

On the basis of information obtained from [redacted] and other sources, it appears that in the event the Supreme Court denies the Rosenbergs' petition, they will attempt further legal steps to obtain a new trial on the grounds of newly discovered evidence, as indicated by recent efforts of Emanuel Bloch, their attorney, to obtain proof that David Greenglass, main Government witness, committed perjury at the trial. b7c

Through [redacted] during March, 1953, it was determined that the Rosenbergs claim to know David Greenglass had stolen uranium while employed at Los Alamos during 1944-46, and had lied to FBI when questioned concerning same. The Rosenbergs also claim that Bernard Greenglass, brother of Ethel Rosenberg and David Greenglass, knew of this theft. Bloch has been attempting to secure an affidavit from Bernard Greenglass about this, but, according to available information, Bernard has refused to sign an affidavit. b7c

The above undoubtedly refers to an investigation instituted by the Bureau in 1949, in the case entitled [redacted] et al, Atomic Energy Act, Theft of Government Property," which involved the theft of uranium hemispheres from the Atomic Energy installation at Los Alamos. Investigation reflected that more than 1000 of these hemispheres were produced prior to 1946, and that a number of these hemispheres had been taken as souvenirs by various individuals employed at Los Alamos. Individuals who had access to the uranium hemispheres were interviewed by Bureau agents. A number of these hemispheres were recovered and returned to the Atomic Energy Commission. The Criminal Division of the Department declined prosecution in this matter on the grounds that such action was not warranted. David Greenglass was interviewed during this investigation in January or February, 1950, which was prior to our knowledge of his involvement in Soviet espionage. He denied taking any of this material. b7c

In view of the Rosenbergs' claims, David Greenglass was reinterviewed at Lewisburg Penitentiary on March 25, 1953, and admitted taking a uranium hemisphere as a souvenir while employed at Los Alamos. He claimed that this material was formerly used for experimental purposes, but at the time he took this piece, the experiment had been discarded and this piece was surplus.

He stated that many of these pieces were used for ash trays on the project and the cost of recovering any value from them at that time would have been prohibitive. He also stated that after his interview by the FBI in January or February, 1950, he believed he threw the uranium piece in the East River, NYC. He stated his refusal to admit taking this uranium to agents during his initial interview was based on the fact that he did not want to involve himself in a federal offense as his wife was pregnant and he was no longer involved in illegal activities. In subsequent interviews with agents during the Rosenberg investigation, he did not mention this incident because it had slipped his mind. He believed he told his wife and Julius Rosenberg of this incident.

During the Rosenberg trial, David Greenglass testified that he did not "conscientiously withhold" any information from the FBI. Bloch is obviously attempting to show, through his efforts to obtain proof of the theft of the uranium by David Greenglass, that the above statement of Greenglass is contradictory and perjurious since he withheld this information from the FBI.

Information also came to our attention during March, 1953, that Bloch was attempting to prove David Greenglass also committed perjury when he testified that Rosenberg told him the Russians had given the Rosenbergs a console table, as a present, which was adapted by Julius Rosenberg for use in photographing documents obtained through espionage. Greenglass also testified that he actually saw the table in the Rosenberg home. Greenglass' wife testified to the same thing. Rosenberg denied these allegations on the witness stand and stated he had a console table which he purchased from Macy's Department Store in 1944 or 1945. It is noted that the defense did not produce any table to support Rosenberg's testimony. During March, 1953, Bloch contacted Thomas V. Kelly, Legal Department, Macy's Department Store, and stated he had located a console table about which there had been considerable testimony at the trial and requested that it be examined by Macy's to determine if Macy's had sold the table. Kelly asked Bloch why he did not produce the table at the trial. Bloch answered that he did not know the whereabouts of the table at that time and only recently had located it at the Rosenbergs' "Grandmother's" house. Photographs of the

table were examined by a Macy representative who signed an affidavit dated March 16, 1953, at Bloch's request, that it was the type and style handled by Macy's and possibly Macy's sold the table shown in the photographs during 1944 or 1945.

Mr. Kelly made available to our New York Office copies of these photographs.

On March 25, 1953, they were exhibited to David Greenglass at Lewisburg Penitentiary. He stated that the table appeared to be the same type as the table he had seen in the Rosenberg home, but he could not be definite.

The Department has been kept advised on a continuing basis of the above developments.

By air-tel dated April 13, 1953, the New York Office has forwarded to the Bureau clippings from the April 13, 1953, issue of the "National Guardian," a pro-Communist weekly publication, which carried the Rosenberg story concerning the console table and claims it proves Greenglass lied on the witness stand. It is alleged that the table remained in the Rosenberg apartment until October, 1950, thus proving that Greenglass did not tell the FBI about the table until some time after the arrest of Rosenberg in July, 1950. It is argued that if Greenglass had fully cooperated with the Government at the outset, the FBI would have taken the table from the apartment when they conducted the search of the Rosenberg apartment at the time of Rosenberg's arrest. Since the FBI did not do this, it is contended that Greenglass withheld this information from the FBI when he was arrested and that the statement he made on the witness stand that he did not withhold any information is a lie.

In connection with the above, an attempt has been made to locate, through a review of our files, the exact time when Greenglass furnished the information concerning the console table. However, our files fail to reflect the exact date this information was furnished. Our files also fail to reflect, at the time our agents searched the Rosenberg residence on July 17, 1950, whether they knew about the console table or made a specific search for such table.

In view of the possibility that the Rosenbergs may attempt further legal efforts to obtain a new trial on the basis of the console table story, the New York Office is being requested to clarify this matter.

[Handwritten signature]

F-2 *[Handwritten signature]*

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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2

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

DISPOSITION HANDLED BY DEPT OF STATE

☒ For your information: INCOMING TELEGRAM
FROM PARIS TO SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 20, 1953

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
65- 58236- NR(4-20-53) after serial 1610

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 4/30/53

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was, et al
ESP-R

There is enclosed for the Bureau a photostatic copy of the memorandum of Mr. Herbert Fabricant, associate of Attorney O. John Rogge, dated 11:45 A.M., 6/16/50, and appended memorandum dated 6/16/50.

Enc-1

JAH:IM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 PWT/mrs

ENCLOSURE
ENC
74 Ne

RECORDED-81 65-58236-1611
MAY 11 1953

53 MAY 28 1953

M E M O

TO: FILE
FROM: HJF

11:45 a.m.
6/16/50

Re: DAVID GREENGLASS

After conferring with OJR and the subject's brother-in-law Louis Abel, this morning at our office and pursuant to telephone call made by OJR, I visited the offices of the FBI on the 6th floor of the Federal Building where I spoke with Mr. Whelan, apparently the Agent in charge.

He told me that Greenglass was down the hall and that I could see him and that he had signed a statement indicating that he had met Harry Gold and that he had transferred information to Gold.

He further told me that the matter was being taken up with the Department of Justice and that the probability is that a complaint will be filed in Albuquerque, New Mexico charging conspiracy and advised me that I could see Greenglass if I wished. I told Whelan that we did not represent him as yet and I wanted to see him in connection with finding out what this was all about and whether we would represent him.

He permitted me to see Greenglass on the basis of OJR's phone call and OJR's statement that we had been requested to represent Greenglass.

I then was taken to a room down the hall where I was introduced to Agents Frutkin and L. , who were in an office with Greenglass. After shutting the window I was told that I could see him alone if I wished but that they would prefer to have a man present. I asked Greenglass what he would prefer and he said he would rather see me alone whereupon the agents left the room but kept the door open. Greenglass confirmed that he had given a statement that he had met Gold for an hour, that he had given him some information concerning the names of people who would be sympathetic but he thought that Japan was the enemy and Russia was an ally and there was no reason why information could not be given. He had told the FBI that he received \$500 from Gold.

He told me that he had made a number of confusing statements purposely in order to confound the FBI and to draw attention from his wife who is in the hospital. His wife apparently originally told him that his brother-in-law, Julius Rosenberg, had suggested this (and so I fail to see how his mind operated in connection with keeping his wife out of the picture).

He told me further that Julius Rosenberg is apparently very close to this whole situation. Julius Rosenberg had once introduced him to a man in a car somewhere in New York who apparently made this request. He does not know if the man was a Russian and told the FBI that he didn't know.

He asked me whether it would be possible to get him out on a habeas corpus. I told him that I doubted it. I asked him if he was going to cooperate with the government. He said "Hell no". I asked him whether he recognized that he made it very difficult for anyone to help him. He said he did.

He said he tried to keep Julius Rosenberg out of the picture. I pointed out that he probably had not succeeded. I asked me whether he wanted us to represent him. He said yes. He said that he thinks as OJR does that all nations must reach their own solutions and that the world is one.

He asked what the fee would be and I told him I couldn't tell. He said he could raise some cash.

I said that if it was held in New York it would be very expensive. If this thing were transferred to New Mexico it would be more expensive.

He told me that his brother-in-law, Julius Rosenberg, had given him within this past week more than \$4,000, close to \$5,000, and that Louis Abel has it. He told me to ask Louis Abel to give it to us as a downpayment on fee.

I concluded the interview and asked to see Mr. Whelan again.

I told Whelan that Greenglass had acquainted me with the fact that he had given a signed statement and I asked to see a copy of it. He told me that the matter had been turned over to Saypol and was being used by them and that frankly it was not their policy to do that in any event.

He further advised me that a time lag existed between New York and Albuquerque and that the people in Albuquerque were first getting to work. They were trying to get a Commissioner down there before whom to file the complaint. I warrant will issue and be returned undoubtedly as I observed "No Arrest" and will immediately be forwarded to him and he can be placed under arrest. Whelan said this would happen probably today and maybe within the hour. He promised to call either OJR or myself so that we might make an appearance if we wished.

I requested Whelan about bail and he said that I would probably be able to come to a conclusion even better than he could -- which to my mind means \$50,000 to \$100,000 bail.

The client wants to see his brother-in-law Louis Abel and wants us to get in touch with Julius Rosenberg.

He is doubtful whether his brother Sam will help. He doesn't know. He states that he is a terrible reactionary but believes his brother Bernie will help if he can although the latter has a wife suffering from Hitchhiker's Disease and is embroiled in his own troubles.

M E M O

TO: FILE
FROM: HJF

6/16/50

Re: Greenglass - to be appended
to memo to file of 12:15 p.m.

I neglected to indicate in the main memorandum that Greenglass was picked up at 2:00 p.m., made his statement "late in the evening", went to bed in the Federal Building in the "Nurses Room", "a sort of sound-proof room" at 2:00 a.m. this morning.

When he awoke at 8:00 a.m. there was a man in the room apparently taking notes.

Greenglass appeared articulate, at ease, and in good shape physically. He did appear in complete control of his faculties.

He said to me that "I joked with these guys. I know what they are and who they are".

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE APR 28 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/30;4/3,7/53	REPORT MADE BY HOWARD FLETCHER, JR.	sjr
TITLE JULIUS ROSENBERG et al			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

1cc RAB
5-6-53
cy *9-1,6*
G.I.R. 29
REFERRED TO ANOTHER GOV'T AGENCY

[REDACTED]

Petition for Writ of Certiorari filed with Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court by EMANUEL H. BLOCK, Attorney for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG on 3/30/53.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

- P - ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/21/82 BY 3042 PWT/11m

APPROVED AND FORWARDED COPY IN FILE	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 65-58236-1612	
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COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6-Bureau (65-58236) 1-Los Angeles (info) (RM) 1-San Francisco (info) (RM) 2-New York (65-15348) (RM) 2-Washington Field (65-5521) (RM) 62 MAY 8 1953		APR 29 1953 STAT. SECT.	

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

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65-58236-1612 pages 2-5

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WFO 65-5521

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

REFERRED TO
ANOTHER
GOV'T
AGENCY

NY
On March 31, 1953 Special Agent ROBERT H. BURKART contacted Mr. EUGENE FREY in the Clerk's Office, United States Supreme Court, and ascertained a petition for writ of certiorari was filed by EMANUEL H. BLOCK, attorney for MRS. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG on March 30, 1953. This writ was in typewritten form.

- P -

WFO 65-5521

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will follow and report action taken by the Supreme Court of the United States on the petition for writ of certiorari filed in behalf of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG on March 30, 1953.

REFERENCE: New York teletype to Bureau and Washington Field dated May 3, 1953.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. J. H. BELMONT

DATE: April 28, 1953

FROM : MR. W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R
(BuFile 65-58236)

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/6/8 BY 3042PWT/IMW

SYNOPSIS

French Communist newspapers are carrying what purports to be copy of statement in handwriting of David Greenglass made in June, 1950, reportedly contradicting story he gave to FBI. Paris Legat forwarding said papers to Bureau by pouch. Extracts from statement received from State Department and assuming such statement made by Greenglass, same must have been given by him to a third party. Possibility exists Greenglass may have given such statement to his attorney after his arrest by FBI on June 15, 1950, and statement could have been secured by Rosenberg defense in some manner from files of Greenglass' attorney. The foregoing may have some connection with information previously received from Los Angeles informant that Rosenberg defense claimed to have secured through professional investigator the original statements of David and Ruth Greenglass at a cost of \$25,000.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Attached for your approval is an Air-tel to Philadelphia and New York requesting an interview of Greenglass and, if necessary, interviews with Greenglass' attorneys, O. John Rogge and Herbert J. Fabricant, in an effort to resolve this matter.

RECORDED-138

RECORDED

27 MAY 1 1953

APL:awn
Attachment

63 MAY 11 1953

2. Also attached for your approval is a memorandum to the Criminal Division of the Department concerning this matter.

DETAILS

New York teletype of April 21, 1953, advised that information had been received by Assistant United States Attorney James Kilsheimer, Southern District of New York, from a State Department official that certain French Communist newspapers were carrying what purported to be a copy of the original statement made in 1950 by David Greenglass, convicted Soviet agent and main government witness in the Rosenberg case. This statement is supposed to be contrary to other statements made by Greenglass to the FBI.

Upon receipt of this information, the Bureau sent a cable dated April 22, 1953, to the Paris Legat and requested that a summary of the information appearing in the French newspapers be forwarded to the Bureau, and that copies of these newspapers be sent to the Bureau immediately. u

By cable dated April 23, 1953, Paris Legat advised that certain French Communist newspapers published a copy of a memorandum reportedly in the handwriting of Greenglass, dated June, 1950, which contradicted his original statements to the FBI and thus proved that the Rosenbergs were innocent and Greenglass' testimony was fabricated by the FBI. Paris Legat further advised that according to [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

b7D

[REDACTED]

Paris Legat also advised that the French newspapers carrying the above story were being forwarded to the Bureau by the next pouch.

[REDACTED]

b7C

The Liaison Unit received from the State Department a copy of an incoming telegram dated April 20, 1953, from the American Embassy in Paris, which contains excerpts from the alleged Greenglass statement. A perusal of this telegram reflects that the statement if it was, in fact, made by Greenglass, must have been made by him to a third party. Assuming that the statement is authentic, it is possible that Greenglass might have given such a statement to his attorney sometime after his arrest by Bureau Agents on June 15, 1950. It is recalled that on June 16, 1950, Greenglass retained O. John Rogge as his attorney, and on the same date Rogge's associate, Herbert J. Fabricant, talked with Greenglass. It is believed that Greenglass was interviewed on numerous occasions by both Rogge and Fabricant in connection with this case. If such a statement was given by Greenglass, the possibility exists that the Rosenberg defense might have secured this statement in some manner from the files of Greenglass' attorney.

In that connection, your attention is invited to information previously received from the Los Angeles Office which might have some bearing on the foregoing. By teletype of March 25, 1953, the Los Angeles Office reported the receipt of information from a confidential informant that the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case claimed to have secured through a professional investigator

at a cost of \$25,000 the original statements given by David and Ruth Greenglass to the FBI, and that for another \$25,000 it expected to receive a statement of a perjured witness whose name sounded to the informant like "Philip Perlman." It should be noted that there was no witness in the Rosenberg case bearing the name "Philip Perlman" or a similar name. In view of these allegations, the New York Office checked its files and reported on March 26, 1953, that all statements furnished by the Greenglasses to Bureau Agents were in its possession. In view of this, no further action is taken in connection with these allegations. By memorandum dated March 27, 1953, the Criminal Division of the Department was advised of the allegations of the Los Angeles informant for informational purposes.

It is felt advisable that David Greenglass be interviewed to determine if he actually did furnish such a statement and, if so, to whom. If it is determined that he gave such a statement to his attorneys, it is also believed advisable to interview them to ascertain if this statement is still in their possession.

J. V. [signature] 28

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: April 29, 1953

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (65-3437)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al.
ESPIONAGE - R
Office of Origin: NEW YORKALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/24/80 BY 3042PWT/NLC

Rebulet to Chicago dated March 13, 1953.

By referenced letter, Bureau permission was granted to interview HENRY J. MENDELSON, who had written to the Warden of Lewisburg Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, on November 26, 1952 at which time he requested the name of the subject's attorney, stating that he had a few facts for him concerning the ROSENBERG case.

In view of the fact that previous investigation regarding this case failed to reveal the residence of MENDELSON, and in order to expedite this matter, a letter was directed to MENDELSON, in care of General Delivery, U. S. Post Office, Chicago, Illinois, requesting him to contact this office.

On April 7, 1953 MENDELSON telephonically contacted this office at which time he stated that he could be reached at his residence, 1151 West Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois.

On April 7, 1953 Mrs. MAE BYERS, clerk at the Vogt Hotel, 1151 West Adams, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA JOSEPH YACKANICH that HENRY J. MENDELSON has been residing at the above hotel from May 7, 1951 to the present time. She stated that she has known MENDELSON for approximately two years and described him as being an eccentric old man. She stated that MENDELSON is approximately 70 years old and that as long as she has known him, he has never been steadily employed. She stated that he likes to act important and tries to give everyone the impression that he is important. She further stated that she has never heard of him being in any kind of trouble, and that she has no reasons to think that he is connected with any organization that is harmful to the security of the United States.

JY:DK

REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED-42

INDEXED-88

cc: New York (65-15348)

MAY 4 1953

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EX-103

ESP

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESP. - R

It is to be noted that the Vogt Hotel is located in the section of Chicago, wherein is located many "flophouses" and that the area contains a large number of people, apparently in unfortunate circumstances.

On April 8, 1953 HENRY J. MENDELSON, 1151 West Adams, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed by SA JOSEPH YACKANICH at which time he stated that the subjects are unknown to him but that he had been following their case in the newspapers and that sometime during November, 1952 he had written a letter to the Warden at Lewisburg Penitentiary requesting him to send the names of the subject attorney to him. He stated that the reason he wanted the name of the attorney was so that he could write to him and tell him how he should write a petition for the release of the ROSENBERGS, and that he, (MENDELSON) would be willing to help him out.

The following description of HENRY J. MENDELSON was obtained from interview with him:

Name	HENRY J. MENDELSON
Race	White
Birth	January 15, 1883, Lithuania
Citizen	U. S.
Height	5'4"
Weight	135 lbs.
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Light
Characteristics	Has mustache and Vandyke beard
Marital Status	Single

In view of the information set forth, no other investigation will be conducted concerning this matter UACB.

RAC



FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
American Embassy
Paris 8, France

Date: April 24, 1953
To: Director, FBI (65-58236)
From: Legat, Paris (65-126)
Subject: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETAL
ESPIONAGE - R

(R.S.)
applied

ReBucable 4/22/53 and Paris cable 4/23/53.

There are attached hereto the 4/18/53 issue of "Combat", the 4/20/53 issue of "l'Humanite" and the 4/20/53 issue of "Figaro", as requested in reBucable. The articles concerning the ROSENBERG case have been marked in red pencil and appear on pages 1 and 8 of "Combat", pages 1 and 3 of "l'Humanite" and page 3 of "Figaro."

Any further information of pertinence which may in the future be received from [redacted] will be promptly forwarded to the Bureau.

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b7D
b7C

Enclosures - 3
ETAL GNIHER OIONE

HPW:CM

[redacted] whose
reliability cannot be established
since he has furnished information
of which known and unknown
reliability is in question
J.P.R.
4-21-55

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65-58236-1615
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TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

"HUMANITE"

April 20, 1953.

On first page appears article captioned as follows: "THE ROSENBERG TRIAL HAS BEEN CONCOCTED BY THE F.B.I. - HERE IS THE PROOF - IN A WRITTEN LETTER GREENGLASS ADMITS THAT HE DEPOSED AT THE DICTATION OF THE AMERICAN GESTAPO". Above this article are three pages written in English, only one of which is complete and that one reading as follows:

"Saturday, June 1950

"These are my approximate statements to the F.B.I.

1. I stated that I met GOLD in N.M. at 209 N. High St. at my place. they told me that I had told him to come back later because I didn't have it ready. I didn't remember this but I allowed it in the statement. When he came back again I told them that I gave him the envelope with that stuff not expecting payment and he gave me an envelope later I found that it contained \$500.

2. I told them that on a visit to me in Nov. 1944 my wife asked me if I would give information I made sure to tell the F.B.I. that she was transmitting this info from my Brother-in-law JULIUS and was not her own idea. She was doing this because she felt I would be angry if I--"

Then follows the article which is translated as follows:

"Blow by blow does truth give satisfaction to the defenders of the ROSENBERGS. Two days ago it was proved that the fable told by GREENGLASS concerning a 'table with a false bottom' -alleged to have been 'given by the Russians' to the ROSENBERGS-- was only a stupid and ugly lie. And now, Saturday morning, the photograph of a letter written by GREENGLASS was published by the newspaper 'COMBAT'.

"This letter destroys the entire built-up accusations against the ROSENBERGS, and proves that the deposition of GREENGLASS--which was enough to have the prosecutor withdraw the death sentence against the young couple--was dictated to him by the F.B.I. (American political police).

"The importance of this document is such that the FRENCH COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE ROSENBERGS -latter having requested the document from the newspaper which had published it -- had the document reprinted, and a copy was sent to the attorney for the two American peace partisans (or defenders), of course

"The letter proves: 1st that GREENGLASS has 'allowed to be put' in his statement what the F.B.I. 'suggested' to him (and particularly that which concerned the adventurer GOLD whose 'testimony' was intended to uphold that of GREENGLASS, although GOLD did not know the ROSENBERGS; 2nd-That GREENGLASS took pains to compromise JULIUS ROSENBERG; 3d- That GREENGLASS has recited the

Translated by:
DOLORES F. CRAWFORD
5/6/53 *PK*

ENCLOSURE

65-58236-1615

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DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042PWT/MSK *PM*

lesson which was given him by the F.B.I. because, he described in detail at the March 1951 trial, a 'conversation' about which he could not 'remember very much' in June 1950; 4th-That GREENGLASS lied at the trial, by saying that it was JULIUS ROSENBERG who had sent GOLD to him, because he 'did not know it' nine months before; 5th-That the alleged transmission of the 'secret' of the atomic bomb is just an invention by the F.B.I. which GREENGLASS accepted to put within his deposition.

"The defenders of the ROSENBERGS are rejoicing over having new weapons in possession which will permit them to fight harder and better so as to save the young couple.

"This is the moment which 'LE MONDE' chose to bring out that worn-out argument of all those who would like to suppress public opinion to wit: that the campaigns 'do harm' to those for whom they are conducted. As if anything else except the movement by public opinion had saved DREYFUS from Devil's Island and permitted his recovery of civil rights! As if the life of the ROSENBERGS had not been saved, up to today, solely thanks to the strength of the world's protest, thus permitting awaiting the revealing of new proofs of the innocence of the ROSENBERGS! As if one could still maintain illusions regarding 'clemency' or 'justice' by a Judge KAUFMAN or by an EISENHOWER!

"The millions of honest people who have wholeheartedly taken up cudgels for the two prisoners condemned to death at Sing Sing, cannot help but say now: 'Advance, forward more than ever, in order to save the ROSENBERGS'.

"Saturday June 9, 1950

"Here, approximately, are the statements which I made to the F.B.I.:

"1 -I stated that I had received GOLD in N.M., 209 N. High Street, my residence; they (the F.B.I., N.D.L.R.) told me that I had told him to return later because I did not have the things ready. I did not remember that, but I allowed it to be put in my statement. When he came back again, I said that I had given him an envelope with the stuff within, without my waiting to be paid, and that then he gave me an envelope in which I later found 500 dollars.

"2-I told them that during a visit which my wife made me in November 1944, she asked me if I would like to give information. I took great care to tell the F.B.I. that she transmitted this request from my brother-in-law JULIUS and that this was not her own idea. She did this because she thought I might be angry if she had not asked me this.

"I then mentioned a meeting with a man whom I did not know, arranged by JULIUS. I approximately placed the spot of the meeting, but not the precise date. The spot was an OLDS car belonging to my father-in-law, some place above 42nd Street, on First Avenue, in March. I spoke to the man, but I have been unable to remember but very little regarding our conversation. I think that perhaps he wanted me to think (reflect) on the subject of the implosion lenses used in the atomic bomb experiments.

"I made a statement regarding my age etc. You know..the usual things. I did not mention any other interview with anyone else.

"One thing more: I identified GOLD through a scrap of paper or cardboard, but I did not tell them where or how I got it. I also, in a decided way, placed my wife outside of the room at the time of the visit of GOLD.

"I also do not know who sent GOLD to me.

"I also made a pencil sketch of a mold of implosion lense used for the experiment. But I must say to you that I must honestly acknowledge that the information which I gave to GOLD is not perhaps at all what I said in my statement'."

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

"LE FIGARO"
April 20, 1953.

This issue prints the following article concerning the JULIUS ROSENBERG case:

"SOMETHING NEW IN THE ROSENBERG CASE?"

"Washington, April 19. New elements may have been discovered which would justify a serious review of the case of the ROSENBERG couple sentenced to death for espionage in behalf of the U.S.S.R. At the time of their trial much importance was attached to a certain table-'equipped with a device permitting the taking of microfilms of typed notations (or memoranda)'- which, according to DAVID GREENGLASS witness for the prosecution, could have been given to the ROSENBERGS by the Russians.

"Now Mr. EMMANUEL BLOCH, lawyer for the defense, stated a few days ago to a representative of the A.F.P. (FRENCH PRESS AGENCY) that this table which had not been found at the time of the trial, was located in an apartment rented for the mother of Mr. JULIUS ROSENBERG.

"The latter has always denied that it was equipped for photography and had stated that he had bought it at MACY'S store who has just identified it upon the request from the leftist weekly "NATIONAL GUARDIAN".

"Mr. BLOCH intends to use this new fact in order to request a review of the trial.

"(We have received from the 'MOVEMENT AGAINST RACISM, ANTI-SEMITISM AND FOR PEACE' a photographic copy of a document relating to statements by DAVID GREENGLASS in which allusion is made to the above; this paper might be capable, according to some persons, of bringing about prosecution against GREENGLASS for false testimony.)"

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

"COMBAT"
April 18-19, 1953.

ROSENBERG CASE: This issue prints the following article concerning the

"SENSATIONAL TURN OF EVENTS IN ROSENBERG CASE?"

"Some Documents Turned Over to 'COMBAT' May Prove the Falsity of the Testimony of DAVID GREENGLASS the Prosecution's Lone Witness.

"On April 27th the Supreme Court of the United States may rule upon the last request for review presented by the ROSENBERG couple sentenced to death on charge of having turned over to the Soviets the secret of the atomic bomb.

"It is known that the entire weight of the charge rests solely upon the testimony of DAVID GREENGLASS, brother of Mrs. ROSENBERG. Without that deposition it would have been impossible to sentence the ROSENBERGS.

"The appeal submitted to the Court bears precisely upon the validity of this testimony which the defense brands as false.

"The editorial staff of 'COMBAT' has just received some photographic copies shown as being reproduction of a written statement by DAVID GREENGLASS.

"From these photograph copies we give an extract, and the principal portions by which DAVID GREENGLASS -if the documents be correct- explicitly acknowledged that his statement before the police and justice contains numerous untruths.

"The importance of these documents will escape nobody. If they be authentic, the accusations brought against the ROSENBERG couple collapse.

"'COMBAT' is, naturally, absolutely prevented from guaranteeing the authenticity of these documents, however, in such a case which is at this time troubling the conscience of free men, it ('COMBAT?') is ready to submit them for easy verification because the matter concerns comparing the said documents with the handwriting of DAVID GREENGLASS.

(Translator's note: Here is printed a piece of handwriting which)
'COMBAT' translated into English as follows:

".....But this I'll tell you I can honestly say the information I gave GOLD may be not at all what I said in the statement'. (here the newspaper gives French translation of the English above but changes the French so that a re-translation would read: 'But I must say to you that I must honestly acknowledge that the information which I gave to GOLD is not perhaps at all what I said in my statement'.

"Extracts from the Photographed Copy of the Document.

"Here, approximately, are the statements which I made to the F.B.I.:

"1. I stated that I had received GOLD in N.M., 209 N. High Street, my residence; they told me that I had told him to return later because I did not have the things ready. I did not remember that, but I allowed it to be put in my statement. When he came back again, I said that I had given him an envelope with the stuff within without ^{my} waiting to be paid and that then he gave me an envelope in which I later found 500 dollars.

"2. I told them that during a visit which my wife made me in November 1944, she asked me if I would like to give information. I took great care to tell the F.B.I. that she transmitted this request from my brother-in-law JULIUS and that this was not her own idea. She did this because she thought that I might be angry if she had not asked me this.

"I then mentioned a meeting with a man whom I did not know, arranged by JULIUS. I approximately placed the spot of the meeting, but not the precise date. The spot was an OLDS car belonging to my father-in-law, some place above 42nd Street, on First Avenue, in March. I spoke to the man, but I have been unable to remember but very little regarding our conversation. I think that perhaps he wanted me to think (reflect) on the subject of the implosion lenses used in the atomic bomb experiments.

"I made a statement regarding my age etc. You know...the usual things. I did not mention any other interview with anyone else.

"One thing more: I identified GOLD through a scrap of paper or cardboard, but I did not tell them where or how I got it. I also, in a decided way, placed my wife outside of the room at the time of the visit of GOLD.

"I also do not know who sent GOLD to me.

"I also made a pencil sketch of a mold of implosion lense used for the experiment. But I must say to you that I must honestly acknowledge that the information which I gave to GOLD is not perhaps at all what I said in my statement"

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL 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):

☒ For your information: The seven pages of enclosure to serial 1615 contain the translation of articles in 3 French Newspapers. Ebf was not xeroxed.

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

65-58236-1615 enclosure behind file (ebf)

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

65-58236-1616 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

OCT 21 1975

BAO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 PWT/nlc

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 21 1953

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gearty
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Sizoo
Miss Gandy

WASH FROM NEW YORK 13

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/21/82 BY 3042 PWT/lmw

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL, ESP R. AUSA KILSHEIMER ADVISED TODAY THAT
A MR. COOTES OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN DIVISION OF THE STATE DEPT,
WASH, DC, ADVISED HIM TELEPHONICALLY THAT IN THE APRIL EIGHTEEN LAST
EDITION OF QUOTE COMBAT UNQUOTE AND IN THE APRIL TWENTY, LAST EDI-
TIONS OF QUOTE HUMANITE UNQUOTE AND QUOTE FIGARO UNQUOTE, THERE
APPEARS WHAT PURPORTS TO BE A COPY OF AN ORIGINAL SIGNED STATMENT
MADE BY DAVID GREENGLASS IN NINETEEN FIFTY. THIS STATEMENT IS
SUPPOSED TO BE CONTRARY TO THE OTHER STATEMENTS MADE BY DAVID TO
BUREAU AGENTS AND IS A RESUME OF ALL OF HIS ACTIVITIES. MR. DEAC,
EASTERN EUROPEAN DIVISION OF STATE DEPT, NYC, STATED
HE HAS HEARD NOTHING ABOUT THE STATEMENT OF DAVID GREENGLASS. HE
ADVISED THAT THE NEWSPAPERS QUOTE COMBAT UNQUOTE, QUOTE HUMANITE
UNQUOTE AND QUOTE FIGARO UNQUOTE, ARE ALL PUBLISHED IN PARIS AND
COPIES WOULD NOT BE AVAILABLE IN THE US UNTIL THE TWENTYFOURTH
OR TWENTYFIFTH NEXT. HE STATED HE WOULD ADVISE THIS OFFICE OF ANY
INFO COMING TO HIM CONCERNING THE STATEMENT. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT
THE BUREAU THROUGH THE LEGAL ATTACHE AT PARIS OBTAIN COPIES OF
PAPERS CONTAINING DAVID GREENGLASS-S STATEMENT. BUREAU WILL BE
ADVISED OF ANY FURTHER INFO IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

63 MAY 1953
HOLD

RECORDED

5-58236-161
MAY 14 1953
BOARDMAN

cc: Rosenberg
4/29/53

APL

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 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) b1 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):

☐ For your information: _____

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

65-58236 - NR(4-23-53) after serial 1617

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

65-58236-1618 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

OCT 21 1975

BAO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 pwt/nlc

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

April 29, 1953

Director, FBI

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R
(FBI File 65-58286)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 pvt/ale
per release

Information has been recently received from the Department of State that various Communist newspapers in Paris have been publishing what purports to be a copy of an original statement made in June, 1950, by David Greenglass which contradicts statements he had made to the FBI, as well as the testimony he gave at the Rosenberg trial. Excerpts from this statement which have been made available by the State Department are as follows:

"Saturday, June, 1950. These are my approximate statements to the FBI.

"I stated that I met Gold in N. M. at 209 N. High Street my place. They told me that I had told him to come back later because I didn't have it ready. I didn't remember this but I allowed it in the statement. When he came (sic) back again, I told them that I gave him the envelope with the stuff not (rpt not) expecting payment and then he gave me an envelope later I found that it contained \$500.

"I told them that on a visit to me in November 1944 my wife asked me if I would give information I made sure to tell the FBI that she was transmitting this information from my brother-in-law Julius and was her own idea. She was doing this because she felt I would be angry if she didn't ask me.

"I then mentioned a rendezvous with a man I didn't know, arranged by Julius. I located approximately the scene of the rendezvous but not (rpt not) the exact date. The place was an olds belonging to my father-in-law somewhere above 42nd Street on First Avenue in March. I spoke to the man but I could remember only very little about our conversation. I thought that perhaps he wanted me to think about the implection lenses used in the atomic bomb tests.

63 MAY 1953

APR 30 1953

COMM-FBI

RECORDED

SECURITY INFORMATION-CONFIDENTIAL

"I made a statement about my age, etc., you know-the usual things. I did not (rpt not) mention any other interview with anybody. One more thing: I identified Gold by a piece of paper or cardboard but I didn't tell them where or how I got it. I also stated positively that my wife was out of the room during Gold's visit.

"Also I did not (rpt not) know who sent me Gold.

"I also made a pencil sketch of an explosion lens as would need for one test. But I must tell you I can honestly say the information I gave Gold may not (rpt not) be at all what I said in the statement."

The Bureau has no knowledge that Greenglass has ever given the above statement to anyone, and the above statement could be a hoax. However, the possibility exists that Greenglass could have given such a statement to his attorneys sometime after his arrest by Bureau Agents on June 15, 1950. Efforts are being made to resolve this matter, and you will be advised of additional developments,

SECURITY INFORMATION-CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/81 BY 3642 PWT/MLC

APRIL 22, 1952

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

RECEIVED

WASHINGTON, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND RICHMOND FROM RASE FIELD
DIRECTOR AND SAC

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, IN RASE &
MAYNARD, ON APRIL TWENTYONE, FIFTYTWO, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MAYNARD, A
POTENTIAL SECURITY INFORMANT OF THE BALTIMORE OFFICE, ORALLY
ADVISED THE FOLLOWING TO SA FRANCIS X. [REDACTED] OF THE BALTIMORE OFFICE
AND SA WILFRED M. ARNOLD OF WFO. ON APRIL NINETEEN, FIFTYTWO,
[REDACTED] WHILE AT THE HOME OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MAYNARD, ASSISTED IN SORTING
THROUGH THREE THOUSAND ENVELOPES WITH LITERATURE CONCERNED WITH THE
ROSENBERG CASE. INCLUDED IN THIS LITERATURE WAS A BROCHURE ENTITLED
QUOTE THE ROSENBERG CASE, A PAGE SHORT AND SHORT, PUBLISHED BY THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, TWO
FORTYFIVE FIFTH AVENUE, NY ONE, NY. THIS BROCHURE REVEALS THE CASE
AND CONCERNED QUOTE ONE, THAT THE ROSENBERGS WERE CONVICTED ON
UNSUBSTANTIATED AND INCREDIBLE EVIDENCE, THAT THE PROSECUTION
PREJUDICED AND ENFLAMED THE JURY BY BRINGING IN RELEVANT EVIDENCE
IN EVERY PHASE OF THE TRIAL, AND THAT THE DEFENSE OF AN
EVIDENT BRITISH BAITER WAS DENIED THESE RIGHTS. ALSO INCLUDED
IN THE ENVELOPE WAS A COPY OF A LETTER DATED APRIL
TWENTYTWO, FIFTYTWO, WITH THE SIGNATURE OF [REDACTED] COMMITTEE TO

TELEPHONE NO. 100-5547
WFO 100

65-52367
NOT RECORDED
APR 27 1952

b7c
b7D

THE FOLLOWING IS THE FULL TEXT OF THE LETTER, WHICH WAS
RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, WASHINGTON, D.C.,
MAY 14, 1937, BY JAMES P. McHUGH, ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL.
THE LETTER, DATED MAY 13, 1937, FROM THE WASHINGTON COMMITTEE
FOR THE ABOLITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY, REQUESTS THAT
YOU & YOUR OFFICE BE KEPT ADVISED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS
FROM THIS OFFICE. IT REQUESTS THAT THE WASHINGTON COMMITTEE
BE KEPT ADVISED OF THE PROGRESS OF THE CASE, IT MAKES A
REQUEST TO AID IN THE CONVICTION OF THE PEOPLE OF WASHINGTON
CITY. IT ALSO STATES, QUOTE BY RECORDS ALL THE NEWS INFORMATION
THAT EVERY THINKING AND FEELING PERSON FITS IN AND WOULD BE
CONVINCED BY A NEW TRIAL IN WHICH THEY CAN ESTABLISH THEIR
INNOCENCE. THE DEATH PENALTY WILL BE IN THE GRAVEST
DANGER IF THE WITNESSES ARE ALLOWED TO BE EXCUSED. THE LATTER
SUGGESTS FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMITTEE TO ACHIEVE A
NEW TRIAL AND SUGGESTS THAT CORRESPONDENCE BE SENT FREQUENTLY
THROUGH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL JAMES P. McHUGH. QUOTE
THE WITNESSES AND MURDER SHALL BE GIVEN A NEW FAIR TRIAL.
ENCLOSED IN THE ENVELOPE WAS ALSO A CLIPPING CONCERNING A DISCUSSION
ON THE DEATH PENALTY BY MR. JOHN BROWN, DESCRIBED AS THE
VICE PRESIDENT OF THE DEPARTMENT. MURDER SHALL BE GIVEN A NEW TRIAL
PLACE ON MAY FOURTH AT EIGHT PM AT THE FELLOWS TEMPLE, NINTH AND

4-12-37
RECEIVED
USED IN DAYLEY

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney
65-58236-
Director, FBI

APRIL 30, 1952

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
FBI File 100-387384

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/80 BY 3042 PWT/NLC
Per Release

An informant of unknown reliability recently advised the Baltimore Office of this Bureau that on April 19, 1952, she was present at the home of [redacted]

[redacted] Maryland, and assisted in stuffing about 3000 envelopes with literature concerning the Rosenberg case. She advised that included in this literature was a booklet entitled "The Rosenberg Case, A Fact Sheet" published by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. According to this informant, this booklet reviews the case and concludes: "(1) that the Rosenbergs were convicted on unsubstantial and incredible evidence) (2) the prosecution prejudiced and inflamed the jury by bringing in extraneous issues in every phase of the trial; and (3) the suspicion of anti-Semitism taints the entire trial." It was stated that there was also included in the envelope a copy of a printed letter dated April 21, 1952, bearing the heading of "Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" and giving the address 2901-18th Street, #503, Washington, D. C. This letter, according to the informant, was signed by John Stone Sherman who was not further identified in the letter.

The informant stated that the letter itself was addressed "Dear Friend" and reflected that "A young Jewish couple unjustly condemned to death needs your help." It pointed out that the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case "is making a campaign to arouse the conscience of the people of Washington." It was stated, "It becomes all the more imperative that every thinking and feeling person pitch in and help the Rosenbergs win a new trial in which they can establish innocence...The entire Bill of Rights will be in the gravest danger if the Rosenbergs are allowed to die." This letter suggested that financial contributions be made to the committee in order to achieve a new trial and that correspondence be sent to President Truman and to the Attorney General urging that the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell be given a new fair trial.

According to the informant, there was also included in the envelope a leaflet announcing a discussion of the Rosenberg case by Mrs. Helen Sobell described as the wife of one of the defendants, Morton Sobell, which was to take place on May 2, 1952, at 8:00 P. M. at the Old Fellows Temple, 9th and F Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C. The

WFE:GAS

cc - 65-58236 (Rosenberg)

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

JUN 25 1952

DUPLICATE YELLOW

Informant stated that 12,000 of these envelopes were to be immediately sent out to the "Jewish population" in the Washington metropolitan area. It was the informant's knowledge that the names of the addressees were being obtained from a list of names of the United Jewish Appeal. The informant mentioned these envelopes were being stuffed by various groups in the Washington metropolitan area and that a [REDACTED] of nearby Virginia personally took 1000 of the envelopes with her from the [REDACTED] residence which were to be stuffed at a meeting which she was to have on April 19, 1952.

The above is being furnished to you for your confidential information, and you will be advised of any further pertinent developments. b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: May 1, 1953

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL
ESPIONAGE - RALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/4/86 BY 3042 PWT/1mn

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISESYNOPSIS:

N.Y.
French newspapers of April 18, 19, and 20, 1953, carried story on statement purportedly in handwriting of David Greenglass made in June, 1950, reportedly contradicting story he gave to FBI. Perusal of statement reflected that, if authentic, same might have been given by Greenglass to his attorney after his arrest by FBI on 6-15-50.

Greenglass interviewed 4-30-53, and exhibited copy of statement appearing in French press. Admits statement in his handwriting and made by him at request of his attorney, O. John Rogge, who wanted to know gist of statements he gave to FBI previously. Greenglass does not know how statement reached outside sources.

Analysis of statement reflects no substantial contradictions to statement he gave agents after his arrest 6-15-50. However, the following two points appearing in statement seem contradictory but are not actually so as explained hereinafter:

(1) Greenglass, in relating first meeting with Harry Gold stated FBI told him that he told Gold to return to Greenglass' residence later that day because he did not have espionage material ready for Gold. Greenglass stated he did not remember this but allowed it in statement to FBI.

Comments:Classified by ~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR 10/20/82

When first questioned by FBI agents 6-15-50, Greenglass was unable to recall full details of meeting with Gold. Statement taken from Greenglass at that time by agents did not state Gold had visited him twice on same day but merely related generally his meeting with Gold in New Mexico and furnishing to Gold of espionage information. Subsequent to Greenglass' statement to his attorney, he, of his own knowledge, did recall Gold returned, and this was included in the Question and Answer Statement taken from him on 8-4-50 by AUSA Lane. Also Ruth Greenglass furnished state-

Attachment
65-58236

APL:mpn

RECORDED - 103

CONFIDENTIAL INDEXED - 103

65-58236-1620

12 MAY 5 1953

ESP/SEC

Tele. Room _____
Ladd _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gandy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

ment to Agents 7-17-50, in which she recalled of her own knowledge Gold came back second time to pick up material.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(2) Greenglass stated "I can honestly say the information I gave Gold may be not at all what I said in the statement" (obviously referring to FBI statement given to agents shortly after his arrest).

Comments:

Statement taken by agents shortly after Greenglass' arrest reflects Greenglass was not positive of exact information he gave Gold and gave his best recollection as to general type of information he furnished.

O. John Rogge and associates also interviewed and advised original statement of Greenglass located in their files; unable to understand how outside source could have obtained copies of same. Rogge stated statement prepared at his request. Original statement obtained from Rogge and being forwarded to Bureau.

Foregoing may have some connection with information received from a Los Angeles informant that Rosenberg Defense Committee claimed to have secured through professional investigator the original statements of David and Ruth Greenglass for \$25,000.

New York Office advises AUSA Kilsheimer has received urgent request from Press Attache, American Embassy, Paris, for information he might use in answering articles appearing in French press regarding Greenglass' statement. NYO asks authority to inform Kilsheimer of above and advice as to whether Kilsheimer should furnish such information to Press Attache.

^{N.Y.}
Ruth Greenglass interviewed 4-29-53, and recalled writing statement at Rogge's request. Rogge did not recall receiving statement. On 4-30-53, she located statement in her home, and same is being secured by Agents.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Attached for approval is teletype authorizing NYO to furnish foregoing information to Kilsheimer and instructing that Kilsheimer be advised question as to whether such information should be furnished to Press Attache is being referred to the Criminal Division of the Department.

2. Also attached for approval is a memorandum to the Criminal Division of the Department advising of the above.

[Handwritten signature]

*OK
H.*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETAILS:

Information was initially received from New York teletype of April 21, 1953, advising that Assistant U. S. Attorney James Kilsheimer, SDNY, had been told by a State Department official that certain French Communist newspapers were carrying what was purported to be a copy of an original statement made in 1950 by David Greenglass, convicted Soviet agent and main government witness in the Rosenberg case. This statement was supposed to be contrary to the story Greenglass told to the FBI. A Bureau cable was thereafter directed to the Paris Legal Attache on April 23, 1953, requesting a summary of the information appearing in the French press be forwarded to the Bureau and that copies of the newspapers also be forwarded to the Bureau.

u & The Liaison Unit received from the State Department a copy of an incoming telegram dated April 20, 1953, from the American Embassy in Paris which contained excerpts from the alleged Greenglass statement. A perusal of this telegram reflected that the statement if, in fact, made by Greenglass, might have been made by him to his attorney sometime after his arrest by Bureau agents on June 15, 1950. It is recalled that on June 16, 1950, Greenglass retained O. John Rogge as his attorney and had been interviewed on numerous occasions by Rogge and Rogge's associate, Herbert J. Fabricant. NY

It is further recalled that, in connection with the above, information has previously been received from the Los Angeles Office by teletype on March 25, 1953, which could have some bearing on this matter. The Los Angeles Office had reported the receipt of information from a confidential informant that the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case claimed to have procured through a professional investigator at a cost of \$25,000 the original statements made by David and Ruth Greenglass to the FBI. Therefore, the possibility existed that if Greenglass had given such a statement to his attorney, the Rosenberg defense might have secured this statement in some manner from the files of Greenglass' attorney. In view of above, Bureau air-tel dated

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April 29, 1953, was forwarded to New York and Philadelphia requesting that Greenglass be immediately interviewed to determine if he actually furnished such a statement and, if so, to whom. If it was determined that he gave such a statement to his attorneys, it was instructed that Rogge and his associates be interviewed to ascertain if the statement was still in their possession.

Greenglass was interviewed on April 30, 1953, and was exhibited a copy of a statement which the New York Office had secured through Mr. Kilsheimer through a State Department official. Greenglass admitted that the statement was in his handwriting and that he had made such a statement at the request of his attorney, O. John Rogge, who wanted to know the gist of the statement he had given to the FBI previously. This statement was written by Greenglass shortly after his arrest and while in the Federal House of Detention, New York City, on a Saturday in June, 1950. Greenglass stated that to his recollection no copies were made of this statement and he has no idea how this statement reached outside sources.

Ruth Greenglass had been previously interviewed on April 29, 1953, by the New York Office and she had a vague recollection that both she and her husband had made a statement for Rogge. To verify this, she telephonically contacted Rogge's office. Rogge was not available and she spoke with an associate, Mr. Murray A. Gordon. She requested Gordon to check the files and determine whether a statement of her husband's had been received by Rogge's office. After searching the file, he advised her that he could not find such a statement. Later that day, Mr. Rogge was contacted by an agent of the New York Office concerning the statement. Rogge said he had no recollection of such a statement but that another associate, Herbert J. Fabricant, who was not then available, might have such a recollection. On April 30, 1953, Fabricant was contacted by agents of the New York Office and asked if he recalled ever taking a statement from Greenglass and whether his file contained such a statement. He reached under his desk and pulled out the Greenglass file. He found in the file the original statement of Greenglass which is identical with the statement published in the French press. When it was brought to his attention that the day before Mr. Gordon stated he could not find

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

the statement, he questioned other employees in the office if they had examined the file and they said they did but could not find the statement. Mr. Rogge then walked into the office and, when apprised that the statement had been found, stated he was at a loss to understand how the statement could have been found in the file in the morning after a search the previous day had indicated it was not in file. At that point, Mr. Rogge left, stating he had an appointment in court. Mr. Fabricant advised agents that he and Rogge had asked both Greenglasses to prepare statements of everything they had said to the FBI. He recalled receiving David Greenglass' statement but he had no recollection of receiving the statement of his wife. At that point, a telephone call was received by him from Mrs. Greenglass and she advised Fabricant that she had located the statement she had prepared at her home. Fabricant was of the opinion that the statement of Greenglass had been removed from the file and photographed or photostated without the consent of himself or Rogge. It should be pointed out that Rogge's law office is at 401 Broadway, New York City, and Emanuel Bloch, the Rosenbergs' attorney, has offices in the same building. The original statement of Greenglass was obtained by the New York Office and is being forwarded to the FBI laboratory for processing for fingerprints.

An analysis of the statement Greenglass gave to his attorneys reflects that there is no substantial contradiction to a statement dated June 16, 1950, which he gave to our agents after his arrest. However, there are two points mentioned in his statement which seem to contradict the statement he gave to our agents but actually do not as is explained hereinafter:

1. In the statement to his attorney, Greenglass stated "I met Gold in New Mexico at 209 North High Street, my place. They (obviously referring to Bureau agents) told me that I told him to come back later because I didn't have it (referring to espionage material) ready. I didn't remember this but I allowed it in the statement" (referring to statement he gave the FBI).

COMMENT: Bureau Supervisor John W. Lewis of the Espionage Section was one of the agents who had taken the statement from Greenglass after his arrest. Lewis recalls that

- 6 - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Greenglass was unable to recall the full details of his meeting with Gold and just gave information to the best of his recollection. A perusal of the statement given by Greenglass to Bureau agents on June 16, 1950, reflects that there is mention of Greenglass meeting Gold in New Mexico and furnishing Gold espionage information and there is no mention that Gold was asked to come back to Greenglass' home at a later time on the same day. In subsequent interviews with Greenglass, he furnished more details concerning his meeting with Gold and he remembered that the first time Gold came to his home in New Mexico, he, Greenglass, did not have any material prepared to give to him. He asked Gold to come back later that day so that he, Greenglass, would have an opportunity to prepare such material, which he did. When Gold came back, he turned over this material to him. He furnished the information concerning Gold returning the second time in a Question and Answer Statement taken from him on August 4, 1950, by Assistant United States Attorney Myles Lane, which was subsequent to the statement he furnished his attorney in June, 1950. It should also be noted that Ruth Greenglass had furnished a statement to our Agents on July 17, 1950, in which she recalled of her own knowledge Gold came back a second time to pick up material.

2. Greenglass, in his statement to his attorneys, stated "I can honestly say the information I gave Gold may be (illegible word crossed out) not at all what I said in the statement."

COMMENT: In the statement given by Greenglass to agents on June 16, 1950, it is noted that Greenglass was not positive of the exact information he gave Gold and gave his best recollection as to general type of information he furnished. This is reflected from the following extracts of said statement: "I furnished him with information concerning the Los Alamos project . . ." "I think I gave Gold a sketch of a high-explosive lens mold, or something of that type of thing . . ."

All of the information appearing in the Greenglass statement to his attorneys is substantially the same as the information he furnished to the Bureau agents in relating his espionage activities.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FRANCE The New York Office has also advised that Assistant U. S. Attorney Kilsheimer has received an urgent request from Benjamin C. Bradlee, Press Attache, American Embassy, Paris, for any information that he might use in answering the articles appearing in the French Communist press and other papers concerning the Greenglass statement. The New York Office requests authority to inform Kilsheimer of the results of the interview with Greenglass and advice as to whether such information should be furnished by Mr. Kilsheimer to the Press Attache. It is believed advisable that all information developed in connection with this matter be furnished to Kilsheimer but that any opinion as to whether such information be submitted by Kilsheimer to the Press Attache be referred to the Criminal Division of the Department.

New York agents are securing statement prepared by Ruth Greenglass for her attorney in June, 1950, and which was apparently not turned over to her attorney; this statement is being forwarded to the Bureau.

[Handwritten signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[Handwritten initials]

TELETYPE

URGENT

MAY 1, 1953

SAC, NEW YORK

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL, ESPIONAGE CASE R. REURTEL FOUR DASH
THIRTY. ANNA KILSHNER SHOULD BE KEPT FULLY ADVISED OF
INFORMATION DEVELOPED REGARDING THIS MATTER. HOWEVER, HE
SHOULD BE ADVISED QUESTION AS TO WHETHER SUCH INFORMATION
SHOULD BE SUBMITTED BY KILSHNER TO PRESS ATTACHE, AMERICAN
EMBASSY, PARIS, IS BEING REFERRED TO CRIMINAL DIVISION OF
DEPARTMENT. AND NO STATEMENT SHOULD BE MADE BY HIM WITHOUT
CLEARANCE FROM THE DEPARTMENT.

HOOVER

65-58286

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 PWT/ML
See release

APL:GWR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 17 1953

RECEIVED
TELETYPE

50 MAY 19 1953

COPIES DESTROYED

436 NOV 9 1960

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gearty
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Gandy

AIR-TEL

COMM-FBI
JUN 1 1953
61-103

WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD

27

2:30 P.M.

DIRECTOR

SECRET

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETAL, ESPIONAGE CASE R. NO ACTION ON WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
FILED IN BEHALF OF ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG HANDLED DOWN TODAY BY U. S.
SUPREME COURT.

HOOD

HF:mas

65-5521

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/84 BY 3042 PWT/lme

RECORDED

65-58236-162

[Handwritten signature]

RECEIVED
MAY 27 1953

REC'D DIRECTOR

RECEIVED
FBI

53 MAY 27 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: April 30, 1953

FROM : MR. C. E. HENRICH

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - RALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 pwt/NE

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____

There is attached the verbatim context of the statement given by Greenglass to his attorney, as furnished telephonically by Acting ASAC McAndrews of the NYO on the afternoon of April 30, 1953.

Statement being analysed.

7 ENCL W
163 ll

CEH:LL
65-58236

Attachment

RECORDED - 103

165-58236-1623

MAY 5 1953

See memo Belmont to Ladd 5/1/53
Specimen

Litigant
[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 PWT/NLE

Saturday, June 1950

I

These are my approximate statements to the

FBI:

(1) I stated that I met Gold in New Mexico at 209 North High Street, my place. They told me that I told him to come back later because I didn't have it ready. I didn't remember this but I allowed it in the statement. When he came back again, I told them that I gave him the envelope with the stuff, not expecting payment, and then he gave me an envelope. Later, I found that it contained \$500.00.

(2) I told them that on a visit to me in November, 1944, my wife asked me if I would give information. I made sure to tell the FBI that she was transmitting this info from my brother-in-law, Julius, and was not her own idea. She was doing this because she felt I would be angry if I didn't

II

she didn't ask me.

I then mentioned a meeting with a man who I

didn't know, arranged by Julius. I established

63 MAY '8 1953

65-58236-622

ENCLOSURE

the approximate meeting place but no exact date. The place was a car, an Olds, owned by my father-in-law, somewhere above 42nd Street on First Avenue in Man. I talked to the man, but I could recall very little about which we spoke. I thought it might be that he wanted me to think about finding out about H. E. lens used in experimental data tests to determine data on the A-bomb.

I made a general statement on my age, etc. - you know, the usual thing. I mentioned no other meeting.

III

with anyone. One more thing. I identified Gold by a torn or cut piece of card, but I didn't tell them where or how I got it. Also, I definitely placed my wife out of the room at the time of Gold's visit. Also, I didn't ^{know} ~~me~~ who sent Gold to me.

I also made a pencilled sketch of an H. E. mold set up for an experiment, but this I'll tell you, I can honestly say the information I gave Gold may be (illegible word crossed out) not at all what I said in the statement.

cc - Mr. H

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont *ph*
 FROM : J. C. Spencer
 SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL
 ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 4, 1953

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Allen _____
 Belmont _____
 Laughlin _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Rm. _____
 Nease _____

7-1
 SA B. J. Connell, Night Supervisor, New York Office, called at 11:02 P.M., 5-3-53, to advise that Associated Press had called the New York Office and requested any comment on article to appear in New York Times under date of 5-4-53, on the Rosenberg rally held in New York 5-3-53, and which mentions that the FBI is looking into a statement of David Greenglass. On the advice of SAC Bordman, SA Connell told Associated Press "No Comment." This information furnished to Mr. Hennrich.

Action:

None. For information.

JCS:dmd

cc - 1 - Mr. Nichols

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 1/24/86 BY 3062 pwt/mk

RECORDED - 44

65-58236-1623

20
MAY 11 1953

G. I. R. - 3

MAY 5 1953

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

ESH/REG

CL

63

Mr. Tamm
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

AIRTEL

4-27-51

WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD

2:30 P.M.

DIRECTOR

URGENT

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETAL, ESPIONAGE DASH 2 - RE ACTION ON WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
FILED IN REMOVAL OF ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG HANDLED NOW TODAY BY U. S.
SUPREME COURT.

END

C.I.R.S.

WASH

6-24

WASHINGTON ROUTED TO
U. S. SUPREME COURT

12/1/51 342200/100

RECORDED-60

65-58236-1629

APR 28 1951

W. L. R. Tamm

52 MAY 12 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 30 1953

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Gearty	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Mr. Sizoo	
Miss Gandy	

WASH FROM NEW YORK
DIRECTOR URGENT

30 325 P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 PWT/NLC

ATTN. INSPECTOR HENNRICH.

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETAL, ESP R. ON APRIL TWENTYNINE LAST, RUTH GREEN-
GLASS WAS INTERVIEWED BY SAS RICHARD A. MINIHAN AND JOHN A. HARRING-
TON CONCERNING THE PURPORTED STATEMENT OF HER HUSBAND DAVID THAT
APPEARED IN APRIL EIGHTEEN ISSUE OF "COMBAT," A REPRODUCTION OF
WHICH APPEARED IN APRIL TWENTY FIFTYTHREE ISSUE OF "HUMANITE."
SHE READ THE TRANSLATION OF THE ARTICLES APPEARING IN THIS NEWSPAPER
AND THE REPRODUCTION OF THE STATEMENT. SHE WAS ASKED WHETHER IN
FACT DAVID HAD MADE SUCH A STATEMENT AND SHE STATED THAT SHE
WAS NOT SURE. SHE LOOKED AT THE REPRODUCED STATEMENT AND POINTED
OUT THAT SOME OF THE LETTERS DID NOT APPEAR TO BE SIMILAR TO THE
HANDWRITING OF DAVID IN A LETTER THAT SHE HAD IN HER PURSE AND HAD
RECENTLY RECD FROM DAVID. AFTER DISCUSSING THIS FACT FOR SOME TIME
SHE ADVISED THAT SHE HAD A VAGUE RECOLLECTION THAT BOTH SHE AND
DAVID HAD MADE A STATEMENT FOR THEIR ATTORNEY, O. JOHN ROGGE.

AT THIS POINT SHE WENT TO A PHONE BOOTH AND CALLED MR. ROGGE-S
OFFICE. NEITHER HE NOR MR. HERMAN J. FABRICANT WAS AVAILABLE AND SHE
SPOKE TO THEIR ASSOCIATE MR. MURRAY A. GORDON. SHE TOLD GORDON
ABOUT THE ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE ABOVE NEWSPAPERS AND ASKED HIM
TO CHECK THEIR FILES AND DETERMINE WHETHER A STATEMENT OF HER

HUSBAND DAVID HAD BEEN RECD BY ROGGE-S OFFICE. MR. GORDON TOLD

END PAGE ONE

memo to Ladd 5/1/53 APL/aww

Teleph. a. 1-1-15

APL/aww

RECORDED - 46-65-58236-1625

MAY 6 1953

5-PM

9
WAS, PAGE TWO

RUTH THAT THE FILES DID NOT HAVE SUCH A STATEMENT AND THEN SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON SPOKE TO MR. GORDON ON THE PHONE. GORDON ADVISED THIS AGENT THAT HE HAD SEARCHED THE FILE AND DID NOT FIND SUCH A STATEMENT AND ASKED THE AGENT TO CALL HIM LATER WHEN A MORE THOROUGH CHECK OF THE FILE COULD BE MADE. ABOUT AN HOUR LATER AGENT HARRINGTON AGAIN CALLED MR. GORDON AND WAS ADVISED THAT A SEARCH OF THE GREENGLASS FILE DISCLOSED NO SUCH STATEMENT. LATER IN THE AFTERNOON SA HARRINGTON TELEPHONICALLY SPOKE WITH MR. ROGGE AND ASKED HIM WHETHER HE HAD EVER TAKEN A WRITTEN STATEMENT FROM DAVID GREENGLASS. HE ADVISED THAT HE HAD NO PRESENT RECOLLECTION OF ANY SUCH STATEMENT. AGENT HARRINGTON ADVISED HIM THAT MR. GORDON HAD CHECKED THE FILE AND FOUND NO SUCH STATEMENT. ROGGE STATED THAT MR. FABRICANT MAY HAVE A RECOLLECTION OF SUCH A STATEMENT. MR. FABRICANT WAS NOT AVAILABLE ON THIS DATE AND WAS CONTACTED IN HIS OFFICE BY THE ABOVE NAMED AGENTS THIS AM. HE WAS SHOWN THE TRANSLATION OF THE ARTICLE IN "COMBAT" TOGETHER WITH THE ISSUE OF "HUMANITE" OF APRIL TWENTY. HE WAS ASKED IF HE RECALLED EVER HAVING TAKEN SUCH A STATEMENT FROM DAVID GREENGLASS AND WHETHER HIS FILE CONTAINED SUCH A STATEMENT. HE REACHED UNDER HIS DESK AND PICKED OUT A FILE WHICH HE STATED WAS THE GREENGLASS FILE. HE EXAMINED THIS FILE AND INSERTED IN THE MIDDLE OF IT APPROXIMATELY HE FOUND A TWO PAGE STATEMENT HANDWRITTEN IN PENCIL AND MARKED I, II AND III. IT IS NOTED THAT THE HANDWRITING IS ON BOTH

END PAGE TWO

9
WAS, PAGE THREE

SIDES OF ONE PAGE AND THE SECOND PAGE CONTAINS THE ROMAN NUMERAL THREE. HE WAS ADVISED THAT MR. GORDON HAD TOLD THE AGENTS ON THE PREVIOUS DAY THAT THIS STATEMENT WAS NOT IN THE FILE. AT THIS POINT HE CALLED ON THE PHONE AND ASKED GORDON TO COME TO HIS OFFICE. MR. GORDON CAME IN AND MR. FABRICANT ASKED HIM IF HE HAD SEEN THE STATEMENT THE PREVIOUS DAY WHEN HE EXAMINED THE FILE. MR. GORDON ASKED WHERE THE STATEMENT HAD BEEN FOUND AND MR. FABRICANT TOLD HIM THE APPROXIMATE PLACE. MR. GORDON THEN STATED THAT THE STATEMENT WAS NOT THERE WHEN HE EXAMINED THE FILE YESTERDAY. HE THEN WENT OUTSIDE AND RETURNED WITH MRS. HELEN PAGANO, MR. ROGGE'S SECRETARY. IN THE PRESENCE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED HE ASKED MRS. PAGANO HADN-T SHE AND HIMSELF EXAMINED THE FILE THE PREVIOUS DAY AND DID NOT FIND SUCH STATEMENT THEREIN. MRS. PAGANO AGREED THAT THEY HAD EXAMINED THE FILE AND COULD NOT LOCATE SUCH STATEMENT. SHORTLY AFTER THIS MR. ROGGE APPEARED IN THE OFFICE AND WAS APPRISED OF THE FINDING OF THE STATEMENT. HE STATED THAT HE WAS AT A LOSS TO UNDERSTAND HOW SUCH STATEMENT COULD BE FOUND IN THE FILE THIS MORNING AFTER A SEARCH THE PREVIOUS DAY HAD INDICATED THAT IT WAS NOT IN THE FILE. MR. ROGGE MENTIONED THAT HE HAD AN APPOINTMENT IN COURT AND LEFT ALMOST IMMEDIATELY WITH MR. GORDON. MR. FABRICANT ADVISED THE AGENTS THAT HE HAD A RECOLLECTION THAT IN JUNE NINETEEN FIFTY HE VISITED DAVID GREENGLASS AT THE FEDERAL HOUSE OF DETENTION, WEST ST. AND THAT O. JOHN ROGGE AND RUTH GREENGLASS WERE PRESENT. HE STATED THAT HE HAD ASKED DAVID TO PREPARE A STATEMENT FOR HIM OF EVERYTHING THAT HE HAD SAID TO THE FBI. HE STATED THAT LATER ON RUTH GREENGLASS EITHER

END PAGE THREE

9,
WAS, PAGE FOUR

BROUGHT THE STATEMENT TO THE OFFICE OR MAILED IT TO HIM BUT HIS BEST RECOLLECTION WAS THAT SHE HAD DELIVERED IT IN PERSON. HE STATED THAT HE ALSO ASKED RUTH GREENGLASS TO PREPARE SUCH A STATEMENT FOR HIM BUT DID NOT BELIEVE HE HAD EVER RECEIVED IT. HE STATED THAT HE WAS QUITE SURPRISED AT THE STATEMENT THAT DAVID HAD GIVEN HIM BECAUSE HE EXPECTED IT TO BE MUCH MORE LENGTHY. AT THIS POINT RUTH GREENGLASS CALLED ON THE TELEPHONE AND WAS ADVISED BY FABRICANT THAT THE STATEMENT HAD BEEN FOUND. SHE TOLD HIM THAT SHE HAD LOCATED THE ORIGINAL STATEMENT THAT SHE HAD PREPARED AND IT WAS AT HOME. MR. FABRICANT EMPHATICALLY STATED TO THE AGENTS THAT THE STATEMENT OF DAVID GREENGLASS HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE FILE AND PHOTOGRAPHED OR PHOTOSTATED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF HIMSELF OR MR. ROGGE OR ANY OTHER ASSOCIATE IN HIS FIRM. HE ADVISED THAT HE COULD NOT ACCOUNT FOR THE FACT THAT THE STATEMENT HAD BEEN REMOVED AND WAS AT A LOSS TO EXPLAIN HOW THE STATEMENT HAD BEEN REPLACED IN THE FILE. HE STATED THAT HE HAD BEEN OUT OF THE OFFICE ALL DAY YESTERDAY AND HAD BEEN AT JAMAICA RACE TRACK. MR. FABRICANT GAVE THIS STATEMENT TO THE AGENTS TOGETHER WITH A COPY OF A MEMORANDUM CONCERNING HIS INITIAL INTERVIEW OF DAVID GREENGLASS ON JUNE SIXTEEN NINETEEN FIFTY AND A COPY OF A SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THIS INTERVIEW. MR. FABRICANT THEN VOLUNTEERED TO TAKE THE AGENTS AROUND HIS OFFICE AND DID SO. IT IS NOTED THAT AS YOU COME OFF THE ELEVATOR ON THE TWENTYTHIRD FL. MR. ROGGE-S OFFICES ARE TO THE LEFT, IN THE MIDDLE OF THIS FLOOR THERE IS A STENOGRAPHERS

END PAGE FOUR

9
WAS, PAGE FIVE

ROOM AND ROGGE-S FILES ARE KEPT THERE. HE SHOWED THE AGENTS THE FILE CABINET WHICH CAN BE LOCKED IN WHICH GREENGLASS FILES ARE MAINTAINED. HE STATED THAT WHEN HE LEAVES HIS OFFICE AT NIGHT HE ALWAYS LOCKS THE SAME. HE POINTED OUT THAT ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THIS TWENTYTHIRD FLOOR THERE WAS A SUITE OF SIX OR MORE OFFICES OCCUPIED BY VARIOUS LAWYERS. ON THIS SIDE OF THE TWENTYTHIRD FL. THERE IS ALSO A COMMON LIBRARY WHICH IS UTILIZED BY ALL OF THE ATTORNEYS ON THIS FLOOR AND OTHER ATTORNEY IN THE BUILDING, FOUR NAUGHT ONE BROADWAY. HE ADVISED THAT ON OCCASION IN THE PAST MANY OF THE LAWYERS WHO WERE ENGAGED IN THE COMMUNIST TRIALS IN NYC HAVE UTILIZED THIS LIBRARY FOR RESEARCH. HE FURTHER STATED THAT HE HAD SEEN GLORIA AGRIN UTILIZING THIS LIBRARY. IT IS NOTED THAT GLORIA AGRIN ACCOMPANIED EMANUEL BLOCH DURING THE ARGUMENTS OF THE APPEALS IN THIS CASE. IT IS NOTED THAT EMANUEL H. BLOCH HAS HIS OFFICES IN THE SAME BUILDING. MR. FABRICANT THEN TOOK THE AGENTS TO AN OUTSIDE STOREROOM WHICH WAS USED FOR THE STORAGE OF CLOSED CASES OF ROGGE-S OFFICE AND OTHER ATTORNEYS. HE SHOWED THE AGENTS ANOTHER ROOM WHICH ALSO CONTAINED CLOSED FILES AND A REPRODUCING PHOTOSTAT MACHINE ENTITLED PHOTO-IT. HE STATED THIS MACHINE WAS USED BY ALL OF THE ATTORNEYS ON THE FLOOR. IT IS NOTED THAT INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED BY THE BUREAU FROM AN INFORMANT THAT THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE HAD PAID TWENTYFIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO SECURE AN ORIGINAL STATEMENT OF DAVID GREENGLASS. IT IS NOTED THAT THE STATEMENT OF DAVID GREENGLASS DOES NOT MENTION JULIUS ROSENBERG. HOWEVER, THE MEMORANDUM OF MR. FABRICANT STATES IN PART "HE TOLD ME FURTHER THAT JULIUS ROSENBERG IS APPARENTLY VERY CLOSE TO THIS WHOLE SITUATION. JULIUS

END PAGE FIVE

WA9, PAGE SIX

ROSENBERG HAD ONCE INTRODUCED HIM TO A MAN IN A CAR SOMEWHERE IN NEW YORK WHO APPARENTLY MADE THIS REQUEST". IT IS NOTED THAT THIS APPARENTLY REFERS TO THE TIME IN JANUARY NINETEEN FORTYFIVE WHEN JULIUS ROSENBERG INTRODUCED DAVID GREENGLASS TO AN UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL WHO QUESTIONED DAVID ABOUT THE HIGH EXPLOSIVE LENS. THIS MEETING TOOK PLACE IN AN OLD AUTOMOBILE OWNED BY DAVID-S FATHER AND OCCURRED IN THE VICINITY OF SECOND AVE. NORTH OF FORTYSECOND ST.//. IT IS NOTED THAT ON PAGE TWO OF THE MEMO OF MR. FABRICANT THE FOLLOWING APPEARS. "HE SAID HE TRIED TO KEEP JULIUS ROSENBERG OUT OF THE PICTURE. I POINTED OUT THAT HE PROBABLY HAD NOT SUCCEEDED, ETC". FURTHER THIS MEMO READS "HE TOLD ME THAT HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW JULIUS ROSENBERG HAD GIVE HIM WITHIN THIS PAST WEEK MORE THAN FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, CLOSE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND THAT LOUIS ABEL HAS IT. HE TOLD ME TO ASK LOUIS ABEL TO GIVE IT TO US AS A DOWNPAYMENT ON FEE." IT IS BELIEVED THAT BLOCH MAY ATTEMPT TO USE THE AFORESAID STATEMENT OF DAVID IN FURTHER PROCEEDINGS IN THE US DISTRICT COURT, PROBABLY ON A MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL ON GROUNDS OF NEWLY DISCOVERED EVIDENCE. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE STATEMENT DOES NOT INJURE THE GOVERNMENT-S CASE SINCE DAVID HAS TESTIFIED BEFORE A JURY AND HIS STORY WAS BELIEVED. THE STATEMENT DOES NOT CONTRADICT THE TESTIMONY OF DAVID NOR ANY OF THE STATEMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN GIVEN BY DAVID TO BUREAU AGENTS. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT DAVID WAS INTERVIEWED ON JUNE FIFTEEN AND JUNE SIXTEEN AND GAVE STATEMENTS TO BUREAU AGENTS. HE WAS NOT

END PG SIX

3
WA9, PAGE SEVEN

REINTERVIEWED AGAIN UNTIL JULY AFTER O. JOHN ROGGE HAD MADE BOTH DAVID & HIS WIFE RUTH AVAILABLE TO AGENTS AND OFFERED TO COOPERATE WITH THE GOVERNMENT. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT THE MEMORANDUM OF MR. FABRICANT OF JUNE SIXTEEN NINETEEN FIFTY SUBSTANTIATES DAVID-S TESTIMONY IN THAT HE DID TALK ABOUT JULIUS ROSENBERG AT THE OUTSET AND WOULD OFFSET ANY CLAIM THAT IN THE STATEMENT DAVID DID NOT MENTION JULIUS ROSENBERG. IT IS NOTED THAT THE MEMO OF MR. FABRICANT JUNE SIXTEEN NINETEEN FIFTY MUST PREDATE THE STATEMENT OF DAVID GREENGLASS. IT IS NOTED THAT THE STATEMENT OF DAVID IS CAPTIONED "SATURDAY JUNE NINETEEN FIFTY" WHICH OF NECESSITY MUST EITHER BE JUNE SEVENTEEN OR JUNE TWENTYFOUR. THE ORIGINAL STATEMENT OF DAVID IS BEING FORWARDED TO THE FBI LABORATORY FOR PROCEFSING FOR FINGERPRINTS. PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF THE MEMOS OF MR. FABRICANT ARE BEING FORWARDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE BUREAU ADVISE THE DEPARTMENT OF THE FOREGOING AND FURTHER INSTRUCT NEW YORK WHETHER THIS INFORMATION MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE US ATTORNEY AS REQUESTED IN NY AIRTEL OF APRIL TWENTYEIGHT, FIFTYTHREE.

BOARDMAN

END

NY R 9 WA EAB

Called *Ident*
M. A. Weiss 4-04

By *lab*

cc: MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

Mr. Hendrick
Mr. Tracy

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

May 1, 1953

Director, FBI

RECORDED - 48 65-58236-1625

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al
ESPIONAGE - R
(FBI File 65-58236)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/81 BY 3042 pwt/PLE

Reference is made to our memorandum of April 29, 1953, advising that various French newspapers had published what purported to be a copy of an original statement made in June, 1950, by David Greenglass which contradicted statements he had made to the FBI, in connection with the above-captioned case. A copy of this statement appearing in the April 20, 1953, issue of the French Communist newspaper "Humanite" has been received and a Photostat of said statement is attached hereto.

For the purposes of clarity, the statement is set forth hereinafter:

Saturday
June 1950

"I

"These are my approximate statements to the FBI:

"1. I stated that I met Gold in New Mexico at 309 North High Street, my place. They told me that I told him to come back later because I didn't have it ready. I didn't remember this but I allowed it in the statement. When he came back again, I told him that I gave him the envelope with the stuff, not expecting payment, and then he gave me an envelope. Later, I found that it contained \$500.00.

"2. I told them that on a visit to me in November, 1944, my wife asked me if I would give information. I made up my mind to tell the FBI that she was transmitting this info from my brother-in-law, Julius, and was not her own idea. She was doing this because she thought I would be caught."

*Delivered personally
to Olney's office
10 am - 5/1/53
APL*

- ☐ Ladd
- ☐ Nichols
- ☐ Belmont
- ☐ Clegg
- ☐ Glavin
- ☐ Harbo
- ☐ Rosen
- ☐ Tracy
- ☐ Laughlin
- ☐ Mohr
- ☐ Winterrowd
- ☐ Tele. Rm.
- ☐ Holloman
- ☐ Gandy

Attachment

APL:mpm
65-58236
MAY 22 1953

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

RECEIVED - FBI

"II

she didn't ask me.

"I then mentioned a meeting with a man who I didn't know, arranged by Julius. I established the approximate meeting place but no exact date. The place was a bar, an Olds, owned by my father-in-law, somewhere above 42nd Street on First Avenue in Man. I talked to the man, but I could recall very little about what he spoke. I thought it might be that he wanted me to think about finding out about H. E. lens used in experimental tests to determine data on the A-bomb.

"I made a general statement on my age, etc. - you know, the usual thing. I mentioned no other meeting.

"III

with anyone. One more thing. I identified Gold by a torn or cut piece of card, but I didn't tell them where or how I got it. Also, I definitely placed my wife out of the room at the time of Gold's visit. Also, I didn't know who sent Gold to me.

"I also made a pencilled sketch of an H. E. bomb set up for an experiment, but this I'll tell you, I can honestly say the information I gave Gold may be (illegible word crossed out) not at all what I said in the statement."

On April 30, 1953, Greenglass was interviewed at the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and a Photostat of the above statement was exhibited to him. Greenglass admitted that the statement was in his handwriting and was made at the specific request of his lawyer, O. John Rogge, who wanted to know the gist of the statement Greenglass had given to the FBI previously. This statement was written

by Greenglass shortly after his arrest and while in the Federal House of Detention, New York City, on a Saturday in June, 1950. Greenglass stated that to his recollection no copies were made of this statement and he has no idea how this statement reached outside sources.

Ruth Greenglass had been previously interviewed on April 29, 1953, by the New York Office and she had a vague recollection that both she and her husband had made a statement for Regge. To verify this, she telephonically contacted Regge's office. Regge was not available and she spoke with an associate, Mr. Murray A. Gordon. She requested Gordon to check the files and determine whether a statement of her husband's had been received by Regge's office. After searching the file, he advised her that he could not find such a statement. Later that day, Mr. Regge was contacted by an agent of the New York Office concerning the statement. Regge said he had no recollection of such a statement but that another associate, Herbert J. Fabricant, who was not then available, might have such a recollection. On April 30, 1953, Fabricant was contacted by agents of the New York Office and asked if he recalled ever taking a statement from Greenglass and whether his file contained such a statement. He reached under his desk and pulled out the Greenglass file. He found in the file the original statement of Greenglass which is identical with the statement published in the French press. When it was brought to his attention that the day before Mr. Gordon stated he could not find the statement, he questioned other employees in the office if they had examined the file and they said they did but could not find the statement. Mr. Regge then walked into the office and, when apprised that the statement had been found, stated he was at a loss to understand how the statement could have been found in the file in the morning after a search the previous day had indicated it was not in file. At that point, Mr. Regge left, stating he had an appointment in court. Mr. Fabricant advised agents that he and Regge had asked both Greenglasses to prepare statements of everything they had said to the FBI. He recalled receiving David Greenglass' statement but he had no recollection of receiving

the statement of his wife. At that point, a telephone call was received by him from Mrs. Greenglass and she advised Fabricant that she had located the statement she had prepared at her home. Fabricant was of the opinion that the statement of Greenglass had been removed from the file and photographed or photostated without the consent of himself or Regge. It should be pointed out that Regge's law office is at 401 Broadway, New York City, and Emanuel Bloch, the Rosenbergs' attorney, has offices in the same building. The statement of Ruth Greenglass is being obtained, and you will be advised of the contents thereof upon receipt of same.

In connection with the above, your attention is invited to our memorandum of March 27, 1953, advising of the receipt of information from an informant of known reliability that the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case claimed to have obtained, through a professional investigator, at a cost of \$25,000.00, the original statements made by David and Ruth Greenglass to the FBI; further, that these statements were to be used by the Rosenberg defense at the appropriate time.

A comparison of the statement Greenglass gave to his attorneys with the statement dated June 16, 1950, which he gave to our Agents, reflects no substantial contradictions.

In the statement to his attorneys reported above, Greenglass stated "I met Gold in New Mexico at 209 North High Street, my place. They told me that I told him to come back later because I didn't have it ready. I didn't remember this but I allowed it in the statement."

A perusal of the statement given by Greenglass to our Agents reflects there is mention of Greenglass meeting Gold in New Mexico and furnishing Gold espionage information, and there is no mention that Gold was asked to come back to Greenglass' home at a later time on the same day. In subsequent interviews with Greenglass, he recalled of his own knowledge additional details concerning his meeting with Gold and remembered that the first time Gold came to his home in New Mexico, he, Greenglass, did not have any material prepared to give him. He asked Gold to come back later that day so that he, Greenglass, would have an opportunity to prepare

such material which he did. When Gold came back, he turned over this material to Gold. This information was furnished by Greenglass in a Question and Answer Statement taken from him on August 4, 1950, by Assistant United States Attorney Nyles Lane. It is also noted that in a statement furnished by Ruth Greenglass to our Agents on July 17, 1950, she recalled that Gold came back a second time to pick up material from her husband, and this information was incorporated in said statement. It is noted that this information was obtained subsequent to Greenglass' statement to his attorney.

Greenglass in his statement reported above stated "I can honestly say the information I gave Gold may be (illegible word crossed out) not at all what I said in the statement." In connection with this, the statement given by Greenglass to our Agents reflects that Greenglass was not positive of the exact information he gave Gold and gave his best recollection as to the general type of information he furnished. This is reflected from the following extracts in the statement given to our Agents: "I furnished him with information concerning the Los Alamos project"
 "I think I gave Gold a sketch of a high-explosive lens mold, or something of that type of thing"

Our New York Office has advised that Assistant U. S. Attorney James Kilsheimer, SDNY, has received an urgent request from Benjamin C. Bradley, Press Attache, American Embassy, Paris, for any information he might have in answering the articles appearing in the French press concerning the Greenglass case. Mr. Kilsheimer wishes to be advised whether it is advisable for him to furnish any information for submission to the Press Attache in connection with this matter. He is being advised by our New York Office that his request is being referred to you for whatever action deemed appropriate.

The foregoing is for your information and you will be kept immediately advised of all developments in this matter.

May 8, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

Today I saw Judge Irving R. Kaufman of the Federal Court for the Southern Judicial District of New York, who called to pay his respects.

During the course of our conversation, the Rosenberg Case was generally discussed and I have suggested to Mr. Ladd that he have our New York Office brief Judge Kaufman upon the recent development about the statement stolen from Mr. X. Rogge's office, which statement has been published in a French newspaper.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 pwt/pic

RECORDED-107

INDEXED-107

165-58236-16

MAY 12 1953

MAILED FROM B
TIME 5:24 PM
DATE 5-8-53
BY wfr

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
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Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

53 MAY 15 1953

SAC, New York (65-15348)

NOV 7, 1953

Director, FBI (65-58236)

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al.
ESPIONAGE - R

ReBulet 4-31-53, requesting prompt review of your files and interviews with agents in your office in an effort to determine when David Greenglass furnished information concerning the console table. Expedite and advise results.

NOTE:

Greenglass testified at trial that Rosenberg told him Russians gave the Rosenbergs as a gift a console table which was adapted by Rosenberg for photographing espionage material. Rosenberg denied this on the stand and stated he bought a console table at Macy's. Table was not produced at the trial. Rosenberg attorney now claims to have found table and states it was in Rosenberg apartment at time of arrest, proving that Greenglass withheld this information from FBI, otherwise FBI would have seized the table at the time of Rosenberg arrest. Possibility exists Rosenberg attorney will attempt to use console table story as basis for a new trial on newly discovered evidence. Reflet requested investigation by NYO to determine when Greenglass told us about console table and if at time of search of apartment, agents knew about it and made specific search for such table. Bufiles were checked for this negatively.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 PWT/plc

APL:aww

Tolson _____
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Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

RECORDED 59
EX-112

65-58236-1627
MAY 8 1953
130

MAY 2 1953
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED - MAY 10 1953

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MAILED 6
MAY 7 1953
COMM-FBI

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XXXXXXFEDERAL 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.

19 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):

☐ For your information: _____

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

65-58236-1628 (IC 4-13-53)
1628 (OG 4-23-53)

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 30 1953

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/81 BY 3042 pwt/plc

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Gearty _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

WA 7 NY 5 FROM PH 4/30/53 2.00 PM

SAC, AND DIRECTOR URGENT

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETAL, ESPIONAGE DASH R. RE NY AIRTEL APRIL TWENTY EIGHT, FIFTYTHREE. DAVID GREENGLASS IN SIGNED STATEMENT THIS DATE AFTER STATEMENT APPEARING IN THE QUOTE COMBAT UNQUOTE APRIL NINETEEN, FIFTYTHREE, WAS READ TO HIM, AND AFTER PHOTOSTAT OF A HANDWRITTEN STATEMENT APPEARING IN THE QUOTE HUMANITE UNQUOTE APRIL TWENTY, FIFTY THREE, WAS EXHIBITED TO HIM, STATED THE HANDWRITING IS HIS, AND THE STATEMENT IS A COPY OF A STATEMENT WHICH HE WROTE AT THE FDH, NYC, IN JUNE, FIFTY, AND GAVE TO HIS LAWYER, O. JOHN ROGGE. ADVISED THIS STATEMENT WRITTEN AT LAWYER-S REQUEST WHO WANTED TO KNOW GIST OF STATEMENT HE GAVE TO FBI PREVIOUSLY. FURTHER, STATED NO COPIES MADE AND HE HAS NO IDEA HOW STATEMENT COULD HAVE GOTTEN INTO HANDS OF OTHERS BESIDES HIS LAWYERS. SIGNED STATEMENT BEING FORWARDED NY UNDER SEPARATE COVER.

INDEXED - 72

EX-102

ABBATICCHIO

* Federal Detention House

END ACK

WA PH R 7 WA CV

50 MAY 19 1953

DISC

COPIES DESTROYED

486 NOV 10 1960

RECORDED - 72

MAY 6 1953

1629

cc: Mr. Ladd

5-4 Ladd

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 2 1953

THIS IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/10/00 BY 2002/pj/12 TELETYPE

FBI - NYC 5-2-53 9XX 8-37 PM JLM

DIRECTOR URGENT

ATTENTION- INSPECTOR CARL HENNRICH

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL., ESPIONAGE - R. RUTH GREENGLASS ADVISED THIS DATE SHE ATTENDED A BIRTHDAY PARTY IN HER HONOR AT THE HOME OF HER MOTHER IN LAW, TESSIE GREENGLASS, ON MAY ONE LAST. BERNARD GREENGLASS, BROTHER IN LAW, WAS PRESENT. DURING PARTY DAVID ROSENBERG, WITH WHOM SHE HAS NOT SPOKEN IN SEVEN YEARS, ARRIVED AND TOLD HER HE WANTED TO GO TO SING SING TO TRY TO GET HIS BROTHER, JULIUS, TO COOPERATE. THAT TO ASSIST HIM IN THIS HE NEEDED AN EXPRESSION FROM DAVID GREENGLASS AS TO JULIUS ROSENBERG-S GUILT. HE ASKED RUTH FOR ANY LETTER DAVID GREENGLASS HAD SENT HER WHICH CONTAINED THIS EXPRESSION. RUTH SAID SHE HAD NONE WITH EXCEPTION OF A COPY OF A LETTER DAVID GREENGLASS GAVE HIS ATTORNEY TO BE SENT TO THE PRESIDENT. SHE PRODUCED THIS LETTER FROM HER PURSE AND LET DAVID ROSENBERG READ SAME AFTER WHICH HE SAID HE NEEDED A LETTER IN DAVID GREENGLASS- OWN HANDWRITING TO BE MORE CONVINCING. RUTH SAID SHE HAD NONE AND THAT DAVID AND SHE DID NOT CORRESPOND ON THIS SUBJECT AT THIS LATE DATE. FURTHER THAT DAVID-S LETTERS TO HER CONTAINED PERSONAL MATTERS WHICH SHE DID NOT THINK PROPER FOR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Gearty	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Mr. Sizoo	
Miss Gandy	

END OF PAGE ONE

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436 NOV 10 1960

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105-58236-1630

MAY 11 1953

Sim

PAGE TWO

OTHERS TO READ. DAVID ROSENBERG THEN ASKED HER FOR "EVEN A PART OF A LETTER, JUST SO ITS IN DAVID-S OWN HANDWRITING". RUTH REFUSED TO GIVE ANY SUCH LETTER AND COUNTERED WITH AN OFFER TO MAKE A COPY OF THE LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT FOR HIM WHICH HE SAID WOULD NOT SUFFICE. RUTH SAID THAT DURING THIS CONVERSATION DAVID ALSO ASKED MRS. TESSIE GREENGLASS AND BERNARD GREENGLASS FOR LETTERS FROM DAVID, BOTH OF WHOM SAID THEY HAD DESTROYED THEIR CORRESPONDENCE. RUTH EXPLAINED THAT DUE TO LIMITED CORRESPONDENCE IN PRISON DAVID GREENGLASS USUALLY ANSWERS LETTERS FROM HIS MOTHER AND BROTHER IN THE BODY OF HIS LETTERS TO HER. RUTH DOES NOT BELIEVE EITHER TESSIE OR BERNARD NOW POSSESS CORRESPONDENCE FROM HER HUSBAND, DAVID. CONVERSATION RE LETTERS TERMINATED WITH DAVID ROSENBERG AGAIN ASKING RUTH TO REVIEW HER LETTERS AT HOME AND MAKE ONE AVAILABLE. HE ASKED BERNARD GREENGLASS TO CONTACT RUTH AT ELEVEN AM MAY TWO TO OBTAIN LETTER. ON MAY TWO BERNARD CAME TO RUTH-S APARTMENT TO SEE IF SHE LOCATED A LETTER AND SHE ADVISED HIM IN THE NEGATIVE WHEREUPON HE

END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

IMMEDIATELY DEPARTED. RUTH STATED SHE IS HIDING ALL HER CORRESPONDENCE FROM DAVID IN A SECURE PLACE WITH A FRIENDLY NEIGHBOR TO PRECLUDE ROSENBERG OBTAINING SAME SURREPTITIOUSLY. BUREAU NOTE THAT IT APPEARS THAT DAVID ROSENBERG-S INTEREST IN LETTER IS ONLY FOR HANDWRITING SPECIMENS FOR COMPARISON WITH DAVID GREENGLASS-HANDWRITING CONTAINED IN THE LATTER-S STATEMENT TO O. JOHN ROGGE, AS RUTH ADVISES HER HUSBAND-S LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT, WHICH SHE OFFERED TO ROSENBERG, CONTAINS JUST THE EXPRESSION RE GUILT REQUESTED BY HIM. HOWEVER, THIS LETTER IS TYPEWRITTEN. DAVID ROSENBERG-S REQUEST FOR "EVEN A PART OF A LETTER" SEEMS TO CONFIRM THIS. FOR INFO. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

BOARDMAN

HOLD PLS

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

May 7, 1953

Director, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

JULIUS ROSENBERG et al
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 pjt/lw

Reference is made to our memorandum dated May 6, 1953, concerning the efforts of Bernard Greenglass and David Rosenberg to secure any letters written by David Greenglass to his wife Ruth Greenglass.

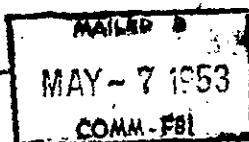
For your further information Ruth Greenglass has advised that on May 1, 1953, she attended a birthday party in her honor at the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Tessie Greenglass. Bernard Greenglass and David Rosenberg were present at the party. David approached her and stated he wanted to go to Sing Sing Prison and try to get his brother Julius to cooperate and that to assist him in this, he needed an expression from David Greenglass as to Julius' guilt. He asked Ruth for any letter her husband had sent her which contained this expression. Ruth said she had none with the exception of a copy of a letter her husband gave his attorney to be sent to the President. She produced this letter from her purse and allowed him to read it. This letter was typewritten. David Rosenberg told her that he needed a letter in David Greenglass' own handwriting. Ruth advised him she had none; further that her husband's letters to her contained personal matters which she did not think proper for others to read. David Rosenberg then asked her for "even a part of a letter, just so it is in David's own handwriting." Ruth refused to give any such letters and countered with an offer to make a copy of a typewritten letter available to him.

Ruth Greenglass also advised that David Rosenberg asked both Mrs. Tessie Greenglass, and Bernard Greenglass for any letters they might have from David Greenglass and both of them advised him they had destroyed their correspondence. The conversation Ruth Greenglass had with David Rosenberg terminated with the latter again asking her to review her letters at home and make one available.

Ruth Greenglass further advised that on May 2, 1953, Bernard Greenglass came to her apartment and asked if she had located a letter. She advised him in the negative and he left. She also advised that she is hiding all her correspondence from her husband in a secure place with a friendly neighbor to preclude David Rosenberg from obtaining same surreptitiously.

You will be advised of any additional developments in this matter.

65-58236



52 MAY 20 1953

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
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Nichols _____
Rosen _____
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Belmont _____
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Tele. Room _____
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Gandy _____

REPORT
of the



7-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

To: SAC, New York

May 7, 1953

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on May 1, 1953.

MULIUS ROSENBERG, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

John Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO.

65-15348

65-58236

D-165975 BR

Examination requested by:

SAC, New York

Reference:

Letter dated 4-30-53

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Specimens:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 ptt/llc

Q39

A two-page statement on lined pad paper, in pencil, bearing the handwriting of DAVID GREENGLASS, beginning: "These are my approximate statements....." and ending: ".....all that I said in the statement."

Results of Examination:

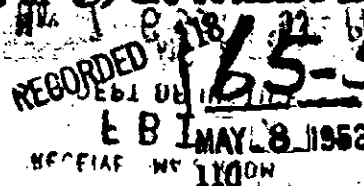
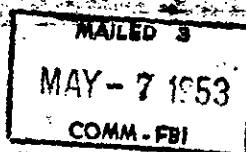
It was not possible to determine whether or not specimen Q39 was previously photographed or Photostated.

Photographs of Q39 were made in the Laboratory. Two sets of photographs of Q39 are attached.

A separate report will be furnished concerning the latent fingerprint examination of Q39. Q39 will be returned with the report on the fingerprint examination. Photographic copies of Q39 are retained in the Laboratory.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Attachment



65-58236-1631

8 MAY 15 1953

HLD:GCB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 28 1953

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Gearty _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

WASHINGTON 9 FROM NEW YORK 28 5-20 P
DIRECTOR URGENT

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL, ESPIONAGE RM NSA KILSHEIMER ADVISED
TODAY THAT THE ROSENBERG AND SOBELL APPEALS HAVE BEEN PLACED ON
THE CONFERENCE CALENDAR OF THE SUPREME COURT FOR MAY TWO NEXT
AND THAT A DECISION WILL PROBABLY BE RENDERED ON MAY FOUR NEXT.
FOR INFO.

BOARDMAN
HOLD

RECORDED 59

65-58236-1632
EX-102
MAY 6 1953

MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

63 MAY 18 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/86 BY 3042 PWT/pls

S. Lippert

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- ☐ 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).

3

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

DISPOSITION HANDLED BY DEPT of STATE

☒ For your information: FOREIGN SERVICE DISPATCH dated April 29, 1953
DEPT of STATE, WASHINGTON TO OSLO

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

65- 58236 - NR(4-29-53) after serial 1632

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIR-TEL

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK, 4/28/53

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Gearty _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU
JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL, ESPIONAGE - R. THERE IS FORWARDED
HEREWITH AS ATTACHMENTS TO BOTH THE BUREAU AND PHILADELPHIA
ONE COPY OF A TRANSLATION OF THE ARTICLES IN THE FOLLOWING
NEWSPAPERS: ~~X~~"HUMANITE", 4/20/53, ARTICLE CAPTIONED "THE
ROSENBERG TRIAL WAS FAKED BY THE FBI"; ARTICLE IN ~~X~~"LE MONDE",
4/19,20/53, ENTITLED "THE ROSENBERG AFFAIR"; ~~X~~"COMBAT", 4/10/53,
ENTITLED "UNEXPECTED INCIDENT IN THE ROSENBERG AFFAIR";
"LE MONDE", 4/20/53, ENTITLED "WILL THE CHIEF WITNESS IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE BE ACCUSED OF PERJURY"; "LE MONDE", 4/19/53 AND
4/20/53, CAPTIONED "A NEW FACT"; "LE MONDE", 4/19,20/53, ENTITLED
"A DOCUMENT IN GREENGLASS'S HANDWRITING". THERE IS ALSO FORWARDED
TO THE BUREAU A PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF A LETTER DATED 4/22/53 FROM
THE AMERICAN EMBASSY, PARIS, TO AUSA KILSHEIMER FROM BENJAMIN C.
BRADLEE, PRESS ATTACHE. IN THIS LETTER MR. BRADLEE REQUESTS AN
ANSWER TO THE ARTICLES ABOVE STATED AND ENDS AS FOLLOWS: "I DON'T
CARE HOW WE GET THE INFORMATION, WHETHER BY PERSONAL LETTER FROM
YOU OR, FROM YOU THROUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT, BUT I AM TAKING
THE LIBERTY OF WRITING YOU DIRECTLY IN THE HOPE THAT THINGS CAN
ENCLO. ATTACHED
BE SPEEDED UP." THERE IS ALSO FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU AND

- 3 - BUREAU (SDRM) (ENCS. 9)
2 - PHILADELPHIA (SDRM) (ENCS. 6)
1 - NY 65-15336
1 - NY 100-107111

JAH:POB (#6)

65-15348

DESTROYED
Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

MAY 20 1953

INDEXED - 143

Sent _____

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

165-58236-4634
APR 29 1953

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JAH:POB (#6)
65-15348

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PAGE TWO

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PHILADELPHIA A PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF THE NEWSPAPERS "HUMANITE" 4/20/53, WHICH BEARS A FACSIMILE OF PAGES ONE TWO AND THREE OF A PURPORTED STATEMENT BY DAVID GREENGLASS DATED SATURDAY, JUNE 1950. THE ISSUE OF "COMBAT" 4/19/53, REPORTS THAT THE EDITORIAL STAFF OF "COMBAT" HAD RECEIVED SOME PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES INDICATED AS BEING THE REPRODUCTION OF A STATEMENT IN DAVID GREENGLASS'S HANDWRITING. WE GIVE AN EXTRACT AND THE PRINCIPAL PASSAGES OF THESE PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES, ACCORDING TO WHICH DAVID GREENGLASS, IF THESE DOCUMENTS ARE CORRECT, IMPLICITLY ADMITS THAT HIS STATEMENT TO THE POLICE AND THE COURT CONTAINS A NUMBER OF UNTRUTHS. THE IMPORTANCE OF THESE DOCUMENTS WILL ESCAPE NO ONE. IF THEY ARE AUTHENTIC, THE CHARGES BROUGHT AGAINST THE ROSENBERG COUPLE WILL BREAK DOWN. IT IS MATERIALLY IMPOSSIBLE, HOWEVER, FOR "COMBAT" TO GUARANTEE THE AUTHENTICITY OF THESE DOCUMENTS, BUT IN AN AFFAIR WHICH HAS BEEN TROUBLING THE CONSCIENCES OF FREE MEN TO THIS POINT, IT IS READY TO SUBMIT THEM TO AN EASY VERIFICATION, SINCE IT IS A QUESTION OF COMPARING THE SAID DOCUMENTS WITH THE HANDWRITING OF DAVID GREENGLASS. EXTRACTS FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES OF THE DOCUMENT. HERE ARE APPROXIMATELY THE STATEMENTS I MADE TO THE F.B.I.: 1. I SAID THAT I HAD RECEIVED GOLD IN MY HOME AT 209 N HIGH STREET, N.M.; THEY TOLD ME THAT I HAD TOLD HIM TO COME BACK LATER SINCE I DID

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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65-15348

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PAGE THREE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

NOT HAVE THE THINGS READY. I DID NOT REMEMBER THAT, BUT I ALLOWED IT TO BE PUT INTO MY STATEMENT. WHEN HE CAME TO ME AGAIN, I SAID THAT I HAD GIVEN HIM AN ENVELOPE WITH THE SECRETS INSIDE, WITHOUT EXPECTING TO BE PAID, AND THAT AT THAT TIME HE HAD GIVEN ME AN ENVELOPE IN WHICH I LATER FOUND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. 2. I TOLD THEM THAT DURING A VISIT WHICH MY WIFE PAID ME IN NOVEMBER 1944, SHE ASKED ME IF I SHOULD LIKE TO GIVE SOME INFORMATION. I WAS VERY CAREFUL TO TELL THE F.B.I. THAT SHE TRANSMITTED THIS REQUEST FROM MY BROTHER-IN-LAW, JULIUS, AND THAT IT WAS NOT HER OWN IDEA. SHE DID THAT BECAUSE SHE THOUGHT THAT I MIGHT BE ANGRY IF SHE HAD NOT ASKED ME. AT THAT TIME, I MENTIONED A MEETING WITH A MAN WHOM I DID NOT KNOW, ARRANGED BY JULIUS. I LOCATED APPROXIMATELY THE PLACE OF THE MEETING, BUT NOT THE EXACT DATE. THE PLACE WAS AN OLDS AUTO BELONGING TO MY FATHER-IN-LAW, SOMEWHERE ABOVE 42 STREET ON FIRST AVENUE IN MARCH. I SPOKE TO THE MAN, BUT I WAS ABLE TO RECALL BUT VERY FEW OF THE THINGS ON THE SUBJECT OF OUR CONVERSATION. I THOUGHT THAT PERHAPS HE WANTED ME TO THINK ABOUT THE IMPLOSION LENSES (?) USED IN THE ATOM BOMB EXPERIMENTS. I MADE A STATEMENT ABOUT MY AGE, ETC.... YOU KNOW, THE USUAL THINGS. I DID NOT MENTION ANY OTHER INTERVIEW WITH ANY ONE. STILL ANOTHER THING: I IDENTIFIED GOLD BY A PIECE OF PAPER OR CARDBOARD, BUT I DID NOT TELL THEM WHERE OR HOW I GOT IT.

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

JAH:POB (#6)
65-15348FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PAGE FOUR

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

I ALSO PUT MY WIFE OUT OF THE PICTURE IN A CERTAIN WAY AT THE TIME OF GOLD'S VISIT. LIKEWISE, I DID NOT KNOW WHO HAD SENT GOLD TO ME. I ALSO MADE A PENCIL SKETCH OF A MOULD OF THE IMPLOSION LENS USED FOR AN EXPERIMENT. BUT I SHOULD TELL YOU THAT I MUST HONESTLY ADMIT THAT THE INFORMATION WHICH I GAVE TO GOLD IS PERHAPS NOT AT ALL THAT WHICH I GAVE THEM IN MY STATEMENT. PHILADELPHIA WILL IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEW DAVID GREENGLASS AND WILL READ TO HIM THE STATEMENT AS IT APPEARS IN THE ATTACHED TRANSLATION OF "COMBAT" FOR 4/19/53, AND DETERMINE WHETHER HE EVER MADE ANY SUCH STATEMENT OR A SIMILAR STATEMENT TO HIS ATTORNEY, O. JOHN ROGGE, OR ANY OTHER PERSON. IN THE EVENT THAT HE DID, FULL DETAILS OF SUCH INCIDENT MUST BE OBTAINED AND REDUCED TO A SIGNED STATEMENT. IF HE DENIES THAT HE MADE ANY SUCH STATEMENT, THERE SHOULD BE EXHIBITED TO HIM THE ATTACHED PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF "HUMANITE", 4/20/53, WHICH BEARS A FACSIMILE OF PORTIONS OF THREE PAGES OF THE PURPORTED STATEMENT DATED JUNE, 1950. GREENGLASS SHOULD BE ASKED WHETHER OR NOT HE EVER MADE ANY STATEMENT AS CONTAINED IN THIS ATTACHED PHOTOSTAT, AND WHETHER OR NOT IT IS HIS HANDWRITING OR SIMILAR TO IT. PHILADELPHIA IS ADVISED THAT A DECISION IN THIS CASE IS EXPECTED FROM THE SUPREME COURT, MAY SECOND NEXT. UPON TERMINATION OF THIS INTERVIEW WITH GREENGLASS, THE RESULTS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED FORTHWITH BY URGENT TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

JAH:POB (#6)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

65-15348

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PAGE FIVE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

AND NEW YORK. IF IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO TAKE A STATEMENT FROM GREENGLASS, THE PERTINENT PARTS OF SUCH STATEMENT SHOULD BE INCORPORATED IN TELETYPE AND STATEMENT ITSELF MAILED AMSD. TO NEW YORK. THE BUREAU'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE ATTACHED PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF THE LETTER FROM BENJAMIN C. BRADLEE TO AUSA KILSHEIMER. THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE THE NEW YORK OFFICE AT ONCE WHETHER IT HAS THE AUTHORITY TO ADVISE AUSA KILSHEIMER OF THE RESULTS OF THE INTERVIEW WITH DAVID GREENGLASS AND WHETHER IT BELIEVES THAT SUCH INFORMATION SHOULD BE SUBMITTED BY MR. KILSHEIMER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

BOARDMAN

CC: MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

LE MONDE

April 20, 1953

Page 1, Columns 3 and 4

WILL THE CHIEF WITNESS IN THE ROSENBERG CASE BE
ACCUSED OF PERJURY?

It seems that two unexpected events should cause the "Rosenberg case", which has aroused such intense feeling throughout the world, to rebound. Many persons have intervened with the American government in behalf of the "atom spies" who have been condemned to death. Their attitude is due either to a purely humanitarian concern, as the "Civiltà Cattolica" and "L'Osservatore Romano" recently recalled, in regard to the two steps taken by the Pope, or by serious doubts of the sincerity of the chief witness for the prosecution, or again by uneasiness about the independence of the jury and the judge who, in an atmosphere of overwrought feelings, imposed on the condemned persons the most severe penalty unprecedented in American history, for the crime of espionage in peace time.

The case is now passing to another terrain, and brings us to the details of the trial. A table, "instrument of conviction" which was not produced in the court but which played a big part in an unfavorable sense to the accused, has just been found. It destroys the whole story which it served to build up.

On the other hand, a document published by one of our colleagues in Paris, would confirm, if it is authentic, all the doubts that one might have on the subject of David Greenglass, witness for the prosecution, and would establish his role as a tool in a plot worked out by the F.B.I.

These two new elements are too important to be passed over in silence. It is up to American justice to evaluate them, to check on their veracity, and to decide in what measure they make necessary a review of the trial.

A press campaign could attempt to exploit politically these two new elements. We are convinced that the profit which certain people could derive from it would not compensate for the wrong that they might cause the principal persons concerned; the Rosenberg couple and their two children.

C.J.

Read our reports on Page 2

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Translator: Mrs. Sophia Y. Saliba

65-58236-1634
enclosure

LE MONDE
April 19-20, 1953
Page 2, Column 1

A NEW FACT

The "progressive" American weekly, "National Guardian", dated April 13, which we received this morning devotes a double page to the "new fact" discovered by two of its reporters. The report on the Rosenberg trial devotes about seventy-five pages to the story of a table which was spoken of for the first time on March 12, 1951. David Greenglass said at that time in answer to Attorney Cohn: "I believe that they (the Rosenbergs) told me that they had received a table from the Russians."

Ruth Greenglass, when questioned by Attorney Kilsheimer, answered for her part: "I admired the table and I asked Ethel (Rosenberg) when she had purchased a new piece of furniture. She told me that she had not bought it, but that she had received it as a present, and I said that it was a nice gift to receive from a friend, and Julius said that it was from his friend and that it was a special kind of table, and he turned the table over on its side to show us what there was that was special about it." There was a part of the table that was hollowed out in order to put a lamp on it in such a way that it could be used for making photographs, and he said that when he used the table, he put out all the other lights.... In this way he made some microfilms of typewritten notes."

For his part, Julius Rosenberg claimed that he had bought this table from Macy's in 1944 or 1945, and that he had paid "about 21 dollars" for it. He denied also that it was equipped for photography. The public prosecutor, Saypol, claimed that such a table could not have been bought for "less than 85 dollars". Ethel Rosenberg confirmed the statements of her husband.

But this table was never produced at the trial. The attorney submitted several photographs of "similar tables". The police appeared unable to find the table. However, that is what the reporters of the "National Guardian" succeeded in doing.

Mr. Emmanuel Bloch, defense attorney, stated yesterday, Friday, to a representative of the France-Presse agency, that the table had been left in the apartment of the Rosenbergs after their arrest by the agents of the F.B.I., who had not attached any importance to it at the time. It had then been transported to a sister of Mrs. Rosenberg, then to the apartment rented in June 1951 for the mother of Julius Rosenberg.

The "National Guardian" had had the table identified by Macy's, which confirmed that it had actually been bought in 1944 for the price of \$19.97. The statements of the accused would be thus confirmed as being true, and Greenglass could be prosecuted for giving false testimony.

Mr. Bloch has given the lie to the information published by foreign newspapers, according to which he is supposed to have submitted this new fact

to the Supreme Court, which should give its verdict on April 28 without fail on the third appeal for review presented by the defense.

Mr. Bloch stated to the representative of the A.F.P. that he definitely intends to use this new fact to demand a new trial for the Rosenbergs. This demand will be presented, at a time which the attorney has not decided upon yet, to the federal court of the southern district of New York--the federal criminal court of the first instance--and not to the Supreme Court of the United States. But this demand, in itself, could cause the repeal of the first sentence and open the way to a second trial.

Translator: Mrs. Sophia Y. Saliba

LE MONDE

April 19-20, 1953

Page 2, Column 2

A DOCUMENT IN GREENGLASS'S HANDWRITING?

Under the title: "Unexpected incident in the Rosenberg affair?", our colleague "Combat" presents in these terms a document a fragment of which it publishes in facsimile.

"The editorial staff of "Combat" has just received some photographic copies indicated as being the reproduction of a handwritten statement of David Greenglass.

"From these photographic copies we give an extract, and the principal passages according to which David Greenglass, if these documents are correct, implicitly admits that his statement to the police and the court contains a number of untruths.

"The importance of these documents will escape no one. If they are authentic, the charges brought against the Rosenberg couple will break down.

"Of course, it is materially impossible for "Combat" to guarantee the authenticity of these documents, but in an affair which has been troubling the conscience of free men to this point, it is ready to submit them to an easy verification, since it is a question of comparing the said documents with the handwriting of David Greenglass."

The document in question, which is supposed to be in the handwriting of David Greenglass himself, brother-in-law of Julius Rosenberg, and principal witness for the prosecution, shows that:

a) On the request of the F.B.I., Greenglass is supposed to have permitted some elements about which he was not certain to be put into his statement. Reporting on an interview with the F.B.I., he writes, according to the document: "I declared that I had received Gold (...) in my home; they (the F.B.I.) told me that I had told him to come back later since I did not have the things ready. I did not remember that, but I allowed it to be put in my statement";

b) Greenglass tries carefully to compromise his brother-in-law Rosenberg: "I was very careful to tell the F.B.I. that she (Greenglass's wife) transmitted this request (for secret information) in behalf of my brother-in-law, Julius, and that it was not her own idea.";

c) His testimony contradicts this document: "I spoke to the man (with whom a meeting had been arranged by Julius), but I was able to recall only a very few things on the subject of our conversation." However, at the trial, Greenglass reports this conversation, giving precise details on it;

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d) Another contradiction: "I did not know who had sent Gold to me." During the trial, Greenglass says that Gold had been sent to him by Julius Rosenberg.

We are not in a position to make a statement, any more than "Combat", on the authenticity of this document. Our colleague, however, says that it has a photographic copy of it. Since it concerns a handwritten text, American justice should be able to determine, through a handwriting expert, if it was really written by Greenglass. In this case, the review of the trial would seem to be obligatory.

Translator: Mrs. Sophia Y. Saliba

COMBAT

April 19, 1953

Page 1, Columns 2-3

Page 8, Column 5

UNEXPECTED INCIDENT IN THE ROSENBERG AFFAIR?

Documents sent to "Combat" would prove the falsity of the testimony of David Greenglass, sole witness for the prosecution

On April 27, the Supreme Court of the United States can give its decision on the last appeal for review presented by the Rosenberg couple, condemned to die under the charge of having turned over the secret of the atom bomb to the Soviets.

It is known that the whole weight of the accusation rests only on the testimony of David Greenglass, brother of Mrs. Rosenberg. Without this evidence, it would have been impossible to condemn the Rosenbergs.

The appeal submitted to the Court is based precisely on the validity of this testimony which the defense charges as being false.

The editorial staff of "Combat" has just received some photographic copies indicated as being the reproduction of a statement in David Greenglass's handwriting.

We give an extract and the principal passages of these photographic copies, according to which David Greenglass, if these documents are correct, implicitly admits that his statement to the police and the court contains a number of untruths.

The importance of these documents will escape no one. If they are authentic, the charges brought against the Rosenberg couple will break down.

It is materially impossible, however, for "Combat" to guarantee the authenticity of these documents, but in an affair which has been troubling the consciences of free men to this point, it is ready to submit them to an easy verification, since it is a question of comparing the said documents with the handwriting of David Greenglass.

Extracts from the photographic copies of the document

Here are approximately the statements I made to the F.B.I.:

1. I said that I had received Gold in my home at 209 N High Street, N.M.; they told me that I had told him to come back later since I did not have the things ready. I did not remember that, but I allowed it to be put into my statement. When he came to me again, I said that I had given him an envelope

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with the secrets inside, without expecting to be paid, and that at that time he had given me an envelope in which I later found 500 dollars.

2. I told them that during a visit which my wife paid me in November 1944, she asked me if I should like to give some information. I was very careful to tell the F.B.I. that she transmitted this request from my brother-in-law, Julius, and that it was not her own idea. She did that because she thought that I might be angry if she had not asked me. At that time, I mentioned a meeting with a man whom I did not know, arranged by Julius. I located approximately the place of the meeting, but not the exact date. The place was an Olds auto belonging to my father-in-law, somewhere above 42nd Street on First Avenue in March. I spoke to the man, but I was able to recall but very few of the things on the subject of our conversation. I thought that perhaps he wanted me to think about the implosion lenses (?) used in the atom bomb experiments. I made a statement about my age, etc.... You know, the usual things. I did not mention any other interview with any one.

Still another thing: I identified Gold by a piece of paper or cardboard, but I did not tell them where or how I got it. I also put my wife out of the picture in a certain way at the time of Gold's visit.

Likewise, I did not know who had sent Gold to me. I also made a pencil sketch of a mould of the implosion lens used for an experiment. But I should tell you that I must honestly admit that the information which I gave to Gold is perhaps not at all that which I gave them in my statement.

Translator: Mrs. Sophia Y. Saliba

COUP DE THEATRE DANS L'AFFAIRE ROSENBERG ?

Des documents remis à « Combat » prouveraient la fausseté du témoignage de David Greenglass, seul témoin à charge de l'accusation

Le 27 avril, la Cour Suprême des Etats-Unis peut statuer sur la dernière demande de révision présentée par les époux Rosenberg, condamnés à mort sur l'accusation d'avoir livré aux Soviets le secret de la bombe atomique.

On sait que tout le poids de l'accusation repose sur la seule déclaration de David Greenglass, frère de Mme Rosenberg. Sans cette déclaration, il aurait été impossible de condamner les Rosenberg.

Le pourvoi soumis à la Cour porte précisément sur la validité de ce témoignage que la défense incrimine de faux.

La rédaction de « Combat » vient de recevoir des photocopies inédites comme étant la reproduction d'une déclaration manuscrite de David Greenglass.

De ces photocopies nous donnons un extrait, et les principaux passages par lesquels David Greenglass, si ces documents sont exacts, reconnaît explicitement que sa déclaration devant la police et la justice contient de nombreuses contre-vérités.

L'importance de ces documents n'échappera à personne. S'ils sont authentiques, les accusations portées contre les époux Rosenberg s'effondrent.

« Combat » est, bien entendu, dans l'impossibilité matérielle de garantir l'authenticité de ces documents, mais dans une affaire qui trouble à ce point la conscience des hommes libres, il est prêt à les soumettre à une vérification facile puisqu'il s'agit de comparer lesdits documents avec l'écriture de David Greenglass.

Copy of a letter from David Greenglass to Julius Rosenberg, dated April 27, 1954. The letter is in French and discusses the Rosenberg case and the author's role in the atomic bomb project.

« But this I'll tell you I can honestly say the information I gave GOLD may be not at all what I said in the statement ».

TRADUCTION : « Mais je dois vous dire que je dois honnêtement reconnaître que les renseignements que j'ai donnés à GOLD ne sont peut-être pas du tout ceux que j'ai dits dans ma déclaration... »

Extraits du document photocopie

Voici à peu près les déclarations que j'ai faites au F.B.I. :

1. J'ai déclaré que j'avais reçu Gold à N.Y., 209 N. High Street, mon domicile. Ils m'ont dit que je lui avais dit de revenir plus tard, parce que je n'avais pas les choses prêtes. Je ne me souvenais pas de cela, mais je l'ai laissé mettre dans ma déclaration. Lorsqu'il est revenu à nouveau, j'ai dit que je lui avais donné une enveloppe avec les trucs dedans sans m'attendre à être payé, et qu'alors il m'avait donné une enveloppe dans laquelle j'ai trouvé plus tard 500 dollars.

2. Je leur ai dit qu'au cours d'une visite que ma femme me fit en novembre 1944, elle me demanda si je voudrais donner des renseignements. Je me suis bien assuré de dire au F.B.I. qu'elle transmettait cette demande de la part de mon beau-frère Julius, et que cela n'était pas sa propre idée. Elle faisait

(SUITE PAGE 3, COLONNE 3)

COMBAT: SATURDAY

APRIL 18

ROSENBERG

(suite de la première page)

cela parce qu'elle pensait que je pourrais être en colère si elle ne me l'avait pas demandé. J'ai alors mentionné un rendez-vous avec un homme que je ne connaissais pas, arrangé par Julius. J'ai situé approximativement l'endroit du rendez-vous, mais pas la date exacte. Le lieu était une voiture Olds appartenant à mon beau-père quelque part au-dessus de la 42^e rue, sur la première Avenue, en mars. J'ai parlé à l'homme, mais je n'ai pu me rappeler que très peu de choses au sujet de notre conversation. J'ai pensé que peut-être il voulait que je réfléchisse au sujet des lentilles d'implosion utilisées dans les expériences de la bombe atomique. J'ai fait une déclaration sur mon âge, etc. Vous savez... les choses habituelles. Je n'ai mentionné aucune autre entrevue avec qui que ce soit.

Encore une chose : j'ai identifié Gold par un bout de papier ou de carton, mais je ne leur ai pas dit où ni comment je l'avais eu. J'ai aussi placé d'une façon certaine ma femme en dehors de la pièce au moment de la visite de Gold.

Egalement, je ne savais pas qui m'avait envoyé Gold. J'ai aussi fait un croquis au crayon d'un moule de lentille d'implosion utilisé pour une expérience. Mais je dois vous dire que je dois honnêtement reconnaître que les renseignements que j'ai donnés à Gold ne sont peut-être pas du tout ceux que j'ai dits dans ma déclaration.



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy, Paris
April 22, 1953

Dear Mr. Kilsheimer:

I think the State Department has already contacted you about our latest problems here with the Rosenberg case. The Department has informed me that you would like a copy of the alleged Greenglass statement and I am enclosing a story which appeared in the Communist paper Humanité on April 20.

The photograph speaks for itself and is in English, or what Humanité claims is English. Pages two and three are hidden from view but I am enclosing a translation.

You will notice that the spelling and grammar are pretty fantastic. I had always thought Greenglass was rather exceptionally literate.

I think you will remember how urgently we needed information when I saw you in December. The results of that visit were most effective counter-propaganda. For the same reason and with the same urgency, we need the answer to this.

I don't know if the State Department told you about French press reports here concerning the console table. The Communists here are claiming that two reporters from a periodical called the "National Guardian" have discovered this table and that it does not have a well in the center which Greenglass said Rosenberg used in connection with micro films. We also urgently need the answer to that.

I don't care how we get the information, whether by personal letter from you or, from you through the State Department, but I am taking the liberty of writing you directly in the hope that things can be speeded up.

Best regards,

Benjamin C. Bradlee
Press Attaché

Mr. James Kilsheimer,
Assistant U. S. Attorney,
Federal Court House,
Foley Square, New York.

HUMANITE
April 20, 1953

THE ROSENBERG TRIAL WAS FAKED BY THE F.B.I.

HERE IS THE PROOF OF IT

IN A HANDWRITTEN LETTER, GREENGLASS CONFESSES THAT HE TESTIFIED ACCORDING TO THE DICTATION OF THE AMERICAN GESTAPO

Blow by blow, the truth shows that the defenders of the Rosenbergs are right. Two days ago, it was the proof that the fable told by Greenglass concerning a "table with a double top" supposedly given by "the Russians" to the Rosenbergs was nothing but a stupid and vile lie. And here is the photographed copy of a letter handwritten by Greenglass which was published by the newspaper "Combat" on Saturday morning.

This letter destroys the whole charge built up against the Rosenbergs and proves that Greenglass's testimony—which was enough for the prosecutor to get the death penalty for the young couple—was dictated to him by the F.B.I. (American political police).

(The importance of this document is such that the French Committee to defend the Rosenbergs, after having requested it from the newspaper which published it, reproduced it, and that a copy of it was evidently sent to the attorney of the two American partisans of peace.)

The letter proves: 1) That Greenglass "allowed to be put" into his statement what the F.B.I. "suggested" to him (especially that which concerns the adventurer Gold whose "testimony" was intended to support that of Greenglass, although Gold did not know the Rosenbergs); 2) That Greenglass applied himself to compromising Julius Rosenberg; 3) That Greenglass recited the lesson the F.B.I. had taught him, since he described in detail at the trial in March 1951, a "conversation" about which he could recall "but very little" in June 1950; 4) That Greenglass lied at the trial saying that it was Julius Rosenberg who had sent Gold to him, since he "did not know him" nine months earlier; 5) That the so-called transmission of the "secret" of the atom bomb was nothing but an invention of the F.B.I. which Greenglass agreed to present in his testimony.

The defenders of the Rosenbergs are very happy to have in their hands some new weapons which will permit them to fight better and harder in order to save the young couple.

This is the moment that "Le Monde" chose to bring forth this worn out argument of all those who would like to make public opinion keep quiet: namely, that campaigns "do harm" to those in whose favor they are conducted. As if anything else but the movement of public opinion could have saved Dreyfus from Devil's Island and enabled him to be rehabilitated! As if the lives of the Rosenbergs would have been saved thus far if it had

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not been thanks to the force of world protest, which has permitted new proofs of the innocence of the Rosenbergs to be brought to light! As if anyone still had the right to entertain illusions about the "clemency" or the "justice" of a Judge Kaufman or of an Eisenhower!

Millions of worthy people who have sided with the two persons sentenced to death in Sing Sing can only say to themselves, therefore: "Forward, more than ever, in order to save the Rosenbergs."

TRANSLATION OF THE GREENGLASS LETTER

"Saturday, June 9, 1950

"These are my approximate statements to the F.B.I. :

"1. I stated that I had received Gold in N.M., 209 N High Street, my home; they (the F.B.I. — Note, of the Editor) told me that I had told him to come back later, because I did not have the things ready. I did not remember that, but I allowed it to be put into my statement. When he came back again, I said that I had given him an envelope with the stuff inside without expecting to be paid, and that he had given me an envelope in which I later found 500 dollars.

"2. I told them that during the course of a visit which my wife paid me in November 1944, she asked me if I should like to give some information. I made certain to tell the F.B.I. that she was transmitting this request from my brother-in-law Julius and that it was not her own idea. She did that because she thought that I might be angry if she didn't ask me.

"I then mentioned a meeting with a man whom I did not know, arranged by Julius. I located approximately the place of the meeting, but not the exact date. The place was an Olds automobile belonging to my father-in-law, somewhere above 42nd Street on First Avenue, in March. I spoke to the man, but I could recall but very little about the subject of our conversation. I thought that perhaps he wanted me to think about the implosion lenses used in the atom bomb experiments.

"I made a statement about my age, etc. You know...the usual things. I did not mention any other interview with anyone.

"One more thing: I identified Gold by a piece of paper or cardboard, but I did not tell them where or how I got it. I also placed my wife positively outside the room at the time of Gold's visit.

"Also, I did not know who had sent Gold to me.

"I also made a pencil sketch of a mold of an implosion lens used for an experiment. But I must tell you that I can honestly say that the information which I gave Gold was perhaps not at all what I gave in my statement."

Translator: Mrs. Sophia Y. Saliba

ROSENBERG

(Suite de la première page)

Traduction de la lettre
de Greenglass

(L'importance de ce document est telle que le Comité français de défense des Rosenberg, l'ayant sollicité du journal qui l'a publié, l'a fait reproduire, et qu'une copie en a évidemment été adressée à l'avocat des deux partisans de la paix américains.)

La lettre prouve : 1) Que Greenglass a « laissé mettre » dans sa déclaration ce que le F.B.I. lui a « suggéré » (et en particulier ce qui concerne l'aventurier Gold dont le « témoignage » était destiné à soutenir celui de Greenglass, quoique Gold ne connaît pas les Rosenberg) ; 2) Que Greenglass s'est appliqué à compromettre Julius Rosenberg ; 3) Que Greenglass a récité la leçon que lui avait faite le F.B.I., puisqu'il a décrit en détail au procès, en mars 1951, une « conversation » dont il ne pouvait « se rappeler que très peu de chose » en juin 1950 ; 4) Que Greenglass a menti au procès en disant que c'était Julius Rosenberg qui lui avait envoyé Gold, puisque qu'il « ne le savait pas » neuf mois auparavant ; 5) Que la prétendue transmission du « secret » de la bombe atomique n'est qu'une invention du F.B.I. que Greenglass a accepté de présenter dans sa déposition.

Les défenseurs des Rosenberg se réjouissent d'avoir en main des armes nouvelles qui leur permettront de lutter mieux et plus pour sauver le jeune couple.

C'est le moment que choisit Le Monde pour ressortir cet argument éculé de tous ceux qui voudraient faire taire l'opinion publique : à savoir que les campagnes « portent tort » à ceux en faveur de qui elles sont menées. Comme si autre chose que le mouvement de l'opinion avait sauvé Dreyfus de l'Île du Diable, et permis sa réhabilitation ! Comme si la vie des Rosenberg n'avait pas été « conservée » jusqu'aujourd'hui uniquement grâce à la force de la protestation mondiale, ce qui a permis d'attendre la mise au jour des preuves nouvelles de l'innocence des Rosenberg ! Comme si l'on avait encore le droit d'entretenir des illusions sur la « clémence » ou la « justice » d'un juge Kauffman, ou d'un Eisenhower !

Les millions d'honnêtes gens qui ont pris fait et cause pour les deux condamnés à mort de Sing-Sing ne pourront donc que se dire : « En avant, plus que jamais, pour sauver les Rosenberg ».

« Samedi 9 juin 1950.
« Voici à peu près les déclarations que j'ai faites au F.B.I. :

« 1. J'ai déclaré que j'avais reçu Gold à N.M., 209 N High Street, mon domicile; il (le F.B.I., N.D.L.R.) m'ont dit que je lui avais dit de revenir plus tard, parce que je n'avais pas les choses prêtes. Je ne me souvenais pas de cela, mais je l'ai laissé mettre dans ma déclaration. Lorsqu'il est revenu à nouveau, j'ai dit que je lui avais donné une enveloppe avec les trucs dedans sans m'attendre à être payé et qu'alors il m'avait donné une enveloppe dans laquelle j'ai trouvé plus tard 500 dollars.

« 2. Je leur ai dit qu'au cours d'une visite que ma femme me fit en novembre 1944, elle me demanda si je voudrais donner des renseignements. J'ai fait bien attention de dire au F.B.I. qu'elle transmettait cette demande de la part de mon beau-frère Julius, et que cela n'était pas sa propre idée. Elle faisait cela parce qu'elle pensait que je pourrais être en colère si elle ne me l'avait pas demandé.

« J'ai alors mentionné un rendez-vous avec un homme que je ne connaissais pas, arrangé par Julius. J'ai situé approximativement l'endroit du rendez-vous, mais pas la date exacte. Le lieu était une voiture Olds appartenant à mon beau-père, quelque part au-dessus de la 42^e rue, sur la première Avenue, en mars. J'ai parlé à l'homme, mais je n'ai pu me rappeler que très peu de choses au sujet de notre conversation. J'ai pensé que peut-être il voulait que je réfléchisse au sujet des lentilles d'implosion utilisées dans les expériences de la bombe atomique.

« J'ai fait une déclaration sur mon âge, etc. Vous savez... les choses habituelles. Je n'ai mentionné aucune autre entrevue avec qui que ce soit.

« Encore une chose: j'ai identifié Gold par un bout de papier ou de carton, mais je ne leur ai pas dit où ni comment je l'avais eu. J'ai aussi placé d'une façon certaine ma femme en dehors de la pièce au moment de la visite de Gold.

« Egalement, je ne savais pas qui m'avait envoyé Gold.

« J'ai fait aussi un croquis au crayon d'un moule de lentille d'implosion utilisé pour une expérience. Mais je dois vous dire que je dois honnêtement reconnaître que les renseignements que j'ai donnés à Gold ne sont peut-être pas du tout ceux que j'ai dits dans ma déclaration. »

CGT, CFTC, FO et SIR pour organiser l'action

Ce matin, le communiqué signé par la CGT, la C.F.T.C., F.O. et le S.I.R., sera distribué à l'ensemble du personnel de la Régie sous forme de tract. Ce sera la meilleure réponse à faire aux mensonges publiés par la presse gouvernementale qui essaye de jeter la confusion afin de nuire au magnifique mouvement d'unité engagé chez Renault.

Déjà, dans plusieurs départements et ateliers, des comités d'unité d'action ont été formés et dans certains départements la consultation des travailleurs commencera dès lundi matin. (Suite page 5.)

NOUVELLES GREVES des traminots

HIER A MARSEILLE
LYON, TOULOUSE, RENNES
(Voir en page 5)

Le procès ROSENBERG a été TRUQUÉ PAR LE F.B.I. EN VOICI LA PREUVE:

Dans une lettre manuscrite, Greenglass avoue qu'il a déposé sous la dictée de la Gestapo américaine



Science américaine

Un inventeur de Los Angeles, Etats-Unis, vient de présenter sa dernière œuvre au public. Après sept années de travail, il a conçu une machine comprenant 700 pièces, engrenages et ressorts et aussi un moteur de bombardier et un jeu d'orgue. Elle fonctionne continuellement dans un bain d'huile. A quoi sert-elle ? a-t-on demandé à l'inventeur. A rien, a-t-il répondu. Voilà à quoi mène la perversion capitaliste de la science : à l'absurde.

Pierre ROUQUÈS

Coup sur coup, la vérité donne raison aux défenseurs des Rosenberg. Il y a deux jours, c'était la preuve que la fable racontée par Greenglass concernant une « table à double fond » prétendument donnée par « les Russes » aux Rosenberg n'était qu'un stupide et vil mensonge. Et voici que samedi matin, la photocopie d'une lettre manuscrite de Greenglass était publiée par le journal Combat.

Rosenberg et prouve que la déposition de Greenglass — qui a suffi au procureur pour arracher la peine de mort contre le jeune couple — lui a été dictée par le F.B.I. (police politique américaine). (Suite en page 3.)

Cette lettre détruit toute l'accusation échaufaudée contre les

O N le sait il y a de beaux

A CI FAURE ROUBINET

URGENT

AIR-TEL 35050

APRIL 29, 1953

SAC, PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK (65-15848)

MAIL

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL, ESPIONAGE - R. INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT SEVERAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS IN PARIS ARE CARRYING WHAT PURPORTS TO BE A COPY OF A THREE PAGE STATEMENT ALLEGEDLY IN THE HANDWRITING OF DAVID GREENGLASS WHICH CONTRADICTS STORY GREENGLASS GAVE TO FBI. EXCERPTS FROM THIS STATEMENT ARE AS FOLLOWS: "SATURDAY, JUNE, 1950. THESE ARE MY APPROXIMATE STATEMENTS TO THE FBI. I STATED THAT I MET GOLD IN N. Y. AT 309 N. HIGH STREET MY PLACE. THEY TOLD ME THAT I HAD TOLD HIM TO COME BACK LATER BECAUSE I DIDN'T HAVE IT READY. I DIDN'T REMEMBER THIS BUT I ALLOWED IT IN THE STATEMENT. WHEN HE CAME BACK AGAIN, I TOLD THEM THAT I GAVE HIM THE ENVELOPE WITH THE STUFF NOT EXPECTING PAYMENT AND THEN HE GAVE ME AN ENVELOPE LATER I FOUND THAT IT CONTAINED \$500. I TOLD THEM THAT ON A VISIT TO ME IN NOVEMBER, 1944, MY WIFE ASKED ME IF I WOULD GIVE INFORMATION I MADE SURE TO TELL THE FBI THAT SHE WAS TRANSMITTING THIS INFORMATION FROM MY BROTHER-IN-LAW JULIUS AND WAS HER OWN IDEA SHE WAS DOING THIS BECAUSE SHE FELT I WOULD BE ANGRY IF SHE DIDN'T ASK ME. I THEN MENTIONED A RENDEZVOUS WITH A MAN I DIDN'T KNOW, ARRANGED BY JULIUS. I LOCATED APPROXIMATELY THE SCENE OF THE RENDEZVOUS BUT NOT THE EXACT DATE. THE PLACE WAS AN OLD ONE BELONGING TO MY FATHER-IN-LAW SOMEWHERE ABOVE 2ND STREET ON FIRST AVENUE IN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/86 BY 3042 PWT/m

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COMM-FBI

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MARCH. I SPOKE TO THE MAN BUT I COULD REMEMBER ONLY VERY LITTLE ABOUT OUR CONVERSATION. I THOUGHT THAT PERHAPS HE WANTED ME TO THINK ABOUT THE IMPLSION LENSES USED IN THE ATOMIC BOMB TESTS. I MADE A STATEMENT ABOUT MY AGE, ETC., YOU KNOW THE USUAL THINGS. I DID NOT MENTION ANY OTHER INTERVIEW WITH ANYBODY. ONE MORE THING: I IDENTIFIED GOLD BY A PIECE OF PAPER OR CARDBOARD BUT I DIDN'T TELL THEM WHERE HE NOW I GOT IT. I ALSO STATED POSITIVELY THAT MY WIFE WAS OUT OF THE ROOM DURING GOLD'S VISIT. ALSO I DID NOT KNOW WHO SENT ME GOLD. I ALSO MADE A PENCIL SKETCH OF AN IMPLSION LENSE WOULD BE USED FOR ONE TEST. BUT I MUST TELL YOU I CAN HONESTLY SAY THE INFORMATION I GAVE GOLD MAY NOT BE AT ALL WHAT I SAID IN THE STATEMENT."

IT IS NOTED THAT THE STATEMENT IS UNSIGNED. PARIS LEGAT IS OBTAINING COPIES OF THE FRENCH NEWSPAPERS CARRYING THE ABOVE STORY. ASSUMING AUTHENTICITY OF STATEMENT, POSSIBILITY EXISTS GREENGLASS MIGHT HAVE GIVEN SUCH A STATEMENT TO S. JOHN BOGGE AND HERBERT J. FABRICANT, HIS ATTORNEYS, SOMETIME AFTER HIS ARREST ON JUNE 15, 1950, AND COPY OF STATEMENT MIGHT HAVE BEEN SECURED BY ROSENBERG DEFENSE IN SOME MANNER FROM BOGGE'S FILES. IN CONNECTION WITH SAME YOUR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY REPORTED IN LOS ANGELES TELETYPE OF MARCH 25,