSC grossed \$1,000.00, \$750.00 of which was mailed to the National Sobell Committee in New York. The balance of

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the money was used for expenses.

(T-2, 10/2/57.)

On July 30, 1957, at a regular meeting of the Chicago Branch Socialist Workers Party (CBSWP) held at SWP Headquarters, 777 West Adams Street, Chicago, MARY LOU SAUNDERS, an SWP member, advised that a profit of \$22.00 was made at the SWP Militant Labor Forum meeting held on July 26, 1957, at SWP Headquarters featuring HAVEN PERKINS and this money was turned over to the CSC.

(T-8, 7/31/57.)  
(T-9, 8/9/57.)

AFFILIATION OF OFFICERS OF  
THE CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE

RUTH ROTHSTEIN, nee  
Ruth Merson

On August 1, 1951, Mr. WILLIAM HENRY RANDELL, Cleveland, Ohio, who is a self admitted former Communist Party member in Ohio from 1944 until 1950, stated that he knew RUTH MERSON (RUTH ROTHSTEIN) to have been a member and active in the affairs of the CP but that he, Mr. RANDELL, was unable to supply specific dates relating to her membership in the CP.

In July, 1950, RUTH MERSON, UE staff member, was a CP member in UERMWA in the Ohio area.

(VICTOR DE COVITCH,  
Admitted former CP  
member in testimony  
before HCUA, 7/14/50)

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It should be noted that in the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings held on August 2, 3, 4, 1955, regarding the National Committee in Washington, D.C. RUTH ROTHSTEIN was subpoenaed to testify and invoked the Fifth Amendment.

DAVID LEE SOLTNER

In 1942 information was received from the office of Naval Intelligence, Chicago, reflecting that DAVID LEE SOLTNER was at that time a Communist.

SYLVIA LEVINSON

Information was furnished in 1949 that one SYLVIA LEVINSON at that time was Vice President of the Congress of American Women.

(T-11, 3/17/49.)

ACTIVITY OF CSC  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

On May 4, 1957, a housewarming party was held at 6317 North Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois. This party was actually a fund raising party on behalf of the MORTON SOBELL Case and some 35 individuals were in attendance. It was reported that a sound film of MORTON SOBELL was shown, the title of which was, "Was Justice Done?" This film was issued by the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL and suggested that MORTON SOBELL was imprisoned without justification.



After the showing of the sound film a request for contributions was made for money for the defense of MORTON SOBELL in efforts to help bring about a new trial for him. Approximately \$50 was collected for the SOBELL defense.

(T-12, 5/14/57.)

In the latter part of June, 1957, the CSC requested HAVEN PERKINS, Midwest Field Representative for the National Committee to narrate and exhibit the MORTON SOBELL film before a meeting of the CBSWP on July 26, 1957, as Chicago did not feel they had anyone well enough informed on the SOBELL case to handle this particular meeting.

(T-2, 7/1/57.)

In September, 1957, HAVEN PERKINS advised that the CSC had a meeting and party at the home of PHILIP BRAIL, 4745 South Kimbark Avenue, Chicago, on August 24, 1957, and according to PERKINS, this meeting was a success as approximately 120 people attended and the CSC made about \$400 clear.

(T-2, 9/23/57.)

On September 28, 1957, the CCASF sponsored a meeting held at 660 Irving Park, Chicago, at which LEROY WOLINS, Administrative Secretary, CCASF, gave a lecture and showed films covering his 1957 trip to Moscow. PHILIP BRAIL attended this meeting

(T-31, 10/1/57.)

On September 4, 1957, Mrs. CHARLES VECCHI, owner and manager, Art Mimeo and Letter Service, Inc., 187 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, advised SA ALLEN that DAVID L. SOLTNER representing the CSC, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 1301, on this same day placed an order with VECCHI for 400 printed invitations to a CSC meeting to be held on September 21, 1957. According to VECCHI, the invitation reflected that this meeting would take place at the home of Mr. ROBERT S. BASKER, 5010 West Jarlath Avenue, in Skokie, Illinois, on September 21, 1957, under the auspices of the CSC. This invitation further indicated that HELEN SOBELL would be the featured guest speaker and would show a film concerning the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, entitled, "Was Justice Done?"

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On September 5, 1957, VECCHI advised SA ALLEN that SOLTNER appeared at his office on that day and paid for the afore-mentioned September 21, 1957 invitations by check dated September 5, 1957, drawn on the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, in Chicago in the amount of \$9.50. This check bore the signature of DAVID L. SOLTNER, CSC.

On September 9, 1957, VECCHI advised SA ALLEN that SOLTNER again appeared at his office and placed a second order with his firm for 300 printed invitations to a meeting to be held on September 20, 1957, at the home of Dr. BORIS RUBENSTEIN, 1357 East Madison Avenue Park, Chicago. This invitation, according to VECCHI, like the September 21, 1957, invitation was under the auspices of the CSC and reflected that HELEN SOBELL would be the featured speaker and would show the film, "Was Justice Done?"

On September 10, 1957, VECCHI advised that this order was paid for by SOLTNER this day by check dated September 10, 1957, drawn on the same bank and bore the same signature as above.

On September 11, 1957, Mr. VECCHI advised that the afore-mentioned RUBENSTEIN invitations were picked up that day by an unidentified woman.

On September 20, 1957, an affair sponsored by the CSC was held at the home of Dr. BORIS RUBENSTEIN, 1357 East Madison Avenue Park, Chicago. Some 35 individuals were in attendance at this affair where a film entitled, "Was Justice Done?" was shown. The purpose of this meeting was to raise funds to aid MORTON SOBELL in getting a new trial.

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DAVID SOLTNER, Secretary CSC acted as chairman and ran the slide projector and tape recording of the film, "Was Justice Done?"

Professor MALCOLM SHARP spoke briefly on the Sobell Case and brought to the attention of those in attendance the petition for an amicus curiae (friend of the court) brief on behalf of MORTON SOBELL, which would be passed around for signatures.

HELEN SOBELL also in attendance and listed as guest speaker spoke on the subject of her husband's unjust conviction and incarceration and also about the wonderful job the various Sobell Committees throughout the country were doing, mentioning the New York, San Francisco and Chicago committees in particular.

A collection was taken and it was later announced that approximately \$187.00 was collected. DAVID SOLTNER, who made the collection speech, advised that those members and friends of the Sobell Committee who were unable to give large amounts (contributions) could, if desired, pay lesser amounts in monthly installments.

Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the meeting.

(T-13, 10/2/57.)

Dr. BORIS RUBENSTEIN was a member of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives from 1951 through 1954.

(T-14, 3/22/54.)

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The December 21, 1952, Illinois edition of "The Worker" on page 2, column 1, 2, 3, and 4 contained an article, "South Siders 'Plead for Act for Mercy' in Rosenberg Case."

The article reflects that Dr. BORIS RUBENSTEIN was listed among the "South Siders" who signed an open letter to "President TRUMAN" asking that the death sentence against the ROSENBERGs be commuted by executive clemency.

"The Worker" is the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper.

On September 21, 1957, the CSC sponsored a meeting held at the home of ROBERT S. BASKER, 5010 West Jarlath Avenue, Skokie, Illinois, where a film captioned, "Was Justice Done?" was shown. The purpose of this meeting was to raise funds to help bring about a new trial for MORTON SOBELL.

This affair started at approximately 8:30 p.m. and some 115 persons were in attendance.

HEDDA BASKER and her husband, ROBERT, acted as hostess and host respectively and greeted all those in attendance at the door.

ROBERT BASKER opened the affair by welcoming everyone to his home and then introduced HAVEN PERKINS from St. Louis, who was the Midwest Field Representative of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

PERKINS first spoke regarding the film (film slides) he was about to show. He stated that the purpose of the film was to bring to the attention of the public and all citizens of this country, the truth about the

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Ethel and Julius Rosenberg - Morton Sobell Case. According to PERKINS, SOBELL was unjustly convicted, illegally imprisoned and it was the Sobell Committee's objective to bring about a new trial for MORTON SOBELL. At this point PERKINS began the film slides which had a tape recording to narrate the slides.

The film strip, "Was Justice Done?" which depicted a brief history of the Sobell Case lasted for approximately 25 minutes. The main points of the film were that the evidence against SOBELL was inconclusive and that the testimony of GREENGLASS and GOLD would not in fact implicate SOBELL as a spy or espionage agent. The film also touched briefly on the tactics of the late Senator JOSEPH MC CARTHY and his then Chief Counsel ROY COHEN. It also mentioned the Fort Monmouth Hearings.

Another point brought out by this film was that MORTON SOBELL had gone to Mexico on vacation not fled as United States authorities made it appear, and was kidnapped to bring about his return to the United States rather than extradicted in accordance with due process of law. At the conclusion of the film, PERKINS introduced HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON, who devoted her talk on the history of the Sobell Case from the alleged kidnapping mentioned above to the conviction and incarceration of her husband. She continued that legal extradition proceedings were never afforded her husband by the U. S. Government and asserted that MORTON had not fled to Mexico to escape from anything and said that proof of this was by reason that her husband used his true name instead of an alias when registering with Mexican authorities at the border. She also said that her husband did not receive a fair trial and it was her sole objective and purpose to help secure a re-trial for him so that she (Sobell Committees) could present proof that her husband was not a spy and had

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nothing whatsoever to do with the theft of the atom bomb secrets. She also elaborated on her plans for requesting the Supreme Court to review the Rosenberg - Sobell Case so that her husband might have the opportunity to prove his innocence. She then urged the audience to give their full support on behalf of her husband in any way possible.

At the conclusion of HELEN SOBELL's speech, a collection was taken and it was later announced that approximately \$610.00 was collected.

A brief question and answer session was held with HAVEN PERKINS and HELEN SOBELL giving the answers.

ROBERT BASKER made an announcement that refreshments would be served and another showing of the film would be shown for latecomers.

PERKINS announced that there would also be a petition for an amicus curiae (friend of the court) brief on behalf of MORTON SOBELL passed around for all to sign so that it may be forwarded to the U. S. Supreme Court in efforts to bring to the attention of the Supreme Court the vast interest shown in this case by thousands of U. S. citizens.

(T-15, 9/30/57.)

ROBERT BASKER was reportedly a member of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) in February, 1957. In 1956, ROBERT BASKER subscribed to, "Friendship," the official bulletin of the CCASF whose offices are located at 189 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

(T-16, 2/14/57.)

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In March, 1951, ROBERT S. BASKER subscribed for one year to the "Daily Worker" and "The Worker."

(T-17, 3/20/51)

On September 28, 1957, the CCASF sponsored a meeting held at 660 Irving Park, Chicago, at which LEROY WOLINS, Administrative Secretary, CCASF, gave a lecture and showed films covering his 1957 trip to Moscow. HEDDA BASKER attended this meeting.

(T-32, 10/1/57)

CONNECTIONS WITH THE SOCIALIST  
WORKERS PARTY (SWP)

On June 18, 1957, a meeting of the Local Executive Committee of the Chicago Branch, Socialist Workers Party, was held at Socialist Workers Party (SWP) Headquarters, 777 West Adams Street, Chicago. At this meeting HOWARD MAYHEW, CBSWP Organizer, advised that IZZY WARWAK, a CBSWP member, would attend the June 22, 1957, CSC sponsored "Memorial for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG" to be held near 49th and Dorchester Avenues in Chicago. WARWAK announced at this time that approximately five sections of the CP in the Chicago area would be present at this affair.

(T-18, 6/19/57.)

T-8 furnished substantially the same information as above on July 17, 1957.

On July 16, 1957, the CBSWP held a regular weekly meeting at their headquarters at which HOWARD MAYHEW gave the forum report. He stated that the SWP would hold a public forum on July 26, 1957, and urged all SWP comrades to see their "contacts" to attend this affair. He indicated that there would be special advertising in the newspapers as well as the distribution of leaflets.

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MAYHEW continued that this forum would feature a speech by HAVEN PERKINS concerning the Rosenberg-Sobell Case and would be an open public meeting sponsored by the CBSWP the proceeds of which were to go to the CSC.

Also at this meeting another SWP member, MARJORIE SWABECK gave the educational report in which she briefly discussed the Rosenberg and Sobell Case. She stated that the Committee for this case (Rosenberg-Sobell) felt that the Supreme Court was correct in the charges against the ROSENBERGs and SOBELL, but unjust in its punishment.

A review of the case reflected that the witnesses testifying against ROSENBERG and SOBELL were also involved in the espionage conspiracy.

MARY LOU SAUNDERS, another SWP member, stated that she had reviewed the various Sobell Committees located throughout the country and then discussed the SWP's cooperation with these committees. She said that in Minneapolis, Minnesota, the SWP had two unofficial members working with the Sobell Committee there and that the Minneapolis Branch of the SWP had done a lot of work with the Sobell Committee. In Minneapolis the Sobell Committee looks upon the SWP as being extremely helpful.

In Seattle according to SAUNDERS, the Sobell Committee chairman was, "a die hard CP member" and would have nothing to do with the Seattle Branch SWP. As a result of this situation, SAUNDERS stated that the Seattle Branch SWP had to go through a second individual who acted as intermediary between the Sobell Committee and the SWP. The Seattle Sobell Committee looks favorably towards the SWP as a result of SWP cooperation thus far. SAUNDERS also said that in San Francisco the



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SWP started to work with the Sobell Committee, however had to abandon this help inasmuch as the SWP was far too busy with their own work.

In Los Angeles SAUNDERS stated that several individuals were working with the Sobell Committee as were several CP members or supporters.

In Detroit SAUNDERS stated that the MC FALL (PH) Committee was aiding the Sobell cause there and other cases involving civil rights issues.

In conclusion SAUNDERS stated that MYRA WEISS, an SWP official, reportedly (recently) met with HELEN SOBELL to discuss a civil rights committee and a few civil rights cases in Toronto Ontario. According to SAUNDERS, HELEN SOBELL will come to Chicago in the fall of 1957, and SAUNDERS felt that the CBSWP would build a public meeting around her visit.

(T-8, 7/17/57.)

On July 26, 1957, the CBSWP held an open meeting at SWP Headquarters, 777 West Adams Street, Chicago at which some 25 persons were in attendance. The purpose of this meeting was to raise funds for the CSC on behalf of MORTON SOBELL and featured guest speaker HAVEN PERKINS from St. Louis, and who was Midwest Organizer for the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. PERKINS showed slides on the Rosenberg - Sobell Case and centered his talk around MORTON SOBELL. He stated that SOBELL's conviction was illegal and that the Sobell Committee was appealing the case. PERKINS further stated that SOBELL was kidnapped by U. S. authorities in Mexico who returned him to the United States with falsified documents such as false extradition papers. It was also

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PERKINS' opinion that Judge IRVING KAUFMAN, who handled the Rosenberg-Sobell trial was biased in his handling of the case.

(T-19, 7/31/57.)  
(T-8, 7/31/57.)  
(T-4, 8/5/57.)  
(T-20, 8/1/57.)  
(T-21, 8/1/57.)

In addition, T-21 reported that the film strip mentioned above, which depicted the history of the Morton Sobell Case, lasted for approximately 30 minutes. The main points of the film were that the evidence against SOBELL was inconclusive and that the testimony of the witnesses would not in fact implicate SOBELL as a spy. The film brought out the "witch-hunt" tactics of the late Senator MC CARTHY and his then counsel ROY COHEN and touched briefly on the Ft. Monmouth Hearings.

Another point brought out on this film was that MORTON SOBELL had gone to Mexico on a vacation and was kidnapped in order to bring him back to the United States rather than extradicted in accordance with legal practices.

On August 15, 1957, the CBSWP held a Local Executive Committee meeting at SWP Headquarters at which HOWARD MAYHEW, CBSWP Organizer, gave a short talk concerning the CSC. MAYHEW advised that when HAVEN PERKINS was in Chicago he gave him (MAYHEW) a number of petitions (Amicus curiae brief on behalf of MORTON SOBELL) calling for a new hearing for SOBELL which MAYHEW wanted handed out to friends, neighbors and fellow employees who the SWP members felt would sign the petition.

(T-18, 8/16/57.)

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On August 22, 1957, the LEC of the CBSWP held a meeting at SWP Headquarters at which HOWARD MAYHEW stated that the CBSWP would hold its semi-annual conference at Branch Headquarters on September 8, 1957. He stated that the CBSWP would concentrate its efforts, which would be discussed at the conference, on youth work, Washington Park Forum, the National Association for Advancement of Colored People and some attention would be given to the CSC.

MAYHEW indicated that the SWP was spreading their forces too thin and therefore in the next six month period they (SWP) would concentrate only on the afore-mentioned four activities.

(T-18, 8/23/57.)

CONNECTIONS WITH THE  
YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE

On August 1, 1957, the CBYSL held a meeting at 1343 East 50th Street, Chicago, at which SCOTT ARDEN, CBYSL member, moved that the CBYSL endorse the circulation of an amicus curiae brief on behalf of MORTON SOBELL. This motion was tabled by the Young Socialist League (YSL) members in attendance.

(T-22, 8/19/57.)  
(T-23, 8/19/57.)

The above motion was again introduced for acceptance at a CBYSL meeting held on August 15, 1957, at 5518 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago. This motion was again tabled by the YSL members in attendance.

(T-23, 9/3/57.)  
(T-22, 9/9/57.)

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A communication captioned "Memo on the Case of Morton Sobell For the Information of the Units", dated November 8, 1957, was issued by MIKE HARRINGTON, National Chairman of the Young Socialist League, (YSL). This memo purported to set forth the official YSL views on the Sobell Committee. According to this memo the YSL disagreed with the legal basis of SOBELL's appeal and stated that the YSL should very carefully avoid endorsing SOBELL's legal arguments and should treat the Sobell Committee politically ". . . . for what it is: A Stalinoid group".

(T-23, 11/15/57)

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LITERATURE ISSUED BY THE  
CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE

A printed invitation entitled, "A Day To Remember," was received from the CSC. This invitation concerns a CSC affair scheduled for June 22, 1957, at 4919 South Dorchester Avenue, in Chicago and reflected that the sponsor of this June 22, 1957 meeting would be the CSC.

(T-24, 6/19/57.)  
(T-25, 6/18/57.)

A printed flyer captioned, "Public Meeting - Justice for Morton Sobell" was received from the SWP in behalf of the CSC. This flyer urged recipients to attend and hear HAVEN PERKINS, Rhodes Scholar, teacher at Harvard University and Episcopal Seminary, and New York City representative of the National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL. This flyer also announced that the meeting was to be held on Friday, July 26, 1957, at 777 West Adams Street, and was to be under the auspices of the SWP, the proceeds of which were to go to the CSC.

(T-26, 6/22/57.)  
(T-18, 8/16/57.)  
(T-9, 8/9/57.)

A two-page letter dated June 19, 1957, bearing the CSC letterhead, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 1301, Chicago, Illinois, captioned, "Fourth Anniversary of the Execution of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG - MORTON SOBELL Case Goes to Supreme Court" was received from the CSC. This letter goes into detail as to the appeal rejected for a motion for freedom or a new trial for MORTON SOBELL.

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The letter continues on that on the fourth anniversary of the execution of the ROSENBERGs, they were appealing for further financial assistance to make it possible for the continuance of legal action for MORTON SOBELL and on the back of this letter is a list of literature which can be ordered from the CSC and also a blank for a contribution.

(T-27, 7/1/57.)

(T-28, 6/25/57.)

(T-29, 7/17/57.)

(T-20, 8/1/57.)

(Mrs. FRANK B. KELLY, 6742 Con-  
stance Ave., Chgo 49, Ill.  
6/18/57)

A printed petition for an amicus curiae (friend of the court) brief on behalf of MORTON SOBELL was received from the CSC. This petition announces that by signing this amicus brief, the signer will inform the U. S. Supreme Court of the deep interest that you share with many thousands of Americans in seeing justice done for MORTON SOBELL.

The inside of the petition carried a brief history of the background on the MORTON SOBELL Case and contained space for nine signers of the brief with a space left vacant for the signer's contribution and/or request for additional copies of this brief.

The back of this brief states that all checks are to be made payable to "Sobell Committee, 940 Broadway, New York, New York," and also left space for the circulator's signature.

(T-30, 8/23/57.)

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A printed invitation to a September 21, 1957, party was received from the CSC. This invitation reflects that this meeting or party was sponsored by the CSC on Saturday, September 21, 1957, 8:30 p.m. at the home of ROBERT S. and HEDDA BASKER, 5010 West Jarlath Avenue, Skokie, Illinois. It further reflected that HELEN SOBELL would be the featured speaker and would show a film concerning the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, entitled, "Was Justice Done?"

(Mr. CHARLES VECCHI,  
187 N. LaSalle St., Chgo.  
9-5-57.)

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR PUBLICATIONS

The following organizations and/or publications which have been utilized in this report and which have not been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450, are characterized in the attached appendix pages:



CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN - SOVIET FRIENDSHIP (CCASF)

A source advised on May 7, 1957, that the CCASF since its inception in Chicago in the 1940's has never failed to propagandize for Russia and the Russian way of life. This source further advised that the CCASF has been using speakers who were known to the source as members of the Communist Party since the first meetings in the 1940's. The source advised that the program of the CCASF has always included speakers, movies, and pamphlets praising every aspect of Russia including its foreign policy and has been extremely critical of the United States domestic and foreign policies.

The Communist Party, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE

Cited as one of the local organizations active in the Communist propaganda campaign exploiting atomic spies ETHEL- and JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL.

(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.72.).

## ILLINOIS COMMITTEE FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES

A source advised in November, 1955, that the Illinois-Indiana District Communist Party (CP) leadership, in analyzing its "Peace" Organization Program considered the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (ICPA) to be an organization "left of center" but not a "left" organization. At that time some CP members active in "peace organizations" were working in the ICPA and other CP members formerly active in the then defunct American Peace Crusade had been urged to join ICPA as a part of their "mass organization" work.

Another source advised in May, 1957, that the ICPA was founded at the St. James Methodist Church, 4611 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on May 29, 1950. The source pointed out that the ICPA was once an affiliate of the now defunct National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives. The source stated that the ICPA is composed of intellectual and religious workers, and its program calls for a negotiated peace and for peaceful settlement of all differences between nations. The source further advised that the ICPA advocated more friendship internationally and is opposed to the so-called "cold war," aggressive foreign policy of the United States.

This source advised on June 26, 1957, that the National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (NCPA) was formed as a result of the Mid-Century Conference for Peace held in Chicago about May, 1950, with the initiating force being the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives of New York. According to the source, subsequently local chapters were formed in various states including Illinois and the NCPA became known as the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives. This national organization continued to exist in Chicago until about 1955 when it became defunct. According to the source, the stated purposes of the organization generally were to promote peace through negotiation, to prevent atomic wars, and promote peaceful co-existence. It was a broad mass organization consisting of people interested in peace, including ministers, intellectuals, scientists, etc. The organization was infiltrated by and used, but never controlled by the Communist Party.

The Communist Party, USA and American Peace Crusade have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

WASHINGTON PARK FORUM (WPF)

A source advised on June 11, 1954, that the Washington Park Forum (WPF) started in the 1930's as a spontaneous group of unemployed persons interested in discussing current events. In the late 1930's the Communist Party (CP) penetrated and took over the WPF. From 1936 to 1940 the CP penetration was so great that it secured control which it still maintains in the WPF.

Another source advised in May, 1957, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Chairman of the Illinois-Indiana CP, had advised CP leaders that the CP in Illinois must make a concerted effort to regain control of the WPF which recently had been "taken over by Trotskyites."

YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE (YSL)

The national headquarters of the YSL is located at 114 West 14th Street, New York City.

The March 1, 1954, issue of the "Young Socialist Challenge", published as page 3 of "Labor Action", contained an article concerning the creation of the YSL, which pointed out that at a unity convention occurring February 12-14, 1954, at Labor Action Hall, New York City, a merger occurred between the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) and the Socialist Youth League (SYL). The new organization was named the YSL.

On June 15, 1954, a source made available the minutes of the YSL's National Action Committee meeting of April 13, 1954, which reflects that one S. SITEMAN, "Chairman of SP (Socialist Party) Youth Committee", had objected to a statement appearing in "Commerce", a New York University journal, which indicated that the YPSL merged with the SYL to form the YSL. He explained that the YPSL did not merge with anyone, that it continued to exist as the youth section of the SP. He explained that what did happen was a small group of the YPSL was dropped, expelled, or suspended from that organization and joined the SYL, which he characterized as the youth group of the "Trotskyite ISL" (Independent Socialist League). He explained that after these few former members of the YPSL joined the SYL, the SYL then proceeded to change its name for its own purposes.

On April 9, 1956, another source advised as follows:

The YSL has frequently worked in close sympathetic cooperation with the ISL towards similar objectives, although each major issue given mutual consideration is decided upon by these organizations individually. The YSL serves as an apprenticeship for the ISL, but ISL selection of members from YSL ranks is made on an individual and personal basis. In many instances YSL members are also members of the ISL. The YSL and ISL utilize the same printing house in New York City and the YSL publication is printed as an insert in the ISL publication, "Labor Action". Frequently, lecturers before the YSL are ISL members.

The ISL and SYL have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

12/2/57

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

To : Director, FBI (65-59028)

From: SAC, Philadelphia (65-4331)

DAVID GREENGLASS  
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-96 BY 3042 *fwl-Dtc*

ReBuairtel 11/23/57 in captioned matter; Buairtel  
10/21/57 and PHlet 11/1/57, captioned "JULIUS ROSENBERG, WAS.,  
ET AL; ESPIONAGE - R."

On 11/27/57 DAVID GREENGLASS, inmate, U. S. Peni-  
tentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., was interviewed by SA THOMAS E.  
SAUNDERS regarding information which he told the Senate  
Internal Security Subcommittee on 11/21/57. GREENGLASS  
stated that on 11/21/57 at the very outset of the interview  
conducted by Mr. ROBERT MORRIS, Chief Counsel, he complained  
to him that BENJAMIN MANDEL, who had previously interviewed  
him, had distorted the facts and furnished a press release  
that was in some parts entirely different from statements  
actually made to MANDEL. GREENGLASS stated that MORRIS seemed  
to ignore GREENGLASS' objections in this regard.

GREENGLASS stated that he never made any statements  
to MORRIS to the effect that an American paymaster carried  
Russian funds from abroad to ROSENBERG. GREENGLASS further  
stated that he did not make the statement, "ROSENBERG was  
hard pressed for cash for a two-month period in 1948 and  
could not pay his agents for their services and explained  
that he was awaiting arrival of regular payoff man from  
Middle East."

- 3 - Bureau (RM)  
    (2 - 65-59028)  
    (1 - 65-58236) (JULIUS ROSENBERG)  
2 - New York (Info.) (RM)  
    (1 - 65-15366)  
    (1 - 65-15348) (JULIUS ROSENBERG)  
2 - Philadelphia  
    (1 - 65-4331)  
    (1 - 65-4350) (JULIUS ROSENBERG)

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Regarding the above, GREENGLASS stated, this conversation came about when MORRIS asked GREENGLASS if there was anything else which he could think of that he had not previously mentioned to the Committee. GREENGLASS said that it was at this time that he volunteered the information to MORRIS that during the period 1947-1949, ROSENBERG had given money to one of his contacts in upper New York State, never identified to GREENGLASS, and had lost contact with the Soviet due to the COPLON situation. GREENGLASS stated that, as previously related to the FBI, he personally had many financial obligations to meet at this time and had asked ROSENBERG for money to meet them. He then reiterated that it was at this time that ROSENBERG informed him that he would be able to obtain the money and give GREENGLASS some when a consultant on the Aswan Dam project in Egypt flew in to the United States, as this man would give ROSENBERG the necessary funds. GREENGLASS stated that never at any time did ROSENBERG say that this consultant was carrying Russian funds, but rather ROSENBERG left GREENGLASS with the impression that it would be the consultant's personal funds that he would give to ROSENBERG. GREENGLASS stated that, as previously related to the Bureau, ROSENBERG did say that this consultant was a Government employee who was allegedly receiving \$200 per day as a consultant on the Aswan Dam project, while on leave from his Government job.

Regarding matters discussed with him by MORRIS, GREENGLASS advised that with the exception of the matter mentioned above, it was a review of the information that he had previously furnished to Mr. MANDEL. He said that after the initial introduction, they engaged in similar conversation to that between him and MANDEL concerning the sky platform and the atomic airplane. He said that absolutely nothing he said to MORRIS regarding these matters varied at all from the information he had furnished MANDEL. He said that he again told Mr. MORRIS that MANDEL had distorted this information; however, MORRIS did not appear to him to be interested in GREENGLASS' objection in this regard. He said that he then informed MORRIS that ROSENBERG had informed him that he had

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supplied the Russians with all types of technical manuals available to him, ROSENBERG, in his official capacity at the Signal Corps during World War II.

GREENGLASS related that Mr. MORRIS brought up the fact that in 1953 before the McCARTHY Committee, he, GREENGLASS, had testified that JOEL BARR was working on an antimissile program. Mr. MORRIS wanted GREENGLASS to elaborate on this statement. GREENGLASS advised that he informed Mr. MORRIS that he did not recall having testified to such a statement and, in fact, at this time cannot recall whether JOEL BARR was doing such a thing or what the situation was at that time. He said he informed MORRIS that JULIUS ROSENBERG had been successful in obtaining an entire proximity fuse and it was his opinion that Mr. MORRIS had this confused with the anti-missile information.

[REDACTED] advised SA SAUNDERS that he had monitored the meeting between Mr. MORRIS and GREENGLASS, had made notes of the conversation, and had dictated a memorandum from his notes. [REDACTED] made available a copy of this memorandum for review which reads as follows:

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"The first phase of the interview concerned space platform. GREENGLASS stated that in 1947 ROSENBERG, GREENGLASS, and GREENGLASS' brother were talking, and ROSENBERG mentioned space platforms, a closed vessel which would rotate around the earth and space. He stated that later JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that the information on the space platform had been received from one of ROSENBERG's contacts and he passed it on to the Russians. He told Mr. MORRIS that a Dr. BARR was one of the espionage agents who worked as a project engineer for Sperry Gyroscope, was later fired by the Army, worked in the private shop with GREENGLASS and ROSENBERG, and later went to Europe. ROSENBERG asked him, GREENGLASS, to leave the country, as a man connected to him was



"being questioned by the British and on the basis of this he should leave. He couldn't go because at the time he was connected with Los Alamos.

"The next subject discussed was the atom powered airplane. GREENGLASS stated that in 1947 or 1948 while they were thinking in terms of atom powered submarines, ROSENBERG told him that they had solved the problem of the atom powered airplane. ROSENBERG stated he received the information from 'one of the boys' and gave it to the Russians. The next subject discussed was the anti-missile missile. GREENGLASS advised that ROSENBERG said JOEL BARR worked on the anti-missile missile and he secured information; in fact, BARR stole a complete proximity fuse while in the Signal Corps employ from Emerson Radio and Television Company, brought it out of the plant in a briefcase, and gave it to ROSENBERG, who passed it on to the Russians.

"GREENGLASS stated that he did not know much about the anti-missile missile because he was out of spying from 1945-1950 when arrested. He and Mr. MORRIS had some discussion about a \$200.00 a day consultant flying back and forth from Egypt and was one of ROSENBERG's agents. GREENGLASS was told that in 1945 ROSENBERG secured every electronic catalogue and transmitted to the Russians because of the lack of electronic program in Russia. These electronics catalogues contained descriptions and data which would be valuable to them.

"The entire interview was merely a rehash of previous interview with Mr. MANDEL. It ended when GREENGLASS could think of nothing else which he considered significant which might show that the information he and others passed through ROSENBERG to the Russians would have been instrumental in expediting or accelerating those subjects discussed. As Mr. MORRIS was leaving,

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"he told GREENGLASS that he was aware of the fact that they were trying to help him and GREENGLASS said yes."

\* \* \*

Re PHlet 11/1/57, captioned "JULIUS ROSENBERG, WAS., ET AL; ESPIONAGE - R." set forth DAVID GREENGLASS would be questioned again to clarify whether ROSENBERG had contacts in Air Force Electric Procurement, Philadelphia, or Philadelphia Signal Corps.

In an effort to clarify whether ROSENBERG had any contacts in Philadelphia in either the Signal Corps or in Air Force Electric Procurement, the entire situation was reviewed with GREENGLASS again, and there appears to be great confusion on his part as to just what the true situation was. GREENGLASS relates that he, his brother BERNIE GREENGLASS, and ROSENBERG were, during the period of late 1947 until early 1949, engaged as partners in the operation of Pitt Machine Products, Inc., 370 East Houston Street, New York City. The following GREENGLASS states he can say with certainty: that during the time that they were operating the Pitt Machine Products, Inc., ROSENBERG did make two or maybe more trips to Philadelphia, ostensibly to contact people in an effort to obtain Government contracts for Pitt Machine Products. He can further say with certainty that ROSENBERG had become acquainted with various members of the Signal Corps while they were assigned in New York. He can further say with certainty that he definitely recalls ROSENBERG mentioning the words "Air Force" in connection with Philadelphia; hence, he now assumes that a former associate of ROSENBERG in the Signal Corps in New York City had been transferred to Philadelphia and was now associated with Air Force Procurement. GREENGLASS stated he cannot recall where he picked up the term "Air Force Electric Procurement, Philadelphia," but thinks that he recalled ROSENBERG having made that statement in connection with his trips to Philadelphia.

GREENGLASS further pointed out that ROSENBERG never did discuss his trips to Philadelphia with him, nor did he

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intimate that they were anything other than legitimate business trips. GREENGLASS said he was always a little suspicious, inasmuch as ROSENBERG had never been successful in obtaining any business for the plant, and pointed out that it is entirely possible that ROSENBERG never went to Philadelphia at all; however, this is conjecture on his part.

GREENGLASS further pointed out that in view of the alleged number of people that ROSENBERG became acquainted with in the Signal Corps in New York City, it is entirely possible that he would have known these same people after their transfer to Philadelphia in either the Signal Corps or Air Force Electric Procurement if, in fact, some Signal Corps people formerly assigned with the Signal Corps at New York City during World War II had been transferred to the Air Force Electric Procurement in Philadelphia.

GREENGLASS then recalled that only once ROSENBERG brought back anything from Philadelphia in the way of a possible subcontract, and from this fact he assumes that ROSENBERG did contact someone in the Signal Corps in Philadelphia. As to whether ROSENBERG ever actually made any contact with Air Force Electric Procurement, GREENGLASS states he has no actual knowledge such a contact was ever made.

HENDRICH

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE <b>DEC 23 1957</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>11/20, 26; 12/2-6, 9/57</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka.; BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES (BACSC), aka.</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>PHILIP M. ALGAR</b>	TYPED BY <b>MDW</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>	

SYNOPSIS:

BACSC maintains office at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, Calif., WARREN K. BILLINGS, Chairman. BACSC continues its efforts to obtain release of MORTON SOBELL from Alcatraz. BACSC circulating Amicus Curiae brief for SOBELL. Other activities of BACSC and affiliated committees set forth.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/30/86 BY 3042 PGT/klm

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Date of Declassification Indefinite

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### DETAILS

The following organizations are referred to in this report by the abbreviations shown after their names:

Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees  
(BACSC);

East Bay Sobell Committee (EBSC);

Communist Party (CP). The CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450;

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

International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union  
(ILWU).

### I. SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES (BACSC)

#### A. Activities

SF T-1 on May 4, 1957 furnished a leaflet advertising a benefit breakfast of the BACSC to be held at the home of EUGENE EAGLE, 5 Piedmont, San Francisco, California, on April 7, 1957. There was to be a charge of \$10 for the breakfast and reservations could be made by calling UNDERHILL 1-1334, the office of the BACSC.

DICKSON P. HILL, in sworn testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in San Francisco, California, on December 2, 1953, stated that he (HILL) had issued a CP membership card to EUGENE EAGLE in the 1940's.

The People's World (PW), a West Coast Communist newspaper, on June 1, 1957, page 14, column 5, published an article

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entitled, "Sebell Affair Set for San Francisco June 21." The article reflected that WARREN K. BILLINGS, Chairman of the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees, announced a Mid-Year Memorial to be held at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel in San Francisco on June 21, 1957 at 8:00 PM.

SF T-37 advised on September 23, 1942 that a meeting of the San Mateo Branch of the CP was held at the home of WARREN K. BILLINGS, 919 - 4th Avenue, San Mateo, California, on September 16, 1942.

SF T-38 advised on February 10, 1948 that WARREN K. BILLINGS was expelled from the CP, date unknown to SF T-38.

SF T-2 on June 11, 1957 furnished a printed invitation to the mid-year "free MORTON SOBELL" gathering to be held at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco, on June 21, 1957.

The Informant also furnished on June 11, 1957 a mimeographed letter dated June 7, 1957, beginning, "Dear Friend", which referred to the mid-year "free MORTON SOBELL" gathering to be held on June 21, 1957 at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel. The letter requested the recipient to attend and bring friends. The letter was signed WARREN K. BILLINGS, Chairman, BACSC.

The PW on June 15, 1957, page 6, columns 1-4, published an editorial entitled, "A Day of Beckoning". The article stated that four years ago JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were executed. It stated that now was also a time for remembrance for MORTON SOBELL, who had been hauled up in the dragnet that ensnared the ROSENBERGS. The article stated that a new trial and freedom should be granted to SOBELL.

The PW on June 15, 1957, page 14, columns 3-4, published an advertisement entitled, "Mid-Year 'Free MORTON SOBELL' Gathering

"Sir Francis Drake  
Empire Room  
Sutter and Powell Streets  
San Francisco  
Friday, June 21, 1957

"Speakers:

"Dr. STEPHEN FRITCHMAN  
First Unitarian Church  
Los Angeles

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\*HAVEN P. PERKINS  
Rhodes Scholar  
Former Philosophy Instructor  
Harvard University

\*ALBERT E. KAHN  
Author, Publisher, Master of Ceremonies.

"French Pastry and Coffee

"Admission \$1.50"

SF T-3 advised on December 17, 1956 that Dr. STEPHEN FRITCHMAN was re-elected as one of the National Honorary Chairmen of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign (ACFPF) at the December 9, 1956 session of the Twenty-fourth National Conference of the ACPFB. held in Los Angeles, California, in December, 1956.

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

See Appendix for NCPFB.

SF T-4 advised in March, 1957 that HAVEN PERKINS resigned from the CP of St. Louis, Missouri, effective March 13, 1957, in order to remain active in the local St. Louis SOBELL organization.

On March 7, 1955 and March 8, 1955 ALBERT E. KAHN testified before the U. S. Senate Sub-Committee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary.

KAHN declined to answer on the basis of the Fifth Amendment when he was asked if he was a member of the Communist Party, or had ever met with any section or branch of the Communist Party. He refused to answer if he had ever lectured or met in a closed Communist Party meeting, and stated he could not recall if he had ever lectured at an open Communist Party meeting.



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KAHN admitted that he knew and associated with many CP members and was proud to call them his friends. He stated he was part-owner of a book firm which publishes books by CP members and that he had often advanced funds to these CP members for their books.

KAHN stated that, of the many organizations listed on the Attorney General's list as subversive organizations under Executive Order 10450, he felt that local groups of about one-half of those listed, had met at his home, and he was very proud of this fact.

KAHN stated he was a friend of several known CP members in the United States and that he had, at different times, met with 30 to 40 people known to him to be members of the CP.

KAHN steadfastly refused to answer any questions concerning his own CP membership, claiming the Fifth Amendment.

SF T-5 on June 19, 1957 furnished the June, 1957 issue of the "Sobell Newsletter", issued by the BACSC, 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco. The newsletter consisted of articles printed on only one side of one page and contained such articles as "Fritchman to Address Mid-Year Gathering in Hotel Sir Francis Drake on June 21", "Sobell Case to go to U. S. Supreme Court." The latter article concerned the efforts of the Sobell Committee to press for the review of the SOBELL case by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The PW on June 21, 1957, page 14, column 3, carried an advertisement outlined in black as follows:

"IN MEMORY

ROSENBERGS  
ETHEL & JULIUS

In proud and loving memory  
of Julius and Ethel, executed  
June 19, 1953. We who believe  
in the truth of their innocence  
shall vindicate their name....

RAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEE"

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The "San Francisco Chronicle", a daily newspaper, on June 19, 1957, published a similar advertisement in memory of the ROSENBERGS, under the sponsorship of the BACSC.

SF T-6 advised on June 25, 1957 that a "free MORTON SOBELL" gathering was held at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, Sutter and Powell Streets, San Francisco at 8:00 PM on June 21, 1957. He stated there was a \$1.50 admission charge and about 250 people attended. He advised they collected about \$866.

The Informant stated that the chairman was WARREN K. BILLINGS and he introduced the rest of the speakers.

The first speaker was Dr. STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN, who stated we must free MORTON SOBELL. He stated the U. S. Supreme Court was changing its ideas and would thus give SOBELL a chance to get his freedom. FRITCHMAN also spoke against the House on Un-American Activities Committee.

HAVEN P. PERKINS identified himself as a member of the National Committee for Morton Sobell and also as a member of the Mid-West Committee for Sobell. PERKINS stated SOBELL was framed and that he was innocent. He stated that recent decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court made it possible for the Sobell Committee to bring the case before the Supreme Court for review.

ALBERT E. KAHN denounced the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He stated that SOBELL was innocent and they hoped to free SOBELL from Alcatraz. He stated that such efforts take lots of money and that great amounts of money are needed for SOBELL's defense.

SF T-7 advised on June 28, 1957 that the BACSC held a meeting at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco, on June 21, 1957. Approximately 300 persons attended and about \$866 was collected. WARREN K. BILLINGS, Chairman, introduced the speakers.

Rev. FRITCHMAN spoke against the House Committee on Un-American Activities and of the new hope the Sobell Committee had for presenting the case to the U. S. Supreme Court for review. Dr. HAVEN PERKINS, the Sobell

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Committee representative, told of his lectures on the SOBELL case at universities throughout the United States. He emphasized that new evidence had been obtained which showed that the U. S. State Department officials had kidnapped SOBELL from Mexico.

ALBERT KAHN made the collection speech. He objected to the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He stated he congratulated the U. S. Supreme Court on its recent decision and changes of ideas and told of the plans the Sobell Committee has for presenting the case to the Supreme Court for review.

The PW on June 29, 1957, page 11, columns 4-5, published an article entitled, "Court Verdicts Spur Sobell Case". The article went on to give a resume of the speeches made by persons at the "free MORTON SOBELL" gathering held at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel. The article reflected that Rev. STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN stated that this has been a year of rebellion. The decisions of the Supreme Court on civil rights are the blowing of a new breeze. This new climate represents the opportunities for advancing the contention that SOBELL is innocent of the charge, "Conspiracy to Commit Espionage" and of winning his freedom from Alcatraz. He stated that McCarthyism is still alive and he called for new efforts to free SOBELL.

The article reflected that Dr. HAVEN PERKINS described the recent U. S. Supreme Court decisions as a "partial expression of what the whole mass of American people have been thinking." He stated the possibility exists for winning a favorable Superior Court ruling for a new trial passed on evidence that SOBELL was kidnapped from Mexico.

WARREN K. BILLINGS declared, "the time is now to free this man....serving 30 years for no crime at all."

ALBERT KAHN made the appeal for funds to the campaign to free SOBELL, and approximately \$866 was collected.

SF T-8 advised on July 3, 1957 that a mid-year "Justice for SOBELL Gathering" was held on June 21, 1957 in the Empire Room of the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco. Approximately 300 persons were present and about \$866 was taken in contributions.

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HAVEN PERKINS, Western Representative for the Sobell Committee, advised that he had been visiting various universities throughout the United States and lecturing on the SOBELL case.

STEPHEN FRITCHMAN congratulated the U. S. Supreme Court on its recent verdicts, and hoped that MORTON SOBELL will soon be freed. FRITCHMAN also stated that everyone should talk back to the House on Un-American Activities Committee.

ALBERT KAHN said that MORTON SOBELL was kidnapped in Mexico and brought to the United States. He stated it was difficult for HELEN SOBELL, his wife, to even visit MORTON SOBELL at Alcatraz. He stated the SOBELL case goes before the U. S. Supreme Court soon and briefs and court expenses are tremendous. He asked for donations to the cause for SOBELL. He also spoke against the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

SF T-9 advised on July 15, 1957 that the BACSC held a meeting on July 2, 1957 at its headquarters, 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco. WARREN K. BILLINGS was chairman. The Committee ordered copies of an Amicus Curiae brief on MORTON SOBELL from the New York Office and discussed ways to get signatures on the brief. They set a goal of 3,000 signatures. They believed that it would be best to work through community groups and some individuals such as attorneys and local community leaders.

It was announced that the BACSC sent \$200 to the New York Office of the Sobell Committee.

The chairman announced that HELEN SOBELL would be in the San Francisco Bay Area during most of July, 1957 and would try to see as many important people as she could. The BACSC would pay HELEN SOBELL \$75 a week during the time that she is in San Francisco.

The BACSC voted to pay the \$221 bill that HAVEN PERKINS submitted for services he gave on his recent visit.

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SF T-10 advised on August 1, 1957 that PEARL BAILEY was trying to get someone to help with a "signature getting rally" on the Amicus Curiae brief for MORTON SOBELL on August 2, 1957 in the Fillmore Section of San Francisco. BAILEY advised the Informant that she works with the BACSC.

SF T-39 advised on September 27, 1957 that at an educational meeting of the Fillmore Club, San Francisco County CP, held on September 25, 1957 at 700 Carolina Street, San Francisco, HARNEY BAILEY, husband of PEARL BAILEY, announced that PEARL BAILEY had dropped out of the CP and would no longer attend CP meetings.

SF T-12 advised on August 6, 1957 that the BACSC held a meeting at the home of PAUL and JOAN COLVIN, 77 Bradford Street, San Francisco, on August 3, 1957. There was a charge of \$1.50 for dinner and drinks were .50. EUGENE EAGLE was the main speaker and told of the efforts of the Sobell Committee to get the SOBELL case before the Supreme Court. The Informant advised that a collection of \$76.87 was made and pledges were received for \$30 more. The Informant stated that after the expenses were paid, the rest of the money was to go to the BACSC.

SF T-13 advised on September 18, 1957 that JOAN COLVIN attended a meeting of the San Francisco Branch of the SWP on September 17, 1957 at 1145 Polk Street, San Francisco.

SF T-14 advised on February 12, 1957 that PAUL COLVIN was a member of the San Francisco Branch of the SWP and served on the Executive Committee of the SWP as of February, 1957.

SF T-6 on August 13, 1957 furnished a mimeographed letter requesting the recipient to give time for obtaining signatures for the SOBELL Amicus Curiae brief and also to contribute money. The letter was signed SYLVIA STEINGART for "The Committee".

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SF T-15 advised in May, 1950 that SYLVIA STEINGART was the Organizational Secretary for the New Jewish Cultural Branch, San Francisco County CP.

SF T-6 on August 13, 1957 furnished a mimeographed letter dated July 24, 1957 and signed by HELEN SOBELL and WARREN K. BILLINGS, which requested financial aid for the BACSC. The letter also asked the recipient to sign the enclosed Amicus Curiae brief for MORTON SOBELL and to get more signatures.

SF T-16 on August 14, 1957 also furnished the BACSC letter dated July 24, 1957, requesting aid in obtaining signatures and financial contributions.

The PW on August 24, 1957, page 4, columns 3-4, published an article entitled, "Thousands Learn Sobell Side of Case." The article reflected that the BACSC was continuing an intensive campaign, distributing leaflets in the San Francisco Bay Area, giving MORTON SOBELL's side of his case. The article reflects that SOBELL is now serving a 30-year sentence at Alcatraz for alleged "Conspiracy to Commit Espionage". The article stated the campaign was geared to the fact that the U. S. Supreme Court is scheduled to hear appeals in the SOBELL case in the fall of 1957. The appeals were based on new evidence which would attempt to show that the prosecution used fraud and perjury to secure the 1951 conviction of SOBELL and his co-defendants, ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG.

SF T-17 on September 4, 1957 furnished the August, 1957 issue of the SOBELL newspaper, "That Justice Shall Be Done". The paper states that it is a newspaper to secure justice in the case of MORTON SOBELL, and is published by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York City 10, New York.

The main article was headlined, "New Supreme Court Rulings Provide Grounds for Review of Sobell Case", and concerned a review of the case by the Supreme Court in the fall of 1957.

SF T-17 on September 4, 1957 also furnished a copy of the Amicus Curiae brief on behalf of MORTON SOBELL, issued by the Sobell Committee, 940 Broadway, New York City 10, New York. The brief had lined

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spaces for names, addresses, amount of contribution, and for a request for additional copies of the brief.

SF T-18 on September 6, 1957 furnished a "Dear Friend" letter dated September 1, 1957 from the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees, Room 302, 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco 2, California. The letter requested the reader to advise whether he would be interested in receiving literature on the SOBELL case and contributing time or financial aid to the SOBELL cause. There was a place for the name and address of the recipient and the letter was signed, WARREN K. BILLINGS, Chairman.

SF T-8 on October 9, 1957 also furnished a copy of the above letter.

SF T-9 advised on September 13, 1957 that the BACSC held a meeting at 2724 Alcatraz Avenue, Berkeley, California, on September 4, 1957.

BERTRAM EDISES spoke concerning the grounds on which the three petitions to the U. S. Supreme Court will be based in the MORTON SOBELL case. SOBELL's conviction will be attacked on the following grounds:

1. Known use of perjured testimony by the prosecution.
2. The fact that the extradition treaty with Mexico was violated by the U. S. Government when the FBI kidnapped MORTON SOBELL.
3. The attempt of the prosecution to discredit ETHEL ROSENBERG for her use of the Fifth Amendment when testifying.

SF T-19, a self-admitted former member of the Professional Section, CP, San Francisco, advised on March 4, 1955 that BERTRAM EDISES was a member of a lawyer's group, known as the Haymarket Group, Professional Section, CP, San Francisco, California, in the 1940's.

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The PW on September 28, 1957 on page 4, column 5, published an article which stated that a BACSC meeting would be held on October 2, 1957 in Room 302, 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco. The article reflected that the BACSC announced a reported collection of 2,000 signatures had been made in its campaign to obtain 10,000 signatures on an Amicus Curiae brief for MORTON SOBELL. The campaign would continue to be conducted in the San Francisco Bay Area, and the brief was to be used to ask the U. S. Supreme Court to review the SOBELL case.

SF T-6 on October 3, 1957 furnished the September, 1957 copy of the "Sobell Newsletter", issued by the BACSC, 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California.

The newsletter reflected that the BACSC would meet on October 2, 1957 at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco. The Council was to evaluate the Amicus Curiae brief campaign, to determine plans for the Thanksgiving anniversary of SOBELL's transfer to Alcatraz and to discuss the Supreme Court appeals.

The newsletter reflected that there were three petitions before the Supreme Court. One raises a new point; 1) ETHEL ROSENBERG used the Fifth Amendment before a Grand Jury and not before the trial jury. The Committee believes that the prosecution prejudiced the case of ETHEL ROSENBERG by stressing this point to the trial jury, and therefore, prejudiced the case of MORTON SOBELL. 2) The Committee believes that the prosecution suppressed evidence in favor of SOBELL, and knowingly used perjured testimony against SOBELL. 3) The Committee feels that the extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico was violated, in that SOBELL could not be extradited for the crime of which he was accused, and he was not extradited, but kidnapped and returned to the United States.

SF T-6 advised on October 3, 1957 that the BACSC met on October 2, 1957 at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco.

It was announced that many of the signatures on the Amicus Curiae brief could not be read and therefore, were useless. The same thing was happening all over the United States.



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A discussion took place as to whether the SOBELL benefits should take place at swanky hotels like the Sheraton-Palace Hotel. Some of the persons present believed that they should be held in places where the working man could go and lower admission prices should be charged. It was pointed out that the working man's unions often hold their meetings in swanky hotels and the working man came there, therefore they believed that the SOBELL affairs should be held in high class meeting places.

The Informant stated that VIRGINIA JENCKS was Executive Secretary of the RACSC.

There is no reported CP information concerning VIRGINIA JENCKS.

The PW on November 9, 1957, page 14, column 5, published an advertisement for a SOBELL benefit to be held on November 22, 1957 at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco. The admission charge would be \$1.25. HARVEY O'CONNOR and ADRIAN SCOTT were to discuss the SOBELL case.

SF T-20 in 1955-56, furnished information which would indicate that HARVEY O'CONNOR was an "angel" of the CP, i.e., furnished money to the CP.

SF T-33 advised on August 10, 1956 that as of June 16, 1956, ADRIAN SCOTT was approved for re-admission to the Cultural Division of the Los Angeles County CP.

The National Guardian on November 11, 1957 on page 9, columns 3-4, published the following advertisement:

"SAN FRANCISCANS . . . . . HEAR

HARVEY O'CONNOR

and

ADRIAN SCOTT

Author, "Empire of Oil," successful defender of the 1st Amendment, 1956

Screen writer, producer, noted for prize winning film, "Crossfire"

present

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**The Sobell Case in Perspective:  
Two Points of View**

**Chairman: HARRY BRIDGES, president, ILWU**

**Sir Francis Drake Hotel  
Sutter & Powell Streets, S.F.**

**Friday, Nov. 22  
at 8 P.M.**

**Auspices: No. California Sobell Committee"**

**See Appendix for National Guardian.**

HARRY BRIDGES, on April 4, 1950, was convicted in the U. S. District Court of perjury and conspiracy to conceal his CP membership and thus, fraudulently obtained U. S. citizenship. This conviction was later reversed by the U. S. Supreme Court on the grounds that the Statute of Limitations had run.

SF T-18 on November 12, 1957 furnished a letter from the BACSC dated November 8, 1957, urging the recipient to attend the commemorated meeting of SOBELL on November 22, 1957, at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco. The letter stated that the BACSC was urging the following projects:

1. To announce and request immediate showings of HELEN SOBELL's half-hour interview on "Night Beat", now available for West Coast groups and home affairs.
2. Write letters to "Look" Magazine and community papers, asking space for the presentation of facts in the SOBELL case.
3. Write to the Justice Department, Washington, D. C., giving the community reaction to the tactics of the Justice Department in the SOBELL case.

The PW on November 16, 1957, on page 3, column 1, published the following article entitled, "Bridges slated to chair meet on Sobell case", which read as follows:

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"SAN FRANCISCO -- Harry Bridges, president of the Int'l Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, will chair a meeting here next Friday night (Nov. 22) on behalf of Morton Sobell, the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees announces.

"Author Harvey O'Connor and Screenwriter Adrian Scott will be featured speakers. The affair will be held in the Sir Francis Drake Hotel's Empire Room, at 8 p.m.

"O'Connor is the author of a series of studies of American Big Business, 'Mellon's Millions,' 'The Astors,' 'The Guggenheims,' and most recently, 'The Empire of Oil.'

"Topic for the Nov. 22 affair will be 'The Sobell Case in Perspective: Two Points of View.'

"Sobell, a codefendant of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, is serving 30 years on Alcatraz for a crime he swears he did not commit -- conspiracy to commit espionage.

"O'Connor will also speak at a reception in his honor, Saturday evening (Nov. 23), at 8 in the Shattuck Hotel's Town Room, Berkeley."

The San Francisco Chronicle, a daily San Francisco newspaper, on November 21, 1957, published an article entitled, "Meeting to Mark Sobell Imprisonment". The article reflected that a commemorative meeting beginning MORTON SOBELL's sixth year on Alcatraz would be held November 22, 1957 at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel. The article reflected that SOBELL, a radar expert, was convicted as a member of a Soviet atomic spy ring. Appeals for his conviction have been heard and turned down eight times by the U. S. Supreme Court. The speakers would include HARRY BRIDGES, HARVEY O'CONNOR, and ADRIAN SCOTT.

The San Francisco Chronicle carried a similar advertisement on November 22, 1957.

On November 23, 1957, the San Francisco Chronicle published an article entitled, "250 Here Commemorate The Sobell Case." The article reflected that approximately 250 persons heard HARRY BRIDGES, ADRIAN SCOTT, and HARVEY O'CONNOR speak for MORTON SOBELL. The article reflected that SIDNEY ROGER, a radio commentator, made appeals for funds to publicize the SOBELL case and the crowd contributed several hundred dollars on the spot.

SF T-21 advised in 1950 that one SIDNEY ROGER was known by him to be a concealed member of the CP in 1944-45, and was a radio commentator on the San Francisco radio apparatus for the CIO, but in reality, spoke for the CP.

One SIDNEY ROGER, in testimony before the California Un-American Activities Committee, on November 6, 1947 at Oakland, California, admitted having lectured at the California Labor School (CLS), but denied CP membership.

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

The PW on November 30, 1957, page 2, columns 1-3, published an article entitled, "In the Shadow of the Rock, Rally Asks Justice for Sobell", written by STEVE MURDOCK.

The article reflected that a press conference was held on November 28, 1957 at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel in San Francisco by HARVEY O'CONNOR and WARREN K. BILLINGS. O'CONNOR stated that it would perhaps take years to release SOBELL, but they won't give up. They stated that the Sobell Committee had two goals at present:

1. Their continuing an immediate project to get SOBELL transferred from Alcatraz.
2. To continue their fight for a legal review of the SOBELL CASE.

The article reflected that about 350 people attended a SOBELL gathering on November 22, 1957 at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel and that the crowd contributed and pledged \$688.75.

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SF T-22 advised on December 19, 1956 that a meeting of the Resolutions Committee for the Coming CP Convention of the East Bay Region (Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, California) was held at the home of STEVE MURDOCK, 2126 Emerson Street, Berkeley, California, on December 6, 1956.

SF T-23 advised on December 31, 1956 that STEVE MURDOCK was in charge of all resolutions for the CP Convention and that all resolutions should be handed to MURDOCK.

The PW on September 5, 1957, page 9, column 1, identified STEVE MURDOCK as a PW reporter.

B. Finances

SF T-6 advised on June 25, 1957 that about \$866 was collected at the "free MORTON SOBELL" gathering, held on June 21, 1957 at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel in San Francisco.

SF T-7 advised on June 28, 1957 and SF T-8 advised on July 3, 1957 that approximately \$866 was collected at the above gathering.

SF T-24 advised on July 1, 1957 that a "free MORTON SOBELL" gathering was held at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel on June 21, 1957. The Informant stated that \$866.16 was collected.

The Informant advised that this collection also included contributions made from the Sobell Committee in Petaluma, Sonoma County, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz County, Sacramento, Sacramento County, all in California. The Informant believed that all of these groups were represented at the party, but was unable to state exactly how much each or all of the groups contributed.

SF T-25 on July 24, 1957 made available information reflecting that the BACSC had the following bank balance in July, 1957:

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<u>Balance.</u> . . . . .	6/25/57	\$763.87
	7/1/57	1035.15
	7/31/57	494.24.

The BACSC made a check on July 12, 1957 for \$39 to the PW. The statement also reflected that the BACSC made a check on June 28, 1957 for \$200 to the New York Sobell Committee and it was endorsed by the New York Sobell Committee, HELEN SOBELL.

The BACSC made a check on July 12, 1957 for \$180 to HAVEN P. PERKINS and it was endorsed by PERKINS.

All checks for the BACSC were signed by two of the three following individuals:

EUGENE EAGLE;  
SYLVIA STEINGART; and/or  
LEON ALEXANDER.

Information from SF T-25 must not be made public except in the usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The Informant no longer has custody of the documents from which this information was obtained and will not be able to furnish testimony regarding this information.

SF T-11 advised on April 13, 1950 that LEON ALEXANDER had given up his position of Educational Director of the Eureka Valley Club of the CP of San Francisco and was then serving as Chairman of the club.

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SF T-9 advised on July 15, 1957 that a BACSC meeting was held on July 2, 1957 at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco. It was announced that the BACSC sent \$200 to the New York Sobell Committee. The BACSC voted to pay a \$221 bill submitted by HAVEN PERKINS for services on a recent visit. The BACSC also voted to pay HELEN SOBELL \$75 a week during the time she is in San Francisco in July, 1957.

SF T-12 advised on August 6, 1957 that a BACSC meeting was held at 77 Bradford Street, San Francisco, on August 3, 1957. EUGENE EAGLE made the speech for contributions and collected \$76.87, and had pledges for \$30 more.

~~SF T-25~~ on August 27, 1957, made available information reflecting that the BACSC had the following bank balance in August, 1957:

<u>Balance</u> . . . . .	7/23/57	\$494.24
Total deposits during August, 1957		753.83
	8/23/57	103.31.

On August 1, 1957 the BACSC made a check for \$350 to the New York Sobell Committee, which was endorsed by that Committee.

SF T-25 on September 24, 1957, made available information reflecting that the BACSC had the following bank balance in September, 1957:

<u>Balance</u> . . . . .	8/23/57	\$103.31
Total deposits during September, 1957		358.75
	9/23/57	279.10.

SF T-25 on October 24, 1957, made available information reflecting that the BACSC had the following bank balance in October, 1957:

<u>Balance</u> . . . . .	9/23/57	\$279.10
Total deposits during October, 1957		1084.77
	10/23/57	348.21.

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On October 8, 1957 the BACSC made a check payable to the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell for \$500. The check was endorsed by the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, HELEN SOBELL.

SF T-25 on November 25, 1957, made available information reflecting that the BACSC had the following bank balance in November, 1957:

Balance . . . . .	10/24/57	\$348.21
Total deposits during November, 1957		291.00
	11/20/57	298.01.

The PW on November 30, 1957, page 2, columns 1-3, published an article which reflected that \$668.75 was collected at the commemorative meeting for MORTON SOBELL, held November 22, 1957 at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco.

#### C. Connections of the BACSC with the CP

SF T-26 on August 22, 1957 advised that a membership meeting of the Fillmore Section, San Francisco County CP, was held on August 15, 1957 at 2271 California Street, San Francisco. HARRY WILLIAMS, a member of the Fillmore Section, CP, brought up the SOBELL petitions, and stated he had not received any of the petitions, but had received alot of other "junk" from the BACSC. WILLIAMS thought that the BACSC ought to do its own work. As far as he was concerned, the BACSC might as well be the "Trotskyites". *fu*

SF T-3 advised on September 13, 1957 that the County Committee of the San Francisco County CP, met at 2271 California Street, San Francisco, on September 6, 1957. HAZEL GROSSMAN, a member of the CP County Committee, stated that the County Committee of the CP is going to have to have someone contact the Sobell Committee. She stated that the Sobell Committee feels that they are being ignored by the CP and the county leadership. GROSSMAN stated that people serving on the Sobell Committee are having problems because of the lack of a program and because of the confusion of the past year. *fu*



D. Connections of the BACSC With the SWP.

SF T-11 advised on July 18, 1957 that the San Francisco Branch of the SWP held a meeting at 307 South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, on June 9, 1957. At this meeting, RALPH MARTIN, a member of the SWP, reported that Mrs. HELEN SOBELL is in San Francisco and if her schedule is not too heavy, the SWP will give a social in her honor and all the proceeds will go to the Sobell Committee for the defense of her husband. MARTIN stated that if she is going to be too busy, they will try to contact her again in September, 1957, when she will be in the San Francisco Bay Area again.

SF T-13 advised on July 18, 1957 that the SWP held a meeting at 307 South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, on July 16, 1957. It was announced by JOAN JORDAN, a member of the SWP, that there would be a party for HELEN SOBELL on July 21, 1957, sponsored by the SWP. This provoked an angry discussion among members, especially from FRANK BARBARIA, an SWP member, who wanted to know how JOAN JORDAN could give a party for HELEN SOBELL without the consent of the SWP. He stated this was to be a SWP party for HELEN SOBELL and not a JOAN JORDAN party for HELEN SOBELL. It was finally agreed to go ahead and hold an invitational party in Oakland, California. Friends would be contacted by telephone and a small mailing list would be used. The date and place for the HELEN SOBELL party was not decided on at that time. *qu*

SF T-13 advised on July 25, 1957 that the SWP held a meeting on July 21, 1957 at 77 Bradford Street, San Francisco, for the benefit of the BACSC. A film was shown and HELEN SOBELL spoke. She stated her husband was innocent and that he was blamed for something he did not do. Approximately sixty people attended and \$140 was raised from the collection.

E. Connections of the BACSC With the Mark Twain Club.

See Appendix for Mark Twain Club.

SF T-7 advised on September 23, 1957 that the Mark Twain Club met on September 16, 1957 at 1021 Greenwich Street, San Francisco. After electing officers, PEARL BAILEY showed a movie depicting the life story of

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MORTON SOBELL. BAILEY announced that \$1000 had been raised in San Francisco for the Sobell Committee and \$500 in the East Bay for the defense of SOBELL. BAILEY also passed a petition around the meeting to be signed.

F. Connections of the American-Russian Institute of San Francisco With the BACSC.

The American-Russian Institute (ARI) of San Francisco has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SF T-27 advised on November 3, 1957 that the ARI held a meeting at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, on November 1, 1957, at which the Informant obtained leaflets announcing the MORTON SOBELL Memorial Benefit, which was to be held on November 22, 1957 at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel in San Francisco.

SF T-28 advised on November 4, 1957 that a meeting sponsored by the ARI was held at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, on November 1, 1957. Literature from the BACSC was distributed at this meeting.

II. EAST BAY SOBELL COMMITTEE (EBSC)

A. Activities

SF T-5, on April 24, 1957, furnished an announcement concerning a meeting of the EBSC, which stated that a meeting of this Committee would be held on April 8, 1957 at 2724 Alcatraz Avenue, Berkeley, California. The announcement was signed BEN LEGERE, Chairman, EBSC.

There is no reported CP information concerning BEN LEGERE.

SF T-5, on April 24, 1957, furnished a leaflet announcing a benefit sponsored by the EBSC to be held on April 13, 1957 at 1633 Cedar Street, Berkeley, California. Music, refreshments, and a film on MORTON SOBELL were to be presented. A donation of \$1 was to be made.

SF T-5, on June 19, 1957, furnished a leaflet advertising a benefit breakfast for the EBSC, which was to be held on June 2, 1957 at 2724 Alcatraz Avenue, Berkeley, California. A charge of \$1 was to be made for the breakfast and a SOBELL film strip was to be shown.

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SF T-5 advised on June 19, 1957 that a benefit breakfast for the EBSC was to be held on June 2, 1957 at 272 1/2 Alcatraz Avenue, Berkeley. A charge of \$1 was to be made for the breakfast.

SF T-9 advised on June 21, 1957 that members of the EBSC met on June 10, 1957 at 272 1/2 Alcatraz Avenue, Berkeley, to mail out advertisements for the SOBELL meeting to be held in San Francisco on June 21, 1957. *ju*

SF T-5, on June 19, 1957, furnished an eight-page booklet entitled, "Atomic Scientist Dr. Harold C. Urey, Asks Justice for Morton Sobell". The booklet stated that the full trial transcription of SOBELL's case was available at the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 1050 - 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York. Stamped on the booklet was, "East Bay Sobell Committee, P. O. Box 264, Berkeley, California."

There is no reported CP information concerning Dr. HAROLD C. UREY.

SF T-9 advised on July 15, 1957 that the EBSC met on July 8, 1957 at 1220 Talbot Street, Berkeley.

The EBSC was concerned about the policy of the New York Sobell Committee and thinks their program should be aimed at the labor unions and the working class and not aimed at the middle or bourgeoisie class.

They also decided to ask the chairman to send a request to the BACSC to place more representatives of the various Sobell Committees on the BACSC. They proposed that each committee in the San Francisco Bay Area send two delegates to a special meeting of the BACSC. Their purpose was to eliminate the power of the San Francisco personnel on the BACSC.

SF T-29, on July 22, 1957, furnished a letter from the EBSC, P. O. Box 264, Berkeley, California, dated July 16, 1957, soliciting financial contributions to the EBSC. The letter listed BEN LEGERE as Chairman and PEGGY HAMMERQUIST as Secretary-Treasurer.

There is no reported CP information on PEGGY HAMMERQUIST.

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SF T-9 advised on July 29, 1957 that a SOBELL benefit party was held on July 20, 1957 at the residence of ALICE HAMBURG, 682 San Luis Road, Berkeley, California, to honor HELEN SOBELL and raise funds for the MORTON SOBELL cause.

There is no reported CR information concerning ALICE HAMBURG.

SF T-5, on July 11, 1957, furnished a leaflet inviting persons to attend an EBSC meeting to be held on July 23, 1957 at 2724 Alcatraz Avenue, Berkeley, California. HAVEN P. PERKINS was to speak.

SF T-9 advised on July 29, 1957 that the EBSC held a meeting on July 24, 1957 at 1633 Cedar Street, Berkeley, California. HELEN SOBELL spoke about the new steps being taken in preparation of an appeal to the Supreme Court. She also asked for signatures on the Amicus Curiae brief and for financial contributions.

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SF T-30 on August 29, 1957 furnished a leaflet entitled "Amicus Brief Gathers 1,000 Names In First Week Of Bay Area Drive," which had been sent out by the EBSC, P. O. Box 264, Berkeley, California. The leaflet explained the efforts of the EBSC to get signatures in the "Amicus Brief" and financial help for MORTON SOBELL.

SF T-9 advised on September 13, 1957 that a meeting of the EBSC was held on September 9, 1957 at 2724 Alcatraz Avenue, Berkeley. At the meeting the committee appointed an executive committee with BEN LEGERE Chairman and PHIL FREUND Secretary to co-ordinate activities. The EBSC recommended that when their delegate represented the East Bay at the special council meeting to be held on September 12, 1957 the delegate propose that a joint council be set up with at least two delegates from each Sobell Committee in the Bay Area. The council was to meet at least once a month and the Executive Committee of the present council should meet with this joint council committee but only the delegates should have votes and the Executive Committee should be responsible for the execution of policy.

The purpose of the joint council was to be a means for future planning of area-wide activities and the expression of opinions of all Sobell Committees in the Bay Area.

There is no recorded CP information concerning PHIL FREUND.

SF T-5 on October 9, 1957 furnished an invitation to a meeting of the EBSC to be held on October 1, 1957 at 1757 26th Avenue, Oakland, California.

SF T-5 on November 21, 1957 furnished a leaflet announcing a Sobell meeting which was to take place on October 23, 1957 at the Shattuck Hotel, Berkeley, California. HARVEY O'CONNOR was to speak.

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The "People's World" on November 2, 1957, page 14, column 3, published an advertisement which stated that a reception for HARVEY O'CONNOR would be held at the Hotel Shattuck, Berkeley, California on November 23, 1957. Donations of \$1.00 were to be made and the affair was sponsored by the EBSC.

#### B. FINANCES

SF T-9 advised on July 29, 1957 that a Sobell benefit party was held at 682 San Luis Road, Berkeley, California on July 20, 1957. HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL spoke. VIRGINIA JENCKS collected \$127.00 and turned it over to EUGENE EAGLE.

SF T-9 advised on September 13, 1957 that a EBSC meeting was held on September 9, 1957 at 2724 Alcatraz Avenue, Berkeley, California. It was announced that most of the income for the EBSC came mainly from sustainers and from the Amicus Curiae Brief collections. At the meeting it was announced that on July 9, 1957 the EBSC had a bank balance of \$9.28. On August 5, 1957 the EBSC made a check to the BACSC for \$100.00. On September 9, 1957 the EBSC had a bank balance of \$88.21. The informant stated that it was announced that total deposits for July, August and September to the EBSC were \$282.50.

The informant stated that BEN LEGERE, Chairman, said that another \$20.00 should be voted to the BACSC for another 1,000 tabloids to be mailed out to the EBSC mailing list.

SF T-6 advised on October 3, 1957 that a meeting of the BACSC was held at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California on October 2, 1957. BEN LEGERE made a report on the EBSC and said that his committee had on hand at that time about \$112.00 and they have received about \$200.00 more in the mail.

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### C. CONNECTIONS OF THE EBSC WITH THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP)

SF T-31 advised on August 13, 1957 that the SWP met at 2148 $\frac{1}{2}$  Stewart Street, Berkeley, California on July 9, 1957. The discussion mentioned the Sobell Committee and objections were raised to the manner in which the Sobell Committee was being run. The SWP Group did not believe that the Sobell Committee tried to contact enough labor organizations.

### III. MARIN COUNTY SOBELL COMMITTEE

#### A. ACTIVITIES

The "People's World", on September 28, 1957 on page 4, column 5, published an article announcing a cocktail party sponsored by the BACSC would be held on October 6, 1957 at the HALLINAN estate in Ross, Marin County, California.

SF T-5 on October 9, 1957 furnished an invitation which stated that the San Francisco and Marin Sobell Committees invited the recipient to the reception for Mr. and Mrs. ADOLPH BRENNER to be held on the afternoon of October 6, 1957 at the home of VINCENT HALLINAN, Lagunitas Road and Glenwood Avenue, Ross, California.

There is no reported CP information on Mr. and Mrs. ADOLPH BRENNER.

VINCENT HALLINAN was the Presidential candidate for the Independent Progressive Party (IPP) in the 1952 National elections.

See Appendix for IPP.

SF T-32 advised on October 8, 1957 that the San Francisco and Marin Sobell Committees held a reception for Mr. and Mrs. ADOLPH BRENNER at the residence of VINCENT HALLINAN in Ross, Marin County, California, on October 6, 1957. About 80 people attended.

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BENJAMIN DREYFUS gave a talk on the FBI. He referred to the FBI as a Gestapo and claimed that the FBI kidnapped MORTON SOBELL in Mexico and had him smuggled back to San Francisco. Mrs. MARTHA (ADOLPH) BRENNER spoke and stated that Israel would be much better off dealing with the Soviet Union rather than with the Western nations. She said that the Capitalistic western countries bled the small mid-eastern countries to death by exploiting them. ADOLPH BRENNER agreed with her remarks.

SF T-19, a self-admitted former member of the Professional Section, CP in San Francisco, California, advised on June 23, 1955 that BENJAMIN DREYFUS was an active member of a Lawyers Group known as the "Haymarket Group" Professional Section, CP of San Francisco, from approximately 1942 until February, 1950.

#### B. FINANCES

SF T-32 advised on October 8, 1957 that the San Francisco and Marin Sobell Committees held a reception for Mr. and Mrs. ADOLPH BRENNER on October 6, 1957 at the HALLINAN estate in Ross, California. The informant announced that the total collection and donation taken at the reception amounted to \$430.00.

#### IV. MISCELLANEOUS

##### A. CONNECTIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION (ILWU) WITH THE SOBELL COMMITTEE

SF T-36, advised on August 1, 1957 that HELEN SOBELL spoke before a meeting of the ILWU on July 26, 1957 at the Union Hall, Broderick, California. Mrs. SOBELL said her husband was innocent and should be free. She said her husband was innocent of any action against the United States and he had never had any connection with the ROSENBERGS. She also stated that even



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if he were connected with the ROSENBERGs he is still innocent because the ROSENBERGs were innocent. She said that she and her husband's attorney were acting to obtain a new trial. It was announced that there were over 200 people present in the hall and the crowd was requested to make donations to the Sobell cause. The informant did not know the amount of the collection.

SF T-34 advised on August 6, 1957 that Mrs. HELEN SOBELL spoke before a Sobell meeting of Local 17, ILWU at their regular monthly meeting held on July 26, 1957 at the ILWU hall, Broderick, California. The informant stated that her speech concerned her husband, MORTON SOBELL, and is attempting to gain his freedom.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, also known as NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE. NATIONAL ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE, THE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES) (BACSC), THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES (NCCSC)

A source advised on September 20, 1956, that the East Bay Sobell Committee was an integral part of the National Sobell Committee. This source advised that the BACSC received instructions and memoranda from the National Office and sent certain monies to the National Office. This source further advised that groups similar to the East Bay Sobell Committee were located in Palo Alto, California, Menlo Park, California and Marin County, California.

Another source furnished on March 27, 1956, the November, 1955 issue of "Sobell Newsletter", official publication of the BACSC, which carried an article on page 1 stating that the BACSC would now coordinate the work of seven committees in a forty-mile radius around San Francisco.

A source advised on October 26, 1956, that the Chairman of the East Bay Sobell Committee advised on October 4, 1956, that the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees was being formed and would be a division of the national organizations.

Another source advised on November 19, 1956, that the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees is an extension of the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees.

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (NCSJRC) maintains national headquarters in Room D, 940 Broadway, New York City, and the mail box serving this organization is labeled "Sobell Committee".

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL 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, Alcatraz, California.

HOWARD RUSHMORE, a newspaper reporter with the "New York Journal American", advised in January, 1952, that the NCSJRC was formed on January 2, 1952 for the purpose of obtaining a new trial for the ROSENBERGs.

A source advised on May 9, 1956, that the NCSJRC was attempting to keep alive the Rosenberg Case and to fight for the release of MORTON SOBELL. The source stated that the Communist Party took an extremely active part in assisting the Committee.

The Communist Party, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX PAGE

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, "Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell," August 25, 1956, Page 12, describes the "National Guardian" as "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."

INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY

The 1955 Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 46, stated "The Independent Progressive Party in California was quickly captured by the Communists, and by the time the Wallace for President Campaign had swung into high gear was being operated lock stock and barrel by the Communist Party of California."

The Communist Party, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX PAGE

MARK TWAIN CLUB

A source advised on January 9, 1957 that a meeting of the Young Adult Club of the San Francisco County Labor Youth League (LYL), was held on January 7, 1957. At this meeting the membership changed the name of the Club to the Mark Twain Marxist Study Group in anticipation of the dissolution of the LYL. The informant stated that the Club has also been known as the Mark Twain Marxist Study Club and is normally referred to and generally known as the Mark Twain Club.

The source made available a printed leaflet issued by the Mark Twain Club which stated in part, "The Mark Twain Club is an independent San Francisco organization composed of young adults who believe in or have an interest in Socialist ideas. The primary purpose of the Club is to study and evaluate all problems which concern us from a Socialist standpoint. Our ultimate aim is to find answers to the social, cultural and political questions of the day. We welcome anyone regardless of race, religion, creed, color or political point of view who wishes to participate in our Club program. Our Club will provide a stimulating atmosphere where people can enjoy themselves and meet friends of similar interests."

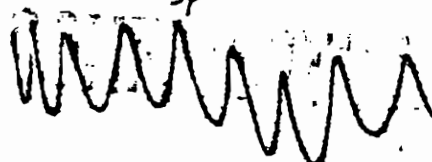
The source identified the Executive Board of the Mark Twain Club as leaders of the San Francisco LYL until the dissolution of the LYL in February, 1957.

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

-P\*-

APPENDIX PAGE

-34-



CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

SP 100-35117

San Francisco, California  
December 23, 1957

All confidential informants utilized in the report of Special Agent PHILIP M. ALGAR dated December 23, 1957 and captioned "NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, AKA.; BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES (BACSC), AKA., INTERNAL SECURITY - C" have furnished reliable information in the past.

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/30/86 BY 3042 PWT/ehm

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)(REG)

DATE: DEC 16 1957

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-35117)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, AKA.;  
BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES  
(BACSC), AKA.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

OO-New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 2855/672/10/16/75 *mem concur \**  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 *deb*  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
*upheld 9/13/86 AP/ST*  
*3-17-78*

Attached hereto are six copies of the report of  
SA PHILIP M. ALGAR dated and captioned as above and six copies of  
a memorandum concerning the reliability of informants used in  
instant report.

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

This report is classified confidential because it  
contains information which, if disclosed, could injure the  
national defense of the United States.

The source used to document the Mark Twain Club  
was [REDACTED]

One copy of this report is being furnished  
to the Los Angeles Division for information purposes.

3-Bureau (REG) (Encl.)

(100-387835)  
(1-65-58236)

1-Los Angeles (100-41648) REG (info.)

2-New York (100-107111) REG  
(65-15348)

2-San Francisco

PMA:FM  
(8)

ENCLOSURE

ASSOCIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF Class  
DATE APR 11 1978

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

165-58236-✓  
NOT RECORDED  
128 JAN 21 1958

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 AUT/clm  
ON 10/30/86

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-387835-1778



PMA:FM

**Date of Activity and/or**  
**Description of information**

**File  
Number**

SF T-1

b2b7D

SF T-2 18

b7c

67D

(requested)

SF T-3 19

## Secondary Documentation of Dr. STEPHEN FRITCHMAN

SF T-4

## Secondary Documentation of HAVEN P. PERKINS

SF T-5

# June, 1957 Sobell Newsletter

E.B.S.C. Announcement re 4/8/57

E.B.S.C. Leaflet re 4/13/57

E.B.S.C. Leaflet re 6/2/57

EBSC Benefit Breakfast to be held  
6/2/57

Booklet by Dr. UREY

E.B.S.C. Leaflet re 7/23/57

E.B.S.C. Invitation re 10/1/57

E.B.S.C. Leaflet re 10/23/57

Marin Sobell Committee re 10/6/58

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b2  
b7D

SF 100-35117  
PMA:FM

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>File Number</u>
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SF T-6

6/21/57

b7C  
b7D

Requested)

Letter from SYLVIA STEINGART

BACSC Letter dated 7/24/57

SOBELL Newsletter, 9/57

10/2/57

SF T-7

6/21/57

9/16/57

SF T-8

b2  
b7D

6/21/57

"Dear Friend" letter

SF T-9

u1  
f

[7/2/57]

9/4/57

t/10/57

7/8/57

7/20/57

7/24/57

[9/9/57] u  
f

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b2  
b7D

SF 100-35117  
PMA:FM

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>File Number</u>
SF T-10 [REDACTED]		
SF T-11 [REDACTED]		
SF T-12 [REDACTED]		
SF T-13 [REDACTED]	Secondary Documentation of [JOAN COLVIN] [7/16/57] [7/21/57]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
SF T-14 [REDACTED]	Secondary Documentation of PAUL COLVIN 6/9/57	[REDACTED]
SF T-15 [REDACTED] (Requested)	b7C b7D Secondary Documentation of SYLVIA STEINGART	
SF T-16 [REDACTED] (Requested)	b7C b7D	
SF T-18 [REDACTED] (Requested)	"Dear Friend" letter b7C b7D	
SF T-17 [REDACTED]	BACSC Letter 8/57 Sobell Newspaper and Amicus Curiae Brief	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b2  
b7D

SF 100-35117  
PMA:FM

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>File Number</u>
SF T-19 [REDACTED] b7C b7D	Secondary Documentation of BERTRAM EDISES	
SF (Requested)	Secondary Documentation of BENJAMIN DREYFUS	
SF T-20 b2 [REDACTED] b7D	Secondary Documentation of HARVEY O'CONNOR	
SF T-21 LOUIS F. BUDENZ	Secondary Documentation of SIDNEY ROGER	
SF T-22 [REDACTED]	Secondary Documentation of STEVE MURDOCK	
SF T-23 [REDACTED] b2 b7D	Secondary Documentation of STEVE MURDOCK	
SF T-24 [REDACTED] b2 b7D (by request)		[REDACTED]
SF T-25 [REDACTED] b7C b7D (Requested)	July bank statement BACSC	100-35117-1544
	August bank statement BACSC	" " 1610
	September bank statement BACSC	" " "
	October bank statement BACSC	" " "
	November bank statement BACSC	" " 1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 100-35117  
PMA:FM

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>File Number</u>
SF T-26 [REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
SF T-27 [REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
SF T-28 [REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
SF T-29 [REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
SF T-30 [REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
SF T-31 [REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
SF T-32 [REDACTED] (requested)	b2 b7D	[REDACTED]
SF T-33 [REDACTED]	b2 b7D	
SF T-34 [REDACTED] (Requested)	b7C b7D	
SF T-35 [REDACTED]	b2 b7D	[REDACTED]
SF T-36 [REDACTED]		[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 100-35117  
PMA:FM

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>File Number</u>
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SF T-37

(By request)

Documentation for WARREN K. BILLINGS.

SF T-38

SF T-39

b2  
b7D

LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Will continue to report on the activities of thw BACSC.

REFERENCE

Report of SA NORMAN P. LE CLAIR dated June 10, 1957  
at San Francisco.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: January 6, 1958

FROM : SAC, ST. LOUIS (65-1563)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was.  
Et Al  
ESPIONAGE - RALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 put - DFC

Re Philadelphia let 11-26-57. ser 2339

For information of New York, the last known address of MURRAY FIEBERT was shown as of 1950, as 1069 Alcott Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

On January 2, 1958, a review of the personnel records, Federal Records Center, General Services Administration, St. Louis, Missouri, by SE GERALD E. ROSS, for MURRAY FIEBERT, SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG and RUTH L. CHANDLER, was made and the following information was obtained from these records:

MURRAY FIEBERT

He was employed on April 25, 1940 as a Junior Clerk-Stenographer (CAF-2), with the War Department, New York Signal Corps, Procurement District, 1st Avenue and 58th Street, Brooklyn, New Yrk. He was promoted on April 25, 1941 to the position of Assistant Clerk, (CAF-3). On August 1, 1941, he was promoted to the position of Clerk, (CAF-4). Effective October 13, 1941, he was transferred to the Philadelphia Signal Depot, Signal Service at Large, Procurement District, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

He received a change in status, effective December 16, 1941, to that of Senior Clerk, (CAF-5). On May 16, 1942, he received a change in status to that of Junior Administrative Assistant, (CAF-7). He was placed on military furlough effective May 21, 1943.

He was re-employed and reassigned on February 19, 1946, as an Administrative Officer, with the War Department, Army Service Forces, Signal Corps, Storage and Issue Agency, Purchase

- 2 - Bureau (65-58236) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - New York (65-15348) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Los Angeles (info) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Philadelphia (info) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - St. Louis (65-1563)

65-58236-2340

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(7)

67 JAN 14 1958

SL 65-1563

Division Headquarters, Philadelphia Signal Corps, Procurement District, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On June 22, 1947, he was reclassified in the position of Purchasing Officer, (CAF-10), in the Personnel Housekeeping, Signal Corps Stock Control Agency, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On June 20, 1948, he was promoted to CAF-11, at which time his organizational assignment included, Contracting Division, Contract Awards Branch, Large Purchase Section.

A copy of a letter in file reflects his position on February 2, 1950 to be that of Chief, Awards Branch, Contracting Division. On February 12, 1950, he was promoted in grade to GS-12.

This employment terminated on September 8, 1950, as a Purchasing Officer, (GS-12), in the Signal Corps Procurement Agency, Contracting Division, Awards Branch Headquarters, Personnel and Housekeeping Services, Signal Corps Stock Control Agency, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This termination was due to "resignation accepted in lieu of contemplated suspension and/or removal for cause."

A copy of a letter dated March 22, 1951, as contained in file contains the following information, in part: "Mr. Fiebert resigned as a result of an investigation by the Sub-Committee of the Committee of Expenditures in the Executive Departments."

The following background and descriptive information is contained in his War Department file:

Additional Name	MORRIS FIEBERT
Date of Birth	June 3, 1917 at New York, New York
Height	5' 11"
Weight	175 Lbs.
Eyes	Gray
Hair	Brown
Race	Caucasian
Relatives	Mother - REBECCA GRUMMER FIEBERT, born in Austria; Father - BENJAMIN FIEBERT, born in Austria; Brother - MAC FIEBERT; Sister - ESTHER FIEBERT; Wife - ESTHER BLUM FIEBERT, born March 5, 1921, New York City (resided 385 W. Third Street, New York,



Addresses

New York, while husband in military service).  
Indicated he had no relatives in foreign countries.  
April, 1940:  
130 Avenue D, New York, New York;  
1940-41:  
344 E. Houston Street, New York, New York;  
1941-43:  
4939 North 9th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;  
1944:  
385 East Third Street, New York, New York;  
1946-50:  
1069 Alcott Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (Last known residence).  
Also, (no dates):  
254 East 7th Street, New York, New York;  
5943 Nassau Street, New York, New York;  
67 Avenue D, New York, New York;  
1755 N. 57th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, c/o Rosenblum.

Employment

1936 - September, 1938:  
WPA Project, Dept. of Health, Syphilis Clinic, 250 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, New York, Secretary to Dr. SILVERMAN, Clinic Chief;  
September, 1938 - January, 1939:  
Vadsco Sales Corp., 2109 Borden Avenue, Long Island City, New York, Supervisor, MARGARET V. WALL, Secretary to Advertising Manager;  
January, 1939 - April, 1940:  
Social Hygiene Project, WPA, 125 Worth Street, New York, New York, Dr. H. GOODMAN, Secretary to Assistant Director of the Bureau of Social Hygiene.

Education

City College of New York, 1935-1950 (Nights);  
University of Chicago (Correspondence - Journalism Course);

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Languages	Temple College, 1946-1950, (30 semester hours). Hindustani (speak and understand, fair).
Associations	Army Signal Association; American Legion
Photograph	None available in file
Soc. Sec. No.	[REDACTED]
Draft Order #	1378
LDB #	8 at 103 Avenue B, New York, N. Y.
Military Service	U. S. Army, SN #32883361, (April 13, 1943 to January 3, 1946).
Hobbies Listed	Amateur Theatricals, Baseball, Bicycling, Boating, Bowling, Basketball, Chess or Checkers, Collecting, Dancing, Hiking, Horseback Riding, Ice Skating, Mechanics (Automobile), Photography Developing, Photography Enlarging, Ping-Pong, Roller Skating, Softball, Swimming, Tennis and Volley Ball.
Technical Avocations	Motion Pictures and Photography

The following individuals are those listed on FIEBERT's Reports of Efficiency Ratings:

G. L. THOMPSON, Lt. Col., August, 1941  
GEORGE P. BUSH, Lt. Col., August, 1941  
ROSE SEIDEN, June, 1942  
W. E. KALEY, Major, May, 1943  
PHILIP VAN NESS, Lt. Col., May, 1943  
PAUL B. CRAMER, Capt., April, 1946  
DAVID R. BAYLON, Capt., May, 1947  
H. O. ROMACK, Chief, April, 1948  
ALF B. CARLSON, Major, January, 1949

SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG

He was employed on April 27, 1936 as a File Clerk, with the Veterans Bureau, Central Office, Chief Clerk's Division, at Washington, D. C. This employment terminated on July 29, 1936 as a File Clerk by resignation, "states work injurious to his health, this office would not recommend reinstatement."

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He was subsequently employed on January 4, 1937 as an Under Clerk (File) with the Social Security Board, Records Division, Federal Old Age Benefits, at Baltimore, Maryland. This employment terminated on January 1, 1940, as a Junior-Clerk, by reason of transfer to the War Department.

He was employed on January 2, 1940 as a Junior Clerk, (CAF-2), with the War Department, Signal Service at Large, Signal Section, New York General Depot, at Brooklyn, New York. On October 18, 1940, he was promoted to Assistant Clerk (CAF-3). Effective June 16, 1941, he was promoted to the position of Purchasing Clerk (CAF-4). A Service Rating Form, dated August 15, 1941, reflects his Rating Officer as ROBERT A. MEIN and the Reviewing Officer as F. J. SCHAAL. At this time it is indicated that he was in the Supply Section, Local Purchase Sub-Section, of the Signal Corps Division.

On September 1, 1941, he was promoted to the position of Senior Clerk (CAF-5). His Report of Efficiency Rating, covering the period of August 16, 1941 to March 31, 1942, reflects his position as that of Senior Clerk, at the Philadelphia Signal Depot, Supply Division, Local Procurement Section, at Philadelphia, Pa. No date of transfer to Philadelphia could be found. The rating official for this report is indicated as JACOB WEINBERG, Senior Administrative Officer.

Effective May 16, 1942, STEINBERG received a change in status to that of Administrative Assistant (CAF-8). A Report of Efficiency Rating, covering the period of April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943, which reflects his assignment as with the Procurement Division, Emergency Purchase Section, indicates the rating official as A. J. McCARNIA, Major, and the Reviewing official as H. D. NEWTON, Major. He received a change in status effective April 21, 1943, to that of Senior Administrative Assistant (CAF-9).

Contained in file is a copy of a letter dated February 9, 1944, in which authority is granted for STEINBERG to proceed from Philadelphia to Washington, D. C., on temporary duty for one day for the purpose of "delivering confidential material to General Harrison's office." A copy of a letter dated March 9, 1944, indicates the same authority for the purpose of "delivering monthly report to General Harrison."

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A Report of Efficiency Rating, covering the period of April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944, reflects the rating official as CHARLES D. CUSHMAN, Major. He received an Intra-Agency transfer, effective April 3, 1944, from the Purchase Division, Commodities and Contracts Section to the Miscellaneous Division.

Effective January 1, 1945, he was transferred from the Miscellaneous Division to the Parts Division, Commercial Item Branch. He received a promotion on October 6, 1944, to the position of Administrative Officer, (CAF-10). A Report of Efficiency Rating covering the period of April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, reflects the rating official as H. L. HOLLINGWORTH, 1st Lieutenant. On April 16, 1945, he was promoted to CAF-11, as Administrative Officer.

A Report of Efficiency Rating, covering the period of April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946, reflecting the rating official as H. L. HOLLINGWORTH, Captain, reflects his assignment in the Purchase Division, Special Items Branch. The rating official for the report of Efficiency Rating, covering the period of April 1, 1946 to March 31, 1947, is shown as \_\_\_\_\_ STAUTON, Chief Contracts Branch and reviewing official is shown as J. W. ROBERSON.

Effective June 22, 1947, he was reassigned and changed to the lower grade of Purchasing Officer, (CAF-10), reason for this was not shown. H. O. ROMACK, Chief, Contract Awards Branch, was shown as the Rating official in the Report of Efficiency Rating, covering the period of April 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948. On June 20, 1948, he was promoted to Purchasing Officer, (CAF-11). A Report of Efficiency Rating, covering the period of June 20, 1948 to December 20, 1948, indicates the rating official as \_\_\_\_\_ STAUTON, Assistant Chief Contracts Awards Branch, and the reviewing official as ALF B. CARLSON, Major.

Information in file indicates that in April, 1949, a Special Loyalty Investigation had been completed on STEINBERG, and at that time a report was maintained in the files of the Intelligence Office, Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia 45, Pennsylvania.

A Report of Efficiency Rating, for the period of December 20, 1948 to December 31, 1949, indicates the Rating official as M. FIEBERT, Chief, Awards Branch, and the reviewing official as J. W. ROBERSON.

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Contained in file is a copy of a letter dated September 13, 1950, to STEINBERG from J. L. CARTER, Civilian Personnel Officer, reflecting the following in part: "Reference is made to a conference held in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, 8 September 1950, at which Major General K. B. Lawton, Deputy Chief Signal Officer, presided.

At this conference you were given an opportunity to make any statement you saw fit with regard to your conduct as it affected your employment with the Signal Corps.

You were also advised that in view of your testimony before the Investigations Sub-Committee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department your suspension and/or removal from your position was contemplated; that written charges would have to be preferred against you and you would be given an opportunity to reply to such charges.

The investigation revealed that you admittedly did not comply with the announced policies published by the Office of the Chief Signal Officer and Signal Corps Procurement Agency, which were frequently brought to your attention, regarding relationship with firms and individuals engaged in business with the Government.

Your suspension for a period not to exceed 30 days is contemplated pending the adjudication of your case."

He received a "Suspension - Not to Exceed 30 days," effective September 18, 1950, "Pending the adjudication of your case." At this time his assignment was shown as Purchasing Officer, Department of the Army, Signal Corps Procurement Agency, Contracting Division, Awards Branch, Small Purchase Section, Personnel and Housekeeping Services, Signal Corps Stock Control Agency, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia 45, Pa.

On October 18, 1950, this employment was terminated due to "Removal."

The following background and descriptive information is contained in his personnel file at the Federal Records Center:

Date of Birth	February 8, 1909, at Brooklyn, New York
Height	5' 6"
Weight	162 Lbs.
Eyes	Gray

Education High School Graduate; College  
6 months, Accounting  
Languages Jewish, speak

Employment

1925-1926:  
Baltic Shipping Co., Inc.,  
New York, New York, Clerk;  
1926-1927:  
A. Schiffrin and Sons, New York,  
New York, General Clerk;  
1927-1929:  
State Bank and Trust Co.,  
Brooklyn, New York, Note Teller;  
1929-1930:  
Bank of U. S., Brooklyn, New York,  
Paying and Receiving Teller;  
1930:  
Bank of Manhattan, Brooklyn,  
New York, Floater;  
1931-1936:  
Sam Cohen, Brooklyn, New York.  
Managed Tailor Shop.

Relatives

Wife - ETHEL ADELAIDE HAMMERMAN  
STEINBERG, born November 24, 1912,  
Brooklyn, New York;  
Sister - Mrs. FRIEDA FEINBERG, 393  
Williams Avenue, Brooklyn, New York;  
Mother - ETHEL DAMSKY STEINBERG  
(Born in Russia);  
Father - MORRIS STEINBERG (Born in  
Russia);  
Brother-in-law - WILLIAM HAMMERMAN,  
251 South 46th Street;

Addresses

1936:  
393 Williams Avenue, Brooklyn,  
New York;  
1937:  
819 Whitelock Street, Baltimore,  
Maryland;

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	1940:
	704 Shepherd Avenue, Brooklyn, New York;
	1940:
	2358 Eutaw Place, Baltimore, Maryland;
	Also, (no dates):
	328 Manheim Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
	6628 Large Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Hobbies	Amateur Theatricals, Baseball, Bicycling, Bowling, Hiking, Horseback Riding, Ice Skating, Ping-Pong, Roller Skating, Softball, Swimming and Tennis.
Draft Order #	686
LDB #	187 at Brooklyn, New York
Draft Classifica- tion	4-F
Photograph	None available in file.

RUTH L. CHANDLER

She was employed, under the name of RUTH LOUISE BRAZINGTON, on March 4, 1942, as a Messenger, with the War Department, Signal Service at Large, Philadelphia Signal Depot, 5000 Wissahickon Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. Effective August 16, 1942, her status was changed to that of Under Clerk (CAF-1). On February 21, 1943, her status was changed to that of Junior Clerk (CAF-2).

She received a change in status on August 6, 1943, as a Junior Clerk-Typist in the Post Service Division, Reproduction Branch, First Time Number Section, Records and Typing Sub-Section. On November 21, 1943, she received an Intra-Depot transfer, to the Stock Control Division, Property Branch, Outgoing Property Technical Board.

On January 21, 1944, she was transferred as a Clerk-Typist to the Signal Corps, Stock Numbering Agency. On July 21, 1944, she was promoted to Clerk-Typist (CAF-3) and transferred

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to the Operations Division, Classification Branch, Parts Lists Correlation Section of the Stock Numbering Agency. On November 17, 1946, she was reassigned as Library Aide to the Storage and Issue Agency, 150 South Broad Street, Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania in the Stock Numbering Branch. Again, on December 15, 1946, she was reassigned to the position of Clerk in the same organization.

Effective August 10, 1947, the records reflect a name change to RUTH L. CHANDLER, due to marriage on July 20, 1947. On March 20, 1949, she was promoted to the position of Supply Catalog Clerk, in the Signal Corps Stock Control Agency, 2800 South 20th Street, Stock Numbering Division, Numbering Branch. She was placed on Maternity Leave, effective April 28, 1950. No date could be found pertaining to her return from Maternity Leave.

On April 13, 1952, she was promoted to Supply Catalog Clerk (GS-5) in the Signal Corps Supply Agency, Stock Control, Cataloging and Packaging Division, Numbering Branch. She was reassigned to the position of Supply Catalog Clerk Supervisor, on March 15, 1953. This employment terminated while in this position, on August 19, 1955, by resignation, "to take care of son."

The following background and descriptive information is contained in her personnel file:

Date of Birth	December 3, 1919, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Race	Negro
Soc. Sec. No.	[REDACTED] b7c
Relatives	Mother - Mrs. FLORENCE BRAZINGTON, 1728 Fontain Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Husband - CHESTER FRED CHANDLER, born August 8, 1923, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Father and Brother (Not listed; however, indicate they were employed under Civil Service).
Addresses	February, 1942: 1728 Fontain Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; August, 1947: 1543 West Thompson Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;



Organizations	1951: 5238 Pennsgrove Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Education	National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Red Cross Germantown High, September, 1933 to June, 1937; One year of Business College (not identified).
Employment	September, 1938 - February, 1940: YWCA, 1605 Catherine Street, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (MAMIE E. DAVIS, General Secretary). Typing, Switchboard, some Stenography. October 24, 1940 to February 5, 1941: Selective Service Board, Broad and Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Typing and Filing. (No employment record located at FRC, St. Louis, Missouri, for this employment, believed not to be Federal). February, 1941 - June, 1941: EDWARD R. GLENN, Manufacturer's Agent, 1805 N. 13th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (January, 1947 located Hardt Building, 2601 N. Broad Street). Typing, filing and dictaphone. September, 1941 - December, 1941: Integrity Coat and Apron Supply, 59th and Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Typing, filing, some bookkeeping. January, 1942 - Present (February 26, 1942): Reverend EDWARD E. TYLER, Pastor, Union A.M.E. Church, 16th and Fairmount, typing and mimeographing.
Photograph	None available in file.

The following individuals are persons who, it is believed, had supervision over her work. These names were obtained from reports of Efficiency Ratings:

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HOBERT A. HILL, Assistant Supervisor, Section #1  
HARRY C. PORTER, Chief, Numbering Branch  
WILLIAM K. CRICHTON, Chief, Section #1  
ROY I. EDWARD, Equipment Technician  
NATHAN H. LESSEN, Equipment Technician  
GLADYS E. MONARA, Administrator  
WALTER J. DEHNER, Capt., Signal Corps, Director,  
Numbering Division  
ANNE R. WHITAKER, 1st Lt., Signal Corps  
H. C. GRANT, Engineer  
ANTON WEISS, Jr., Lt., Signal Corps

RUC.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 1/23/58

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al  
ESPIONAGE-R  
(OO: New York )Re Philadelphia let, 11/26/57. *ser 2339*

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, caused to be searched by SA PAUL F. ROWLANDS on 1/8/58, disclosed a credit report for MURRAY and ESTHER FIEBERT dated 9/16/57. The credit record reflected FIEBERT's address as 50-18 229th St., Bayside, L.I., NY, and his employer as the Thomas Organ Co., Sepulveda, California.

A pretext telephone call was made on 1/9/58, by SA WALTER C. GUTHEIL, Jr. to the New York Organ Distributors, Inc., 54 Canal St., NYC (distributor for Thomas Organ Co.) The secretary of that company stated that MURRAY FIEBERT is presently employed as the Eastern sales representative of the Thomas Organ Co. and resides at 50-18 229th St., Bayside, L.I., NY, and has an "unlisted" telephone number of Bayside 9-1424.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 *put-Ddc*

RECORDED - 50  
INDEXED - 50

65-58236-2341

- 2 - Bureau (65-58236) (RM)
- 2 - Philadelphia (65-4350) (RM)
- 1 - New York (65-15348)

JAN 27 1958

WCG:mad/emc

(5)

ESP. SEC.

*JULIUS ROSENBERG*

January 24, 1958

**MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON  
MR. NEASE**

Yesterday I saw Mr. Luther Huston, the new Director of Public Information of the Department of Justice. Mr. Huston discussed some of the problems of his office.

Mr. Huston specifically brought up the matter of Departmental TV and I expressed to Mr. Huston my concern about embarking upon such a program, as it would take a tremendous amount of time and utilize a great deal of manpower. I told Mr. Huston that the small part which the FBI played in the "Wide Wide World" program had cost the Bureau twelve thousand dollars and that any permanent TV program with a production scheduled each week would be an impossible financial burden for the Bureau to assume, even though the Bureau only played a small part in it.

Mr. Huston told me that the Attorney General felt that he must carry out the agreement entered into by his predecessor with the York Pictures Corporation, which is the outfit operated by the motion picture actor, Jerry Lewis. I told Mr. Huston that I, of course, considered this to be a great mistake in view of the character and reputation of Mr. Lewis. I told Mr. Huston I had so expressed myself to former Attorney General Brownell and subsequently to Attorney General Rogers. Mr. Huston indicated that Attorney General Rogers was adamant in his position as to going ahead with this commitment. Mr. Huston told me he had a letter from the York Pictures Corporation, a portion of which he read, indicating that their first TV program would be the Rosenberg case and he stated that the material upon this had been supplied by the Internal Security Division of the Department. Mr. Huston stated that they had submitted no script nor had there been any check made of the actors who will appear in the production. He also stated that as he understood it the production was practically completed and the pilot film would be available to be shown for a preview in Washington the end of February.

I told Mr. Huston that I thought this was a grievous mistake. I stated that in the first place it would inevitably involve the FBI in the

**65-58236-1**

SENT FROM D. O.

NOT RECORDED  
102-5583-102

52 FEB

original filed in 62-104375-7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-28-86 BY 3042 put tdk

Messrs. Tolson, Nease

January 24, 1953

situation because the Rosenberg case could not be produced without FBI involvement, since we were the ones who had conducted the entire investigation. I furthermore pointed out that for all practical purposes the Rosenberg case is not a closed case. I stated that the Department had recently been pressed by Judge Morris, of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, to release two of the defendants who are now in Lewisburg Penitentiary because of their cooperation with the Government. Mr. Huston stated that this was correct and that the Parole Board had either gone to Lewisburg or was going to Lewisburg shortly to hold hearings in these two cases. I also told Mr. Huston that another defendant, namely, Morton Sobell, who is in Alcatraz, was the subject of an intensive, not only nationwide but worldwide, campaign for release on parole, which campaign had been initiated by the communists and subversive groups in this country and in other parts of the world. I stated that this campaign was to be intensified sometime next month and would no doubt reach full proportions by April. I stated that I thought it was most unwise and improper for the Department to sponsor a TV program which would deal with this case and that there could be serious repercussions from it. Mr. Huston stated that he shared my views as to the undesirability of this, but that it all had been consummated before he came in.

Mr. Huston then stated that a request had been received from a Mr. Belew (phonetic), who produces the "Navy Log" and that his proposition is to do a TV series to extend for a period of four years and that it would be either entitled or focused around "The Attorney General." I told Mr. Huston that this seemed to me to be an utterly impossible proposition. He stated that he could see difficulties in it but that the matter would be discussed at the next staff meeting of the Attorney General. I told Mr. Huston that I realized this in view of what the Attorney General had said at the last staff meeting but that the trouble with the discussion would be that most everybody would be in favor of it, possibly with the exception of the three branches of the Department which would have to do all the work, namely, the FBI, the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Prison Bureau, and that the latter two would not have to carry as much burden as the FBI. Mr. Huston agreed with this observation.

I then outlined again to Mr. Huston my basic objections to the Department's embarking on any TV program. I stated that the sorry experience which the Bureau had had with the "Wide Wide World" program had completely soured me upon having any further participation in TV operations. I stated that I was going to very strongly urge that the FBI be

Messrs. Tolson, Nease

January 24, 1958

excepted from participation in such a program. Mr. Huston observed that any TV group was really desirous of getting FBI participation and that without it, a program would not have the color and interest that it would with it. I said that I realized that, but I thought it was very unwise for the Attorney General to embark upon any such commitments as had been entered into with the York Pictures Corporation without having strict control and having scripts submitted. I outlined to Mr. Huston some of the problems which the Bureau has had to face up to in the production of motion pictures which, by no means, is as difficult a program to carry as that involved in TV which requires a production every week.

Mr. Huston said he was going to have another talk with the Attorney General and I told him he could feel at perfect liberty to express the views I had expressed and that I thought the Attorney General, for his own sake, should immediately hold up the York Pictures Corporation operation until a script had been submitted and all parties participating in it had been checked.

I further suggested to Mr. Huston that he indicate to the Attorney General my concern that the Rosenberg case was being utilized as the first of the series by the York Pictures outfit and my feeling that it was most unwise and improper to utilize this case at this time.

Mr. Huston then took up the matter of Mr. Gordon. He said that he had received from Mr. Gordon a letter asking to see him last week to get, as Mr. Huston expressed it, "a not a green light, at least a yellow light and not a red light" from me on a program which Mr. Gordon had in mind to be entitled "The Grapevine" and which would tie in with the ex-Agents' Association. I halted Mr. Huston in further discussion of this matter and told him that I was thoroughly informed upon it and had already taken a most positive stand against it and he could feel at liberty to tell Mr. Gordon that he would not get any green light from me, nor even any yellow light, but rather a very bright red one. I then outlined to Mr. Huston the unscrupulous manner in which Mr. Gordon has approached this entire proposition in that he has never contacted the Bureau but over the past several months has been proselyting ex-Agents in regard to this matter and by dangling various sums of money before them, individually and collectively, he no doubt had obtained some following. I told Mr. Huston we had already directed the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Office to call upon Mr. Gordon and inform him that not only did I disapprove completely of the

Messrs. Tolson, Nease

January 24, 1958

project which he had in mind, but I considered that if he went ahead on it, it would be a violation of the present law prohibiting the use of "FBI" and that further any ex-Agents participating in it would be violating the oath of office which they had taken when they entered the Bureau as Special Agents.

Mr. Huston stated that he thoroughly agreed with my position and would write a letter to Mr. Gordon, advising him of my position in the matter.

Very truly yours,

*1-12 E H*

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

1/27/58

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-35117)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka.  
Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re Bureau letter of January 20, 1958, concerning the  
identity of SF T-17 used in the report of SA PHILIP M. ALGAR,  
dated 12/23/57, at San Francisco.

This is to advise that SF T-17 should be identified  
as follows:

SF T-17

8/57

Sobell Newspaper and  
Amicus Curiae Brief

The San Francisco Office has inserted this information  
in ink on Page 4 of the FD 64 relative to referenced report.  
It is requested that the Bureau, Los Angeles, and New York,  
all of which received copies of the referenced report, make  
similar insertions. No outside agencies are effected.

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835)
- 1 - (65-58236)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-41648)
- 2 - New York (100-107111)
- 1 - (65-15348)
- 1 - San Francisco
- PMA:hp (#11)
- (7)

165-58236 - ✓  
NOT RECORDED  
18 JAN 29 1958

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 10/30/86 BY 3042 fwt/Helm

83 JAN 31 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-387835-1808



DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

1/27/58

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-35117)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka.  
Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

*Julius Rosenberg*

Re Bureau letter of January 20, 1958, concerning the  
identity of SF T-17 used in the report of SA PHILIP M. ALGAR,  
dated 12/23/57, at San Francisco.

This is to advise that SF T-17 should be identified  
as follows:

SF T-17

8/57

Sobell Newspaper and  
Amicus Curiae Brief

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- 1 - (65-58236)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-41648)
- 2 - New York (100-107111)
- 1 - (65-15348)
- 1 - San Francisco
- PMA:hp (#11)
- (7)

65-58236-  
NOT RECORDED  
193 FEB 4 1958

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/11/86 BY 3042 PWT/klm

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: 65-58236

NEW YORK

Field Division

2-1-58

Date

Title and Character of Case:

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL  
ESP - R

Date Property Acquired:

Source From Which Property Acquired:

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: VAULT

Reason for Retention of Property and  
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

Pipe used by GOLD as recognition  
signal; being maintained for its  
potential evidentiary value.

Description of Property or Exhibit and  
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

SA W. NORTON

266. Harry Gold's pipe.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 put bfe

65-58236-  
NOT RECORDED  
FEB 10 1958

Field File #: 65-15348  
cc: 66-6649

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: 65-58236

NEW YORK

Field Division

2-1-58

Date

Title and Character of Case:

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL  
ESP - R

Date Property Acquired:

7-7-50

Source From Which Property Acquired:

APARTMENT OF JULIUS ROSENBERG, 10 MONROE  
STREET, NYC, APT 11-G2

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

VAULT

Reason for Retention of Property and  
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

Potential evidentiary value of  
property as it relates to possible  
prosecutive action against various  
principal subjects of ROSENBERG  
espionage ring.

Description of Property or Exhibit and  
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

WILLIAM F. NORTON

157. One Remington portable typewriter, Serial No. V-290917. On the face of  
the typewriter is scratched the following: EVELYNE MARCH.

10  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 jmt DDC

65-58236-

Field File #: 66-15348 (#6)  
cc: 66-6649

61 FEB 12 1958

*[Handwritten signature]*

## BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: 65-58236

NEW YORK

Field Division

2-1-58

Date

Title and Character of Case:

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL  
ESP - R

Date Property Acquired:

7-7-50

Source From Which Property Acquired:

APARTMENT OF JULIUS ROSENBERG, 10 MONROE  
ST., NYC, APT 11-GE

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

VAULT

Reason for Retention of Property and  
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:Potential evidentiary value of  
property as it relates to possible  
prosecutive action against various  
principal subjects of ROSENBERG  
espionage ring.Description of Property or Exhibit and  
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

WILLIAM NORTON

123. One large paper shopping bag with handles containing the following:
- 124. One can of Kodak acid fixer.
  - 125. One can of Kodak microdol developer.
  - 126. One small funnel.
  - 127. One large glass graduate measuring jar.
  - 128. One adjustable roll film developing tank.
  - 129. One stainless steel thermometer.
  - 130. One paper bag from Willoughby Camera Shop, NYC, containing a stirrer.
  - 131. One small cloth bag containing 38 miscellaneous keys.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 *put file*

65-58236  
NOT RECORDED  
FEB 10 1958

Field File #: 65-15348 (#6)  
cc: 66-6649

61 FEB 12 1958 *1/47*

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: 65-58236

NEW YORK Field Division

2-1-58 Date

Title and Character of Case:

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL  
ESP - R

Date Property Acquired:

Source From Which Property Acquired:

ETHEL ROSENBERG, 10 MONROE ST., NYC

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

VAULT

Reason for Retention of Property and  
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

Potential evidentiary value of property  
as it relates to possible prosecutive  
action against various principal sub-  
jects of ROSENBERG espionage ring.

Description of Property or Exhibit and  
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON

242. A shell clasped pin - white and pink.  
243. A norwalk key number B311545 for Apt. G11, 10 Monroe St., NYC.  
244. A Brass Independent Lock Key 1022 for apartment of Bernard Greenglass.  
245. An Eagle Lock Company key marked "Rothstein," 253 Rivington, and a  
Presto key and the eagle lock key #8367M.  
246. A crest New York luggage key and a Yale luggage Key #829.

10  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 *put-Dfe*

65-58236

NOT RECORDED

11 FEB 10

Field File #: 65-15348  
cc: 66-6649

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED

*[Handwritten signature/initials]*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 1/31/58

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (65-4350)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al  
ESPIONAGE - R  
OO - New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 P

Re Philadelphia letters 11/1/57, 11/26/57; St. Louis letter 1/6/58; New York letter 1/23/58.

Re communications set forth that DAVID GREENGLASS, admitted Soviet agent, has referred to the fact that JULIUS ROSENBERG had business contacts at the Philadelphia Signal Corps. It was also set forth that Philadelphia reviewed all sections of the ROSENBERG and GREENGLASS files to determine the status of any individuals from the Philadelphia area who were listed in the records of ROSENBERG's business, the Pitt Machine Products Company, New York City, and who might have been contacts of ROSENBERG at the Philadelphia Signal Corps. Re communications also set forth the following information which apparently concerns subject's business contacts with the Signal Corps of Philadelphia:

A listing of telephone calls made from subject's place of business, Pitt Machine Products Company, New York City, reflected that on 1/3/50 and 1/10/50 calls were placed to a Mr. FRIEBERT (ph) at Howard 5-2000, Philadelphia.

Also, during interview of employees at Pitt Machine Products, SA MICHAEL J. McDONAGH observed a small booklet containing telephone numbers, which booklet was on the desk of JULIUS ROSENBERG at Pitt Machine Products. One of the numbers was listed as Philadelphia Signal Corps, HOWARD 5-2000 (CHANDLER 374) (STEINBERG 216).

RECORDED-29

- 2 - Bureau (65-58236) (RM)  
2 - New York (65-15348) (RM)  
1 - Los Angeles (Info.) (RM)  
1 - Philadelphia (65-4350)

CS : JMB  
(6)

EX-1032

~~SECRET~~

65-58236-2342

The results of Philadelphia's investigation conducted in 1950 and 1951 revealed that SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG could be reached on Extension 216 at Howard 5-2000 during 1949. An individual named CHANDLER on Extension 374 could not be identified.

[REDACTED] Security Clerk, Philadelphia Signal Corps, advised SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN on 11/20/57 that regarding the name Mr. FRIEBERT at Howard 5-2000, the only name which would fit this individual in the records of the Signal Corps is MURRAY (NMN) FIEBERT. FIEBERT was employed in the Signal Corps from 4/25/40 to 9/8/50. No reason was given for his resignation. STEINBERG, mentioned previously, was employed in the Signal Corps from 1/2/40 until 9/18/50, at which time he was suspended and eventually removed from his position as a purchasing officer on 10/18/50, for refusing to comply with announced policies published by the Signal Corps. Regarding the name CHANDLER, [REDACTED] advised that the only person employed in the Signal Corps during the period 1949-1951 with this name was a RUTH L. CHANDLER. It, however, could not be determined if she was on Extension 374 during the pertinent period.

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\* \* \*

In view of the fact that GREENGLASS from time to time will apparently refer to business contacts of ROSENBERG at the Philadelphia Signal Corps, it was deemed advisable to locate the aforementioned individuals and to recommend whether they should be interviewed regarding their business dealings with ROSENBERG and the Pitt Machine Products Company. Accordingly, the following information is set forth for the purpose of requesting Bureau authority to interview them regarding their contacts with JULIUS ROSENBERG. (In order that the Bureau might have all pertinent information for the purpose of reaching a decision re the interview of these individuals, the form for requesting authority to interview security subjects has been followed even though these individuals are not as yet subjects of security investigations.)

MURRAY FIEBERT

I. ~~MURRAY FIEBERT~~ resides at 50-18 229th Street, Bayside, Long Island, N. Y. (unlisted telephone Bayside 9-1424), and is employed as the Eastern sales representative of the Thomas Organ Company, Sepulveda, Calif. He was born 6/13/17 at New York, the son of ~~BENJAMIN FIEBERT~~, born in Austria, and ~~REBECCA GRUMMER FIEBERT~~.

II. He is married to ~~ESTHER BLUM FIEBERT~~, who was born 3/5/21, New York City. 11/1

III. A listing of telephone calls from Pitt Machine Products Company, NYC, subject's business, reflected that on 1/3/50 and 1/10/50 calls were placed to a Mr. ~~FIEBERT~~ (ph) at HOWARD 5-2000, Philadelphia. b7c  
b7D ~~Security~~ Clerk, Philadelphia Signal Corps, advised 11/20/57 the only name in the records of the Signal Corps which could correspond to this individual is MURRAY FIEBERT, who was employed as a Purchasing Officer, Contracting Division, Signal Corps, Philadelphia, during the pertinent period.)

IV. The files of the Philadelphia Office reveal no past or present subversive activities for MURRAY FIEBERT. In 1946 a MURRAY FIEBERT, 1609 Alcott Street, Philadelphia, Pa., was a member of Chapter 11, American Veterans Committee, Philadelphia.

V. The files of the Philadelphia Office reflect no past or present subversive activities for FIEBERT or his wife.

VI. There appears to be no informant or double agent potential.

VII. Regarding a factor reflecting on the desirability of interviewing FIEBERT, it is noted that a check of his Signal Corps file at St. Louis revealed that FIEBERT's employment was terminated on 9/8/50 as a Purchasing Officer (GS-12), due to "Resignation accepted in lieu of contemplated suspension and/or removal for cause." A further notation was contained in this file which reflected that a notation appears as of 3/22/51 to the effect that "Mr. FIEBERT resigned as a result of an investigation by the Senate Subcommittee of the Committee of Expenditures in the Executive Department." It would appear, since MURRAY FIEBERT terminated his employment with the Signal Corps under questionable circumstances, that it is pertinent



to determine the extent of his association with JULIUS ROSENBERG, the executed Soviet espionage agent. It is further noted that FIEBERT was originally employed by the Signal Corps on 4/25/40, and that he received periodic promotions until he left for military service on 5/21/43. After returning to the Signal Corps from military service on 2/19/46, FIEBERT again received regular promotions until he attained the position of Chief, Awards Branch, Contracting Division (GS-12). According to [REDACTED] previously mentioned, this position was the "top civilian job" at the Philadelphia Signal Corps. In view of FIEBERT's "high position" with the Signal Corps, it appears all the more important to determine the extent of his dealings with JULIUS ROSENBERG.

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VIII. The interview of MURRAY FIEBERT is expected to resolve whether he is the individual that JULIUS ROSENBERG called on 1/3/50 and 1/10/50. Also, if he is this individual, the extent of his relationship with ROSENBERG will be determined. Also, attempts will be made to determine whether ROSENBERG had FIEBERT obtain any information from the Signal Corps for him. FIEBERT will also be questioned regarding the extent of the relationship between SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG and ROSENBERG. Also, he will be asked whether RUTH L. CHANDLER, who was employed in the Signal Corps Stock Control Agency, was also known to JULIUS ROSENBERG.

IX. It is suggested that FIEBERT be contacted and informed that we desire information concerning an individual who formerly dealt with officials at the Signal Corps, Philadelphia. It is further suggested that the name JULIUS ROSENBERG not be mentioned until FIEBERT is contacted in person.

Bureau authority is requested for the New York Office to interview MURRAY FIEBERT, who presently resides at 50-18 229th Street, Bayside, Long Island, N. Y. If authority is granted, it is suggested that the New York Office question FIEBERT along the lines set out under item VIII above.

\* \* \*

SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG

I. STEINBERG resides at 350 Rockledge, Huntingdon Valley, Pa. STEINBERG is a contractors representative for the below-listed firms:

Seaview Electric Company, Avon, N. J.  
Clark Cable Corporation, 3184 West 32nd Street,  
Cleveland 9, Ohio  
Benmar Company, 7400 Chippewau Road, Brecksville,  
Ohio  
Specialty Engineering and Electronics Corporation,  
79 Clifton Place, Brooklyn 38, N. Y.  
AMPCO Manufacturing Company, 9 River Street,  
Morristown, N. J.  
Rett Products Company, 4714 Halcomb Avenue,  
Detroit 13, Michigan  
United Transformers, 150 Varick Street,  
New York 13, N. Y.

In the capacity as a contractors representative for the above firms, STEINBERG frequently contacts the Philadelphia Signal Corps. STEINBERG was born 2/8/09 at Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of MORRIS STEINBERG, born in Russia, and ETHEL DAMSKY, born in Russia.

II. STEINBERG is married to ETHEL ADELAIDE HAMMERMAN STEINBERG, who was born 11/24/12, Brooklyn, N. Y.

III. During interview of employees at Pitt Machine Products in 1950, SA MICHAEL J. McDONAGH observed a small booklet containing telephone numbers, which booklet was on the desk of JULIUS ROSENBERG at Pitt Machine Products. One of the numbers was listed as Philadelphia Signal Corps, Howard 5-2000 (STEINBERG 216). It was determined in 1951 that SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG could be reached on this extension at the Philadelphia Signal Corps.

IV. The files of the Philadelphia Office reflect no past or present subversive activities regarding STEINBERG. The files of the Philadelphia Office, however, reflect that [REDACTED], was interviewed under oath on 10/5/55 by SA GERALD S. COOLEY in

b7c

connection with an FAG case on one [REDACTED] [REDACTED] was questioned regarding his knowledge of "wrong-doing" at the Signal Corps Supply Agency, Philadelphia, and the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratory, Fort Monmouth. [REDACTED] mentioned that he had heard of wrongdoing, but he could not give any particular names. He also furnished other information during this interview. [REDACTED] was also interviewed on 2/9/56 in connection with an FAG, Bribery, and Conspiracy case, captioned "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EMPLOYEES OF SIGNAL CORPS SUPPLY AGENCY, PHILADELPHIA, PA., [REDACTED] WA. [REDACTED] PURCHASE AGENT, SCSA, PHILADELPHIA." b7c

V. The files of the Philadelphia Office contain no identifiable information re past or present subversive activity on the part of subject's spouse or relatives.

VI. There does not appear to be any informant or double agent potential.

VII. A factor which appears to have a bearing on the desirability of interviewing STEINBERG is that STEINBERG, like FIEBERT, was removed from his position as a Purchasing Officer in the Philadelphia Signal Corps in October, 1950, after an investigation by the Senate Investigating Subcommittee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department. It appears pertinent to determine the extent of STEINBERG's association with JULIUS ROSENBERG. Also, as in the case of MURRAY FIEBERT, STEINBERG was employed in 1940 by the Signal Corps at Brooklyn, N. Y. He was subsequently transferred to Philadelphia, where he received regular promotions until he obtained the position of Purchasing Officer, Contract Awards Branch of the Philadelphia Signal Corps. In view of STEINBERG's "high position" in the Signal Corps, it would seem very important to determine how well he knew JULIUS ROSENBERG.

VIII. It is expected that if cooperative the extent of STEINBERG's relationship with JULIUS ROSENBERG will be determined. Also, attempts will be made to find out if JULIUS ROSENBERG requested any information concerning the Signal Corps from STEINBERG. Also, STEINBERG will be questioned regarding his knowledge of the extent of the association between ROSENBERG and MURRAY FIEBERT. Also, attempts will be made to determine if RUTH CHANDLER was the person ROSENBERG had listed in his notebook as being on Extension 374 at Howard 5-2000.

PH 65-4350

IX. It is contemplated that STEINBERG will be approached to furnish information regarding an individual who formerly dealt with the Philadelphia Signal Corps. The name JULIUS ROSENBERG will not be mentioned until STEINBERG is contacted in person.

If STEINBERG does not desire to cooperate, he will be reminded of the fact that in the capacity of contractors representative for the aforementioned private firms it is necessary for him to frequently contact the Philadelphia Signal Corps and request cooperation.

Bureau authority is requested for Philadelphia to interview SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG concerning his contacts with JULIUS ROSENBERG, executed Soviet espionage agent, while employed at the Philadelphia Signal Corps.

\* \* \*

RUTH L. CHANDLER

As pointed out previously, ROSENBERG had listed in his notebook the name CHANDLER on Extension 374, HOWARD 5-2000, the number of the Philadelphia Signal Corps. [REDACTED] advised on 11/20/57 that he could not determine whether RUTH CHANDLER, born 12/3/19, Philadelphia, and who was employed at the Signal Corps from 3/4/42 until 8/19/55, was the individual who had telephone extension 374 at the Philadelphia Signal Corps during the pertinent period 1949 and 1950. As reflected in CHANDLER's Signal Corps file (201 file), maintained at St. Louis, she was employed under her maiden name, RUTH LOUISE BRAZINGTON. She was married 8/10/47 to CHESTER F. CHANDLER. b7c b7D

During the pertinent period she was employed at the Signal Corps Stock Control Agency, 2800 South 20th Street, which is a different address than the headquarters of the Signal Corps where FIEBERT and STEINBERG were employed. She was placed on maternity leave 4/28/50. The date she returned to work could not be located in the pertinent file. She resigned 8/19/55, "to take care of her son." CHANDLER's 201 file at St. Louis revealed that she is a Negro and that she is active in the NAACP.

PH 65-4350

The files of the Philadelphia Office contain no identifiable information re CHANDLER or her husband. Inasmuch as we are not certain whether RUTH CHANDLER is the individual ROSENBERG had listed in his address book, a recommendation regarding the interview of her is being held in abeyance until the results of the interviews of FIEBERT and STEINBERG are available. It is noted that STEINBERG and FIEBERT will be questioned as to whether RUTH CHANDLER was known to JULIUS ROSENBERG. When the results of this inquiry are known, a determination will be made concerning the advisability of interviewing RUTH CHANDLER.

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Records Branch2-7, 1958

☐ Name Check Unit - Room 6523  
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524  
☐ Forward to File Review  
☐ Attention \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Return to \_\_\_\_\_ 2005-  
 Supervisor Room Ext.

## Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)  
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)  
☐ Subversive References Only  
☐ Nonsubversive References Only  
☐ Main \_\_\_\_\_ References Only

## Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_  
☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)  
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations  
☐ Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

Subject Murray FIEBERTBirthdate & Place 6-13-17

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Localities \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Searcher Initials 111  
 FILE NUMBER SERIAL

100-397742-5121-4-48502365-58236-2339*Files signed 7/10*

2-7, 1956

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Check Unit - Room 6523
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attention _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to _____ 173 <sup>rd</sup> 200 <sup>th</sup>
	Supervisor Room Ext.

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)  
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)  
☐ Subversive References Only  
☐ Nonsubversive References Only  
☐ Main \_\_\_\_\_ References Only

☐ Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_  
☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose) and \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form \_\_\_\_\_

Subject Sidney Samuel STEINBERG  
 Birthdate & Place 2-8-09, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_

Localities \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Searcher  
Initials    LH   

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
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65-58236-677; 1038

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SAC, Philadelphia (65-4350)

February 12, 1958

EX-128

REC-77  
Director, FBI (65-58236)-2342JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al  
ESPIONAGE - RALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 put-DK

Reurlet 1-31-58.

*could  
see 2347*

A review of Bufiles fails to reflect any information pertaining to Sidney Samuel Steinberg - not in the possession of your office. You are authorized to interview him for information pertaining to his knowledge of and relationship with the subject.

A review of Bufiles reflects New York Office has in its possession all information concerning Murray Fiebert. New York is referred to the case captioned, [REDACTED]

*Comment  
see 2346*

[REDACTED] False Claims - Civil Suit, New York file [REDACTED] which contains information indicating that Fiebert in 1955 was employed by CBS. NYO is authorized to interview Fiebert to determine if he is the individual at the Philadelphia Signal Corps who was contacted by Julius Rosenberg and, if so, determine his relationship with Rosenberg. *b2  
b7C*

New York (65-15348)

JPL:jdb  
(6)

*100*

NOTE: During a recent interview of David Greenglass, admitted Soviet agent currently in Lewisburg Penitentiary, he referred to the fact that Julius Rosenberg had business contacts at the Philadelphia Signal Corps. A review of the Rosenberg file reflected that a list of telephone calls from Rosenberg's business establishment reflected that on 1-3 and 10-50 he called one Mr. Fiebert (phonetic) at Howard 5-2000, Philadelphia. During the interview of employees at Rosenberg's business establishment, a small booklet was observed containing telephone numbers of Rosenberg's desk. One of the numbers listed was Philadelphia Signal Corps, Howard 5-2000 (Chandler 374) (Steinberg 216). In view of the fact that Greenglass from time to time refers to business contacts of Rosenberg at the Philadelphia Signal Corps, Phila. conducted investigation to locate the afore-mentioned individuals and has recommended that they be interviewed. Chandler is believed to be Ruth L. Chandler. Phila. recommends ~~that~~ in view of fact that this identification is not positive one that a recommendation concerning her interview should be held in abeyance until the interviews of Fiebert & Steinberg are completed.

MAILED 10

FEB 12 1958

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MAIL ROOM



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont  
 FROM : W. A. Brownigan  
 SUBJECT: "THE TIME OF THE ATOM SPIES"  
 JIM BISHOP - AUTHOR  
 USA

DATE: February 3, 1958

SECRET

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mason \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

On 1-29-58 Mr. DeLoach telephonically contacted Jim Bishop relative to matters on which Bishop had requested assistance in connection with the preparation of the above-mentioned book. One of the requests made by Bishop was that he would appreciate any possible information we could give him as to the actions of Klaus Fuchs in the United States from the standpoint of espionage. He indicated he did not want classified information but would need to tie in the fact that Fuchs came to America and did engage in espionage in this country. He was told we would check into the matter to see if any assistance could be given. (u)

The first indication that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was so advised the [REDACTED] Later, Fuchs was interviewed by former Assistant Director Clegg and former SA Lamphere and signed statements obtained. (S) 61

We have previously furnished background information to Bishop on Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, David and Ruth Greenglass, Harry Gold, Morton Sobell and Anatoli Yakovlev in the form of summaries of information. No memo on Fuchs or Alan Nunn May was furnished Bishop since these cases were handled by the British and Canadian authorities and any information should come from those agencies. Bishop was furnished with a bibliography of published material on the case and this was included on this list "The Crime of the Century," an article written by the Director in the May, 1951, issue of "Readers Digest." This article outlined the investigation conducted to locate Gold and furnished generally some of the information which Fuchs had admitted to the British authorities. "The FBI Story" by Don Whitehead also contains a chapter concerning Fuchs' activities in the United States. (u)

From the above it is apparent Bishop has information indicating Fuchs did engage in espionage in the United States. Also, Bishop visited England in 1957 and was in contact with British authorities and probably obtained information about Fuchs' espionage activities. We can furnish Bishop with information concerning the date of Fuchs' arrival in the United States, his place of assignment here and his departure date from the United States. (u)

65-58236  
 Enclosure  
 JPL:jdb  
 (7)

65 FEB 19 1958

TOP SECRET

FEB 12 1958

Classified by [REDACTED]  
 Exempt from GDS Category 2  
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

Classified by 3042 PW  
 Declassify on: OADR

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
Re: "The Time of the Atom Spies"  
Jim Bishop - Author  
65-58236

~~TOP SECRET~~

ACTION:

There is attached a memorandum containing information about Fuchs' arrival in the United States, his places of assignment here and the date of his departure which, if you approve, will be forwarded to Mr. Nease for his assistance in replying to Bishop's request. It should also be pointed out to Mr. Bishop that "The FBI Story" by Don Whitehead contains a chapter concerning Fuchs' activities in the United States and that "The Crime of the Century," an article written by the Director in the May, 1951, issue of "Readers Digest," was included on bibliography of published material furnished to him. This article outlined the investigation to locate Gold and furnished generally some of the information that Fuchs admitted to the British. (u)

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2/6/58

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - DeLoach  
1 - Malmfeld  
1 - Lee

1 - Branigan  
1 - Belmont  
1 - Nease

February 4, 1958

**KLAUS EMIL JULIUS FUCHS**

Klaus Emil Julius Fuchs arrived in the United States at Norfolk, Virginia, on December 3, 1943, aboard the "Andes," a British naval transport. He proceeded to New York and resided briefly at the Taft and Barbizon Plaza Hotels. He then moved to an apartment at 128 West 77th Street, New York City. During this time he was employed at the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research of the British Government and at the British Ministry of Supply Mission, both of which were located in New York City.

On August 11, 1944, Fuchs departed from New York City for Los Alamos, New Mexico, where he arrived on August 14, 1944. In February, 1945, he spent a two-week vacation with his sister, Kristel Heineman, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. In November, 1945, he traveled to Montreal, Canada, for a two-day conference, and in December, 1945, made a short vacation trip to Mexico. Fuchs departed for England from Montreal, Canada, on June 29, 1946. He returned to the United States for conferences in November, 1947. He spent a couple of weeks in the United States visiting some friends and relatives and then returned to London, England.

JAMES P. LEE:jdb  
(9) *jdb*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 *put-DTC*

Orig & 1 prepared for Mr. G.A. Nease.

Cover memo prepared from Branigan to Belmont re "The Time of the Atom Spies" Jim Bishop - Author JPL:jdb 2-3-58.

*JPL*  
*WAS*  
*HB*  
*Q*  
*one*  
*h.o.R.*

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Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
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Gandy	_____

MAIL ROOM ☐

65-58236-2343  
ENCLOSURE

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman  
 FROM : A. H. Belmont  
 SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al  
 ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: January 23, 1958

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 JWC/DJC

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

This memo is prepared in view of Mr. Tolson's request concerning a review of the Rosenberg case made by a representative of the Internal Security Division of the Department. A review of this case was made incident to a study made in the Department of a book entitled, "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by John Wexley. The facts are as follows:

By letter dated 11-6-56 from the Director to the Attorney General, the attention of the Attorney General was called to an ad which appeared in "The New York Times" for 11-4-56 concerning this book. The Attorney General was furnished with a brief summary of the book as well as the backgrounds of the author and the publishers, Cameron and Kahn. (It should be noted this book was originally published in May, 1955, and Photostats of the galley proofs of the book were furnished by us to the Department at that time.) By memo of 12-3-56 Assistant Attorney General Tompkins advised that Benjamin F. Pollock of the Department had been directed to look into the book and make recommendations. Tompkins requested someone familiar with the case confer with Pollock. On 12-12 and 18-56 Pollock conferred with Section Chief W. A. Branigan and Supervisor J. P. Lee and stated he had been given the task of reviewing this book and refuting the allegations set forth. He advised that when his review was completed the Department would decide what action, if any, would be taken. Pollock said his purpose in contacting the FBI was in order that he might have some individual he could contact for the answers to factual questions. He advised he had attempted to contact Judge Irving R. Kaufman, trial judge in the Rosenberg trial, but Kaufman had indicated he did not wish to be bothered and wanted to forget the whole thing. It should be noted that on 11-29-56 Judge Kaufman telephonically advised Mr. Nichols that Pollock contacted him and he had informed Pollock he did not think such contact was proper and had referred Pollock to Mr. Nichols. Pollock stated he had read the Wexley book and was planning to reread it as well as the transcript of the trial. It was pointed out to Pollock that the Bureau's investigation of the Rosenberg case is contained in our official reports already in the possession of the Department.

Pollock also advised he had contacted Wiley J. Lane and James B. Kilsheimer, former Assistant United States Attorneys, who had participated in the Rosenberg trial and they were very helpful. He

65-58236  
 Enclosure  
 JPL:jdb  
 (5)

61 MAR 10 1958

REC-3 65-58236-2344

ESP. SEC.

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman  
Re: Julius Rosenberg, was., et al  
65-58236

stated he had attempted to contact Judge Irving Saypol, former United States Attorney, who was in charge of the Rosenberg prosecution, but Saypol declined to meet him and requested that any questions be submitted in writing. Pollock also indicated he had attempted to reach Roy Cohn, former Assistant United States Attorney who also participated in the trial, but he was unsuccessful in reaching him.

On 6-24-57 Pollock presented several factual questions concerning the Rosenberg case to the Bureau, which questions were answered by letter to Tompkins dated 6-26-57. Pollock also attempted to interview former SA John A. Harrington who participated in the Rosenberg investigation but Harrington refused to be interviewed by Pollock except in the presence of a Bureau official after reviewing his reports. Pollock was telephonically contacted on 9-30-57 and he stated he had two factual questions to ask Harrington and he furnished the questions. Pollock was referred to a Bureau report in the possession of the Department which answered these questions and he then stated he would withdraw his request to interview Harrington.

The Bureau was not furnished with the results of Pollock's review of the Rosenberg case. On 9-30-57 Pollock advised that "Look" magazine would carry an article on the case soon. This article appeared in "Look" of 10-16-57. Upon review, it was noted that this article contained 9 inaccuracies which could be used by communists to attack the accuracy of the entire article. The article did set forth 18 communist charges against the Government in this case and furnished the answer to each of these charges. The article gave credit to Pollock for the review of the case. The over-all effect of the article reflected favorably upon the Bureau's investigation of this case and there were no derogatory references to the Bureau.

A memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman dated 10-14-57 reviewing this article is attached.

**ACTION:**

For your information.

WAB  
KRL

✓

414-12th Street

Sparks, Nevada

February 21, 1958

John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

SECRET  
I am writing a term paper about the Rosenburg Case and would be very happy to receive any possible information about them.

I could use such facts as how the Rosenbergs aquired the information they turned over to the Communist Regime; what information led to their arrest, and anything about their trial which would be useful in writing a term paper.

Thank you very much.

Yours truly,

*William Evans*  
William Evans

REC-77

65-58236-2345

EX-103

14 MAR 6 1958

DATE REC'D  
3/1

65-58236-2345

**Dear Mr. Evans:**

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI has no material which I can send you in response to your request postmarked February 25, 1958.

For your information, however, you may be able to secure from your school or local public library a copy of Don Whitehead's "The FBI Story," published by Random House, Inc., New York, New York, in 1956. In this book, Mr. Whitehead describes the case you mentioned in quite some detail, and you may be able to secure the data you desire through this source.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 put-Dtc

**John Edgar Hoover**  
**Director**

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**DCL:blh**  
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MAIL ROOM **6 MAR 10 1958**

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2-24-58

TO: W. A. Branigan *WAB*  
FROM: J. P. Lee *JPL*

*Mr. + Mrs.*

*O*  
Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ETHEL ROSENBERG

Captioned case has been reviewed and careful consideration given to the advisability of any reinterviews, interviews or other action which may now appear warranted. In the event such now appears desirable, necessary action is being initiated.

Bureau file: 65-58236

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 pwt-DTC

65-58236-

NOT RECORDED

21 FEB 55

File *ENG*

60 FEB 24



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 3/26/58

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDSUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al  
ESP-R  
(OO:NY)

DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 /wjt-etc

Re Philadelphia letters 1/6/58 and 1/31/58, to  
Bureau, captioned as above.

MURRAY FIEBERT, 50-18 229th Street, Bayside,  
Long Island, New York, employed as Eastern Sales Representative  
with the Thomas Organ Company, 54 Canal Street, New York City,  
was interviewed on 3/7/58, by SAS WALTER C. GUTHEIL, JR. and  
WALTER A. WANGENHEIM. The primary purpose of the interview  
with FIEBERT was to attempt to resolve whether or not he  
was the "Mr. FIEBERT" (ph) at the Philadelphia Signal Corps  
to whom calls were placed on 1/3/50 and 1/10/50 from the  
subject's place of business, Pitt Machine Products Company,  
New York City.

FIEBERT upon being questioned regarding his  
background and employment furnished substantially the same  
information as set forth in referenced Philadelphia letter,  
1/6/58. FIEBERT acknowledged that he was employed continuously  
with the Signal Corps from 4/25/40-9/18/50 with the exception  
of the period 5/21/43-2/19/46 during which time he was granted  
a "military furlough" from the Signal Corps for military  
service with the United States Army. He stated that his  
first area of assignment with the Signal Corps was at the  
Procurement District, 58th Street, Brooklyn, New York, where  
he remained until 10/13/41. From the latter date until  
the termination of his employment, 9/18/50, he was assigned  
to the Procurement District at South 20th Street, Philadelphia,  
Pennsylvania. He described his positions with the Signal  
Corps as follows:

Clerk,  
1940 - 1942

Administrative Assistant  
1943

- 2 - Bureau (65-58236) (RM)  
2 - Philadelphia (65-4350) (RM)  
1 - New York (65-15348)

WCG:jel  
(5)

APR 1 1958

EX 110

ESP-SEC

NY 65-15348

Administrative Officer  
1946 - June, 1947

Purchasing Officer  
Stock Control Agency  
June, 1947 - June, 1948

Purchasing Officer  
Contracting Division  
Contract Awards Branch  
Large Purchase Section  
June, 1948 - February, 1950

Chief  
Awards Branch  
Contracting Division  
February, 1950 - September 18, 1950

Upon being questioned concerning the subject and the latter's company, the Pitt Machine Products Company, FIEBERT emphatically stated that he was certain he had never met nor had any contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG. With regard to the Pitt Machine Products Company, FIEBERT stated that the company's title was unknown to him and that he could not recall having had contact with an employee or representative of that company. FIEBERT explained that starting around June, 1948, his work with the Philadelphia Signal Corps was primarily confined to "contract awarding," in connection with which he authorized various contract awards to approximately 25,000 different companies a year. He noted that as many as fifty to sixty companies would submit bids for each of the contracts which meant he would have reason to have dealings with, or at least be known by name, to representatives of thousands of companies each year. FIEBERT pointed out that his name was listed on all Signal Corps contractual bid announcements where the contract

NY 65-15348

exceeded a thousand dollars, thus making his name and position known to an incalculable number of manufacturers and contractors. He stated that any contact by the Pitt Machine Products Company, New York City, with him during January, 1950, would necessarily have been in connection with some sort of legitimate business dealing or inquiry concerning which he has no recollection.

FIEBERT recalled that sometime during the summer of 1950 he was questioned at the Philadelphia Signal Corps by a representative of a federal agency, possibly United States Army Intelligence (G-2), concerning whether or not he had known or been in contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG at which time he denied having known or having been in contact with the subject. He could not recall why he was questioned during 1950 concerning the subject, but believed at the time that it was in connection with questioning of key personnel of the Signal Corps.

Photographs of the following individuals who were involved in the ROSENBERG conspiracy were exhibited to FIEBERT who identified the photographs of the subject and DAVID GREENGLASS and described those photographs as "familiar as a result of having previously observed them in newspapers." The remaining photographs were described as being of individuals "not known."

DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS  
JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG  
RUSSELL ALTON MC NUTT  
MAX ELITCHER  
JOEL BARR  
WELDON BRUCE DAYTON  
ANNE and MICHAEL SIDOROVICH  
ABE SILVERSTEIN

NY 65-15348

ALFRED SARANT  
WILLIAM PERL  
WILLIAM DANZIGER  
MORTON SOBELL  
HARRY GOLD  
HENRIETTA SAVIDGE  
VIVIAN GLASSMAN

PIEBERT was then questioned concerning RUTH L. CHANDLER and SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG described in referenced Philadelphia letter, 1/31/58. He denied knowing RUTH L. CHANDLER by her married name of CHANDLER or her maiden name of BRAZINGTON. PIEBERT commented as follows concerning STEINBERG:

He described STEINBERG as a co-worker at the Signal Corps, Brooklyn, New York, during 1940-1941 and at the Philadelphia Signal Corps, 1941-1950. He stated that he worked closely with STEINBERG starting around 1948 when they were both employed as purchasing officers in the Awards Branch of the Contracting Division. He noted that STEINBERG was assigned to the Small Purchase Section of the Contracting Division and handled contract awarding in those contracts which did not exceed \$1,000. He knew of no dealings that STEINBERG may have had with the Pitt Machine Products Company, New York City, and has no reason to believe that STEINBERG knew or had contact with the subject. He stated he has no reason to doubt STEINBERG'S loyalty to the United States Government and knew of no subversive acts by STEINBERG. He stated he has had little contact with STEINBERG since the time of mutual termination of their employment with the Signal Corps during 1950.

PIEBERT was questioned concerning the circumstances of his and STEINBERG'S termination of employment from the Signal Corps and replied he "did not want to discuss that in detail." He stated he resigned in lieu of suspension because of an administrative problem which had no security connection.

NY 65-15348

FIKBERT stated that he was employed with Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) at New York City during the period 1951-1956 in the Government Contracts Division and Television Sales Promotion.

FIKBERT, who was cooperative and courteous throughout the interview, impressed the interviewing agents as being sincere with regard to his statements concerning the subject and the Pitt Machine Products Company, New York City.

LEAD

Philadelphia will make inquiry at G-2 Headquarters, Philadelphia, in an attempt to ascertain if that agency contacted MURRAY FIKBERT during the summer of 1950 regarding the subject and if so develop all pertinent information.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 3-19-58

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A2535-A2536, Congressman Flood, (D) Pennsylvania, extended his remarks to include an article written by Congressman Walter, (D) Pennsylvania, which appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer entitled "Treason of Rosenbergs Was Worse Than Murder." Mr. Walter stated "The arrest of the Rosenbergs with the underlings climaxed one of the finest achievements of the FBI. And the international Communist conspiracy, in trying to make capital of their case, betrayed itself for all America to see it as the enemy of truth, freedom and decency." Other references to the FBI have been noted for your attention.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 pwt-DTC

Original filed in:

65-58236-✓

191 APR 2 1958

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 3-20-58

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

## APPENDIX

pac

Pages A2599-  
A2601

Congressman Flood, (D) Pennsylvania, extended his remarks to include an article written by Congressman Walter, (D) Pennsylvania, entitled "Save Rosenbergs Drive Was Giant Red Fraud" which appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer. The references to the FBI and Mr. Hoover, contained in the article, were set forth in a memorandum prepared earlier today.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 *put-etc*

Original filed in:

165-58236-V  
NOT RECORDED  
191 APR 3 1958

85 APR 10 1958

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for \_\_\_\_\_ was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 4/24/58

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (65-4350)

o-lt PH 4/19/58

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al  
ESPIONAGE - R  
OO - New YorkALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 Jut-DJC  
REV 2342Re Philadelphia letter 1/31/58, Bulet 2/12/58, and  
New York letter 3/26/58. *rev 2346*

Rebulet granted authority for Philadelphia to interview SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG re his association with JULIUS ROSENBERG. The basis for this association was that during interviews with employees at Pitt Machine Products Company, NYC, in 1950, SA MICHAEL J. McDONAGH observed a small booklet containing telephone numbers, which booklet was on the desk of JULIUS ROSENBERG at Pitt Machine Products. One of the numbers was listed as Philadelphia Signal Corps, Howard 5-2000 (STEINBERG 216), and another (CHANDLER 374).

In 1951 it was determined that SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG could be reached at the Philadelphia Signal Corps on Extension 216; however, the person listed as CHANDLER on Extension 374 was not definitely identified. A RUTH L. CHANDLER worked at the Signal Corps during this period, but it was not known whether she was on Extension 374.

\* \* \* \* \*

SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG, 350 Rockledge Avenue, Huntingdon Valley, Pa. (telephone Essex 9-3663), was interviewed at the Philadelphia Office by SAs DELMER R. EXON and CHARLES SILVERTHORN on 4/16/58.

- 1-D (2) - Bureau (RM) (65-58236)  
1 - New York (65-15348) (RM)  
1 - Philadelphia (65-4350)

CS:JFM  
(4)

REC-11

EX-101

65-58236-2347  
21 APR 25 1958F 362  
59 MAY 1 1958

SEC



STEINBERG acknowledged that during the approximate period 1948-1950 he was the contracting officer for the Philadelphia Signal Corps for all contracts worth \$1,000 or under. As contracting officer he supervised a group of people composed of purchasing clerks, typists, and record clerks. Every type of small item imaginable under a thousand dollars was purchased for the Army by this unit. STEINBERG estimated he approved the awarding of thousands of contracts each year. One of the years he took an approximate count and the contracts he approved amounted to over 12,000.

When the photograph of JULIUS ROSENBERG was shown to him, he stated he could not recall ever having seen this individual before. When the name JULIUS ROSENBERG was mentioned, STEINBERG asked if this was the person who was executed. He said he had never met this person but had read of the case in the newspapers. He stated to his knowledge he never dealt with JULIUS ROSENBERG at any time.

When Pitt Machine Products Company, NYC (JULIUS ROSENBERG's company), was mentioned, STEINBERG advised he never heard of this company before. He also failed to recognize photos of the following:

DAVID GREENGLASS  
ALFRED SARANT  
MICHAEL SIDOROVICH  
WILLIAM PERL  
JOEL BARR  
MAX ELITCHER  
WILLIAM DANZIGER  
MORTON SOBELL

STEINBERG related that he was the contracting officer for purchases under \$1,000 until September, 1950, when he was suspended. This suspension took effect during an inquiry that was being conducted at the Signal Corps concerning the allegation that officials of the Signal Corps were being entertained lavishly by contract bidders. In this connection, STEINBERG stated, he made one big mistake in his life and that was lying during the inquiry in an effort to protect MURRAY FIEBERT, his former boss at the Signal Corps. After the inquiry was finished STEINBERG was removed from his

position as contracting officer. STEINBERG added that General LAWTON, who was in charge of the Signal Corps at that time, realized that STEINBERG was a victim of circumstances and informed STEINBERG that he wanted him to return to work at the Signal Corps when "things had quieted down" after about a year's time. General LAWTON, approximately a year after STEINBERG's suspension, sent him a letter asking him to stop in at the Signal Corps to see about being reinstated. When STEINBERG did return, he found the Signal Corps was cutting back instead of hiring due to the fact that the Korean War had ended a few months before. Therefore, STEINBERG never did return to work at the Signal Corps.

STEINBERG added that this incident has almost ruined his life since even today when he visits the Signal Corps as a contractors' representative for various firms, he notices that there is still quite a bit of antagonism toward him.

When asked to explain how his name happened to appear in certain records belonging to JULIUS ROSENBERG, STEINBERG advised he was unable to give any explanation. He added he never met JULIUS ROSENBERG and never had business dealings with Pitt Machine Products Company. Possibly, he stated, Pitt Machine Products may have acquired one of thousands of Signal Corps contractual bid announcements on which STEINBERG's name appeared, and possibly they were able to learn the telephone number and extension that STEINBERG was on. STEINBERG again reiterated that he never met and never had any dealings with JULIUS ROSENBERG or Pitt Machine Products.

Regarding MURRAY FIEBERT, STEINBERG stated that there is quite a bit of animosity between him and FIEBERT due to the aforementioned incident. STEINBERG has no knowledge that FIEBERT knew JULIUS ROSENBERG or that FIEBERT ever had any business dealings with Pitt Machine Products.

STEINBERG could not recall the name RUTH CHANDLER or any other CHANDLER who may have been at the Signal Corps in the contract awards section at the same time he was there.

STEINBERG appeared cooperative and courteous throughout the interview, and he seemed to be sincere regarding the fact that he did not know JULIUS ROSENBERG.

\* \* \* \* \*

2316  
Re New York letter 3/26/58 set forth the results of the interview with MURRAY FIEBERT. It was also mentioned that FIEBERT thought he had been questioned in 1950 by some intelligence representative, possibly G-2, concerning whether he had known or had been in contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG. New York requested Philadelphia to make an inquiry at G-2 headquarters, in an attempt to ascertain if any member of that agency had contacted MURRAY FIEBERT.

In connection with the above, STEINBERG advised he had never been questioned by anyone concerning JULIUS ROSENBERG.

2350  
Philadelphia is attempting to determine whether any representative from G-2 questioned FIEBERT concerning ROSENBERG in 1950. The Bureau will be advised of the results of this inquiry.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 5/28/58

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

SUBJECT:

JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al  
ESPIONAGE - R  
(OO: New York)

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED  
FROM NY [REDACTED] A VERY HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE.  
EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED IF ANY DISSEMINATION  
OF THIS INFORMATION IS MADE AS THE NATURE OF THE  
INFORMATION FURNISHED TENDS TO IDENTIFY THIS SENSITIVE  
SOURCE.

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable  
information in the past and is close to GLORIA AGRIN,  
on 4/25/58, furnished info which disclosed that Mr.  
and Mrs. ABEL MEEROPOL adopted MICHAEL and ROBERT  
ROSENBERG as a result of a court order issued by the  
Surrogates Court of New York County on 2/26/58.

ABEL MEEROPOL is identical with ABEL MEEROPOL,  
a free lance writer, who has used the pen name of LEWIS  
ALLAN. MEEROPOL and his wife, ANNE, nee Schaeffer,  
have been identified by reliable informants as members  
of the CP in NYC until 1947 and 1948, respectively..

GLORIA AGRIN is a trustee of the Rosenberg  
Children's Trust Fund and has held an official position  
with the New York Chapter of the National Lawyers  
Guild.

- 3- Bureau (65-58236) (RM)  
    (1- 100-356577) (ABEL MEEROPOL)  
    (1- 100-405074) (ANNE MEEROPOL)  
3- New York (65-15348)  
    (1- 100-92925) (ABEL MEEROPOL)  
    (1- 100-98645) (ANNE MEEROPOL)

WCG:jr  
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/30/86 BY 3042 PWT/Helm

ESP. SEC.

EX-138

REC-91

65-58236-2348

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-356577-1  
100-405074-1

b2  
b7D

b2  
b7D

70 JUN 6 1958

JUN 2 1958

1 - Board  
1 - Belmont  
1 - Lee

The Attorney General

June 19, 1958

Director, FBI

JULIUS ROSENBERG, with aliases, et al.  
ESPIONAGE - R

There is attached a Photostat of an article which appeared in the June 15, 1958, issue of "The Worker," an east coast communist weekly newspaper.

The attached article purports to be an interview of William A. Carroll, former United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York. In this article Carroll claims that he was discharged from his position as United States Marshal shortly after the execution of the Rosenbergs. The article allegedly gives Carroll's version of the arrangements in the death house prior to the execution of the Rosenbergs and attributes to Carroll statements indicating his admiration for the conduct of the Rosenbergs at the time of their deaths.

The attached Photostat is furnished to you for your information.

Enclosure

65-58236

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 Jmt-Dtc

JPL:jdb  
(6)

EX 1

EX 105

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

JUN 19 9 59 AM '58

ENCLOSURE

MAILED 9  
JUN 10 1958  
COMM-FBI

REC-30

65-58236-2349

JUN 19 1958

66 JUN 20 1958

MAIL ROOM ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 *put doc*

# An Ex-Marshall's Memories of Their Last Moment

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

**FORMER U. S. MARSHALL** William A. Carroll last week recalled watching Julius and Ethel Rosenberg go to their death and told The Worker he would not go through it again even if by doing so he could become President of the United States.

The fifth anniversary of the execution of the Rosenbergs, convicted of conspiracy to deliver A-bomb secrets to the Soviet Union, will be observed June 22 in modest ceremonies at their graves in Wellwood cemetery, Pinelawn, Long Island. They were executed June 19, 1953, at Ossining.

"No, not if I could become President," said Carroll. "I think Bob Considine said the same thing." Considine was one of three wire service reporters Carroll allowed to witness the execution.

Carroll, who dropped out of sight politically soon after the execution, was located in the State Bldg. 155 Worth St., where he serves as Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles. The interview marked his first public utterances on the execution since his blast of July 11, 1953. He was bitter then because he had been asked to quit the previous June 24 although 30 days before the execution he was in Attorney General Brownell's office and nothing was said about firing him. He was quoted at that time as telling newsmen:

"I didn't think they would let me finish a nasty job for them and then try to fire me without even a vacation."

★  
 TO THIS REPORTER he said the outset, as soon as I told him what had brought me there

—the approaching fifth anniversary of the execution of the Rosenbergs:

"I wish I had known they were going to fire me and I wouldn't have had anything to do with it."

"It was Ike's doing. My appointment from President Truman was specifically for a four-year term ending March 1, 1954. But Ike couldn't wait. He listened to Dewey in a hurry to give out jobs. I refused to resign. I said they'd have to fire me." So they did.

★

**THE BIG HEAVY-SET** man known as mild-tempered and cooperative to reporters during his years as U. S. Marshall appeared more than merely resentful of having been done out of nine months' time on a federal payroll. He said at the time he considered suing but it would have had to be "Carroll versus the President of the U.S.A." and what chance would he have?

But intimating that an integral part of his indignation was that they let him go through the ordeal of that week of June 15, he volunteered in almost the next breath, looking at this reporter steadily out of round, unblinking, incredulous eyes, his voice softening, breathing a bit heavily:

"He went first, you know. They gave him the first little shock. I think that's just to keep them . . . the rest." His words were inaudible but he hurried on to the thing that was on his mind apparently. He fixed me with his amazed glance and spoke of Ethel Rosenberg:

"To see her walk in, between the two matrons, the young rabbi chaplain leading, and then to see her, just before she reached the chair, turn to one of them

and do what she did — well, she kissed her — you'd think she was, well, just normal, you know."

★

IT WAS NOT as if he were telling the reporter anything new. This last warm gesture, made seconds away from searing death, had been widely reported at the time — new evidence that Judge Kaufman had been powerless to suppress and no newspaper could brush aside.

But the former U. S. Marshall was seeing it again and felt compelled to speak of it.

He spoke unhesitatingly of that final week. He recalled waiting tensely at the special phone in the warden's office with a direct line to the Attorney General's office in Washington and to Judge Kaufman. He said special personnel were added to man the switchboard at the prison at Ossining.

"I was there if they wanted to reach me," he said.

He made it clear that in all the times he had seen the Rosenbergs he never had asked them any questions about the case, nor was it alluded to by them. He never was present at any questioning of them by FBI, Department of Justice or other agency representatives.

On June 2 the then Director of Prison James V. Bennett had visited Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. According to what Julius Rosenberg reported in a wire to their counsel, the late Emanuel Bloch, Bennett said that at the direction of the then Attorney General Brownell, he would put them in touch with the proper officials if they wanted to "co-operate." They reasserted their innocence.

The morning after the execution the New York Times reported, "To the last, Marshall Carroll

*Copy Sec.*

*Let to AG  
6-19-58  
JPL: call  
1 photo taken  
I went 2. P. 6  
went 4/4/58  
JPL: call*

Wash. Post and Times Herald \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wash. News \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wash. Star \_\_\_\_\_  
 N. Y. Herald Tribune \_\_\_\_\_  
 N. Y. Journal-American \_\_\_\_\_  
 N. Y. Mirror \_\_\_\_\_  
 N. Y. Daily News \_\_\_\_\_  
 N. Y. Times \_\_\_\_\_  
 Daily Worker \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Worker *pg. 16* \_\_\_\_\_  
 New Leader \_\_\_\_\_

Date *6-15-58* \_\_\_\_\_

*JPL*

65-58236-2349 ENCLOSURE

kept a telephone line open to Washington in case either husband or wife decided to make a full disclosure of their activities. Last week each had been informed by the Department of Justice that confessions could win them a reprieve from death. Both maintained they were completely innocent and had nothing to confess."

On that Friday, June 19, when massed crowds in capitals throughout the world waited tensely, Carroll waited by the phone in the warden's office.

On June 8 Judge Kaufman had refused to hold a hearing on new evidence and had set the week of June 15 for execution. Later that week Carroll announced the execution would be Thursday, June 16, at 11 p.m.

Three times previously Kaufman had set a week for them to die; three times previously the Supreme Court refused to review the case. On Monday, June 15, its last day of the term, it denied the request for a stay of execution pending appeal from three lower court rulings, 5 to 4, and adjourned for the summer. But that Wednesday, Justice Douglas granted a temporary stay. It was announced in Washington at 11:10 a.m. Within the hour the wire services had the story that Brownell was demanding the reconvening of the full court to consider the stay — an almost unprecedented event.

And that Wednesday Carroll was in Washington in the Attorney General's office. Now he said to me:

"Judge Kaufman had said they must die the week of June 15. That was the law, and on Friday, with the Supreme Court meeting, I knew that unless I got a call we had to proceed with the execution. I had with me Deputy Marshall Tom Farley. If

I left the warden's office to go to the death house, he stayed right there by the phone.

"You had to go by prison truck to the death house. They had orders if a call came through to put in a call there for me. I fixed it so I'd know the minute of my arrival.

"But no call came through."

I only realized after I began going through newspaper files, the full meaning of his words. Apparently when he was in the Attorney General's office Wednesday Brownell was even then so confident that the Douglas stay would be upset by the Supreme Court that he gave instructions the execution was to go through on Friday unless a call came through to the contrary.

One call Carroll got, he said — from attorney Bloch, whom he spoke of as a "brilliant man," with whom he had had various conferences.

"Yes," he said. "He called me from Washington." It was, I knew, after the Supreme Court had ruled. "If figured he had no more hope of anything — clemency or anything.

"He asked me to see them and tell them goodbye and tell them he'd done his best." He was silent, heavy-faced. Did he give them the message? I asked. "I don't know," Carroll said miserably. "It wasn't an easy thing to do, and — I just don't know."

It was 8:16 p.m. and the last rays from a red sunset were seen faintly over the Hudson when Ethel Rosenberg was pronounced dead by two attending doctors. The double execution demanded by an administration confounded by the very innocence of the young couple and the world outcry over it, had been rushed through with the aid of an august court.

A. H. Belmont

1 - Belmont  
1 - Branigan  
1 - Nease  
1 - Litrento

July 9, 1958

W. A. Branigan

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL  
ISA OF 1950**

Attached New York memo 7-1-58 advises that Roy M. Cohn, former Special Assistant to the United States Attorney in New York, was interviewed on the New York City radio program "Counterpoint" over Station WNEW on 6-22-58 by Professor William Kunstler concerning the Rosenberg-Sobell espionage case. A review of Cohn's remarks discloses that Cohn was fully convinced that the Rosenbergs and Sobell were guilty and that the death sentence meted out to the Rosenbergs was justified. He stated that there was overwhelming evidence introduced at the trial to prove their guilt contrary to what the communists and their sympathizers believe and that charges that they were victims of hysteria and were framed by the prosecution were without foundation. During the broadcast there was no mention made of the FBI except in one instance on page 10 thereof when Cohn, in answering Kunstler's question concerning charges that the prosecution was unethical in this case, stated there was no unethical conduct or distortion of any kind either by the prosecution "or the FBI which prepared this case."

**ACTION:**

None. For your information.

Enclosure

APL:jdb

(6)

100-387835

① - 65-58236 (Julius Rosenberg)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 *put DE*

65 58236 - ✓  
NOT RECORDED

128 JUL 11 1958

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Clayton \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

74  
JUL 17 1958

MAIL ROOM ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-387835-1939



TO: Director, FBI (100-387835) DATE: 7/8/58

FROM: SAC, San Francisco (100-35117)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE  
(NCSJRC), aka. BAY AREA COUNCIL OF  
SOBELL COMMITTEES (BACSC), aka.  
IS - C

Classified by 2355 X 98/16GM  
Exempt from GDS, Category 4  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Attached hereto are six copies of the report  
of SA PHILIP M. ALGAR dated and captioned as above at  
San Francisco and six copies of the memo regarding  
reliability of informants used in instant report.

REFERENCE

Report of SA PHILIP M. ALGAR dated 1/3/58 at  
San Francisco, California.

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

This report is classified Confidential since  
data reported from several informants therein could  
reasonably result in identification of a confidential  
informant of a continuing value and compromising further  
effectiveness thereof.

The source used to document the Northern  
California Committee for the Protection of the Foreign  
Born is [REDACTED]. The sources used to document the BACSC are  
former [REDACTED] former [REDACTED] and

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835)(12 encls)(REG)  
(1 - 65-58236)
  - 1 - Seattle (2 encls)(REG)
  - 1 - Los Angeles (100-41648)(2 encls)(REG)
  - 2 - NYC (100-107111)(4 encls)(REG)  
(1 - 65-15348)
  - 2 - San Francisco
- PMA:rn  
(9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 65-58236-✓  
NOT RECORDED  
100 JUL 15 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-387835-1941

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/30/86 BY 3042 PWT/ehm

67 JUL 22 1958

SF - 100-35117

PMA:rn

DAVID HYMAN LEWIS, JR., 124 Parnassus St., San Francisco (PSI).

No confidential source was used to document the "National Guardian".

One copy each of this report is being furnished to the Los Angeles and Seattle Offices for correlation of the SOBELL Committee activities.

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
SF T-1 [REDACTED]	BACSC meeting Hotel Whitcomb, 12/15/57	[REDACTED]
	SOBELL meeting, Hotel Sir Francis Drake, 11/22/57	[REDACTED]
	BACSC letter of 1/4/58	[REDACTED]
	NCCMS meeting	[REDACTED]
	BACSC meeting, 2/5/58	[REDACTED]
	SOBELL meeting 4/11/58	[REDACTED]
SF T-2 [REDACTED] (Requested)	ESTHER SKLAR, Temporary Chairman, 1/26/58	[REDACTED]
	Officers of BACSC, 2/5/58	[REDACTED]
	BACSC meeting 12/4/57 1	[REDACTED]
	SOBELL meeting, Hotel Whitcomb 12/15/57	[REDACTED]
	BACSC meeting, 1/16/58	[REDACTED]
	BACSC letter, 1/29/58	[REDACTED]
	BACSC lecture, 2/3/58	[REDACTED]

b2  
b7D

SF - 100-35117  
PMA:rn

BACSC meeting, 2/5/58

SF T-3

Documentation of WARREN K. BILLINGS

(Requested)

SF T-4

Documentation of WARREN K. BILLINGS

SF T-5

Documentation of ESTHER SKLAR

SF T-6

SOBELL meeting, 4/9/58

ETHEL PERRINE, Secretary  
5/8/58

SOBELL lecture, 4/11/58

SF T-7

Documentation of ADRIAN SCOTT

SF T-8

LOUIS F. BUDENZ

Documentation of SIDNEY ROGER

SF T-9

Documentation of HARVEY O'CONNOR

SF T-10

SOBELL Benefit, 11/22/57

SOBELL Lecture, 2/3/58

SF T-11

SOBELL meeting, 11/24/57

BACSC meeting, 12/4/57

EBSC meeting, 1/6/58

EBSC meeting, 2/3/58

SF - 100-35117  
PMA:rn

EBSC meeting, 1/13/58

Documentation of DORIS RYDMAN  
Comments of MERLE BRODSKY

SF T-12

National SOBELL  
Conference, NYC

100-35117-1677  
(St. Louis)

SF T-13

Los Angeles SOBELL meeting  
12/8/57

100-35117-1684  
(LA)

SF T-14

Documentation of

b7C  
(requested) b7D

b7D

SF T-15

Documentation of MARY KRVAR

SF T-16

Documentation of TIM KELLY

SF T-17

Documentation of SYLVIA STEINGART

(requested)

b7C  
b7D

b2  
b7D

SF T-18

Documentation of MASON ROBERSON

SF T-19

BACSC meeting 3/1/58

SOBELL meeting 4/11/58

SF T-20

BACSC meeting, 3/5/58

CP meeting, 2/27/58

SF T-21

BACSC literature

100-37117-1A (123)

(requested)

b7C  
b7D

SF - 100-35117  
PMA:rn

SF T-22

EBSC meeting, 11/23/57

EBSC meeting, 3/3/58

SF T-23

EBSC meeting, 2/3/58

EBSC meeting, 11/23/57

EBSC meeting, 3/3/58

SF T-24

EBSC literature

SF T-25

Bank records, 12/57

100-35117-1766

(requested)

Bank records, 1/58

1726

Bank records, 2/58

1736

Bank records, 3/58

1797

Bank records, 4/58

1813

SF T-26

Fresno CP meeting, 2/13/58

Fresno CP meeting, 1/16/58

SF T-27

Bank records, 3/58

100-35117-1797

(requested)

Bank records, 4/58

1813

Bank records, 5/58

1845

SF T-28

CP, Stockton, Calif.

SF - 100-35117  
PMA:rn

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF T-29

Retail Clerks CP Clubs

SF T-30

SWP meeting, 12/17/57

SWP meeting, 2/23/58

SF T-31

Documentation of PEGGY GEORGIADIS

SF T-32

Marin SOBELL meeting

SF T-33

SOBELL meeting, San Jose,  
California

SF T-34

Anonymous source

Documentation of BEN GINDEN

LEAD

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

the BACSC.

Will continue to report on the activities of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 6/30/58

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (65-4350)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was, et al.  
ESPIONAGE - R  
(OO - NY)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 *Just-DJC*

Rebulet 2/12/58; NY let 3/26/58; PH let 4/24/58.

Re communications set forth that Bureau authorization had been received to interview former Philadelphia Signal Corps officials MURRAY FIEBERT, now a resident of Long Island, New York, and SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG, Huntingdon Valley, Pa. The primary purpose of these interviews was to resolve whether or not these individuals were contacts of JULIUS ROSENBERG at the Philadelphia Signal Corps.

Re NY let 3/26/58 set forth the results of the interview of MURRAY FIEBERT. FIEBERT emphatically stated he was certain he had never met nor had any contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG or the Pitt Machine Products Company. He also pointed out he authorized contract awards to approximately 25,000 different companies a year. It was also pointed out that FIEBERT, who was cooperative and courteous, impressed the interviewing agents as being sincere with regard to his statements concerning subject and the Pitt Machine Products Company.

Re PH let set forth results of the interview of SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG in which STEINBERG denied knowing JULIUS ROSENBERG or hearing of the Pitt Machine Products Company. The only explanation STEINBERG could offer as to how his last name appeared in the records of Pitt Machine Products was that the company may have acquired one of thousands of Signal Corps contractual bid announcements on which STEINBERG's name appeared. STEINBERG also appeared cooperative and courteous and he seemed sincere regarding the fact he did not know JULIUS ROSENBERG or could not recall the name Pitt Machine Products Company.

In the absence of more specific information indicating that FIEBERT and STEINBERG were actually contacted by JULIUS ROSENBERG, it is not believed that a report suitable for dissemination should be written.

Re PH let also set forth that we were attempting to determine

- 2 - Bureau (65-58236) (RM)
- 1 - New York (65-15348) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (65-4350)

CS:MLL *Let To Phila*  
(4)

4 JUL 3 1958

ESP. SEC.

H 65-4350

Whether any representative from G-2 questioned FIEBERT concerning ROSENBERG in 1950.

Lt. Colonel STANLEY F. KASPAR, CIC, advised SA JAMES W. GOING on 6/27/58 that there is no record that any representative of CIC questioned FIEBERT in 1950 regarding JULIUS ROSENBERG. He stated possibly there might be some record in the files of Fort Holabird, Md., or at the Pentagon.

It is not believed necessary to pursue this inquiry any further. This thinking is based on the belief that all logical investigation has been conducted in an effort to determine whether ROSENBERG had any contacts at the Philadelphia Signal Corps. Further, it is felt that to conduct any additional inquiry would only result in needless investigation. Accordingly, this matter is considered RUC'd.



SAC, Philadelphia(65-4350)

July 11, 1958

REC. 42 Director, FBI (65-58296) - 2360

**JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al**  
**ESPIONAGE - R**

EX-128

Re Philadelphia memo 6-30-58.

The Bureau feels that investigation should be pursued by the Philadelphia Office to identify Chandler and if identified, recommendations should be submitted relative to interviewing this individual concerning association with Julius Rosenberg.

1 - New York (65-15348)

APL:jdb  
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-28-86 BY 3042 Jut-Je

NOTE: David Greenglass, admitted Soviet agent currently in Lewisburg Penitentiary, recalled that Julius Rosenberg had certain business contacts at the Philadelphia Signal Corps. A review of the Rosenberg file disclosed that a notebook Rosenberg had maintained at his place of business contained a listing for the Philadelphia Signal Corps, Howard 5-2000 (Chandler 374). Philadelphia investigation reflected a Ruth L. Chandler, Negro, was previously employed at the Philadelphia Signal Corps but Philadelphia investigation has not been able to establish her connection with extension 374. Philadelphia has interviewed other individuals formerly employed at the Philadelphia Signal Corps who were listed in Rosenberg's notebook and have developed no info indicating possible involvement of these individuals in Rosenberg's espionage activities. In fact, these individuals claimed they did not know Rosenberg. For that reason, Philadelphia recommended that this phase of the investigation should not be pursued further in the absence of more specific info concerning relationship of such individuals to Rosenberg.

COMM - FBI

JUL 11 1958

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