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F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL.

FILE DESCRIPTION

HQ.

FILE

SUBJECT Ethel & Julius Rosenberg

FILE NO. 65-58236

VOLUME NO. 40

SERIALS

2355

thru

2377

File No: 65-58236
Section 40

Re: ROSENBERG, ETHEL + JULIUS
MEEROLOL V MEERE

Date: 1-13-87
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2351	6-16-58	3 rd Party let HQ / and	1/1	1/1	
2351	7-2-58	HQ let 3 rd Party	1	1	b7C
NR	7-8-58	SE Rpt HQ	38	38	b7D
NR	7-8-58	CG Rpt HQ	26	26	
NR	7-8-58	CG let HQ / and	5/1	5/1	b2 b7C D
NR	8-1-58	NY Bulky Exhibit - inventory	1	1	
NR	8-1-58	NY Bulky Exhibit - inventory	1	1	
NR	8-1-58	NY Bulky Exhibit - inventory	1	1	
NR	8-1-58	NY Bulky Exhibit - inventory	1	1	
2352	9-24-58	PH let HQ	4	4	
2353	10-25-58	NY let HQ	2	0	2 refer Army
2354	11-26-58	PH let HQ	9	9	

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Re: R.L. Davis Refer Presumed Preprocessed

File No: 65-58236

Re: ROSENBERG, ETHEL + JULIUS

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2355	12-9-58	NY let HQ	2	2	
2356	12-4-58	AAG routing slip w/and	—	dispo	handled by DAT (7)
2356	12-8-58	HQ let AAG	1	1	
2357	12-12-58	Brenigan memo BELMONT	1	1	
2358	12-8-58	NRAA memo Tolson	1	1	
NR	1-26-59	CG Rept HQ	25	24	b2 b7cD Inexp Report
NR	1-23-59	SF Rept HQ	18	18	b2 b7cD
NR	2-19-59	HQ let NY land	1/8	1/8	
2359	2-24-59	3 rd Party let HQ	2	2	
2359	3-2-59	HQ let 3 rd Party	1	1	
2360	2-19-59	3 rd Party let HQ	1	1	
2360	3-2-59	HQ let 3 rd Party	1	1	

62 61 0 1 0 7
Rev let Deny Ref Preserved Preprocess FBI/DOJ

File No: 65-58236

Re: ROSENBERG, ETHEL & JULIUS

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2361	3-9-59	AAG let HQ land	-	-	dispr handled by DAT (4)
2361	3-11-59	HQ let AAG	1	1	
2362	3-10-59	BRANIGAN memo Belmont	1	1	
2363	3-17-59	HQ let ASD JUDGE	2	2	b7c
2364	3-16-59	BRANIGAN memo Belmont	2	2	b7c
NR	3-16-59	USD Judge let HQ land	1/1	1/1	
2365	3-20-59	AAG let HQ land	-	-	dispr handled by DAT (5)
NR	4-2-59	NY let HQ	3	3	
2366	4-10-59	HQ let NY	2	2	
NR	4-27-59	NY let HQ	1	1	
2367	6-23-59	NY let HQ	1	1	
-	8-11	routing slip	1	1	b7D

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Rev Rel Deny Ref Preserved Preprocess FBI/DOJ

File No: 65-58236

Re: ROSENBERG, ETHEL & JULIUS

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2368	8-4-59	PH let HQ	2	2	b7cD
NR	8-1-59	NY Bulky Exhibit - inventory	1	1	
NR	8-1-59	NY Bulky Exhibit - inventory	1	1	
NR	8-1-59	NY Bulky Exhibit - inventory	1	1	
2369	8-12-59	NY let HQ	1	1	
NR	8-6-59	CG Rept HQ	41	41	b2 b7cD
NR	8-6-59	SF Rept HQ	20	20	b2 b7cD
NR	9-2-59	Short memo McGuire	1	1	
2370	9-17-59	NY let HQ	1	1	
2371	9-24-59	WFO let HQ	1	1	
2372	9-28-59	NY let HQ	1	1	
NR	11-5-59	Lee memo Bernigan	1	1	

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2373	11-24-59	NY let HQ	1	1	
2374	1-29-60	NY let HQ	1	1	
NR	2-1-60	NY Bulky Exhibit - inventory	1	1	
NR	2-1-60	NY Bulky Exhibit - inventory	1	1	
NR	2-1-60	NY Bulky Exhibit - inventory	1	1	
NR	2-26-60	SF Rept HQ	14	14	b2 b7C
2375	3-29-60	NY let HQ	1	1	
2376	5-16-60	Belmont memo Parsons	1/4	1/4	
2377	5-24-60	3rd Party let HQ	1	1	
2377	6-1-60	HQ let 3rd Party	1	1	b7C
			27	27	

Rev Rel Deny Ref Presumed Preproc

853 Fillmore Avenue
Buffalo 12, New York

June 16th, 1958.

Julius Rosenberg

Mr. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigations,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The enclosed article appeared in the Buffalo Courier-Express on June 14th, 1958. It disturbed me so I thought it best to forward to you.

About two years ago an article appeared in one of our local papers which was apparently an interview with a prisoner in Sing Sing at the time the Rosenbergs were there. As I recollect he said much information was being transferred by Mrs. Rosenberg to Mr. Rosenberg by singing in Yiddish, and had an agent from your office been there who understood Yiddish your office might have obtained some valuable information. As I further recollect this particular prisoner was at liberty when this interview was arranged. I give this information to you for what it might be worth as the article might have escaped your attention.

Respectfully yours,

Dinah R. Rosenblatt

Dinah R. Rosenblatt

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REC-18

65-58236-2351

JUL 3 1958

EX-128

REC-18

CRIME REC.

Comin' pass 7
Buffalo NY - 6/14/58

Inside Labor

Red Spies Still Stealing U.S. Industrial Secrets

By VICTOR RIESEL

UNEASY GROUP — There are at least 15 U.S. citizens living uneasily in our land because, until five years ago, they were major Soviet spies. Had the Rosenbergs, executed on the night of June 19, 1953, broken their silence and faith in Russia, our government would have had sufficient evidence to send the 15 others to the electric chair for wartime espionage against us.

I report this now, not because it is almost five years to the day since the government was forced to kill two people guilty of violating the laws of treason with which any civilized land must protect itself. Rather, this is reported at this time because a well-meaning American millionaire, as did another like him, is planning a mission to Moscow.

Late this fall, Cyrus Eaton, the Joseph E. Davies of today, will see Nikita Khrushchev, just as Davies saw Stalin.

PLANS CITED—Then Eaton will return to the States to organize American industrialists into a group which will deal in and sell heavy industrial tonnage and sympathy to the Russians. The Soviets are in desperate need of our factory products despite their overweight Sputniks and their overworked boasts that they are ahead of us in science and production techniques.

They are not, though their spies have stolen—and are still stealing—our major military secrets.

True, we've killed two of those agents and forced the Russians to replace the other 15 whom we can't touch because the Rosenbergs died with the corroborative evidence needed to stand up in court. But those spy rings, directed by Soviet and satellite embassies and officials, are in high gear today.

DISTURBED — Our government knows this—yet Eaton is disturbed because we "snoop" to track down whatever evidence there is. It was this kind of "snooping" which, for example, told our FBI agents why a short husky man was standing on a bleak New York street corner in January 1944, carry-

ing gloves and a green book when a lean, dour man carrying a tennis ball walked up and said, "Hello." That was the first meeting of spy courier Harry Gold and scientist Klaus Fuchs.

We lost some of our atomic secrets as an aftermath of that first meeting.

Espionage is not all cloak-and-dagger stuff. Friends of the man with the tennis ball needed only to learn later that a Dane by the name of Nicholas Baker, working at the Los Alamos atomic grounds was really Neils Bohr and the Soviet agents knew exactly what to tell the Russians. Bohr was a world-famed nuclear scientist.

BRASS SHOCKED—We lost those rounds to the Russians. When some of our FBI agents ran this ring down, gathered all the information into several dossiers and then approached the U.S. military with their knowledge, our brass nearly dropped dead. They thought they had it all really super-secret. But the Russians had it—even before our military got a chance to analyze their own findings.

But the Russians weren't interested only in military stuff. They spread their spies into every important installation as we built them. They moved into every vital factory, seeking our newest industrial secrets on items running from disinfectants, the uses of lanolin, special soaps, commercial solvents and carbon dioxide recovery processes to new processes for manufacturing ethyl alcohol, synthetic rubber, plastics, special fuels, rocketry and, of course, electronic equipment.

EVIDENCE—There is much evidence to prove that they had units in the U.S. Departments of Labor, Commerce, Agriculture, War and Navy.

Fact is that Harry Gold, the man with the gloves and green book waiting for the man with the tennis ball, started his work for the Soviets as an industrial spy in 1937. Then the Russians put him through a college so he could be better equipped to steal factory secrets. Later he was shifted to atomic espionage. But the industrial spy rings are still operating—as you will hear from time to time.

They are in the production complexes owned by some of the 100 top industrialists to whom Cyrus Eaton has just written special letters urging them to force the U.S. to take a more conciliatory role toward the Soviet Union. Now let's ask the Soviet Union to get their spies out of the 100 biggest U.S. corporations. That would help make friends.

65-58236-2351

July 2, 1958

REC-18

65-58236-2351

EX-123

Miss Dinah R. Rosenblatt
853 Fillmore Avenue
Buffalo 12, New York

Dear Miss Rosenblatt:

In Mr. Hoover's absence from Washington,
I am acknowledging your letter and enclosure postmarked
June 25, 1958.

I know that Mr. Hoover would want me to
thank you for your kindness in bringing this material to
his attention.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Numerous references in Bufiles indicate that correspondent
has forwarded information to the Bureau in the past and has frequently
contacted the Buffalo Office.

[REDACTED]

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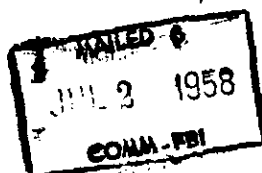
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MAIL ROOM ☐



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ WAB/DLB 10/6/75

Reporting Office SAN FRANCISCO	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 5/26, 29; 6/3, 5, 9-11, 13, 17-20, 23, 24, 27/58	Investigative Period
TITLE OF CASE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE (NCSJRC), aka.; BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES (BACSC), aka.		Report made by PHILIP M. ALGAR	Typed By: EMD
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

Synopsis:

The BACSC continues to maintain its office in Room 302, 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco 2, California. MORTON SOBELL was transferred from Alcatraz to the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, on 2/24/58 which accomplished one of the points in the Sobell Committee's program. The Sobell Committee now intends to show that illegal means were used by the FBI to help convict SOBELL. The committee plans a campaign to obtain 1 million signatures on a petition to the President of the United States to persuade him to grant executive clemency to SOBELL or a pardon or a commutation of sentence. The Sobell Committee also plans to obtain \$1 with every signature for the expense of fighting the case through the courts. Financial information on the BACSC set out. Local CP and SWP branches have been contacted to help distribute Sobell Committee literature and to raise funds.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/8/86 BY 3042 Jut B**C

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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10/6/75

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67 JUL 22 1958

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SF 100-35117
PMA:EMD

DETAILS:

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

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case-(NCSJRC)

Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees - (BACSC)

Northern California Council of Sobell Committees - (NCCSC)

Communist Party - (CP)

Socialist Workers Party - (SWP)

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

I. SAN FRANCISCO BACSC

A. Officers

San Francisco T-1 advised on December 16, 1957, that the BACSC held a meeting at the Hotel Whitcomb at 1231 Market Street, San Francisco, on December 15, 1957, at which VIRGINIA JENCKS was identified as the Secretary of the BACSC.

There is no reported CP information concerning VIRGINIA JENCKS.

San Francisco T-2 on January 26, 1958, furnished literature from the BACSC which identified ESTHER SKLAR as Temporary Chairman of the BACSC.

SF T-2 advised on February 6, 1958, that the BACSC met at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco on February 5, 1958. At that time, the officers were WARREN K. BILLINGS, Chairman, ESTHER SKLAR, Secretary, and FORREST CRUMPLEY, Treasurer.

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San Francisco T-3 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.

San Francisco T-4 advised on February 10, 1948, that WARREN K. BILLINGS was expelled from the CP on a date unknown to the informant.

San Francisco T-5 advised in 1940 that ESTHER SKLAR joined the CP in 1928 in New York City. SKLAR was Organizer of Unit 18, City Terrace, Los Angeles County CP, in 1932. The informant advised SKLAR was a Los Angeles County CP member up until at least 1938.

On April 29, 1954, Mrs. BARBARA HARTLE, a convicted Smith Act subject and former full time paid functionary of the 12th District CP, Seattle, Washington, furnished to SA STEVE S. CARTER handwritten notes in which she stated "FORREST CRUMPLEY.... have attended King County CP functionaries meetings with him and have heard him admitting CP membership in 1947-1949."

San Francisco T-6 advised on May 8, 1958, that ETHEL PERRINE was the present Secretary of the BACSC, 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco. She had no other employment at that time and was receiving unemployment compensation.

There is no reported CP information concerning ETHEL PERRINE.

B. Activities

SF T-1 advised on November 25, 1957, that a public meeting of the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees was held at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel in San Francisco on November 22, 1957. About 275 people were present. WARREN K. BILLINGS brought the meeting to order and introduced the Chairman, HARRY BRIDGES. BRIDGES stated that SOBELL was convicted of espionage from a "bunch of secrets in one envelope," so secret that no one was allowed to examine the material.

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BRIDGES introduced ADRIAN SCOTT who objected to the use of informants and the actions of the State Department in removing SOBELL from Mexico. SCOTT identified himself as one of the Hollywood Ten who was on a black list because of their political beliefs. SCOTT stated that he had to use another name in order to produce pictures now.

BRIDGES introduced SIDNEY ROGER who made the collection speech. It was announced that \$668.75 was collected that evening.

BRIDGES next introduced HARVEY O'CONNOR who told of his past experiences in fighting for HARRY BRIDGES.

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

San Francisco T-7 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.

San Francisco T-8 advised in 1950 that one SIDNEY ROGER was known by him to be a concealed member of the CP in 1944 to 1945 and was a radio commentator on the San Francisco radio apparatus for the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) Union, 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.

San Francisco T-9 furnished information in 1955-1956 which indicated that HARVEY O'CONNOR was an "angel" of the CP, i. e. furnished money to the CP.

San Francisco T-10 on November 26, 1957, advised that a SOBELL benefit was held under the auspices of the NCCSC at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco, on November 22, 1957. The informant advised that WARREN K. BILLINGS opened the meeting and HARRY BRIDGES, the Chairman, introduced ADRIAN SCOTT, HARVEY O'CONNOR and SIDNEY ROGER as the speakers.

San Francisco T-11 advised on December 2, 1957, that a meeting of people who were working on the Sobell Committees in San Francisco and the East Bay was held on November 24, 1957, in Apartment 29, at 1035 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California. The discussion concerned a new approach to the Sobell Case and recommendations to the National Office which emphasized that it was no longer principally a legal fight. It was decided that the political aspects of the case should be emphasized including the angle of a frameup. The National Office should campaign for complete vindication of SOBELL and direct its campaign mainly to the Executive Branch of the Government. It was also decided that local attempts should be made to reactivate labor unions in the Bay Area in the SOBELL campaign.

On December 11, 1957, Lieutenant Colonel ROBERT W. ENDSLEY, United States Air Force, Army and Air Force Exchange Service, New York City, advised that he had attended a conference at the Biltmore Hotel, New York City, New York, on December 2-4, 1957. Colonel ENDSLEY stated that he found a scratch pad of notes in a space which he determined had been used by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell which had held a National Conference in the Biltmore Hotel on November 30 and December 1, 1957, attended by delegates from local affiliates throughout the country. These notes were a chronological summary of various speakers and their proposals to free MORTON SOBELL from Alcatraz and their program for obtaining a parole and eventually freedom and exoneration of SOBELL. The notes identified ESTHER SKAH as the San Francisco delegate. The notes reflected that ESTHER SKLAR of San Francisco said that the National Committee should publish leaflets showing up the Government drive to save face by blaming the USSR for getting their sputnik by spying. SKLAR said that San Francisco has the advantage in their locality because all people hate Alcatraz in the San Francisco Bay area. She stated that San Francisco was a union town and wanted to know why the Sobell Committees did not go to

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the plain people. She stated that the case must be thought of as a political case and as a civil liberties case. The fight should be on a mass basis. The San Francisco Committee, according to SKLAR, has put up tables on the street corners and at factory gates and has collected 2,000 signatures for their petition to the President. The notes reflected that the film made by HELEN SOBELL was made under a union seal and was being shown before union groups in San Francisco and the Bay Area. SKLAR said that the result was that BRIDGES would be Chairman of a recent Sobell meeting. SKLAR said that they must prepare support for union organizations to take action.

According to SKLAR, the San Francisco Committee recommended (1) the addition of members to the National Staff of the Sobell Committee to take charge of work in unions and mass organizations (2) National Sobell Committee should have a representative from all committees in the country and (3) there should be at least one annual meeting.

According to SKLAR, the proposals should now emphasize the political implications of the case. The emphasis should be on the frameup of the Rosenbergs and SOBELL cases and should not be separated, as the Government links them. The National Committee should stand on complete vindication and should fight for executive action. She stated that people in San Francisco want to get rid of Alcatraz. SKLAR thinks that the SOBELL campaign for his removal from Alcatraz should be linked to theirs in San Francisco and such campaigns should include newspaper advertisements.

SKLAR stated that they felt the petition letters were too difficult to understand and had to be read several times. SKLAR asked for pamphlets to appeal to labor unions, who know about frameups, and to appeal to church goers which would reflect a humanitarian appeal.

SKLAR moved that the Sobell Committee, through its local affiliates, raise \$100,000 in 1958.

San Francisco T-12 advised on December 11, 1957, that the National Sobell Conference of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell was held at the Hotel Biltmore, 43rd Street and Madison Avenue, New York City, New York, on November 30

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and December 1, 1957. The informant stated that ESTHER SKLAR of San Francisco was the Northern California delegate.

The informant furnished a copy of a report of this conference entitled "One Million for Morton Sobell, a Report of the National Sobell Conference to Plan Next Steps, New York City, November 30, December 1". The report included a program which stated that the Sobell Committee in the Northwest should be in touch with San Francisco so as to be in touch with the main committee in their region.

The San Francisco Committee reports excellent progress in getting support among trade unions.

San Francisco T-11 on December 9, 1957, advised that a BACSC meeting was held on December 4, 1957, at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco. ROSE SOBELL, mother of MORTON SOBELL, spoke on her trip to Mexico and the respectful manner in which she was received by Mexican officials.

SF T-2 advised on December 9, 1957, that a meeting of the BACSC was held on December 4, 1957, at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco. Mrs. ROSE SOBELL spoke of her visit to her son at Alcatraz. She also told of her trip to Mexico to contact people who might help her obtain the release of her son because he was allegedly kidnapped from Mexico. VIRGINIA JENCKS stated that the BACSC had \$680.95 on hand in their account.

San Francisco T-13 on December 11, 1957, advised that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee met on December 8, 1957, at 2450 Armstrong Avenue, Los Angeles, California. They launched an executive petition appeal together with San Francisco. The San Francisco Committee was to work north to Vancouver British Columbia. Throughout California they were going to attempt to obtain 30,000 signatures and \$30,000 in contributions. Half of each of these goals was to come from San Francisco and Los Angeles respectively.

SF T-2 advised on December 17, 1957, that a Northern California conference on MORTON SOBELL sponsored by the BACSC was held at the Hotel Whitcomb, San Francisco, on December 15, 1957. At that time, VIRGINIA JENCKS reported that the BACSC had \$668.95 cash on hand.

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WARREN K. BILLINGS, Chairman of the BACSC, introduced as the local attorney for MORTON SOBELL, BENJAMIN "BARNEY" DREYFUS. DREYFUS gave a brief report on the case and the plans for their future defense.

BEN LEGERE, Chairman of the East Bay Sobell Committee, resigned as the East Bay Sobell Committee Chairman and introduced the new Chairman, MARY KRVAR. She stated that they plan to obtain more signatures for the SOBELL petition and that their finances were not bad off. TIM KELLY was introduced as the Chairman of the Marin County Sobell Committee..

SILVIA STEINGART was introduced as the Chairman of a Peninsula Area Sobell Committee but the informant was unable to obtain any further information concerning this.

The informant advised that the Northern and Southern California Committees were to work together and maintain contact with Seattle, Tacoma, Washington, and Vancouver, British Columbia. San Francisco was to be the contact point for the exchange and mailing of literature and collecting of monies.

San Francisco T-14



670

There is no reported CP information concerning BEN LEGERE.

San Francisco T-15 advised on April 1, 1957, that MARY KRVAR attended a CP meeting on March 29, 1957, at 2016-7th Street, Berkeley, California, for the purpose of hearing the report about the California State CP convention held in San Francisco.

San Francisco T-16 advised on March 14, 1957, that the Membership Director of the San Francisco CP was notified that TIM KELLY had been attached to the Marin County area CP in January 1957.

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San Francisco T-17 advised in May 1950 that SILVIA STEINGART was Organizational Secretary for the New Jewish Cultural Branch of the SFCCP.

SF T-1 advised on December 16, 1957, that the BACSC held a meeting at the Hotel Whitcomb, 1231 Market Street on December 15, 1957. The informant advised that among the activities which took place was the showing of a filmed interview of HELEN SOBELL. This film brought out three major points, (1) the business of deporting the SOBELLs from Mexico (2) the legality of deportation and (3) the Fifth Amendment.

An unidentified man gave the treasury report for the BACSC and stated that \$7,000 was collected in 1957. About \$6,000 was spend for bills and that left approximately \$1,000 clear.

WARREN K. BILLINGS introduced BENJAMIN DREYFUS as the attorney in San Francisco for the Sobell Case. DREYFUS stated that the Supreme Court never stated whether SOBELL was deported from Mexico or not. The informant felt that DREYFUS indicated that there was little or no hope for SOBELL.

SF T-1 on January 6, 1958, furnished a copy of a letter from the BACSC dated January 4, 1958, which was signed by SILVIA STEINGART and TIMOTHY KELLY, as members of the Co-ordinating Committee of the Pacific Coast Conference, BACSC.

The informant advised he could furnish no further information concerning above conference.

SF T-2 on January 23, 1958, stated that the BACSC met at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, on January 16, 1958. The informant stated that a new temporary committee in the BACSC was formed called the Volunteer Committee for Morton Sobell. It was to meet once a month to help plan new programs for the Sobell Campaign.

SF T-2 on January 26, 1958, furnished a letter from the BACSC which identified ESTHER SKLAR as the Temporary Chairman of the San Francisco Committee of the BACSC. The letter further

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stated that a BACSC meeting would be held on January 30, 1958, at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco.

SF T-2 on February 7, 1958, furnished a mimeographed letter dated January 29, 1958, sent out by WARREN K. BILLINGS asking if the reader would accept a personal goal in the campaign to secure freedom for MORTON SOBELL. The letter asked the reader to get one signature and one dollar for each of the 30 years of SOBELL's sentence. The reader was asked to get one other person to do the same.

SF T-2 advised on February 6, 1958, that a lecture sponsored by the BACSC was held on February 3, 1958, at 1203 Waller Street, San Francisco. MASON ROBERSON made the main speech and the pitch for donations. The informant stated that about 75 persons attended. There was a charge of 50¢ per person and 50¢ per drink. ROBERSON donated \$25. MORRIS WATSON donated another \$25. ROBERSON said that the committee was attempting to obtain one million signatures on their petition to the President and for each signature to get \$1.

San Francisco T-18 advised on April 25, 1958, that MASON ROBERSON attended a County Committee meeting of the SFCCP at 2271 California Street, San Francisco, on April 18, 1958.

Dr. JACK PATTEN, a self-admitted former CP member from approximately 1936 to 1947-1948, testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in a public session in San Francisco on June 19, 1957, and in sworn testimony identified MORRIS WATSON as a member of the CP in early 1940's.

SF T-2 advised on February 6, 1958, that the BACSC met at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, on February 5, 1958. According to the informant, the purpose of the meeting was to work out a complete re-organization of the BACSC. New members for the Council were to be elected at a later date. One delegate from every committee in San Francisco and its surrounding cities would have one representative on the Council. They would attempt to install a co-ordinator to take charge of the San Francisco Office at this address and for the purpose of public relations. All committees were to give financial aid to the BACSC and

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co-ordinate their salaries and expenses. The co-ordinator's job was to pay \$50 a week. The informant stated that it was decided to change the name of their committee to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell-Northern California Council. It was announced the reason for this was that all statements and literature from the New York office were headed that way. The Northern California Council would stamp its name on the literature when it arrived here. The new name was to take effect immediately, but the informant advised that nothing has come of it.

It was announced that leaflets from New York were due and would be mailed to 1000 people in San Francisco together with copies of the petition. Los Angeles and San Francisco had a quota of \$30,000 and 30,000 signatures. They were to get \$1 with each signature. The San Francisco office was requested to send \$100 to New York for the cost of the leaflets.

The informant also advised that the New York office asked the San Francisco office to get a \$100 or \$200 loan for New York.

SILVIA STEINGART stated that she had worked in the area of San Jose, California, and had collected \$200 for the Sobell Committee.

It was announced that the Seattle Committee for Sobell had written that they were doing fine and some monies had been collected in behalf of SOBELL. The amount was not mentioned and it was not stated whether any of that money had been sent to the San Francisco or the National Offices.

FORREST CRUMPLEY reported that they collected \$254 after expenses at the lecture recently held at 1203 Waller Street, San Francisco, on February 3, 1958.

CRUMPLEY stated that he wanted to change the bank account of the BACSC from the Fillmore Branch of the First Western Bank to the Clay-Montgomery Branch of the Bank of America. He said that SILVIA STEINGART was never around to sign checks and he suggested that the new co-signers should be set up. CRUMPLEY said that Dr. EUGENE EAGLE, WARREN K. BILLINGS and himself should be made co-signers. The motion was approved.

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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 "National Guardian" on February 17, 1958, page 13, columns 1-4, published an article entitled "Justice Depends on All of Us...Please Read, Sign and Mail now!".

The article advised that the western states had pledged 30,000 signatures in support for the national campaign for Presidential action to free MORTON SOBELL. They asked everyone to join with them to help reach the national goal, of one hundred thousand signatures by April. They requested everyone to write to the President in Washington, D. C. The ad was addressed to the Sobell supporters from western states and furnished the addresses of those committees.

Northwest -

San Francisco Sobell Committee
345 Franklin Street
San Francisco 2, California

Southwest -

Los Angeles Sobell Committee
462 North Western Avenue
Los Angeles 4, California

Elsewhere -

National Sobell Committee
940 Broadway
New York 10, New York

National Guardian - see appendix.

San Francisco T-19 on March 3, 1958, advised that a meeting of the BACSC was held at 1834-43rd Street, San Francisco, on March 1, 1958. EUGENE EAGLE spoke on the campaign to get one million signatures so that the President would give SOBELL a pardon or commutation of sentence. Refreshments and a free meal were served. It was announced that \$75 was raised from the benefit.

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San Francisco T-20 advised on March 7, 1958, that a meeting of the BACSC was held at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, on March 5, 1958.

According to the informant, WARREN K. BILLINGS wanted to discuss changing the name of the committee. There was considerable argument and MARY KRVAR objected, saying that they had been discussing such a plan for the last three meetings and nothing had been done.

EUGENE EAGLE commented about Berkeley not doing too well in the East Bay Sobell Committee and MARY KRVAR, who was the Chairman of the East Bay Sobell Committee objected again.

BILLINGS stated that he saw no reason to have a chairman and that he was resigning as of then and left in a huff.

ESTHER SKLAR brought up the subject of a full-paid secretary. EUGENE EAGLE telephoned FORREST CRUMPLEY, who is the Treasurer of the BACSC, who said that they had about \$250 in their account. The committee then decided to try to hire someone as a part time paid secretary.

BEN LEGERE said they were being very unrealistic. He said there was no public or private interest in the Sobell Case any more. It was hard to raise money or to get people to meetings and that the goal of getting one million signatures on a petition was very unrealistic.

The San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco daily newspaper, on Wednesday, March 5, 1958, Page 10, Columns 6-7, published an article entitled "Spy Sobell Taken from Alcatraz". The article stated that Acting Warden J. B. LATIMER advised that MORTON SOBELL, with a large group of other prisoners, was transferred from Alcatraz on February 24, 1958, to the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

SF T-1 advised on March 24, 1958, that the Northern California Council for Morton Sobell met at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, on March 19, 1958. The discussion concerned their attempt to get speakers for further meetings and how to keep expenses down when they hire a hall.

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The "People's World", a West Coast Communist newspaper, on March 29, 1958, Page 3, Column 2, published an article which reflected that Mrs. HELEN SOBELL and MALCOMB SHARP, a lawyer, were to be at the April 11, 1958, affair.

The article reflected that the transfer of MORTON SOBELL from Alcatraz to Atlanta would be celebrated on his birthday, April 11, as his first step towards freedom. The meeting would be held at the Druids Hall, 44 Page Street, San Francisco, and an admission charge of 50¢ would be made.

There is no reported CP information on MALCOMB SHARP.

The "National Guardian" on April 7, 1958, Page 10, Column 6, published an advertisement asking the readers to celebrate with HELEN SOBELL the joy of the Alcatraz transfer - the first step towards MORTON's freedom. Hear MALCOMB SHARP, Professor of Law, University of Chicago, and HELEN SOBELL, reporting on visit with MORTON at Alcatraz. The meeting was to be held on Friday, April 11, at 8 P. M. at 44 Page Street, San Francisco, and the admission was 50¢ or one filled petition. It was sponsored by the NCCSC.

SF T-6 on April 14, 1958, advised that a NCCSC meeting at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco on April 9, 1958, was held. A discussion concerned plans for the future raising of funds, meetings and persons to contact for help. They also discussed the meeting to be held on April 11, 1958, at 44 Page Street, San Francisco.

SF T-6 advised on April 14, 1958, that a Sobell Committee lecture was held at 44 Page Street, San Francisco, on April 11, 1958. Speakers were MALCOMB SHARP and HELEN SOBELL.

HELEN SOBELL stated that everyone must help break the platform under Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER, the damnable, plans of him and the FBI to send SOBELL to prison. She said that we now have the final fight against conniving men such as J. EDGAR HOOVER who are determined to keep MORTON SOBELL in prison and never let him out. She said that they must bring in more petitions to be sent to the President.

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MALCOMB SHARPE stated that all the witnesses used by the Government in their case against SOBELL were more or less pathological liars and they testified for the Government so that they would either be let free or given lighter sentences.

MARY KRVAR made the speech requesting donations from the audience. It was announced that over \$500 was collected.

San Francisco T-19 on April 23, 1958, also advised that a Sobell Committee lecture was held at 44 Page Street, San Francisco, on April 11, 1958.

WARREN K. BILLINGS stated that J. EDGAR HOOVER wanted to bring MORTON SOBELL back to Alcatraz and if possible put him in solitary confinement. Informant stated that HELEN SOBELL and MALCOMB SHARPE both spoke and corroborated the statements set out above.

San Francisco T-21 on May 14, 1958, furnished the following literature which the informant had received through the mail:

(1) A mimeographed letter from the BACSC, 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, dated 5/12/58 concerning a press release of remarks by the Reverend PETER McCORMACK.

(2) Copy of the press release, which is set forth below:

"C O P Y PRESS RELEASE
For release after 6 p.m.
Monday, April 21, 1958

"COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
940 Broadway, New York 10, N. Y. AL 4-9983
From the desk of: Ted Jacobs

"EXCERPTS OF SPEECH BY THE REVEREND PETER McCORMACK, ASSISTANT MINISTER AT ST. JOHN'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN SAN FRANCISCO AND FORMER PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN AT ALCATRAZ, DELIVERED AT A MEETING IN THE COMMUNITY CHURCH, NEW YORK CITY, ON APRIL 21, SPONSORED BY THE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Let me make it clear to you the reason for my coming to New York today. I am not here to talk politics or to review the legal aspects of the Sobell case. My sole purpose in coming is to speak about Morton Sobell as I knew him. I fancy to most of you he is only a name. You have not seen him or known him in any way except through the newspapers. I, by virtue of my position as Chaplain at Alcatraz, formed a happy friendship with Morton, lasting three years, which I trust will continue.

Prisons and prisoners are old institutions and the stories in ancient history are comparable to those of the present. Prejudice, politics and perjury are present in them all. Think for a moment of that old story of Joseph. Jealousy and perjury landed him in an Egyptian prison and for a time he became a forgotten man. Jeremiah because he protested against corruption in high places was thrown into prison and finally executed. St. Paul was stoned, lashed, and shipwrecked on his way to a prison in Rome, and he was finally martyred. Jesus Christ was accused of treason and put to death on a cross; the only true charge preferred against him was that 'He went about doing good.' Enough of that.

"My first meeting with Morton Sobell was in March, 1955. As one who always tried to keep up with world news, I read all the press reports and subsequent printed matter on the case. So when I was appointed Protestant Chaplain at Alcatraz, I was able to meet the man without bias or prejudice. Morton was one of the 20 or 25 who greeted me at the first service I conducted at Alcatraz, and every Sunday after he was present at church. I found him an attentive listener, keenly observant of my sermon material, and when opportunity presented itself we discussed freely matters relating to our services as well as the more mundane matters of material science, so that his field, science, and my field, theology, furnished ample opportunity for the exchange of ideas.

"Morton appeared to me to be somewhat withdrawn, held back in order that other men might have a chance to engage me in conversation. He maintained an attitude of quiet reserve and dignity. His association with others was always friendly. He was what we in the institution called "a model prisoner". Gripping is common among the inmates, you get used to it, but I never heard

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Morton complaining about any matter, any reference he made to conditions was very guarded. He carried on without any apparent resentment. True, his morale was affected at times, but he maintained a quiet composure at all times, he refused to be perturbed, sustained at all times by the thought that sometime he would be vindicated and set free to join his family and take up again the threads of a beautiful domestic relationship that had been ruthlessly broken.

"Through the years of my association with Mr. Sobell, he constantly increased in stature in my estimation. He is a man of fine culture, a man loyal and devoted to the best interests of home and country, a man of integrity and good will to all, a man of skill and scientific understanding whose genius might have been used for his country's good, but there he was shut off with 286 men of all sorts, who for one reason or another were stigmatized "enemies of society". Yet to the Chaplain they all were men needing counsel and encouragement and a little human understanding. This we tried to bring to them from week to week by the help of God and I am sure our work was not in vain.

"Alcatraz was my parish for three years and many were the fine friendships formed for which I will always be grateful. I will continue to hope and pray that not only Morton Sobell but many others that I have known will be restored to their rightful place in our society."

(3) A copy of the Sobell Committee appeal to the President to give MORTON SOBELL a new trial or grant him an Executive Pardon or commutation of sentence. There was a place for the readers' name and address.

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C. Finances

SF T-1 advised on November 25, 1957, that the NCCSC held a public meeting at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco, on November 22, 1957, at which \$668.75 was collected.

SF T-2 advised on December 9, 1957, that the BACSC met at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, on December 4, 1957. VIRGINIA JENCKS reported on committee finances including cash, checks, contributions received and a check returned by HARVEY O'CONNOR for \$150, because he was going to speak in Los Angeles. The total amount on hand was \$680.95. JENCKS said that \$300 would be paid out for expenses.

SF T-2 advised on December 17, 1957, that a California Conference on Morton Sobell, sponsored by the BACSC, was held at the Hotel Whitcomb at 1231 Market Street, San Francisco, on December 15, 1957. VIRGINIA JENCKS reported that the BACSC had \$668.95 cash on hand. Informant reported that a Los Angeles delegate, name unknown, reported that the National Sobell Committee in New York stated that \$26,000 was collected throughout California.

SF T-1 advised on December 16, 1957, that the BACSC sponsored a meeting at the Hotel Whitcomb, 1231 Market Street, San Francisco, on December 15, 1957. The informant advised that an unidentified man gave the treasurer's report on the BACSC and stated that \$7,000 had been collected in 1957 and \$6,000 spent, which left approximately \$1000 clear.

San Francisco T-25 on January 23, 1958, made available information reflecting that the BACSC had the following bank balance in December 1957:

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Balance November 25, 1957 - \$298.01

Total deposits - \$985.80

Balance December 20, 1957 - \$214.92

The information reflected that check #233 was made payable to the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell for \$125.00 and dated December 6, 1957. It was endorsed by the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, HELEN SOBELL.

SF T-25 advised that this information must not be made public except in usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

Concerning information on specific checks, 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. This applies to all information furnished by SF T-25.

SF T-25 on January 23, 1958, furnished information which reflected that the BACSC had the following bank balance in January 1958:

Balance December 20, 1957 - \$214.92

Total deposits - \$123.91

Balance January 20, 1958 - \$80.35

SF T-25 on February 21, 1958, furnished information which reflected that the BACSC had the following bank balance in February 1958:

Balance January 20, 1958 - \$80.35

Total deposits - \$142.71

Balance February 17, 1958 - \$93.15.

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SF T-25 on March 21, 1958, furnished information reflecting that the BACSC had the following bank balance in March 1958:

Balance February 28, 1958 - \$93.15

No deposits

Balance March 20, 1958 - \$92.22

SF T-25 on April 23, 1958, made available information reflecting that the BACSC had the following bank balance for April 1958:

Balance March 24, 1958 - \$92.22

Deposits none

Balance April 22, 1958, \$1.57

The information reflected that check #24 dated April 10, 1958, for \$86.60 was payable to the National Guardian and was deposited on April 15, 1958, in the Amalgamated Bank of New York, New York City.

San Francisco T-26 advised on February 18, 1958, that a meeting of the Fresno County CP was held at 2316 South Clovis Avenue, Fresno, California, on February 13, 1958.

RITTA HALPERIN, a CP member, stated that their club had collected \$20 for the BACSC.

San Francisco T-27 on March 26, 1958, furnished information which reflected that a meeting of the Northern California Council of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, also known as the BACSC, met on February 5, 1958, at which time WARREN K. BILLINGS, FORREST B. CRUMPLEY and EUGENE EAGLE were elected trustees of the committee. Any two of them were authorized to handle funds of the committee in the Clay-Montgomery Branch of the Bank of America, 552 Montgomery Street, San Francisco. The informant advised that the information of the above meeting was certified to him by WARREN K. BILLINGS, Chairman, and FORREST B. CRUMPLEY, Treasurer and they also certified that the meeting took place at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, telephone UNderhill 1-1334.

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The informant advised that this bank account of the BACSC was opened on February 6, 1958, with a balance of \$565.50. Authorized signers were WARREN K. BILLINGS, Chairman, FORREST B. CRUMPLEY, Treasurer, and EUGENE EAGLE, Trustee.

San Francisco T-27 also furnished information which reflected that the BACSC on March 11, 1958, made check #13 for \$5.00 payable to the Sobell Committee in New York City and endorsed by the New York Sobell Committee and HELEN SOBELL.

This information must not be made public except in usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

Concerning information on specific checks, the informant no longer has custody of documents from which this information was obtained and will not be able to furnish testimony regarding this information.

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T-27, on April 24, 1958, made available information which reflected that the BACSC had the following bank balance in the Clay--Montgomery Branch of the Bank of America:

Balance, March 20, 1958	\$162.50
Total Deposits	883.26
Balance, April 23, 1958	536.63

Informant advised that check number 26 was made out to the Los Angeles SOBELL Committee on April 15, 1958, for \$232.76. It was deposited on April 17, 1958, in the Security First National Bank, Western and Beverly Branch, Los Angeles, California.

Check number 24 was made out to the "National Guardian" in New York on April 10, 1958, for \$86.60. The above checks were signed by WARREN K. BILLINGS, Chairman and FORREST B. CRUMPLEY, Treasurer.

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T-27, on May 26, 1958, made available information which reflected that the BACSC had the following bank balance in the Clay-Montgomery Branch of the Bank of America in May 1958:

Balance, April 24, 1958	\$536.63
Total Deposits	163.46
Balance, May 23, 1958	73.10

T-2 advised, on February 6, 1958, that a lecture was held at 1203 Waller Street, San Francisco, on February 3, 1958, sponsored by the BACSC. There were about 75 persons present and a charge of 50¢ per person and 50¢ a drink was made. MASON ROBERSON donated \$25.00 and MORRIS WATSON donated another \$25.00.

T-10 advised, on February 5, 1958, that the BACSC held a lecture at 1203 Waller Street, San Francisco, on February 3, 1958. MASON ROBERSON made the collection speech and \$212.00 was taken in.

T-2 advised, on February 6, 1958, that the BACSC, 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, on February 5, 1958, sent \$100. to the New York SOBELL Committee for leaflets.

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SYLVIA STEINGART stated at the meeting that she had worked the area around San Jose, California, and collected \$200.00.

FORREST CRUMPLEY reported that the BACSC netted \$254.00 after expenses at the lecture held at 1203 Waller Street, San Francisco, on February 3, 1958.

CRUMPLEY wanted to change the location of the BACSC bank account from the Fillmore Branch to the Clay-Montgomery Branch of the Bank of America. He said that SYLVIA STEINGART was never around to sign the checks. He suggested that the co-signers should consist of Dr. EUGENE EAGLE, WARREN K. BILLINGS and FORREST CRUMPLEY. The motion was accepted.

T-1 advised, on February 10, 1958, that the BACSC met at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, on February 5, 1958. It was announced that they had \$600.00 on hand and had paid out \$450.00 for their bills. It was announced that many districts were lacking funds and these included Oakland, San Francisco, San Mateo and Marin Committees. The San Francisco branch was two months behind in its rent.

It was announced that San Francisco is sending \$150.00 to the "National Guardian" and the Los Angeles SOBELL Committee is also sending \$150 to the "National Guardian" to help pay for announcements put in the "National Guardian" by the SOBELL Committee.

ESTHER SKLAR stated that they needed \$100.00 to send to the New York SOBELL Committee.

T-19, on March 3, 1958, advised that a meeting of the BACSC was held at 1843 - 43rd Avenue, San Francisco on March 1, 1958.

The informant stated that \$75.00 was taken in collections at this meeting.

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T-20 advised, on March 7, 1958, that a meeting of the BACSC was held at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, on March 5, 1958. The Committee decided to try and hire a full time paid secretary. It was announced that the BACSC has \$250.00 in the bank.

BEN LEGERE said that it was getting harder to arouse interest in the SOBELL case and to raise money. He stated it was very unrealistic for the Committee to get a paid secretary.

T-1 advised on April 14, 1958 that the BACSC met at 44 Page Street, San Francisco on April 11, 1958. HELEN SOBELL and MALCOLM SHARP spoke. It was announced that over \$500.00 was collected at this lecture.

(D) - CONNECTIONS OF THE BACSC WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)
AND/OR OTHER FRONT GROUPS

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

T-11 advised, on December 2, 1957, that MERLE BRODSKY, a CP member in Alameda County, California, stated on November 23, 1957, that he had talked with VIRGINIA JENCKS about the BACSC. BRODSKY said that he advised JENCKS that the SOBELL Committee would have to change its direction since the U. S. Supreme Court turned down the SOBELL Committee. BRODSKY said he advised JENCKS to spread the view that it is a suppression of all scientists and what happened to SOBELL could happen to other scientists.

T-26 advised, on January 24, 1958 that a meeting of the Fresno County CP was held on January 16, 1958 at 2316 S. Clovis Avenue, Fresno, California. NADINE SMITH, a CP member, stated that the BACSC was sending literature on their program to be sold in Fresno. The BACSC also sent copies of their petition "Appeal to the President" to be distributed by the Fresno County CP Clubs.

T-28 advised, on February 13, 1958, that the CP Club of Stockton, California, held a meeting on February 12, 1958 at which time HOWARD KEYLOR, Chairman of the Stockton CP Club, stated that he had been contacted by the SOBELL Committee about circulating petitions for MORTON SOBELL. KEYLOR said that he turned the project over to another member of his club.

T-26 advised, on February 18, 1958, that a meeting of the Fresno County CP was held at 2316 S. Clovis Avenue, Fresno, California, on February 13, 1958. RITTA HALPERIN, a CP member, stated that their CP Club had raised \$20.00 for the BACSC.

T-29 advised, on February 21, 1958, that BEA JENKINS a current member of the Retail Clerks CP Club, stated on February 14, 1958, that she was going to have a SOBELL affair at her home, 1834 - 43rd Avenue, San Francisco, on March 1, 1958.

T-20 advised, on March 3, 1958, that the Executive Committee of the CP of the Santa Clara County, California, met on February 27, 1958 at 1245 Santa Paula, San Jose, California. One of the topics of discussion was the work of the SOBELL Committee.

It was decided that the CP would send a board member to San Francisco on March 5, 1958 to attend a SOBELL Committee meeting so that he could give the Executive Committee of the CP a report on the SOBELL program and their plans for circulating their petition.

(2)- SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP)

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

T-30 advised, on December 19, 1957, that a meeting of the SWP was held at 1145 Polk Street, San Francisco, on December 17, 1957, at which time it was announced that the SOBELL Committee was going to circulate petitions for one

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million signatures to present to the President of the United States and ask for clemency for MORTON SOBELL. According to the informant, it was stated that the SWP will be involved as the SOBELL committee was going to ask all left wing groups for their support in this venture.

T-30 advised on March 3, 1958 that the Executive Committee of the SWP met on February 23, 1958 at 127 Bridgeview Drive, San Francisco, the residence of RALPH MARTIN, a SWP member. MARTIN stated that the BACSC had asked the SWP for help in obtaining signatures on their petition campaign. MARTIN said if the SWP helps they also want the list of names for their own use.

II - EAST BAY SOBELL COMMITTEE (EBSC)

(a) Officers

T-2 advised on December 17, 1957 that a meeting sponsored by the BACSC was held on December 15, 1957 at the Hotel Whitcomb, 1231 Market Street, San Francisco.

BEN LEGERE announced that he had resigned as Chairman of the EBSC and introduced MARY KRVAR as the new Chairman of the EBSC.

T-11 advised on January 13, 1958 that the EBSC held a meeting on January 6, 1958 at the home of ELENA BESSER, 66 Montell, Oakland, California. The informant stated that the chairman of the EBSC for 1958 was MARY KRVAR who was present.

There is no reported CP information on ELENA BESSER.

T-11, on February 10, 1958, advised that the EBSC held a meeting at 66 Montell, Oakland, on February 3, 1958. Informant identified PHILIP FREUND as Secretary Treasurer and MARY KRVAR as Chairman.

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There is no reported CP information on PHILIP FREUND.

(b) - Activities

T-22 advised on December 5, 1957 that the EBSC met at the Shattuck Hotel in Berkeley, California, on November 23, 1957.

HARVEY O'CONNOR, one of the speakers, stated that the work of the SOBELL Committee was to obtain SOBELL's release. He said that whether MORTON SOBELL was guilty or innocent was not too important. He said that if many prominent and trained people were doubtful of SOBELL's guilt there must remain a shadow of a doubt and, therefore, SOBELL is entitled to have his case reviewed by the U. S. Supreme Court.

O'CONNOR said that the most important thing was what SOBELL's case symbolized, i.e., that SOBELL's "Constitutional amendments" were being taken away.

SIDNEY ROGER also spoke on the same topic.

T-23 advised on January 8, 1958, that a meeting of the EBSC was held at the Shattuck Hotel in Berkeley, California on November 23, 1957. SIDNEY ROGER spoke and stated the U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the SOBELL case. He said that no one was to judge SOBELL guilty but were to check out reasons why SOBELL was put in jail. He called for a collection, which the informant stated was very poor.

HARVEY O'CONNOR, a writer, spoke on the work of the SOBELL Committee in trying to obtain SOBELL's release.

T-11 advised, on January 13, 1958, that the EBSC met at 66 Montell, Oakland, California, on January 6, 1958. MARY KRVAR, Chairman, stated that the SOBELL group in this area was attempting to get 15,000 signatures on the petition for MORTON SOBELL.

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ELENA BESSER stated that the members of the EBSC were attempting to reach union officials and rank and file unionists and organizations such as the CP and SWP.

T-11 advised, on January 23, 1958, that a meeting of the EBSC was held on January 13, 1958 at 1757 - 26th Avenue, Oakland, California. MARY KRVAR, DORIS RYDMAN and ELENA BESSER met as a subcommittee to edit the SOBELL leaflet they were composing regarding the "frame up" approach to the SOBELL conviction which is to accompany the petition to the President being circulated by the SOBELL Committee.

T-11 advised, on May 2, 1958, that DORIS RYDMAN attended a meeting of a West Berkeley CP Club held at 840 Delaware Street, Berkeley on April 29, 1958.

T-23 advised, on February 11, 1958, that the EBSC held a meeting at 66 Montell, Oakland, on February 3, 1958. BEN LEGERE said that since the U. S. Supreme Court had turned down the SOBELL case it was difficult to raise funds or get people interested in the case.

T-11 advised, on February 10, 1958, that the EBSC met at 66 Montell, Oakland, on February 3, 1958. MARY KRVAR, Chairman, discussed plans to get signatures on the SOBELL petition. She further directed discussions on how best to use the move of an interview of HELEN SOBELL in order to interest other groups.

T-2 advised, on February 6, 1958, that a meeting of the BACSC was held at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, on February 5, 1958. MARY KRVAR reported that the EBSC was doing good work and would start their petition campaign as soon as additional leaflets arrived from New York. She said that they had a list of 1,000 names for mailing purposes. They planned several future affairs for the EBSC.

T-24 advised, on February 17, 1958, that he had received a letter from the EBSC dated February 10,

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PMA:rn

1958 explaining the new petition to the President. The literature also announced that on February 22, 1958 the EBSC would sponsor a party to be held at 2724 Alcatraz Avenue, Berkeley. A new film regarding an interview with HELEN SOBELL would be shown. The letter was signed by BEN LEGERE.

The "National Guardian", on February 3, 1958, on page 11, column 1, published the following advertisement:

Berkeley, California
Elaborate Washington's Birthday and
Help Free Morton Sobell Party,
February 22, 1958, 8:30 P.M.
Entertainment - Refreshments
Donation \$1.00
Sponsor East Bay Sobell Committee
"National Guardian" (See appendix)

T-23 advised, on March 12, 1958, that an EBSC Meeting was held at 66 Montell Street, Oakland, on March 3, 1958. MARY KRVAR, Chairman, stated that the house party held for SOBELL on February 22, 1958 brought in \$30.00. She said that \$10.00 was received from the Northern California Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

Northern California Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born (see appendix).

T-22 advised, on March 10, 1958, that an EBSC meeting was held at 66 Montell, Oakland, California, on March 3, 1958. A discussion was held by the club members and the following proposals were made:

(1) - Familiarize public with the SOBELL case and build sympathy.

(2) - Get SOBELL speakers before other groups.

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(3) - Get big names if possible.

(4) - Last but not least, raise money by parties, entertainment and lectures.

(c) - Finances

T-23 advised on February 11, 1958 that a meeting of the EBSC was held at 66 Montell, Oakland, on February 3, 1958. BEN LEGERE announced it was very difficult to raise funds for the SOBELL case since the U. S. Supreme Court turned down a review of the case.

T-23 advised, on March 12, 1958, that the EBSC held a meeting at 66 Montell, Oakland, California on March 3, 1958.

MARY KRVAR stated that the house party held on February 22, 1958 raised \$30.00 for the SOBELL Committee. She said that the Northern California Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born donated \$10.00

III - MARIN SOBELL COMMITTEE

(a) - Officers

T-2 advised, on December 17, 1957, that the Northern California Conference on MORTON SOBELL sponsored by the BACSC was held on December 15, 1957 at the Hotel Whitcomb, 1231 Market Street, San Francisco.

TIM KELLY was introduced as the chairman of the Marin County SOBELL Committee. He mentioned as his associates: HELEN MORRIS and PEGGY GEORGIADES.

On August 9, 1950 Mrs. MARY STALCUP MARKWARD, of Washington, D. C., a self admitted member of the CP from 1943 to 1949 in Washington, D. C., advised that HELEN MORRIS was known to her as a CP member as of 1949.

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PMA:rn

T-31 advised, on January 31, 1955, that PEGGY GEORGIADIS was a CP member in the San Francisco area from 1948 to 1951.

(b) - Activities

T-32 advised on February 6, 1958 that the Marin County SOBELL Committee held a reception and lecture on February 5, 1958 at 55 Woodside Way in Ross, California. TIM KELLY stated that the SOBELL Committee had engaged in a big advertising campaign costing \$30,000 and stated they were very low in funds. He asked for help in getting signatures to sign the petition and asked persons there to sign the petition. The movie interview of HELEN SOBELL was shown. It was announced that \$73.00 in collections was made.

(c) - Finances

T-32 advised, on February 6, 1958, that a reception and lecture was sponsored by the Marin County SOBELL Committee on February 5, 1958 at 55 Woodside Way, Ross, California. A collecting of \$73.00 was made.

IV - SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

T-33 advised, on February 6, 1958, that a meeting was held at 3082 Adams Way, Santa Clara, California, on January 15, 1958 for the purpose of getting some activity going for the SOBELL Committee in the San Jose-Santa Clara, California area. SYLVIA STEINGART, from San Francisco, was present and made the pitch for help and donations from this area for the SOBELL Committee.

Informant stated that BEN GINDEN donated \$100.00 to the SOBELL cause. Informant advised that there didn't seem to be too much interest in the SOBELL Committee from those present.

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T-34 advised on October 17, 1944 that BENJAMIN GINDEN had joined the CP in 1940 and in 1944 held CP Book Number 47109 and was assigned to the Seamen's Branch of the CP in San Francisco, California.

T-2 advised, on February 6, 1958, that the BACSC held a meeting at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco on February 5, 1958. SYLVIA STEINGART stated that she had worked the area of San Jose, California and collected \$200.00.

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"; WEEKLY GUARDIAN ASSOCIATES, INC.

The 1949 Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 394, cited the "National Guardian" as a publication launched in New York in 1948, aiming at national circulation, which they found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management and content.

The masthead of the "National Guardian," issue of December 23, 1957, reflects that it is published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., 197 East 4th Street, New York 9, New York.

APPENDIX PAGE

THE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL, The Northern California
Council of Sobell Committees (NCCSC), and
The Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC)

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" revised and published as of January 2, 1957, and prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., on page 60, reflects the following paragraphs concerning the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

"1. Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel & Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' co-defendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case--A Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States--was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953 and 'then as National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case.' National headquarters remained at 1050 - 6th Avenue, New York City. Co-chairmen of the newest organization were Daniel Marshall and Joseph Brainin.

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 'Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell,' August 25, 1956, pp. 118 and 120; also cited in Annual Report for 1955, House Report 1648, January 17, 1956, originally released January 11, 1956, p. 30.)"

The "People's World," a West Coast Communist newspaper, on April 21, 1952, page 6, column 5, published an article entitled "Rosenberg case expert due in San Francisco," which reflected that WILLIAM A. REUBEN, identified in the article as a former public relations director for the American Civil Liberties Union and in April, 1952 a reporter for the "National Guardian," would speak in San Francisco on April 27, 1952, under the auspices of the recently organized San Francisco Provisional Committee to Secure Justice for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. The headquarters of the Provisional San Francisco Committee was set out as 760 Hayes Street, San Francisco.

APPENDIX PAGE

On page 6, columns 4 and 5 of this issue, the "People's World" also printed an article which reflected that a proposition would be made at the meeting on April 27, 1952 to make the provisional committee a permanent San Francisco Committee to Secure Justice for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

The "People's World" on April 25, 1952, page 3, column 5, published an article which reflected that the Rosenberg Committee in New York had made an emergency appeal for funds from the San Francisco Committee, and stated that contributions and loans should be sent to the Rosenberg Committee, 246 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A confidential source advised on April 28, 1952 that the San Francisco Committee to Secure Justice for Rosenberg met on April 27, 1952 in San Francisco, and organized to distribute literature from and collect funds for the National Office.

A second confidential source on March 27, 1956 furnished the November, 1955 issue of the Sobell Newsletter issued by the Bay Area Council of the Sobell Committee, which published an article which stated that the BACSC would coordinate the work of the several Sobell Committees in the San Francisco area.

A third confidential source advised on September 20, 1956 that the BACSC was an integral part of the National Sobell Committee and received instructions and literature from the National Sobell Committee.

A fourth confidential source advised on January 4, 1957, that the Chairman of the East Bay Sobell Committee, one of the groups in the BACSC, stated in 1956 that there was no difference between the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees (NCCSC) and the BACSC, and that the NCCSC had been formed to focus attention on the Morton Sobell case, and, as outlying Sobell Committees were formed they would send representatives to the meetings in San Francisco.

A fifth confidential source advised on May 12, 1958 that the BACSC is continuing to function and is planning BACSC affairs for the coming summer months.

APPENDIX PAGE

WAB/DCB
10/6/75

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COMMITTEE
FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

The "Daily People's World", now known as the "People's World", a West Coast communist newspaper, of November 2, 1950, page 10, columns 1 and 2, contained an article entitled "Northern California Committee for Foreign Born Planned." This article stated that plans for the organization of a Northern California Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born would be made at a meeting on November 6, 1950 at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California.

A source advised on April 30, 1958 that the Northern California Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, although an independent organization, follows the directives of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACPFB) and implements, in Northern California, the national program of the ACPFB.

The source further advised that the Northern California Committee for Protection of Foreign Born continues to be active in defending the foreign born in deportation proceedings and in securing support for the repeal of the Walter-McCarran Law.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX PAGE

WAB/DCB
10/6/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/8/58	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/14-16, 19-21, 23, 26-29; 6/2-6, 9, 10/58
TITLE OF CASE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee <i>Julius Rosenberg</i>		REPORT MADE BY JOHN J. CALLAHAN, JR.	TYPED BY MDW
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS:

Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC) is located in Room 1301, Great Northern Office Building, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. Activity regarding CSC's bank account as well as the identity and affiliation of CSC officers set forth. During March, 1958, CSC held fund-raising meetings at which YURI SUHL, a writer and comedian from New York City, New York, HAVEN PERKINS, and DAVID SOLTAKER played leading roles. In March, 1958, CSC circulated petition addressed to President EISENHOWER agitating for executive pardon, commutation of sentence, or a new trial for MORTON SOBELL. A CSC document circulated in January, 1958, under the caption, "Prospects in Chicago" states that "in eleven months without an organizer, the Committee rented an office, sent out mailings, and turned in \$3,600 to the National Office." In March, 1958, HAVEN PERKINS spoke at a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) forum and outlined SOBELL case. Other CSC-SWP liaison and information from Young Socialist League (YSL) document regarding CSC set out.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/8/86 BY 3042 Jut-Jc - P* -

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62 JUL 30 1958

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100-387835-1937

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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 (CAW)
Communist Party, USA (CP, USA)
Communist Political Association (CPA)
Socialist Workers Party (SWP)

The following organizations and/or publications utilized in this report not designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450 are characterized in the Appendix Section of this report:

Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC)
Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC)
Lightfoot Defense Committee (LDC)
Minnesota Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell (MCSJMS)
St. Louis Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case (SLCSJMS)
Praga Press
"The Militant"
Washington Park Forum (WPF)
Young Socialist League (YSL)

Location of CSC

On May 21, 1958, Mrs. LILLIAN PETERSON, Secretary to HENRY MANN, operator of the Great Northern Office Building, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, advised SA JOHN J. CALLAHAN, Jr., that the CSC renewed its lease with the Great Northern Office Building during the first week of September, 1957, effective September 1, 1957. Mrs. PETERSON said that the co-signers of the 1957-58 lease were DAVID SOLTNER and SYLVIA LEVINSON, acting for the CSC, and that the CSC occupies Room 1301, Great Northern Office Building, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Officers of CSC

In November, 1957, the following individuals were listed as officers of the CSC in the account of the CSC maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago:

RUTH ROTHSTEIN - Chairman
DAVID SOLTKEER - Secretary

(T-1, 11/1/57)

In June, 1958, the leadership of the CSC remained the same as that in November, 1957, according to the information listed in the account of the CSC at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago.

(T-1, 6/9/58)

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

A February, 1958, publication of the CSC entitled, "That Justice Shall be Done" points out that HAVEN PERKINS is Executive Director of the CSC.

(T-4, 2/12/58)

Affiliation of CSC Officers

RUTH ROTHSTEIN
nee Ruth Merson

On August 1, 1951, WILLIAM HENRY RANDELL, Cleveland, Ohio, a self-admitted former member of the CP 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, RANDELL, was unable to supply specific dates relating to her membership in the CP.

VICTOR DeCOVITCH, a self-admitted former member of the CP, in testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on July 14, 1950, stated that in July, 1950, RUTH MERSON, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union Staff member, was a CP member in the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America in the Ohio area.

DAVID SOLTKEER

On February 18, 1955, DAVID SOLTKEER was in attendance at a meeting of the Lightfoot Defense Committee (LDC) at the Pershing Hotel, 6400 South Cottage Grove, Chicago.

(T-2, 3/16/55)

SYLVIA LEVINSON

Information furnished in 1949 indicated that at that time SYLVIA LEVINSON was Vice President of the Congress of American Women (CAW).

(T-15, 3/17/49)

HAVEN PERKINS

HAVEN PERKINS was issued 1944 Communist Political Association (CPA) Membership Card No. 62067. He also held 1945 CPA Membership Card No. 63070.

(T-3, 3/12/45)

Finances

The following information regarding the CSC's bank account maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, was furnished by T-1 on the dates indicated.

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

Chicago Sobell Committee

November, 1957

Opening Balance - \$706.65
Closing Balance - 551.92

<u>Checks</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
\$200.00	\$108.50
10.14	82.00
8.25	92.00
300.00	25.00
15.00	407.20
100.00	
51.04	
<u>185.00</u>	
\$869.43	\$714.70

(T-1, 12/13/57)

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December, 1957

Opening Balance - \$551.92
Closing Balance - 453.38

<u>Checks</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
\$ 10.00	\$31.00
51.04	52.50
10.00	14.00
100.00	
25.00	
	<hr/>
\$196.04	\$97.50

(T-1, 1/10/58)

January, 1958

Opening Balance - \$453.38
Closing Balance - 433.31

<u>Checks</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
\$ 10.14	\$ 30.00
51.04	42.00
100.00	80.00
10.14	
.75	
<hr/>	<hr/>
\$172.07	\$152.00

(T-1, 2/11/58)

CG 100-25530

February, 1958

Opening Balance - \$433.31
Closing Balance - 353.48

Checks

\$ 3.09
75.00
51.04
26.60
50.00
61.60
.50
150.00

\$417.83

Deposits

\$ 73.00
167.00
98.00

\$338.00

This information indicates that a \$61.60 check cited above was issued to the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (Sobell Committee)". This check cleared through the Corn Exchange, New York.

(T-1, 3/12/58)

March, 1958

Opening Balance - \$353.48
Closing Balance - 838.27

Deposits:

\$841.15
117.25

Checks:

Amount

\$ 10.51

200.00

Payee

Committee to Secure Corn Exchange
Justice for Morton New York
Sobell

Committee to Secure Corn Exchange
Justice for Morton New York
Sobell

Cleared Through

(T-1, 4/11/58)

CG 100-25530

April, 1958

Opening Balance - \$838.27
Closing Balance - 743.87

Deposits:

\$ 79.00
57.75
28.00
75.00
40.00
65.50

\$345.25

Checks:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Cleared Through</u>
\$200.00	Committee to Secure Corn Exchange Justice for Morton Sobell	New York
17.11	Committee to Secure Corn Exchange Justice for Morton Sobell	New York
106.50	Praga Press	Kasper American Chicago

(T-1, 5/14/58)

Activities of the CSC

On March 9, 1958, a meeting of the CSC was held in Skokie, Illinois. The meeting, attended by approximately 55 people, was entertained by YURI SUHL, a writer and comedian from New York City, New York. DAVID SOLTNER spoke regarding the Sobell case and termed SOBELL's transfer from Alcatraz to Atlanta Prison where SOBELL now has access to a library as a definite victory for the Sobell Committee.

CG 100-25530

HAVEN PERKINS discussed CSC work in Minneapolis, stating that the wide newspaper coverage given SOBELL's transfer from Alcatraz to Atlanta in the Minneapolis area is indicative of the pressure which the Sobell Committee exerts.

DAVID SOLTNER mentioned that the CSC is financially sound and has already sent \$3,600 to the National Sobell Office in New York.

The meeting concluded as SOLTNER took up a collection which realized about \$200.

(T-4, 3/10/58)

In March, 1958, HAVEN PERKINS was in the process of arranging for the showing of CSC films in private homes to thus create interest in the Sobell case.

(T-4, 3/20/58)

HAVEN PERKINS in early January, 1958, while in St. Louis, Missouri, decided that since there was more activity regarding the Sobell case in Chicago and a greater availability of funds, he would move to Chicago. PERKINS said he would still retain his title as Midwestern representative of the National Sobell Committee.

(T-5, 1/28/58)

A meeting of the CSC was held on March 8, 1958, at Chicago. This meeting, which was attended by 50 to 60 people, was addressed by YURI SUHL of New York City.

A collection of \$183 was taken at this meeting.

HAVEN PERKINS mentioned that MORTON SOBELL's transfer from the Alcatraz Prison to the Atlanta Prison constituted a victory for the Sobell Committee.

(T-5, 3/14/58)

Information made available in October, 1953, indicated that YURI SUHL, during that month, was appointed to the Organizational Committee of a National Conference on the Rosenberg-Sobell case. This event, sponsored by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, was held at Chicago, Illinois.

(T-16, 10/53)

A Northern California Conference on the Case of Morton Sobell sponsored by the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees was held in San Francisco, California, on December 15, 1957. The purpose of this meeting was to study and bring about a working plan for the Morton Sobell case and to hear reports from various delegations.

It was announced during this conference that San Francisco would be the collection point for all monies and petition signatures secured in Northern and Southern California, Seattle and Tacoma Washington, and Vancouver, British Columbia.

It was then stated that the monies and signatures collected in the repository at San Francisco would be sent to Chicago. It was stated that upon arrival in Chicago, the money and signatures would be channeled to the Sobell Committee in New York.

(T-6, 12/17/57)

On November 16, 1957, a meeting of the St. Louis Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case was held in St. Louis, Missouri.

During the course of this meeting, HAVEN PERKINS gave an enthusiastic report on his Sobell Committee work in Chicago. PERKINS said that he was making fine headway in Chicago and that recently a small group of neighbors met in the Southeast area of Chicago to form the nucleus of a group which will eventually hold a mass meeting like one recently held in Skokie, Illinois.

(T-7, 11/22/57)

HAVEN PERKINS spoke at a meeting of the Washington Park Forum (WPF) held on March 2, 1958, at 306 East 43rd Street, Chicago. PERKINS discussed the Sobell case, circulated a petition regarding SOBELL, and showed films depicting the history of the Sobell case.

(T-10, 3/6/58)

The "Chicago Maroon", a student newspaper at the University of Chicago, in its April 25, 1958, edition, page 9, columns 4 and 5, carried an article entitled, "Helen Sobell to Give Talk". The article stated that HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, would speak on Saturday (date unspecified) regarding recent developments in the Sobell case. This article stated that according to HAVEN PERKINS of the CSC, SOBELL is now appealing for executive clemency after having been denied a re-trial earlier in the year.

Publications regarding the Sobell Case

A February, 1958, publication of the CSC took the form of a letter "That Justice Shall be Done". This letter points out that HAVEN PERKINS will serve the Sobell Committee as Executive Director and asks that contributions be made to the Sobell Committee that its activities might continue.

(T-4, 2/12/58)

In early March, 1958, the Chicago Sobell Committee issued a petition entitled, "A Petition on Behalf of Morton Sobell." This petition was addressed to President EISENHOWER asking for executive pardon, commutation of sentence, or a new trial for MORTON SOBELL. The petition contains the notation "Please return petitions and contributions to Chicago Sobell Committee, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 4, Illinois."

(T-5, 3/14/58)

A document was circulated during December, 1957, regarding the Sobell case. This document was entitled, "One Million for Morton Sobell--a Report of the National Sobell Conferences to Plan Next Step--New York City, November 30 to December 1" (1957).

In one section under the caption "Experiences and Suggestions", this document states that the CSC has a self-addressed envelope for sending in sustaining funds. This envelope is described as "very attractive with a picture of SOBELL and a place to fill out the contribution and name on the inside flap." The document also states that "Chicago reports much success in collecting sustainers."

(T-8, 12/57)

During January, 1958, a letter headed "Highlights of Recent Sobell Work--New Year's Greeting from Haven Perkins" was circulated. One excerpt from this letter states "Since mid-July much of my time has been spent in Chicago. I have seen many people at Chicago U and in the Loop with good results. A new neighborhood group held two meetings in November. At a house meeting in Skokie, a prosperous suburb new to us, there were many people who had known very little about the Sobell case. 116 paid admissions--by that time the place was so full they could not get to the table to pay. The collection was \$614."

Another excerpt from the letter of HAVEN PERKINS under the heading "Prospects in Chicago" states "In eleven months without an organizer, the Committee rented an office, sent out mailings, and turned in \$3,600 to the National Office. The money was raised partly by payment of pledges, partly by 'affairs'. The workers in the Committee include a number of gifted organizers. The Committee is like a small church. It is like a church in being animated with a civil liberties ideal, but it is like a church with a good financial committee and a superb ladies' auxiliary."

(T-9, 1/16/58)

Liaison of CSC and SWP

On March 14, 1958, during a meeting of the Militant Labor Forum, the public Forum of the SWP, HAVEN PERKINS of the CSC gave a brief resume of the Sobell case. PERKINS stated that the CSC is active in several cities and mentioned that the Sobell Committee in Los Angeles, California, has progressed to a point where five block clubs have been organized for petition signing on Saturday mornings. PERKINS said that "doctored up" evidence had been used by the governmental attorneys in the Sobell trial.

PERKINS said that he plans to draw up block groups beginning on March 23, 1958, for the circulation of CSC petitions on the South Side of Chicago. PERKINS said that prior to March 23, 1958, there will be a meeting regarding CSC petition circulation at the home of KENTON SANDERS, 5017 South Blackstone Avenue, Chicago.

SANDERS, a SWP member, is participating in the CSC petition circulation.

CG 100-25530

PERKINS circulated a petition regarding SOBELL and showed films which point up alleged injustices in the Sobell case.

(T-11, 3/27/58)

During a meeting of the Chicago SWP Branch held on December 15, 1957, at 777 West Adams Street, Chicago, HOWARD MAYHEW, SWP Organizer at Chicago, read part of a letter written to the Chicago SWP Branch from the CSC. This letter requested SWP support in the setting up of future CSC meetings in the Chicago area. According to MAYHEW, the Local Executive Committee of the Chicago SWP will select one member to join the CSC.

(T-12, 12/20/57)

During the course of a meeting of the Chicago SWP Branch held on February 2, 1958, at 777 West Adams Street, Chicago, ~~HOWARD MAYHEW~~ announced that HAVEN PERKINS will appear very soon at a meeting of the SWP sponsored Militant Labor Forum.

(T-12, 2/7/58)

At a February 9, 1958, meeting of the Chicago SWP Branch held at 777 West Adams Street, Chicago, HOWARD MAYHEW stated that the SWP at Chicago is currently "working in" the CSC in an effort to implement SWP aims.

(T-12, 2/14/58)

At a March 9, 1958, meeting of the Chicago SWP Branch held at 777 West Adams Street, Chicago, IZZY WARWAK announced that he and his wife GERRY WARWAK, SWP members, and BARNIE TAYLOR, a SWP member, would aid HAVEN PERKINS of the CSC in the circulation of amicus curiae petitions on behalf of MORTON SOBELL. WARWAK said that HAVEN PERKINS would speak on March 14, 1958, at a Militant Labor Forum.

(T-12, 3/14/57)

During a March 17, 1958, meeting of the Chicago SWP held at 777 West Adams Street, Chicago, KENTON SANDERS, a SWP member, announced that on March 29, 1958, a social for the benefit of the CSC would be held at 5017 South Blackstone Avenue, Chicago. SANDERS advised that people from the neighborhood would be invited to this social.

(T-12, 3/18/58)

During a meeting of the Chicago SWP held on January 12, 1958, at 777 West Adams Street, Chicago, it was announced that IZZY WARWAK and GERRY WARWAK would work in the CSC.

(T-13, 1/15/58)

The December 16, 1957, issue of "The Militant", page 4, column 4, stated in an article datelined "Minneapolis, 12-5" and captioned, "Law Expert Says Sobell is Innocent" that about 150 people turned out on December 5, 1957, at Minneapolis to hear Doctor MALCOLM P. SHARP, a Professor of Law at the University of Chicago, state in a talk that he believes MORTON SOBELL was wrongly serving a thirty-year sentence in federal prison. The article states that SHARP was introduced at the meeting, sponsored by the Minnesota Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, by HAVEN PERKINS.

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former Editor of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958, advised SA WILLIAM J. McCARTHY, Jr., in 1951 that MALCOLM SHARP in the early 1940's was a Communist. BUDENZ claimed that SHARP, if questioned, would probably deny CP membership. BUDENZ advised that SHARP cooperated with the CP in various activities and in Chicago political affairs.

YSL Policy regarding CSC

A memorandum dated November 8, 1957, entitled "Memo on the Case of Morton Sobell for the Information of the Units" purporting to set out YSL policy for the YSL Units set forth the following instructions:

CG 100-25530

1. The YSL should carefully avoid endorsing the Sobell Committee's legal arguments;
2. The Sobell Committee should be treated politically for what it is, "a Stalinoid grouping";
3. The YSL expresses solidarity with the ideas of Sobell's appeal.

This memorandum is signed by MIKE HARRINGTON,
National Chairman of the YSL.

(T-14, 11/15/57)

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.

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 one, 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, Atlanta, Georgia.

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.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG
CASE, also known as (Con't)

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.

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.).

LIGHTFOOT DEFENSE COMMITTEE (LDC)

On May 7, 1956, a source advised that the Lightfoot Defense Committee was formed in the fall of 1954 by the Communist Party (CP), for the purpose of publicizing the arrest of CLAUDE MACK LIGHTFOOT, Chairman of the Illinois-Indiana District, CP, USA, under the Smith Act of 1940, and to raise funds for his defense.

The Lightfoot Defense Committee continued to operate under the direction of the CP until March, 1956, at which time the CP broadened the scope of the organization and formed the Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act (CJDC), thereby dissolving the Lightfoot Defense Committee.

A source advised on May 3, 1957, that the CJDC was formed by the CP in March, 1956. The majority of the current leadership of the CJDC are known to the source as current CP members.

Another source on May 15, 1957, furnished a "Memorandum: Annual Budget Estimate - Summary" on the letterhead of the CJDC dated May 13, 1957. In summarizing the past work of this committee, it was stated that its work included "carrying the Lightfoot case--first test of the Smith Act 'membership' provision--to the Supreme Court; assisting in defense of the rights of foreign born Americans; opposition to Congressional witchhunts; opposition to anti-labor laws; defense of civil rights; assistance to families of victims of political persecution."

The same letter listed the future work of the committee as including the "concentrating on helping develop an informational campaign on the Taft-Hartley 'conspiracy case,' on current civil rights struggles;" and work on some key issues in the Illinois Assembly including "FEP, anti-labor bills, etc." and in addition, the continuation of work on current Smith Act cases.

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

MINNESOTA COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

The "Minneapolis Star", a metropolitan newspaper in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in its November 25, 1957, issue, reported on page 12A that Mrs. HELEN SOBELL, wife of a convicted spy for Russia, was in Minneapolis to aid in the arrangements of a public meeting to be held at the Hotel Leamington, Minneapolis, on December 5, 1957. The article further pointed out that Mrs. SOBELL was working to organize a committee of 1,000,000 sympathizers under the title of the "Committee to Secure Justice in the case of MORTON SOBELL."

A source on December 9, 1957, advised that at a meeting of the working committee of the "Minnesota Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" held on December 3, 1957, JEAN BRUST, Secretary of the State Group, reported on the National meeting of the "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" held in New York in the latter part of November, 1957, which she, as part of the State Group, attended. BRUST reported that the budget for 1958 for the National Committee was set at \$1,000,000. The source on the above date advised that JEAN BRUST and the members of the working committee were current members of the Socialist Workers Party in Minneapolis.

On the same date, the source advised that the Minnesota Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL was completely controlled and dominated by the Socialist Workers Party.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN
THE ROSENBERG CASE (And Local Affiliates)

1. Cited as a Communist front "organized at least as early as November, 1951" to conduct the United States phase of "a mammoth propaganda campaign designed to obliterate the crime (of) and exploit the ROSENBERGs and their codefendant, MORTON SOBELL, for the purposes of international communism." Headed by JOSEPH BRAININ as Chairman, the committee had national headquarters at 1050 6th Avenue, New York City, and more than 40 local affiliates throughout the country.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, "Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGs and MORTON SOBELL," August 25, 1956, pp. 1, 13, 21, 63 and 120; also cited in Annual Report for 1955, House Report 1648, January 17, 1956, originally released January 11, 1956, pp. 3 and 29-33).

2. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91).

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON
SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

1. Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL," the ROSENBERGs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National ROSENBERG-SOBELL Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and "then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL in the ROSENBERG Case." National headquarters remained at 1050 6th Avenue, New York City. Co-chairmen of the newest organization were DANIEL MARSHALL and JOSEPH BRAININ.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON
SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE (Con't)

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, "Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGs and MORTON SOBELL," August 25, 1956, pp. 118 and 120; also cited in Annual Report for 1955, House Report 1648, January 17, 1956, originally released January 11, 1956, p. 30).

ST. LOUIS COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE

1. Cited as a "local auxiliary" of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case. Its chairman was HAVEN P. PERKINS.

(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. 83).

ST. LOUIS COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

1. Cited as the name subsequently adopted by the St. Louis Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, a local auxiliary of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case.

(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. 83).

PRAGA PRESS

A source advised on April 26, 1957, that Praga Press, Incorporated, 1510 West 18th Street, Chicago, Illinois, was organized as a printing company in January, 1943. At this time the company regularly printed "Nova Doba", a Czech language publication, and about 31 other publications which were for the most part union shop newspapers for labor unions described by this source as being under Communist influence.

The source also stated that the organization is currently Communist dominated and primarily concerns itself with the printing of "Nova Doba" and "Ludove Noviny", Czech and Slovak language weekly newspapers which are Communist dominated and follow the Communist Party line. In addition, Praga Press has in the past printed and is presently printing the "Party Forum", which is the official monthly organ of the Communist Party, Illinois-Indiana District.

"THE MILITANT"

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has 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."

CONFIDENTIAL
WAB/DLB
10/6/75

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.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835) Date: 7/8/58

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-25530)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
aka National Rosenberg-Sobell
Committee
IS - C
(OO:NY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/28/88 BY 3042 PWT/lmm

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of the report of SA JOHN J. CALLAHAN, Jr., dated and captioned as above at Chicago together with seven copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Chicago. Also enclosed for the New York Division are two copies of the above report together with two copies of the above letterhead memorandum.

REFERENCE

Report of SA RICHARD F. ALLEN dated November 22, 1957, at Chicago.

ADMINISTRATIVE

One copy each of the letterhead memorandum has been furnished to G-2, ONI, and OSI, Chicago, with copies of instant report.

This report is being classified CONFIDENTIAL because it contains information from confidential sources, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be detrimental to the national defense by jeopardizing the security of current informants.

③ Bureau (Encls. 14) (RM)

41 - 65-58236

2-New York (100-107111) (Encls. 4) (RM)

2-Chicago

JJC:MDW

(7)

ENCLOSURE

65-58236
NOT RECORDED
162 JUL 14 1958

62 JUL 30 1958

INITIALS & ORIGINAL

100-387835-1938
ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

CG 100-25530

Examples of this are items of information from T-4 on page 8; T-5 on page 8; and T-12 on pages 12 and 13.

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.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	File Number Where Located
T-1 [REDACTED] 67D 62	CSC officers 11/1/57	100-25530-1300
	CSC officers 6/9/58	[REDACTED]
	CSC Finances 11/57	[REDACTED]
	CSC Finances 12/57	[REDACTED] 67D
	CSC Finances 1/58	[REDACTED]
	CSC Finances 2/58	[REDACTED]
	CSC Finances 3/58	[REDACTED]
	CSC Finances 4/58	[REDACTED]
T-2 [REDACTED]	Characterization of DAVID SOLTKE	
T-3 [REDACTED]	Characterization of HAVEN PERKINS	
T-4 [REDACTED]	Publication of CSC 2/12/58	[REDACTED]
	3/9/58 meeting of CSC	[REDACTED]

CG 100-25530

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	File Number Where Located
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T-4 (Con't)

Activity of HAVEN
PERKINS re CSC 3/19/58

6267D

T-5

Info re HAVEN PERKINS
1/7/58

CSC petition 3/8/58

3/8/58 meeting of CSC

T-6

(former)

Northern California 100-25530-1323
Sobell Conference 12/15/57

T-7

Meeting of St. Louis
Sobell Committee 11/16/57

T-8

Sobell Committee Docu-
ment "11-30,12-1"

T-9

Letter from HAVEN
PERKINS 1/16/58

T-10

HAVEN PERKINS at WPF
3/2/58

T-11

HAVEN PERKINS at SWP
Forum 3/14/58

T-12

SWP meeting 12/15/57

SWP meeting 2/2/58

CG 100-25530

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	File Number Where Located
--------------------	--	------------------------------

T-12 (Con't)

[REDACTED] SWP meeting 2/9/58 [REDACTED] 62-67D

[REDACTED] SWP meeting 3/9/58 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SWP meeting 3/17/58 [REDACTED]

T-13

[REDACTED] SWP meeting 1/12/58 [REDACTED]

T-14

[REDACTED] YSL "memo" on MORTON 100-18099-1B1(338)
SOBELL 11/8/57

T-15

[REDACTED]
Chicago, Illinois
(Requested)

Characterization
of SYLVIA LEVINSON
67CD

T-16

[REDACTED] 10/11,12/53 62-67D

Documentation of Organizations

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Identity of Organization</u>
---------------------------	---------------------------------

[REDACTED] Berkeley, California Former [REDACTED] (Requested)	Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees 62-67CD
--	--

[REDACTED] supra

HCUA Document

Chicago Sobell Committee

[REDACTED] Lightfoot Defense Committee

CG 100-25530

Identity of Source

Identity of Organization

[REDACTED]

Minnesota Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell

b2 b7D

[REDACTED]

Praga Press

HCUA Documents,
Internal Security
Subcommittee of
Senate Judiciary
Committee Document

St. Louis Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case

No source used

"The Militant"

[REDACTED]

Washington Park Forum

[REDACTED]

Young Socialist League

LEAD

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will continue to follow and report the activities of
the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee and the Chicago Sobell
Committee.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-25530

Chicago, Illinois

JUL 8 1958

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
also known as National Rosenberg-
Sobell Committee
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent John J. Callahan, Jr., dated and captioned as above at Chicago.

All confidential informants and sources utilized in the above report and to document organizations mentioned in this report have furnished reliable information in the past.

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

ENCLOSURE

65-58236 ✓

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: **65-58236**

NEW YORK Field Division

8-1-58 Date

BP
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 11-08**

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

VAULT

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

RETAIN AS EVIDENCE

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

WILLIAM F. MORTON

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

1K
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/8/86 BY 3042 JMT-DEC

65-58236
NOT RECORDED
24 AUG 1958

ESP. SEC.

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

778
50 AUG 12 1958

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: 65-58236

NEW YORK Field Division

8-1-58 Date

ST
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:

RETAIN AS EVIDENCE

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

JOHN A. HARRINGTON

242. A shell clasped pin - white and pink.
243. A morwalk key number B311545 for Apt. G-11, 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.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/8/86 BY 3042 put-asc

65-58236-

NOT RECORDED

24 AUG 11 1958

ESP/120

Field File #: 65-15348 (#6)

cc: 66-6649

50 AUG 12 1958 + 774

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: **65-58236**

NEW YORK Field Division

8-1-58 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: **RETAIN FOR EVIDENCE**

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: **W. NORTON**

Harry Gold's pipe.

10
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/8/96 BY 3042 jmt-DTC

65-58236
NOT RECORDED
24 AUG 11 1958

Field File #: **65-15348 (#6)**
cc: **66-6649**
50 AUG 12 1958 7278

BULKY EXHIBIT INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: 65-58236

NEW YORK Field Division

8-1-58 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:

RETAIN AS EVIDENCE-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 8/8/86 BY 3042 JWH/DTC

65-58236

RECEIVED
24 AUG 1958

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

50 AUG 12 1958

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 9/24/58

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (65-4350)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R
(Origin: New York)Re PHlets 1/31/58, 4/24/58, and 6/30/58, and Bulet
7/11/58. *ser 2342 ser 2347 ser 2350*

Referenced 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. Subsequently, two former officials of the Philadelphia Signal Corps, MURRAY FIEBERT, presently a resident of Long Island, N. Y., and SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG, Huntingdon Valley, Pa., were interviewed. Previous information indicated that the names of these individuals were listed in the records of Pitt Machine Products Company. Both denied knowing JULIUS ROSENBERG or hearing of the Pitt Machine Products Company. The only explanation these officials could offer as to how their last names appeared in the records of Pitt Machine Products was that Pitt Machine Products may have acquired one of thousands of Signal Corps contractual bid announcements on which the name of either FIEBERT or STEINBERG appeared.

In addition to the above two names, one other name indicating the person was connected with the Philadelphia Signal Corps was observed in a small booklet containing telephone numbers, which booklet was on the desk of JULIUS ROSENBERG

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

REC-65

CS:rdc
(5)

EX-136

25 SEP 25 1958

OCT 2 1958

ESP. SEC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-8-86 BY 3042 Jut/Dac

*PH(4)
11-17-58
JFK
Letter by PH 11/3/58
JFK*

65-58236-2352

PH 65-4350

at Pitt Machine Products Company, New York. This was the notation, "Philadelphia Signal Corps, Howard 5-2000 (CHANDLER 374)."

RUTH LOUISE CHANDLER
HOMER REPSHER, Security Clerk, Philadelphia Signal Corp, previously advised SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN on 11/20/57 that the only CHANDLER who was employed at the Philadelphia Signal Corps during the late 1940's or early 1950's was a RUTH CHANDLER. She was born 12/3/19, Philadelphia, and was employed at the Signal Corps from 3/4/42 until 8/19/55. It could not be determined from available records whether this individual was on Extension 374 during the pertinent period from approximately 1948 to 1950. This individual was employed under her maiden name, RUTH LOUISE BRAZINGTON. She was married 8/10/47 to CHESTER F. CHANDLER. 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.

* * * * *

HOMER REPSHER was recontacted on 9/19 and 9/22/58, at which time he advised that after a review of his records the only person named CHANDLER who was employed at the Signal Corps during the late 1940's and early 1950's was the aforementioned RUTH CHANDLER. He also advised that their records failed to reflect that any other CHANDLER was ever employed by the Philadelphia Signal Corps.

On 9/22/58, REPSHER advised that he had located a 1951 Philadelphia Signal Corps Telephone Directory. This directory contained the names and extension numbers of all individuals who were employed at the Signal Corp during the period immediately prior to 1951. It was found that Telephone Extension Number 374 at Howard 5-2000 was listed to the Bidders Information Section of the Philadelphia Signal Corps. A perusal of the 1951 telephone directory revealed that the following individuals were listed as being on Howard 5-2000, Extension 374:

JOSEPH G. MC CULLOUGH

Listed in 1951 as being employed in the Contracting Division, Bidders Information, Extension 374.

GEORGE SIMON

Listed as being in the Contracting Division,
Bidders Information Section, Extension 374.

MARTIN WEXLER

Listed as being in the Contracting Division,
Bidders Information Section, Extension 374.

HOMER REFSHER advised that all of the above individuals are still employed at the Philadelphia Signal Corps.

It is noted that Philadelphia indices contain no identifiable information regarding MC CULLOUGH, SIMON, or WEXLER.

It is also pointed out that MURRAY FIEBERT and SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG, former Philadelphia Signal Corps officials who are mentioned previously in this letter, were specifically questioned regarding their knowledge of a CHANDLER on Extension 374 at Howard 5-2000. Both failed to recognize the name or to remember anyone with a similar name who worked in the Contractual Bidders Division.

It is contemplated that JOSEPH G. MC CULLOUGH, GEORGE SIMON, and MARTIN WEXLER, all present employees of the Philadelphia Signal Corps, will be interviewed regarding their recollection of anyone named CHANDLER in the Bidders Information Section, Contracting Division, Philadelphia Signal Corps, during the period prior to 1951.

It is also pointed out that the aforementioned 1951 telephone directory of the Philadelphia Signal Corps failed to contain the names RUTH L. CHANDLER or her maiden name, RUTH LOUISE BRAZINGTON.

In the event the interviews of MC CULLOUGH, SIMON, and WEXLER prove unproductive, consideration will be given to interviewing RUTH L. CHANDLER to determine if she was ever employed for a short time in the Contracting Division, Bidders Information Section, Philadelphia Signal Corps. Her file at the Signal Corps reflects that she was employed at the Signal Corps Stock Control Agency, 2800 South 20th Street, which is a different address from where the Contracting Division, Bidders Information Section, was located.

PH 65-4350

The Bureau will be advised of the results of the interviews of MC CULLOUGH, SIMON, and WEXLER.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 10/29/58

FROM : *2/9/61* SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was; ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R

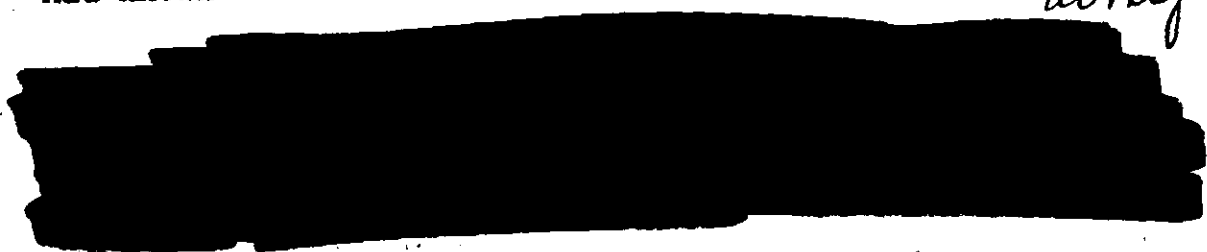
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *8/8-86* BY *3042 jmt-etc*

Re Baltimore letter to NY, 10/8/58, captioned
as above.

Previous investigation has disclosed that on
1/3/50, and 1/10/50, telephone calls were placed from
subject's place of business, Pitt Machine Products Company,
NYC, to one "Mr. FRIEBERT (ph) at the Philadelphia Signal
Corps, Philadelphia, Pa."

Inquiry at the Philadelphia Signal Corps by
SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN disclosed that MURRAY FIEBERT
was employed with the Signal Corps from 4/25/40 until
9/8/50.

MURRAY FIEBERT, 50-18 229th Street, Bayside, LI,
NY, when interviewed on 3/7/58, at NY, acknowledged that he
was employed with the Signal Corps from 4/25/40, through
9/8/50. He stated he was employed as a Purchasing Officer,
Contracting Division, Contract Awards Branch, Philadelphia
Signal Corps, from June, 1948 through February, 1950. He
denied recalling any contact he may have had with subject
or the Pitt Machine Products Company. FIEBERT believed
he had been questioned in 1950, by representatives of some
intelligence agency, possibly G-2, concerning whether he
had known or been in contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG.

army


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

65-58236-2353

WCG:jr
(4)

REC-8

23 OCT 31 1958

53 NOV 5 1958

ESP/SEC

NY 65-15348

Army

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In view of the above, the NYO does not contemplate
an additional interview with FIEBERT. P.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 11/26/58

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (65-4350)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R
(OO: NY)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/8/86 BY 3042 Jut-B2C

Re PHlet 9/24/58.

Referenced communication 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 this 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. Subsequently, two former officials of the Philadelphia Signal Corps, MURRAY FIEBERT and SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG, were interviewed and the results of these interviews have been set forth previously in this case.

In addition to the above two individuals, one other name, indicating the person was connected with the Philadelphia Signal Corps, was observed in a small booklet containing telephone numbers, which booklet was on the desk of JULIUS ROSENBERG at Pitt Machine Products Company, New York. This was the notation, "Philadelphia Signal Corps, Howard 5-2000 (CHANDLER 374)."

HOMER REPSHER, Security Clerk, Philadelphia Signal Corps, on 9/22/58 advised SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN that he had located a 1951 Philadelphia Signal Corps

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

CS:rdc
(5)

REC-82

65-58236-2319

EC DEC 8 1958

telephone directory. This directory contained the names and extension numbers of all individuals who were employed at the Signal Corps during the period immediately prior to 1951. It was found that Telephone Extension Number 374 at Howard 5-2000 was listed to the Bidders Information Section of the Philadelphia Signal Corps. A review of this 1951 telephone directory revealed that the following individuals were listed as being on Howard 5-2000, Extension 374:

JOSEPH G. MC CULLOUGH
GEORGE SIMON
MARTIN WEXLER.

* * * * *

GEORGE H. SIMON, Jr., Industrial Specialist, Philadelphia Signal Corps, was interviewed by SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN on 11/19/58. He advised that in early 1950 he was transferred to the Contracting Division, Bidders Information Section, Philadelphia Signal Corps, which was then located at 2800 South 20th Street, rather than at this installation address, 246 South 18th Street. He did not recall specifically that he was on Extension 374 at Howard 5-2000 in 1950. He stated, however, that he remained with the Contracting Division, Bidders Information Section, from early 1950 until about three months ago. During the period 1950 to 1952, SIMON recalled that there were about 25 or 30 individuals employed in the Bidders Information Section. He stated definitely that there was no one named CHANDLER in this Section. The name, Pitt Machine Products Company, New York, was not familiar to SIMON and he knew of the name, JULIUS ROSENBERG, only from the publicity accorded this individual in the papers. SIMON suggested that CHRISTOPHER CHANAKO, who was formerly Chief of the Bidders Information Section, be contacted on this matter, inasmuch as CHANAKO organized the Bidders Information Section several years prior to 1950 and he remained with this Section until very recently.

MARTIN WEXLER, Supervisor of the Procurement Analyst Section, was interviewed by SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN on 11/20/58.

He advised he was transferred to the Bidders Information Section, Contracting Division, in the Philadelphia Signal Corps in 3/49. At that time, CHRISTOPHER CHANAKO was Chief of the Bidders Information Section and remained in this capacity until WEXLER left the Bidders Information Section in 5/52. WEXLER could not recall specifically being on Extension 374 at Howard 5-2000. WEXLER related that in 3/49 there were about 12 individuals in the Bidders Information Section and that at the height of the Korean War there were approximately 40 to 50 individuals employed in this Section. WEXLER stated, to his knowledge, there was no one by the name of CHANDLER employed in this Section, and he felt sure that he would remember if there was such an individual by this name. WEXLER suggested that CHRISTOPHER CHANAKO be contacted in this matter, inasmuch as CHANAKO organized the Bidders Information Section in approximately 1946 or 1947 and he remained with this Section until very recently. The name, Pitt Machine Company, was not familiar to WEXLER and he recalled JULIUS ROSENBERG only from the publicity resulting from the arrest of this individual.

Regarding JOSEPH G. MC CULLOUGH, HOMER REPSHER, Security Clerk, Philadelphia Signal Corps, advised SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN on 11/20/58 that this individual is not employed at 246 South 18th Street, but rather, is now employed at the Quartermaster Depot of the Philadelphia Signal Corps which is located at 2800 South 20th Street.

CHRISTOPHER CHANAKO, Head of Electronic System Supply Administration, Philadelphia Signal Corps, was interviewed by SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN on 11/19/58. He advised he organized the Bidders Information Section, Contracting Division, Philadelphia Signal Corps, in 1946. At the time of the original organization of this Section they were located in the UGI Building at Arch and North Broad Streets. They subsequently moved to the Quartermaster Depot, 2800 South 20th Street. During the period 1946 through 1950, the Bidders Information Section grew from 2 people to about 15 people. At the height of the Korean War there were approximately 40 to 50 people employed in this Section. CHANAKO stated that he was acquainted with every person who was employed by the Bidders Information Section from the time of its inception in 1946 until approximately 1954, when the Bidders Information Section was reduced in force and he was transferred to another type of work in the

Signal Corps. He advised that, to the best of his recollection, there was never an individual named CHANDLER employed in the Bidders Information Section, Philadelphia Signal Corps.

When the name, Pitt Machine Products Company, was mentioned to CHANAKO, he stated this name was not familiar to him, although the firm could possibly have done business with the Signal Corps. He pointed out that at the height of the procurement activity there were approximately 45,000 firms attempting to contract business with the Signal Corps, and the Bidders Information Section handled the correspondence with all of these firms. When the name, JULIUS ROSENBERG, was mentioned to CHANAKO, he stated he recalled that at the time the publicity resulting from ROSENBERG's arrest was prevalent, a check was made in his Section to determine if ROSENBERG had contracted any business with the Signal Corps. It was also CHANAKO's recollection that ROSENBERG's firm (name unrecalled to CHANAKO) had actually applied for business with the Signal Corps, but no contracts had been awarded to this firm. CHANAKO also recalled that ROSENBERG's firm was then put on a "black list" which necessitated that clearance be obtained from the Washington Headquarters of the Signal Corps before any business could be done with ROSENBERG's firm. CHANAKO then stated that if Pitt Machine Products Company was the name of ROSENBERG's firm, there still should be some record of this firm in the stored records of the Bidders Information Section.

On 11/20/58, CHRISTOPHER CHANAKO and HOMER REPSHER made available a small file on Pitt Machine Products Company which is maintained in the stored records of the Bidders Information Section of the Philadelphia Signal Corps. This file contained a letter from the Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc., 370 East Houston Street, New York 2, N. Y., dated 9/22/48 to the Signal Corps Procurement Agency, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia 45, Pa. The letter was marked, "Attention: Mr. CHANAKO, Contracting Officers Representative."

According to CHANAKO, this letter was an answer to a form letter issued to bidding firms when they request to be put on the bidders list of the Signal Corps. The letter stated in part as follows:

"Gentlemen we submit the following:

"I.

"A. Pitt Machine Products Company
370 East Houston Street

"B. 1. JULIUS ROSENBERG, President
Electrical Engineering Degree
CCNY January 1939
Post graduate work in aeronautical engineering and mechanical design at NYU
10 years' experience as an engineer doing tool design work, radio design, production and development, purchasing
Inspection and engineering of Government contracts during last war.

"B. 2. DAVID GREENGLASS, Vice-President
Technical high school graduate - before war attended Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn for one year
At present, attending Pratt Institute preparing for Mechanical Engineering Degree
During war, served as a machinist at Aberdeen Proving Grounds and was a laboratory machinist and supervisor with Manhattan Project at Los Alamos, Mexico
5 years' experience as production foreman at turret lathes, milling machines, grinding machines, and general machine work
3 years' experience as foreman of own shop

"I. (Cont'd)

"B. 3. BERNARD GREENGLASS, Secretary
During war, served as radio operator
and maintenance supervisor in
armed forces
3 years' experience as machinist
before war
3 years' experience as setup man
and machinist in own shop

"B. 4. DAVID SCHEIN, Treasurer
6 years' experience in electrical
contracting and supply business
14 years' experience as executive
of sales corporation

"Contracts and bids may be signed by any two of the
above officers.

"C. Corporation organized under laws of State
of New York in October 1947, as successor
to partnership known as G & R Engineering
Company organized in September 1945.

"D. Capitalization of corporation - \$30,500

"E. Gross Income -
January to October 1947 - \$22,000
October 1947 to September 1948 - \$25,000

"F. Working capital - \$15,000

"II.

"A. Building consists of two floors amounting
to 4,000 square feet

"B. No railroad

"C. 27 men is normal capacity for one shift

"D. 1. Equipment - jumping booster bar for
sewing machines, large assortment of
all sizes of needle bars, hook shafts,

- "D. 1. gear shifts which are hardened and ground for sewing machines

Complete tension assembly for sewing machines

Precision hardened and ground edge cutting knives for sewing machine

- "D. 2. Whipped cream machines

- "D. 3. All parts for filling and capping machines

- "E. Subcontracts with following prime contractors:

Munston Manufacturing and Service, Inc.
Industrial Scientific Company
Radio Receptor Company
General Register Company

- "F. Company was not in existence during World War II."

The remainder of the letter consists of a technical description of various types of generators and, in general, equipment maintained by Pitt Machine Products Company.

The assets of the company were listed as \$34,484.91. The liability was listed as \$5,354.33. The sales and cost of sales was listed as \$2,133.32 and the expenses were noted as \$972.74, making a total of \$1,160.58. The letter concluded with a statement that Pitt Machine handles complete machine assemblies and that this firm's screw machine department maintains working tolerances within .001 of an inch.

The letter was signed "BERNARD GREENGLASS, Secretary."

The Pitt Machine Products file also contains the notation that a letter was directed from the Signal Corps dated 12/7/48 to Pitt Machine Products Company acknowledging receipt of the letter of 9/21/48.

CHRISTOPHER CHANAKO, in reviewing the file on Pitt Machine Products, located some handwritten pencilled notes to the effect that a representative from Pitt Machine Products Company appeared at the Philadelphia Signal Corps Supply Agency on 9/16/48 and was apparently given the questionnaire or form which was used as a basis for preparing the Pitt Machine Products Company's letter of 9/21/48. According to CHANAKO, this questionnaire had to be answered before the Philadelphia Signal Corps would consider putting Pitt Machine Products Company on their bidders list. Inasmuch as the pencilled notations were in CHANAKO's handwriting, he stated that possibly he interviewed the representative of the Pitt Machine Products Company when he appeared at the Philadelphia Signal Corps Supply Agency or, possibly, he just talked to this representative on the phone when the individual appeared at the Agency. In any event, CHANAKO could not specifically recall. He did remember that often, he, himself, instead of having a personal interview, would obtain the necessary information by phone and then make the notation in the file. CHANAKO could not recall ever having talked to JULIUS ROSENBER specifically and stated he definitely did not know this individual, other than through the publicity resulting from his arrest.

* * * * *

It is pointed out that previous communications in this matter have reflected that personnel records at Philadelphia Signal Corps do not reflect that any person named CHANDLER was ever employed in the Bidders Information Section, Contracting Division, of the Signal Corps.

From the previously set forth interview of CHRISTOPHER CHANAKO, it is believed that the notation that appears in the records of Pitt Machine Products was actually CHANAKO, rather than CHANDLER, inasmuch as the letter from Pitt Machine Products was marked to the attention of Mr. CHANAKO. In this regard, New York might desire to consider reviewing the notebook in question, that of the Pitt Machine Products Company,

PH 65-4350

to determine if the notes could actually be CHANAKO rather than CHANDLER. In the event this notebook is not available in the exhibit section of the New York Office, it is not believed necessary to pursue this matter any further, since the results of the interviews which have been conducted tend to indicate that ROSENBERG's contacts with individuals in the Philadelphia Signal Corps were legitimate business contacts in an attempt to solicit business for the Pitt Machine Products Company.

This matter is considered RUC.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 12/9/58

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, aka.
ET AL
ESPIONAGE - RALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/8-86 BY 3042 Jnt-DSCRe Philadelphia letter to Bureau, 11/26/58,
captioned as above.

This case was reopened during November, 1957, to identify and interview reported contacts of the subject, during 1950, at the Philadelphia Signal Corps, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Investigation conducted during 1950 had disclosed that telephone calls were made from the subject's place of business, Pitt Machine Products Co., NYC, during January, 1950, to a Mr. FRIEBERT (PH) at the Philadelphia Signal Corps.

In addition, during conduct of investigation at the Pitt Machine Products Co. in 1950, SA MICHAEL J. MC DONAGH observed a small booklet on the subject's desk which revealed a telephone listing for the Philadelphia Signal Corps, Howard 5-2000 (Chandler 374) (Steinberg 216).

Investigation conducted during November, 1957, at the Philadelphia Signal Corps identified MURRAY FIEBERT and SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG as former officials of the Contract Awards Branch of the Philadelphia Signal Corps in 1950. Subsequent interviews with FIEBERT and STEINBERG failed to disclose any recalled contact by those individuals with the subject. Both FIEBERT and STEINBERG explained that their last names may have appeared on the records of the Pitt Machine Products Co., if that company had been one of thousands which received contractual bid announcements from the Philadelphia Signal Corps.

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

WCG:hel
(3)

7 DEC 11 1958

DEC 17 1958 EX-135

ESP/SEC

NY 65-15348

Re letter set forth the results of an interview with CHRISTOPHER CHANAKO, currently employed with the Philadelphia Signal Corps as Head of Electronic System Supply. CHANAKO was interviewed following the determination that he was employed from 1946 - 1952, as Chief of the Bidders Information Section of the Philadelphia Signal Corps, the telephone extension of which section was 374 during 1950. Investigation also disclosed that the Pitt Machine Products Co. had directed business correspondence to CHANAKO's attention during 1948.

It was also determined that appropriate records of the Philadelphia Signal Corps failed to reflect a telephone extension listing of 374 in 1950, for an employee with the surname CHANDLER.

When interviewed, CHANAKO could not recall any contact with the subject or the Pitt Machine Products Co., but stated he may have been in contact with a representative of that firm during 1948, concerning a routine business matter.

Re letter suggested that the NYO review existing exhibits in this case to determine if telephone listing observed by SA MC DONAGH at the Pitt Machine Products Co. during 1950, reported as Chandler 374, may have been "Chanako 374."

A review of exhibits on 12/3/58, failed to disclose any record of the booklet in question.

Inasmuch as all logical investigation concerning the subject's contacts at the Philadelphia Signal Corps during 1950, has been completed, the NYO is placing this case in a closed status. - C -

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

disposition handled by DOJ

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58236-2356

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Acting Assistant Attorney General

December 8, 1958

EX - 124 Director, FBI

65-58236-2356

A copy of the transcript of the interview between Mr. Benjamin F. Pollack of your division and David Gelman of the "New York Post," which you forwarded to Gordon Nease, has been called to my attention. I appreciate your making this available to us.

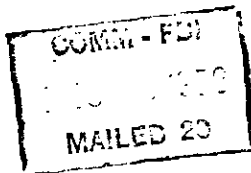
with Justice Dept

GAN:hpf
(6)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Jones (sent direct)

NOTE: See cover memo from Nease to Tolson dated 12/8/58 re same subject.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/8-86 BY 3042 put/OK



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rose _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

66 JAN 8 1959

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D - REL. 4 25 PM '58
FBI
DEC 8 4 25 PM '58

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont *AS/Gen*

DATE: 12-12-58

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. J. P. Lee

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, with aliases, et al.
ESPIONAGE - RUSSIA

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease *NE* _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

By memorandum dated 12-4-58, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, furnished the Bureau with a transcript of an interview between Benjamin F. Pollack of the Internal Security Division and David Gelman of the "New York Post." Pollack is the Departmental Attorney who was given the task of reviewing the book entitled "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg," written by John Wexley, which was very critical of the handling of this case by the Government. Upon completion of Pollack's research, which included conferences with the Bureau and answers to factual questions, an article appeared in "Look" magazine for 10-16-57 entitled "The People Who Stole It from Us." The article was written by Bill Davidson and in it the statement was made that the article was prepared in conjunction with Pollack.

A review of this transcript reflects that the answers given by Pollack to Gelman relating to the Rosenberg case were generally factual and he stated that the FBI did a thorough and exhaustive job in the Rosenberg case. He also stated that while he had never met the Director personally, from his experience in the Department of Justice he was of the opinion that Mr. Hoover is a most able and efficient administrator and the Bureau, under his charge, is expertly and efficiently operated.

It would seem the only statement made by Pollack which is not completely accurate is the reason he furnished why the Attorney General wanted his report prepared. Pollack said that since the case was tried during a prior administration, the Attorney General wanted to make sure there had been no miscarriage of justice. The true facts are that the Bureau by letter of 11-6-56 furnished to the Attorney General an advertisement for Wexley's book which appeared in "The New York Times" for 11-4-56. By letter of 12-3-56, then Assistant Attorney General Tompkins advised that Pollack had been instructed to review the case to refute the allegations by the book. the book "The Look at the Case" stated the report was prepared as a result of the Attorney General's instructing Tompkins to review the case in order to refute communist propaganda against the Government. 14 DEC 31 1958

ACTION:

EX-128

For your information.

65-58236
JPL: lmc
(4)

DEME

~~ESP. MIC~~

Office N

m • UNITED

INMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 12/8/58

FROM : G. A. Nease

SUBJECT:

After the attached memorandum to Walt Yeagley has been signed, it is recommended that this interview be forwarded to the Domestic Intelligence Division in order that they might verify the accuracy of Pollack's remarks concerning the Rosenberg case.

GAN:hpf

(4)

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Jones

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☐
 Nease ☐
 Parsons ☐
 Rosen ☐
 Tamm ☐
 Trotter ☐
 W.C. Sullivan ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Holloman ☐
 Gandy ☐

REC-17

65-58236-2358

DEC 31 1958

52 JAN 7

EX-128

Memo Brought to Belmont
 JPL: Jma. 12-12-58

8/8-86

3042 put in file

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 1/26/59	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/5 - 16/59
TITLE OF CASE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, Aka. National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee		REPORT MADE BY JOHN J. CALLAHAN, Jr.	TYPED BY plg
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS:

Reference: Report of JOHN J. CALLAHAN, Jr. captioned as above, dated 7/8/58, at Chicago.

- P* -

LEADTHE CHICAGO DIVISIONAT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/28/86 BY 3042 PWT/lmw

Will continue to follow and report the activities of the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee and the Chicago Sobell Committee.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SA DONALD T. SULLIVAN, on January 8, 1959, using a telephonic pretext during which he feigned an interest in Sobell work, gathered the information designated as information obtained by pretext in the enclosed report.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 7 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM) ① - 65-58236 1 - G-2, Chicago (RM) 1 - ONI, Chicago (RM) 1 - OSI, Chicago (RM) 2 - New York (100-107111) (RM) 2 - Chicago (100-25530)		65-58236 NOT RECORDED 29 JAN 28 1959	

COVER PAGE

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

67 FEB 11 1959

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-387835-2081

CG 100-25530

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.

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

This report has been classified confidential because it contains data furnished by [REDACTED] regarding Sobell Committee activities at Chicago, the disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of this informant who is of continuing value and compromise the effectiveness thereof. 62-67D

INFORMANTS

Source

Location

CG T-1

62-67D

100-25530-1627
100-25530-1523
100-25530-1542
100-25530-1552
100-25530-1565
100-25530-1627

CG T-2
Not used

CG T-3

67CD

Chicago, Illinois (requested)

Characterization of
SYLVIA LEVINSON

CG T-4

62-67D

Characterization of
HAVEN PERKINS

CG T-5

Characterization of GERTRUDE
SOLTKER
100-25530-1554

COVER PAGE

- A -

CG 100-25530

Source

CG T-6
[REDACTED]

CG T-7
[REDACTED]

CG T-8
Security Unit
Chicago PD

CG T-9
[REDACTED]

CG T-10
Anonymous source

CG T-11
[REDACTED]

CG T-12
[REDACTED]

b2 b7D

Location

100-25530-1510
100-25530-1538

Characterization of
PHILIP BRAIL, GALE
SONDERGARD

100-25530-1606
100-25530-1555
100-25530-1569
100-25530-1593
100-25530-1594
100-25530-1607
100-25530-1632

Characterization of
STEPHEN LOVE

100-25530-1635
100-25530-1639

100-25530-1573

100-25530-1626

COVER PAGE

- B -

CG 100-25530

DOCUMENTATION OF ORGANIZATIONS

Source

[REDACTED]

HCUA Documentation

[REDACTED]

HCUA Documentation

[REDACTED]

b2 b7D

Organization Characterized

Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF)

Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC)

Lightfoot Defense Committee (LDC)

National Lawyers Guild

Praga Press

COVER PAGE

- C -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONWAB/DEB
10/6/75

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

Report of: Special Agent John J. Callahan, Jr. Office: Chicago
Date: January 26, 1959

File Number: Chicago (100-25530)
Bureau (100-387835)

Title: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, Aka. National
Rosenberg-Sobell Committee

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC) has an office in Room 1301, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. Activity regarding CSC's bank account and identity and affiliation of CSC officers set forth. HAVEN PERKINS, Regional Sobell Functionary, reportedly no longer active in Sobell work. CSC reportedly has no full time employees and is operated by a volunteer group which does programing and fund raising. In June, 1958, CSC sponsored party honoring physicist HAROLD UREY at which UREY, HELEN SOBELL and MALCOM SHARP appeared. In October, 1958, a National Sobell Work Meeting was held at Chicago, Illinois. Excerpts from Sobell publications set forth.

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WAB/DEB
10/6/75

CG 100-25530

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

Congress of American Women (CAW)

Communist Party, USA (CP)

Communist Political Association (CPA)

Revolutionary Workers League (RWL)

Socialist Workers Party (SWP)

The following organizations mentioned in this report which have not been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450 are characterized in the Appendix section:

Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship
(CCASF)

Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC)

Lightfoot Defense Committee (LDC)

National Lawyers Guild

Praga Press

I. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

**Location of Chicago Sobell
Committee (CSC)**

On January 7, 1958, Mrs. LILLIAN PEARSON, Secretary to HENRY MANN, Operator of the Great Northern Building, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA JOHN J. CALLAHAN, Jr. that the CSC renewed its lease regarding its office in the Great Northern Building effective September, 1958. Mrs. PEARSON said that the September, 1958, to September, 1959, CSC lease was co-signed by DAVID SOLTNER and SYLVIA LEVINSON and that for this period the CSC will continue to operate out of Room 1301, Great Northern Office Building, 20 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

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Officers of CSC

In January, 1959, the following individuals were listed as officers of the CSC in the CSC bank account maintained at Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn, Chicago:

RUTH ROTHSTEIN - Chairman
DAVID SOLTNER - Secretary

(CG T-1, 1/13/59)

The above information and that in the "Finances" section regarding the CSC bank account cannot be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

Through a suitable pretext on January 8, 1958, an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation elicited from HAVEN PERKINS the following information:

PERKINS advised that he is no longer associated with the Sobell organization, regionally or nationally. PERKINS said that he "most amicably" separated himself from Sobell work because of "tactical differences" with some of the people engaged in Sobell work at Chicago, Illinois. PERKINS stated that DAVID SOLTNER should be contacted regarding Sobell business.

On January 8, 1959, through a suitable pretext, Mrs. DAVID SOLTNER advised an agent of the FBI that DAVID SOLTNER is one of a group of volunteers who do Sobell fund raising and programing in Chicago. Mrs. SOLTNER said that none of the Chicago Sobell volunteers "have national positions or titles". Mrs. SOBELL said that inquiries concerning national Sobell work should be made to the wife of MORTON SOBELL, HELEN SOBELL, who directs Sobell activity from the Sobell office at New York City, New York. Mrs. SOLTNER said that the CSC maintains an office but has no full time employees.

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Affiliations of CSC Officers

RUTH ROTHSTEIN
nee Merson

On August 1, 1951, WILLIAM HENRY RANDELL, Cleveland, Ohio, a self admitted former member of the CP 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, RANDELL, was unable to supply specific dates relating to her membership in the CP.

VICTOR DE COVITCH, a self admitted former member of the CP, in testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on July 14, 1950, stated that in July, 1950, RUTH MERSON, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union Staff Member, was a CP member in the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America in the Ohio area.

DAVID SOLTKE

On February 18, 1955, DAVID SOLTKE attended a meeting of the LDC at the Pershing Hotel, 6400 South Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. b7CD

[REDACTED], Chicago, Ill., a member of the CP from 1944 to about 1948.)

SYLVIA LEVINSON

Information furnished in 1949 indicated that at that time SYLVIA LEVINSON was Vice Chairman of the CAW.

(CG T-3, 3/17/49)

HAVEN PERKINS

HAVEN PERKINS was issued 1944 CPA membership card number 62067. He also held 1945 CPA membership card number 63070.

(CG T-4, 3/12/45)

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Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTNER

On May 10, 1958, GERTRUDE SOLTNER was Chairman of a CSC meeting at Chicago, Illinois.

(CG T-5, 5/13/58)

Finances

The following information regarding the CSC's bank account maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, was furnished by Chicago T-1 on the dates indicated:

May, 1958

Opening Balance - \$743.87

Closing Balance - \$561.70

In May, 1958, two CSC checks, one for \$60.00 and one for \$50.30, issued to HAVEN PERKINS, were cleared through University National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, and Southeast National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, respectively.

In May, 1958, two CSC checks, one for \$200.00 and one for \$125.00, issued to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, were cleared through the Corn Exchange, New York, New York.

(CG T-1, 6/12/59)

June, 1958

Opening Balance - \$561.70

Closing Balance - \$184.80

In June, 1958, two checks, issued to HAVEN PERKINS, one for \$12.80 and one for \$62.65, were cleared through the Southeast National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

In June, 1958, one check for \$250.00, issued to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, was cleared through the Corn Exchange, New York, New York.

(CG T-1, 7/3/58)

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July, 1958

Opening Balance - \$184.80
Closing Balance - \$323.68

In July, 1958, two checks, one for \$300.00 and one for \$120.00, issued to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, were cleared through the Corn Exchange, New York, New York.

In July, 1958, one check for \$74.85, issued to HAVEN PERKINS, was cleared through the Southeast National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

(CG T-1, 8/13/58)

August, 1958

Opening Balance - \$323.68
Closing Balance - \$334.58

In August, 1958, one check for \$9.00, issued to Praga Press, was cleared through the Kasper American Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

In August, 1958, one check for \$250.00, issued to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, cleared through the Corn Exchange, New York, New York.

In August, 1958, one check for \$18.64, issued to HAVEN PERKINS, was cleared through the Southeast National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

(CG T-1, 9/12/58)

September, 1958

Opening Balance - \$334.58
Closing Balance - \$232.38

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In September, 1958, two checks, one for \$65.00 and one for \$25.00, issued to HAVEN PERKINS, were cleared through the Southeast National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

In September, 1958, one check for \$150.00, issued to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, was cleared through the Corn Exchange, New York, New York.

(CG T-1, 10/7/58)

October, 1958

Opening Balance - \$232.38
Closing Balance - \$371.66

In October, 1958, two checks, one for \$28.86 and one for \$10.00, issued to HAVEN PERKINS, were cleared through the Southeast National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

In October, 1958, one check for \$100.00, issued to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, was cleared through the Corn Exchange, New York, New York.

(CG T-1, 11/12/58)

II. ACTIVITIES

On June 28, 1958, a CSC function honoring HAROLD C. UREY, noted physicist and Nobel Prize recipient, was held at 4745 South Kimbark, Chicago, Illinois, the home of PHILIP BRAIL.

The meeting, attended by approximately 100 persons, began as MALCOLM SHARP, a professor at the University of Chicago, spoke briefly of the legal aspects of the Sobell case. SHARP stated that SOBELL, who was convicted and sentenced to thirty years in prison in the Rosenberg case, was, in his opinion, unjustly convicted.

HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, presented a bouquet of flowers to Dr. UREY's wife and said that she, HELEN SOBELL, planned to leave shortly for Mexico to investigate certain aspects of the Sobell case.

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STEPHEN LOVE, Chicago attorney, introduced Dr. UREY as a scientist and humanitarian.

UREY stated that in taking the scientific approach to the facts in the Sobell case he, though not an attorney, concluded that SOBELL had been unjustly convicted. UREY commended Mrs. SOBELL for her gallant efforts in her actions to secure her husband's freedom.

HAVEN PERKINS, Executive Secretary of the CSC and Midwest Organizer for the National Sobell Organization, and DAVID SOLTNER, were present at the party for DR. UREY, though they took no active part in the program.

(CG T-6, 6/30/58)

PHILIP BRAIL

On April 9, 1958, PHILIP BRAIL attended a function of the CCASF at 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

(CG T-7, 4/17/58)

MALCOLM SHARP

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former editor of the "Daily Worker", an east coast Communist daily newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958, advised SA WILLIAM J. MC CARTHY, Jr. in 1951 that MALCOLM SHARP, in the early 1940's was a Communist. BUDENZ claimed that SHARP, if questioned, would probably deny CP membership. BUDENZ advised that SHARP cooperated with the CP in various activities and in political affairs.

STEPHEN LOVE

In 1950, STEPHEN LOVE was a member of the National Lawyers Guild.

(CG T-8, 4/7/52)

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Chicago T-5, on July 3, 1958, furnished substantially the same information as Chicago T-6 regarding the June 28, 1958, CSC function held at 4745 South Kimbark.

On June 29, 1958, a midwestern Sobell Committee conference was held at 1423 East 60th Street, Chicago, the home of HAVEN PERKINS.

Sobell representatives from Cleveland and Akron, Ohio; Chicago, Illinois; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Minneapolis, Minnesota and Detroit, Michigan attended.

Each Sobell Committee representative gave those assembled an oral report concerning Sobell activities in the various midwestern areas. Those present discussed Sobell Committee fund raising devices and also tactics which might aid in the gaining of signatures for Sobell petitions.

It was stated that many Sobell groups concentrated on getting prominent people to sign petitions and make public statements demanding the release of MORTON SOBELL. Indicative to this, it was stated that the CSC is attempting to secure the services of Actress GALE SONDERGARD to speak at a CSC function at Chicago, Illinois. It was also announced that the CSC is attempting to organize an affair at which the Reverend PETER MC CORMACK, former Protestant Chaplain at Alcatraz Federal Prison, might participate.

HELEN SOBELL announced that in the past eight years the National Sobell Organization has raised some five million dollars. It was stated that although Sobell affairs do not necessarily result in membership gains in the Sobell Organization, such events do result in the raising of large amounts of money.

(CG T-6, 7/8/58)

GALE SONDERGARD

On June 19, 1955, GALE SONDERGARD addressed a meeting of the CCASF at Curtiss Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

(CG T-7, 6/22/55)

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On October, 18, 1958, a CSC meeting was held at Skokie, Illinois. Those present listened to a recorded interview between MALCOLM SHARP and ROY COHN, former Assistant United States Attorney at New York City, in which the Sobell case was discussed.

After listening to the recording in which MALCOLM SHARP attempted to spotlight alleged defects in the United States Government's case against Sobell, those present engaged in general discussion concerning the various aspects of the Sobell case. During this discussion it was brought out that those who now are engaged in Sobell work in Chicago had been working together for about eight years.

The meeting concluded as an announcement was made that very soon a working conference of Sobell executives from all over the United States would be held at Chicago, Illinois.

(CG T-7, 10/21/58)

According to a National Sobell Committee document made available in November, 1958, on October 25 and 26, 1958, a National Sobell Committee Work Meeting was held at Chicago, Illinois.

Excerpts from this document follow:

"National staff members, representatives of our most active Sobell Committees, and the Sobell family met for a special two-day work session on policy and program. The meeting was an intensive work period, resulting in a realistic program of action for the coming months that can substantially advance the campaign toward Morton Sobell's freedom. In essence, the Work Meeting concerned itself with three avenues of focus:

- 1) To form a strong representative National Committee;
- 2) To systematically develop and improve the work and organization of existing committees, permitting the formation of new groups and committees - in major cities of the Western, Mid-Western and Eastern regions of the country;
- 3) To undertake new legal and public actions which, together with the consistent building of committee organization, will give loudest voice for support capable of winning Morton Sobell's freedom."

Under the caption "National Committee Organization" the following is set forth:

- "1. The National Committee will be composed of one elected representative from each Sobell group active in the United States. So constituted the National Committee will proceed to select an Executive Board that will meet at appointed times - on policy and program decisions determined by the National Committee.
2. Eminent persons concerned with the case will be requested to become Honorary Sponsors and they will be asked to grant permission to be listed as such on Committee stationery.
3. Committees and groups throughout the country will receive from the National Office - request for a report of its activities, so that there can be a clear picture of program potential in each area."

Under the heading "New Public and Legal Actions" the document states that an independent National Commission, composed of nationally known personalities who have concluded that an injustice has been done in the Sobell case, should be set up to investigate the matter and make their findings known to the entire country. The document states that every effort should be made to interest prominent people in such a commission.

Under a section captioned "Amnesty Program - November, December, 1958" the document states that efforts are being made by the CSC to interest prominent people in the effort to gain amnesty for MORTON SOBELL during the 1958 Christmas season. The document states that all Sobell groups are participating in this amnesty matter and that results of local action should be made available to the National Sobell leadership no later than November 30, 1958.

(CG T-9, 11/12/58)

In December, 1958, a National Sobell document entitled, "Report to the National Committee", dated "December 10, 1958", submitted by "National Staff" contained the following information:

Under the caption "Christmas Amnesty" the document states that Chicago has reported excellent results in the matter of a special Sobell petition being circulated among prominent people in

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Chicago. The document indicates that approximately 80 prominent people have signed the document and that the matter of the 80 prominent Chicago signers seeking an appointment with President EISENHOWER is still under discussion at the National Sobell Office.

(CG T-9, 12/16/58)

III. CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE
LITERATURE (CSC)

In August, 1958, a mimeographed letter put out by the CSC signed by "DAVID SOLTNER" was circulated at Chicago, Illinois.

This CSC letter contained information given to the CSC by the National Sobell Organization.

The letter stated that MORTON SOBELL was entering his ninth year of prison confinement and that SOBELL's mother, Mrs. ROSE SOBELL, had recently been in Washington, D.C attempting to enlist Congressional support for the Sobell case.

The letter continues stating that legal aspects of the Sobell case are continuing to be scrutinized and that necessarily the need for financial assistance is great. The letter concludes with a request that all recipients write their legislators in an effort to interest their legislators in the Sobell Case.

(CG T-7, 8/19/58)

In September, 1958, a one-page letter bearing the letterhead of the CSC addressed "Dear Friend" and signed "DAVID SOLTNER" was circulated at Chicago, Illinois.

The letter stated that Mrs. HELEN SOBELL has been in Mexico for a month attempting to gain information which might be of assistance in the campaign to obtain freedom for MORTON SOBELL.

The letter states that ROSE SOBELL has been in Washington attempting to get Congressional support regarding the Sobell case and the letter concludes with a statement that the Sobell fund raising process has slipped badly during the summer and that recipients of the letter should honor their Sobell pledges.

(CG T-7, 9/8/58)

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In October, 1958, a CSC leaflet publicizing a CSC event scheduled for October 17 - 18, 1958, at 4919 South Dorchester Avenue, Chicago, was made available.

The leaflet stated that MALCOM SHARP would be heard in a recorded debate regarding the Rosenberg-Sobell case.

The leaflet states that a one dollar donation would be solicited from those participating in the meeting.

(CG T-7, 10/9/58)

During October, 1958, a letter on the letterhead of the CSC addressed "Dear Sustaining Contributor" and signed by "DAVID L. SOLTAKER" was circulated at Chicago, Illinois.

The leaflet states that the CSC is striving to interest prominent community leaders in the Sobell case and that recipients of the letter can, by contributing to Sobell work, aid this program.

The leaflet states that on October 25 and 26, 1958, the CSC would play host to a National Work Meeting on the Sobell case and that during this event Sobell leaders from several cities would meet in Chicago.

(CG T-7, 10/9/58)

On October 21, 1958, a CSC petition addressed to President EISENHOWER in the matter of clemency for MORTON SOBELL was circulated at Chicago.

The petition, which points up alleged flaws in the United States Government's case against MORTON SOBELL and pleads for the return of SOBELL to his wife and children, is signed by, among others, STEPHEN LOVE, MALCOM SHARP and SIDNEY LENS.

(CG T-7, 10/21/58)

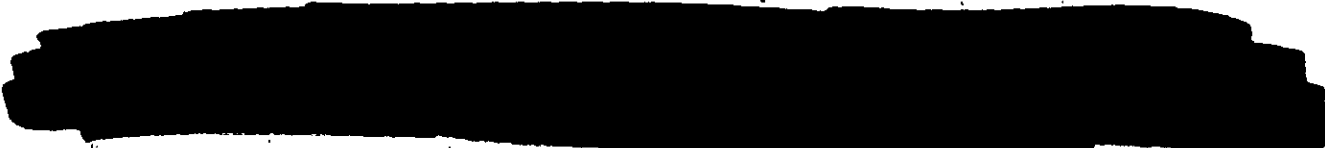
SIDNEY LENS

SID OKUN, National Secretary of the RWL was to give a report to the RWL National Convention to be held March 1 and 2, 1947. On March 10, 1947, SID OKUN, National RWL Secretary, advised RWL

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members that the RWL should take part in the class struggle in the United States through labor unions and through propaganda work.

Passport (CG T-10, 1950)



During November, 1958, a mimeographed letter on the letterhead of the CSC addressed "Dear Sustaining Contributor" and signed by "DAVID SOLTNER" was circulated at Chicago, Illinois.

This letter suggests that all persons interested in the Sobell case obtain a recent issue of "The Nation", a magazine which is devoted to a detailed story on the FBI.

The letter states that much material relevant to the Sobell case is contained in the article.

(CG T-7, 11/14/58)

IV. SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITY
REGARDING CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE

During an SWP branch conference held on September 28, 1958, at 777 West Adams, Chicago, ISADORE WARWAK, an SWP member, stated that both he and his wife JERRY, an SWP member, have done a lot of work with the CSC. WARWAK stated that this Sobell work has not as yet gained one recruit for the SWP.

(CG T-11, 9/29/58)

During a meeting of the SWP held on November 26, 1958, at 777 West Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois, ISADORE WARWAK gave a report on the CSC wherein he stated that Sobell groups throughout the United States were then seeking Christmas amnesty for MORTON SOBELL. WARWAK stated that the CSC is attempting to interest prominent men at Chicago in the Sobell case. WARWAK also stated that recently a working conference on Sobell matters was held at Chicago, Illinois.

(CG T-12, 12/1/58)

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)

EDWIN GORDON FOX, 7147 Jeffrey Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, (now deceased), made available in January, 1954, the "First Annual Report CCASF", an undated publication which stated that the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) was incorporated in July, 1943. This document stated "The Council's affiliation with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was validated August 11 (1943). The present name was adopted to conform to standard national practice. It should be noted, however, that the Chicago Council is entirely autonomous; the government of its affairs rests exclusively in the hands of its Chicago Executive Board."

A source advised on June 20, 1956, that at an Executive Committee meeting of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship an officer of the organization stated that the aims of the Council were peaceful co-existence and friendship with the U.S.S.R.

A second source advised on May 1, 1958, that the CCASF continues to use its facilities for the purpose of propagandizing for international peace and cultural exchange with the U.S.S.R. This source advised that even though the CCASF claims to be autonomous, leaders of the group are frequently in contact with and its program closely follows that of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship 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.).

LIGHTFOOT DEFENSE COMMITTEE (LDC)

On May 7, 1956, a source advised that the Lightfoot Defense Committee was formed in the fall of 1954 by the Communist Party (CP), for the purpose of publicizing the arrest of CLAUDE MACK LIGHTFOOT, Chairman of the Illinois-Indiana District, CP, USA, under the Smith Act of 1940, and to raise funds for his defense.

The Lightfoot Defense Committee continued to operate under the direction of the CP until March, 1956, at which time the CP broadened the scope of the organization and formed the Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act (CJDC), thereby dissolving the Lightfoot Defense Committee.

A source advised on May 3, 1957, that the CJDC was formed by the CP in March, 1956. The majority of the current leadership of the CJDC are known to the source as current CP members.

Another source on May 15, 1957, furnished a "Memorandum: Annual Budget Estimate - Summary" on the letterhead of the CJDC dated May 13, 1957. In summarizing the past work of this committee, it was stated that its work included "carrying the Lightfoot case--first test of the Smith Act 'membership' provision--to the Supreme Court; assisting in defense of the rights of foreign born Americans; opposition to Congressional witchhunts; opposition to anti-labor laws; defense of civil rights; assistance to families of victims of political persecution."

The same letter listed the future work of the committee as including the "concentrating on helping develop an informational campaign on the Taft-Hartley 'conspiracy case,' on current civil rights struggles;" and work on some key issues in the Illinois Assembly including "FEP, anti-labor bills, etc." and in addition, the continuation of work on current Smith Act cases.

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

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The National Lawyers Guild has been cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."

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

PRAGA PRESS

A source advised on April 26, 1957, that Praga Press, Incorporated, 1510 West 18th Street, Chicago, Illinois, was organized as a printing company in January, 1943. At this time the company regularly printed "Nova Doba", a Czech language publication, and about 31 other publications which were for the most part union shop newspapers for labor unions described by this source as being under Communist influence.

The source also stated that the organization is currently Communist dominated and primarily concerns itself with the printing of "Nova Doba" and "Ludove Noviny", Czech and Slovak language weekly newspapers which are Communist dominated and follow the Communist Party line. In addition, Praga Press has in the past printed and is presently printing the "Party Forum", which is the official monthly organ of the Communist Party, Illinois-Indiana District.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois
January 26, 1959

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

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE; Also
Known As National
Rosenberg-Sobell Committee
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent John
J. Callahan, Jr. dated January , 1959, and captioned as above.

Informants used in this report and in its Appendix section
have furnished reliable information in the past with the exception
of Chicago T-8, an agency which collects security information in
the Chicago area.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau
of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be
distributed outside the agency to which loaned.