



XVIII. BUSINESS ASSOCIATION OF JULIUS ROSENBERG AND DAVID GREENGLASS

DAVID GREENGLASS advised that the G.A.B. Engineering Company was established in 1946 with the following individuals as equal partners in the firm: DAVID GREENGLASS, BERNARD GREENGLASS, JULIUS ROSENBERG and ISIDORE GOLDSTEIN. In establishing this company, each of the partners furnished \$1,500 in capital except DAVID GREENGLASS, who furnished \$1,100. In addition, GOLDSTEIN made loans to the company. When the Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc., took over the G&R Engineering Company in 1947, GOLDSTEIN left the firm and was paid back the \$1,500 of his original investment, plus the money he had loaned the company, which amounted in all to about \$3,900. DAVID GREENGLASS put no cash into the new corporation. This corporation purchased about \$8,000 worth of machinery from the United States Government, and this amount was paid off about the end of 1948 or during 1949. DAVID GREENGLASS received a salary of \$55.00 a week from the company was low.

DAVID SCHEIN invested about \$15,000 in the Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc. at the time the corporation was formed, and it was out of that sum that the debt to GOLDSTEIN was paid off. The common stock in Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc. was split equally among DAVID GREENGLASS, BERNARD GREENGLASS, JULIUS ROSENBERG and DAVID SCHEIN. In addition to the common stock, preferred stock was issued to DAVID SCHEIN in the amount of \$15,000, which represented his total investment in the firm.

In August, 1949, DAVID GREENGLASS ouit working for Pitt Mechine Products Company, Inc., and started looking for a job. He felt that he could do much better financially working for someone else. His brother, BERNARD GREENGLASS felt the same way and also ouit working for the firm about two months later. DAVID GREENGLASS signed over all of his shares in the corporation in February, 1950, to JULIUS ROFENBERG, who promised to give him a \$1,000 promissory note for the shares, but GREENGLASS believes that ROSENBERG never signed the note, although he may have given such a note to RUTH GREENGLASS, DAVID'S wife, inasmuch as she took care of all the financial matters for the family. RUTH GREENGLASS and BERNARD GREENCLISS were present when JULIUS ROSENBERG promised to give DAVID GREENGLASS 1,000 for the latter's shares in Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc. DAVID GREFNGLASS was of the opinion that BERNARD GREENGLASS probably made similar arrangements with JULIUS ROSENBERG concerning the stock BERNARD GREENGLASS held in the corporation. DAVID GREENGLASS said that he had considered having the corporation liquidated, but decided that all the proceeds of such a liquidation would amount to less than the \$15,000 in preferred stock held by DAVID SCHEIN, and that all the proceeds would, therefore go to SCHEIN.



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DAVID GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG would sometimes take business and lose money for Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc., just for the purpose of keeping the machine shop busy. GREENGLASS is of the opinion that no Russian espionage money ever came into the funds of Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc.

XIX. ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS OF DAVID GREENGLASS
RE ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES AND CONTACTS OF
JULIUS ROSENBERG

DAVID GREENGLASS said that during his business association with JULIUS ROSENBERG, during the period from 1946 to 1949, he learned through conversations with ROSENBERG that the latter was extensively engaged in Soviet espionage, and had numerous contacts in this regard.

JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that he had a friend in upstate New York working on jet planes, which GREENGLASS believed is probably someone working for General Electric at Schenectady, New York. GREENGLASS advised that about two years ago, probably during 1948, one of ROSENBERG'S contacts came to New York City from either upstate New York or Cleveland, Ohio, and told ROSENBERG that his wife was extremely ill, and that he needed money. DAVID GREENGLASS said that JULIUS ROSENBERG had told him that prior to his recent purchase of a Leica camera for use in making microfilm, that he had used a German camera which had been given to him illegally. GREENGLASS obtained the impression from ROSENBERG that ROSENBERG is constantly receiving reports from his espionage contacts.

During the first few days in June, 1950, JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS that he was going to Cleveland, Ohio. However, a few days later, when ROSENBERG went to DAVID GREENGLASS' apartment to sign some papers, ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS that the latter is under surveillance, and that he had decided not to go to Cleveland. CHEENGLASS stated that he had gathered the impression that one of ROSEIBERG'S espionage contacts is a professor or research man at either the University of Rochester or the University of Syracuse in upstate New York.

JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS that ELIZABETH BENTLEY, JACOB BOLOS and HARRY GOLD are accuainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG. JULIUS ROSENBERG was under the impression that he introduced DAVID GREENGLASS to HARRY GOLD. However, DAVID GREENGLASS knows that ROSENBERG is mistaken in this regard, and that GREENGLASS dever met GOLD, except at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

DAVID GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG has stated that the Russians are very weak in electronics and radio tubes, and that they are very anxious to get any and all information in regard to those items. DAVID GREENGLASS stated that he furnished no information to JULIUS ROSENBERG concerning his work at Arms Corporation, Brooklyn, New York.

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DAVID GREENGLASS advised that he had learned through conversations with JULIUS ROSENBERG that the man who immediately preceded JULIUS ROSENBERG as the tenant of ROSENBERG'S present apartment at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, was also engaged in Soviet espionage. GREENGLASS believes that this man is an engineer who ostensibly went to California to live, but instead went to China to engage in Soviet espionage.

JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS he had contacted several of the scientists who attended a large scientific and cultural meeting at the Valdorf Astoria Hotel in New York City sometime ago.

GREENGLASS advised that he had learned through JULIUS ROSENBERG, a that one of the latter's espionage contacts flew to Egypt as a \$200 a day consultant for a dam project in Egypt. GREENGLASS was unable to fix the date of this consultant's flight to Egypt, except to say that it was in the summer and that it was sometime during the period between 1946 and 1949.

DAVID GREENGLASS recalled that sometime during 1949, JULIUS ROSENBERG complained that he was somewhat short of funds and that this situation is aggravated by the fact that he has to maintain two apartments. GREENGLASS stated that he did not know whether this statement of ROSENBERG'S at that time, meant that he was maintaining one apartment or two, in addition to the apartment at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, where ROSENBERG was then living.

DAVID GREENGLASS advised that the unknown man he had contacted at ROSENBERG'S request, in January, 1945 in New York City, and who questioned him concerning the atom bomb, somewhat resembles a photograph of ARTHUR ADAMS, except that the unknown man did not wear glasses and that the mouth expression of the unknown man is somewhat less grim than that of ADAMS.

DAVID GREENGLASS advised that ROSENBERG has advised him that some of the Soviet espionage agents in the United States are in the diplomatic service of nations friendly to the United States, that is nations who are not behind the Niron Curtein.

DAVID GREENGLASS recalled that a close friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG, many years ago, was a man named ABE", last name unknown, who lost a leg while fighting in the Loyalist Army during the Spanish Civil War.





GREENGLASS said he had heard nothing conderning "ABE" for many years, and that "ARE'S" fiancee at one time was RUCH MARKOWITZ, (ph.), who at one time lived in the building on the South West corner of Willette and Rivington Streets in New York City. The entrance to this building is on Willette Street, and RUTH'S father owned the building. RUTH has married someone other than "ABE" since that time, thanged her name and moved away.

DAVID GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG'S next door neighbor at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, came to JULIUS ROSENBERG'S shop in 1946 or 1947 to apply for a job, as he was thinking of becoming a machinist. GREENHASS stated that he learned at this time that this unknown man had been the foreman of an electrical construction gang working for the Manhattan Engineering District at either New York City or Oakridge, Tennessee. GREENGLASS also learned that JULIUS ROSENBERG thinks highly of this individual and that the latter is of German extraction and that his wife is Jewish. GREENGLASS described this man as being blond, bald, and in his middle forties. GREENGLASS stated that he had no indication that this individual was ever in the Communist Party or had Communist Party leanings, and had no reason to believe that ROSENBERG had ever approached this individual to obtain information for the Russians. GREENGLASS said that this man's apartment is on the same floor as that of JULIUS ROSENBERG at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, and is the first apartment on the right as one leaves the door of JULIUS ROSENBERG'S apartment.

DAVID GREENGLASS stated that one time while he was visiting JULIUS ROSENBERG at the Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc., 370 East Houston Street, New York City, between September 1, 1949 and May, 1950, that JULIUS ROSENBERG showed him a camera. GREENGLASS stated that ROSENBERG took this camera from the desk drawer which is located in the office of the Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc. This camera was a Leica which looked rather new, and it was in a brown leather carrying case which appeared to have been used. ROSENBERG told him that he had purchased this camera at Willoughbys in New York City, and that he sometimes fastens the camera to a drop leaf table in his home. GREENGLASS said that he gathered the impression from ROSENFERG that the latter keeps all of his developing equipment at apertments other than the one in which he resides.



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XX. CORTESPONDENCE BETWEEN DAVID AND RUTH GREENGLASS

On June 15, 1950, the apartment of DAVID GREENGLASS was searched pursuant to a waiver of search executed by GREENGLASS and the following letters were found:

DAVID

1. Letter from Mrs. DV GREENGLASS, 266 Stanton Street, New York City, dated July 31, 1944, and addressed to T/5 DAVE GREENGLASS, Oakridge, Tennessee, in which she states as follows:

"Darling,

"From what you say I have an idea of where you are. I guess you're not far from Knoxville, and the TVA Project. But I can't pry you with questions... JULIE was in the house and he told me what you must be working on. Sweets, I can't discuss with you (and certainly no one else either) but when I see you I'll tell you what I think it is and you needn't commit yourself."

2. Letter to Mrs. R. GREENGLASS, 266 Stanton Street, New York City, postmarked Kansas City, Missouri, August 4, 1944, signed DAVE, in which he states as follows:

"Dear.

"I have been very reticent in my writing about what I am doing or going to do because it is a classified top secret project and as such I can't say anything. In fact I am not even supposed to say this much...

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"P.S.... Not a word to anybody about anything except maybe JULIE."



XXI. STATEMENTS OF DAVID AND RUTH GREENGLASS
RE APARTMENTS USED BY JULIUS ROSENBERG
FOR ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES

Both DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS have advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG had two other apartments besides his apartment at 10 Monroe Street, New York City. They stated that one of these apartments was located on the East Side of New York in the vicinity of 12th Street and Avenue B, and that the other apartment was located in Greenwich Village.

RUTH GREENGIASS stated that JULIUS ROSENBERG had offered the use of the apartment on the East Side of New York to DAVID and herself sometime in 1946, stating that it was furnished and in a fairly modern house. RUTH GREENGIASS believed that this apartment consisted of two or two and one-half rooms, and was situated on the fourth floor. RUTH GREENGIASS stated that she believed this apartment was in the vicinity of 12th Street and Avenue B. She stated that she did not accept the offer of JULIUS ROSENBERG to reside in this apartment.

As elsewhere reported, MAX ELITCHER stated that he visited the apartment at 65 Morton Street, New York, and that JOEL BARR, WILLIAM PERL and ALFRED SARANT also visited this apartment.

Intensive investigation was conducted to determine whether this apartment at 65 Morton Street in the Greenwich Village Section of New York City was used by JULIUS ROSENBERG for espionage activities.

MAX ELITCHER stated that his association with JULIUS ROSENBERG began in 1944 and through ROSENBERG he was brought into periodic social contacts with WILLIAM PERL, JOEL BARR, and MORTON SOBELL.





XXII. INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE APARTMENTS USED BY JULIUS ROSENBERG FOR ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES

A. RESULTS OF AREA SEARCH TO LOCATE APARTMENT ON EAST SILE OF NEW YORK

Because DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS had adviced that JULIUS ROSENBERG also used an apartment located in the vicinity of 12th Street and Avenue B, New York City for espionage work, a house-to-house canvass was made of the following area located on the East Side of New York City:

The territory bounded on the scuth by Fifth Street, on the north by 14th Street, on the west by 1st Avenue and on the east by Avenue D. In this area is located 1st Avenue, Avenues A,B,C and D, 5th Street, 6th Street, 7th Street, 8th Street, 9th Street, 10th Street and 11th Street, 12th Street, 13th Street and 14th Street. This street is composed of approximately 39 square blocks.

The residents and superintendents of the houses located in the above described area were contacted by Agents, and photographs of JULIUS ROSENBERG, his wife, DAVID GREENGLASS and persons believed to have been associates and friends of the ROSENBERGS, including JOEL BARR, been associates and friends of the ROSENBERGS, including JOEL BARR, been associates and friends of the ROSENBERGS, including JOEL BARR, been associates and friends of the ROSENBERGS, including JOEL BARR, been associates and friends of the ROSENBERGS, including JOEL BARR, been associates and superintendents for a possible identification.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK TUSKY were interviewed by SA's W.R. Yates and D.B. Fleming at 131 East 7th Street. Mr. and Mrs. TUSKY are the superintendents of the premises at 113 Avenue A and 131 East 7th Street.

MR. AND MRS. TUSKY positively identified the photograph of JULIUS ROSENBERG as the person who occupied apartment 4-A at the premises 131 East 7th Street for about 6 to 8 months in 1946. They advised that ROSENBERG left the apartment because his wife was pregnant and had swollen legs and could not climb the stairs to the fourth floor. They advised that when ROSENBERG moved out, a Miss GLASSMAN took over the apartment and that she knew the ROSENBERGS.

RUTH GREENGLASS advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was a friend of JOEL BARR. Investigation is continuing to determine if the said apartment at 131 East 7th Street is identical with the apartment used by ROSENBERG for espionage activities.



B. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE APARTMENT IN GREENWICH VILLAGE SECTION OF NEW YORK CITY

Inquiry at 65 Morton Street Realty Company, 310 East 55th Street, New York City, reflected that ALFRED SARANT relinquished his apartment at 65 Morton Street, January 26, 1950.

The files of this company also reflected a communication from SARANT which was written on letterhead which reads: "ALFRED SARANT, General Contractor, Cayuga Heights Road, Ithaca, New York".

ALFRED SARANT advised Agents of the New York Office that he resided at 65 Morton Street, Apartment 6-I, from approximately October, 1943 until September, 1946, and that he subleased this apartment to JOEL BARB, WILLIAM PERL and HENRIETTA SAVIDGE.

a. Telephone and Utility Records

Records of the CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY of New York City were checked by SA Alexander C. Burlinson and SA Varro L. Ritter on July 25, 1950, at which time it was noted that ALFRED SARANT, 65 Morton Street, Apartment 6-I, New York City, utilized facilities of this company (gas and electric) from October 2, 1943, until February 1, 1950.

It was also noted that utilities were connected for THOMAS F. DONOVAN, Apartment 6-I, on February 1, 1950, and that he is a current tenant of that apartment. DONOVAN formerly resided at 22 Grove Street, New York City, and is currently employed as a guard by the AGWILINES STEAMSHIP CO. The records reflect that the previous tenant in Apartment 6-I prior to the time SARANT resided there was DANIEL VESLEY, who moved from the apartment on December 11, 1942. VESLEY was employed by the SPERRY GYROSCOPE COMPANY of New York City. He moved to 138-26 78th Avenue, Kew Gardens, Long Island, New York, and from there, on February 4, 1944, left a forwarding address to enter the Army.

It is to be noted that from a review of the records at CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY that apparently this apartment was vacant from December 11, 1942, until October 2, 1943.

On July 25, 1950, Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that ALFRED SARANT, Apartment 6-I, 65 Morton Street, New York City, had a telephone installed on October 22, 1945, in his name, and that this



telephone was given number Worth 4 - 6479. T-1 stated that in 1948, exact date unknown, this phone number was changed to Watkins 4 - 1927 as a result of a "cutover". (T-1 advised that the term "cutover" meant that the exchange listed was changed because of expansion or alteration in telephone equipment or service without the request of the subscriber.)

T-l further advised that telephone bills for the above-described phone were forwarded to ALFRED SERANT at 65 Morton Street and that there had been no reference in any records for any other listing for this telephone. T-l stated that SARANT'S phone had been a new connection and was not a transfer of service from any other subscriber. T-l said that at the time SARANT had obtained his telephone, his credit had been listed as class "B" and he was employed as an engineer for three and one-half years for Western Electric Company at 529 West 42nd Street, New York City, telephone Bryant 9 - 9300.

T-1 advised that a credit check made on February 9, 1949, by a call to the Western Electric Company had indicated that SARANT was no longer there. T-1 said that SARANT'S bank account had been listed as the Manufacturers Trust Company, 378 6th Avenue, New York City, where he had a medium three-figure account.

T-1 continued that ALFRED SARANT'S telephone service, Watkins 4 - 1927, was suspended for non-payment on February 10, 1949, and that this suspension was a one-way suspension in that only outgoing calls were prohibited. T-1 said that during a five-day "grace" after such a suspension, incoming calls are normally permitted. T-1 stated that ALFRED SARANT'S telephone service was actually discontinued on February 19, 1949.

Superintendents - 65 Morton Street

On July 18 and 19, 1950, SAS HERMAN C. LITTLE JOHN and ROBERT F.
ROYAL interviewed Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD ELWYN, JR., 65 Morton Street, New York
City. They advised that FLOYD ELWYN, JR. has been superintendent at 65 Morton
Street, a large six-story walk-up apartment building, since October, 1948,





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succeeding his father to this position. They stated that the records in their possession concerning 65 Morton Street reflected that Apartment 6-I at that address was rented to ALFRED SARANT in 1963, probably October, and that SARANT vacated the apartment in January, 1950. The records, they said, also indicated that the name ROSS was added to the register along with SARANT in 1945 and in 1946 the name PERL was noted as a tenant in Apartment 6-I. They stated that at the time PERL'S name was added to the record, it was indicated on the records that "Sarant sends in check".

FLOYD ELWYN, JR., recalled that his father told him that when SARANT was living in the apartment, that SARANT had run an AC electric wire from Apartment 5-I to his apartment through an outside window. ELWYN said that the apartment house was wired with DC current but that some apartments were supplied with an AC outlet including Apartment 5-I which was rented to HOWARD MULLANEY. ELWYN said that HOWARD MULLANEY who resided in Apartment 5-I at the time SARANT was there, still resides there.

FLOYD ELWYN, JR. continued that when he assumed the superintendent responsibilities, he was told that SARANT lived in Rochester or some place in Upstate New York and that he only visited and used the apartment occasionally paying the rent to the main office by mail. He continued that approximately three months later, probably in December, 1948 or January, 1949, the tenants below Apartment 6-I had complained of a leak which was showing on the calling of their apartment. ELWYN said that at that time he entered SARANT'S apartment to fix or locate this leak.

ELWYN said that the apartment was rented unfurnished with only a stove and a refrigerator. Mr. ELWYN advised that as no one was in the apartment at that time, he had occasion to observe the whole apartment which consisted of a living room, bedroom, kitchen, and bath.

ELWYN related that in the living room there was a small kitchen table with a white metal top and a reflector type photo-flood bulb or similar type bulb which was screwed into a socket on the wall. The bulb







he said was arranged so as to cast its light or beam on the table.

ELWYN also recalled that there were at least a dozen fountain pens and a few colored pencils on the table. He said that the room contained a three piece glass front sectional bookcase, two old kitchen chairs, and a couple of old wooden boxes which were apparently being used as chairs. Mr. ELWYN said that the only thing in the bedroom was the bottom half of a dark blue studio couch and that the kitchen held a few dishes and silverware but no pots and pans. Mr. ELWYN said that to his recollection, there was nothing which he could not at this time describe.









FLOYD ELWYN. IR., advised that/the time he entered SARANT's apartment in possibly December, 1918, or January, 1919, he had never seen anyone at SARANT's apartment and that it was not until June or July, 1949, that a man who claimed to be SARANT came to him and asked for a key to 6-I, stating that he had left his key in another suit in the apartment. ELWYN said that he went to apartment 6-I with this man, unlocked the door and let him in. He continued that this man, who claimed to be SARANT, stayed around the apartment for a week and then left without notice.

Mr. and Mrs. ELWYN described this man as follows:

White 38-40 years of age 51 10gn 165 lbs. Well built Dark brown hair, straight, thin, bald in front Wore glasses at times (light weight plastic frames) Clean-shaven Dressed as businessman Wore no hat Could be Polish or Czech Smoked a pipe and had pipe in mouth most of time Full face No accent

Mr. and Mrs. EIWYN were then shown a number of photographs containing the photograph of AIFRED SARANT and a photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH. They immediately identified the photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH as the man who had identified himself as AIFRED SARANT in June or July, 1949, as mentioned immediately above.

The EUVINs continued that they didn't see much activity in apartment 6-I after the above-mentioned incident but stated that other tenants of the building had told them from time to time that they had heard someone come in or leave the apartment.





The EIWINs said that two or three months after June or July, 1949, a colored woman had come to the superintendent's apartment and asked for a key to apartment 6-I, stating that Mrs. SARANT had called her and asked her to clean the apartment. EIWIN said he refused this woman the key. He described her as an old lady in her 60's, 5'the tall and poorly dressed.

Mrs. ELTYN continued that a little while later a telephone repairman came and told her that a woman in apartment 6-I wanted the phone changed into her name and this telephone repairman requested a key to the apartment, which was refused. The ELTYNs both stated that they had never seen nor heard of a woman being in SARANT's apartment during the time they had been there.

FIOYD EIWYN, JR., said that a while after the first telephone man came another one came and wanted the key, stating he had instructions to take the phone out of the apartment. EIWYN said he refused this man the key but that the phone was taken out later (he thought in November, 1949, at a time when someone was at the apartment).

ELMYN related that near the Christmas holidays of 1949 tenants were complaining of water which was continuously running somewhere in the building and on checking this complaint he had traced it to the toilet in apartment 6-I. He stated he went to SARANT's apartment and gained entrance and that there he observed about seven men lying awake talking, each in a separate khaki sleeping bag. ELWYN stated he had to step over these men, who were in the living room, to reach the bathroom and that while he was there he heard other men talking in the bedroom but did not see them as the door was closed. ELWYN said that while he was in the bathroon one man came in and asked how long he would be and that this man seemed in a hurry to have him leave. ELWYN also stated that the man who had previously identified himself as Mr. SARANT was not among the seven men he noted in the living room but he did say that the fellow who came into the bathroom was the person he had previously assumed to be "Mr. Perl."

Mr. and Mrs. ELWYN, JR., described this man known to ELWYN as Thr. Perlu as follows:

White 30 years of age 61





> Husky, athletic 175 lbs. or more Full head of hair, off color, dyed or bleached a reddish blond Sloppily dressed

FIOYD ELYIN. JR., continued that at one time a letter came for a Mr. Perl and that the mailman had given this to him. He said that he saw a man opening the mailbox for apartment 6-I and that he asked him about PERL. ELYIN said that this man told him that Mr. PERL was up in the apartment so he gave the letter to this man whom he described as follows:

White
28-30 years of age
5148
Slender
Fair complexion
Could be Swedish or German
(based on complexion)
Hair looked dyed or bleached
but was darker than that of
the man he thought was Mr. Perl

Mr. EIWYN stated that in January, 1950, the management told him that SARANT had written, releasing apartment 6-I, and that he went up to see if the apartment had been vacated. He said that he knocked and there was no answer so he let himself in. EIWYN stated that when he entered the apartment there was the man he saw previously at the mailbox and he said this man was sitting at the kitchen table eating crackers and jelly and had only a glass of water to go with them. EIWYN stated that he believed there was no one else in the apartment and that when he told this man that the apartment was supposed to be vacated the man replied, "SARANT is letting us keep it until the rent runs out."

FLOYD ELWYN, JR., said that two days later he went up to the apartment again and that this time both the man he had seen at the mailbox and the man he had assumed to be Mr. Perl were there. He said he told these men that they must get out as the apartment had been re-rented and ELWYN stated the men agreed to vacate at this time. He said that they moved their furnishings to the basement, where they stayed for about five days. He said that these







furnishings were the same as he had previously described at the time he had first entered the apartment but he noted that he never saw the reflector-type photo-flood bulb except on that one occasion and he said that he specifically looked for i. after the men brought the furnishings down.

(In connection with the two above-described individuals and at a later date a number of photographs were displayed to Mr. and Mrs. FIOYD EWYN. JR., and they identified a photograph of WILLIAM FERL as the man Mr. ELWYN assumed to be Mr. PERL and a photograph of WELDON BRUCE DAYTON as the man Mr. ELWYN had seen in apartment 6-I with WILLIAM PERL.)

Mr. and Mrs. FIOYD ELWYN, JR., continued that the furnishings from apartment 6-I were taken away and out of the basement while both the superintendent and his wife were out and that they did not see them move anything from the basement except the bottom half of the studio couch. Mrs. ELWYN said she noticed that when the men moved the furnishings out of apartment 6-I to the basement the person her husband had told her was Mr. Perl only came down to the basement on one occasion and that at other times he only carried stuff to the head of the stairs where it was picked up by the man she identified as DAYTON and another fellow and carried to the basement. Mr. and Mrs. ELWYN said that PERL seemed to want to avoid them.

They described another man who had helped PERL and DAYTON move furniture as follows:

White
Approximately 30 years of age
5: 9"
Heavy set
Medium complexion
Dark hair, a little bald in front
Tortoise shell glasses
Wore Army field jacket and khaki
jacket

Mr. and Mrs. ELWYN advised that the only other thing that they recall was when Mr. ELWYN saw DAYTON and the unknown individual described immediately above carrying the bottom half of the studio couch out of the apartment





building these men were going out the Morton Street entrance. Mr. EIMYN said that he told them it would be closer to the street by another way but they ignored him. He said that later another tenant, whom he could not recall, told him that he saw these men carrying the couch towards 7th Avenue. Mr. EIMYN said that this seemed to him to be an indication that they had no car and were only moving close by.

Mr. and Mrs. ELIYN said that they had had no other contact with any of the men they have described. They stated that it appeared to them that the apartment was only being used as a meeting place.

On July 21, 1950, FLOYD ELYIN, JR., was recontacted by Special Agent HERMAN C. LITTLE JOHN and he advised that he could not recall ever having seen a gas or electric or other type bill for SARANT's apartment. He advised that the tenants of each apartment paid their own gas and electric bills but only for DC current. He stated that in the apartments which were provided with an AC outlot the supply came from a basement meter, which was charged to the corporation, and the corporation was reimbursed by an extra charge of 50¢ for an apartment which was supplied therefrom.

ELWIN said that there was a telephone in SARANT's apartment when he came in 1948 and that he now recalls that a telephone company collector had asked about SARANT in October or September, 1949. He said that this man mentioned to him that the bill had not been paid in months. ELWIN also recalled that apartment 6-I, when rented by SARANT, was called the "ghost apartment" by other tenants of the building because they seldom saw anyone but heard signs of occupancy from time to time. ELWIN also recalled that when the apartment was vacated in January of 1950 the apartment house porter, T. B. WILEY, found what appeared to be an easel or drawing board, which was made of 1 pine lumber, in the closet of the living room. ELWIN stated that he had observed this board and that it was about 24 to 30 long by 18 to 20 wide with a groove near the bottom edge as if it would be a groove to hold pencils. He said that this board had 4 legs, each about 3 long, and that hinges were connected to the legs and to the bottom center of the board, giving the appearance that the whole unit could be folded.

EIMIN continued that the board itself, as he recalled, was made of 4 pieces of board to form an oblong and that the legs were approximately 2" wide. What appeared most odd and attracted his attention to the easel, he said,



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was the fact that the board had small finishing nails about 1" apart along all four edges. ELWYN stated that this board was broken up as if it had been pushed in the closet and kicked by someone's feet, thereby breaking it. He said he believed the board was destroyed by the porter with the trash.

Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD ELWYN. JR., were reinterviewed by Special Agent LITTLEJOHN on July 24, 1950, at which time a number of photographs were again displayed to them. Mr. and Mrs. ELWYN both recognized and identified photographs of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH as the individual who in June or July, 1949, identified himself to them as "Mr. SARANT." FLOYD ELWYN, JR., at this time also recalled that SIDOROVICH had also assisted WILLIAN PERL, WELDON ERUCE DAYTON, and the unknown individual described above, at the time furniture was moved out of apartment 6-I in January, 1950.

FIOYD ELVYN, JR., identified a photograph of WILLIAM PERL as an individual who was in apartment 6-I near the Christmas holidays of 1949 and in January, 1950, and as being identical with the man Mr. ELWYN had previously assumed to be "Mr. PERL." Mrs. ELWYN identified photographs of PERL as the man her husband pointed out to her as "Mr. PERL of Apartment 6-I."

Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD ELWYN, JR., also identified a photograph of WEIDON BRUCE DAYTON as the man who at one time had accepted a letter for PERL and who was present in the apartment in January, 1950, with PERL, Mrs. ELWYN having observed him assisting in the moving of furniture to the basement.

At this time FLOYD ELWYN, JR., identified a photograph of ALFRED SARANT as an individual who had come to the lobby of 65 Morton Street in approximately April, 1950, and rang for the superintendent. ELWYN said that he went to the lobby and this man asked him if "SARANT still had apartment 6-I." ELWYN stated he told him that the apartment had been given up by SARANT and that this man then left without even thanking him for the information.

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On July 24, 1950, at the time FLOYD ELWYN, IR. was re-interviewed, he furnished SA LITTLEJOHN with the lock which was formerly on SARANT'S apartment 6I at 65 Morton Street. Mr. ELWYN also furnished one key to this lock. FLCYD ELWYN, JR. stated that he had taken this lock from SARANT'S apartment after the apartment was vacated in January, 1950, and had put this lock on the door of apartment he at 67 Morton Street, New York City, an adjoining apartment house owned by the same corporation without changing the tumblers of the lock. ELWYN said that only one key to this lock had been recovered and that it was found by him with one mail box key on top of a carton full of garbage which was sitting on the kitchen cabinet work shelf of apartment 6I after the apartment was vacated.

FLOYD ELWYN, JR. stated that after discussing this lock with his father, the previous superintendent of 65 Morton Street, he was certain that the lock he furnished was on the door of apartment 6I during the entire tenancy of ALFRED SARANT from 1943 to January, 1950. The lock was observed to be a Norwalk cylinder-type lock. The key was made by the Independent Lock Company, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, key blank #1017-B.

The above described lock and key are being retained as a part of the New York file.

by On July 27, 1950, SA HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN compared a number of keys furnished/ALFRED SARANT to SA JOHN D. MAHONEY at Ith ca, New York, on July 25, 1950, with the key and lock furnished by Mr. ELWYN. It was determined at that time that one of the keys furnished by SARANT which was a key blank made by the Independent Lock Company, Fitchburg, Massachusetts #1017B appeared identical with the key furnished by Mr. FLOYD ELWYN, JR. The key furnished by SARANT fit and opened the lock formerly on SARANT'S apartment,

On July 19, 1950, Special Agents LITTLEJOHN and ROYAL interviewed Mr. FLOYD ELWYN, SR., Superintendent of the apartment building at 85 Barrow Street, Greenwich Village, New York City, which apartment building adjoins and is connected to the apartment building at 65 Morton Street. Mr. ELWYN stated that he was superintendent at 65 Morton Street from approximately the middle of March, 1926 until October, 1948 and that he had other men working for him as assistant superintendents at various times. Mr. ELWYN advised that he recalled his first contact with ALFRED SARANT was in the Winter of 1944; that he remembered that there was snow and ice on the streets and buildings.





Mr. ELWYN said he was checking at 65 Morton Street to determine the reason why fuses were continuously being blown on the A.C. current supply in the buildings basement. He stated that during his check he noted that there was a wire leading from the window of apartment 51 which apartment had an A.C. outlet supplied by the building, to a window of the living room of apartment 61. Mr. ELWYN said that he decided that this wire must be the place where shorts were occurring as it was not the proper kind of wire for outside use. He advised that he disconnected it. He stated that the wire may have been put in for SARANT by a former assistant superintendent, WILLIAM HARRISON, now deceased or put in by SARANT himself. Mr. ELWYN continued that when he decided to disconnect the wire he first disconnected it in apartment 51 and then went to apartment 61 at a time when SARANT happened to be out.

ELWYN stated he noticed that at the time he disconnected the wire in SARANT'S apartment there was no furniture to speak of and he recalled that the bedroom contained three single iron cots. Mr. ELWYN said that he noticed in the living room a small handmade work bench with plenty of tools of the type an electrician would use, specifically noting soldering irons. He said that on the bench were two or three clocks, approximately three inches in diameter, two transformers and a couple of meters and other objects. He noticed that one of these clocks was hooked up to the A.C. electricity supply and Mr. ELWYN said that in curiosity, he had turned the hands of this clock and immediately a bright arc flashed across two wires set up on another small table against the wall. ELWYN stated he twirled the hands of the clock two or three times and the same are occurred.

ELWYN advised that he also looked around the apartment and in the closet noticed several small black metal tool boxes and the chassis of what appeared to be two radios. ELWYN recalled that wires were strung in confusion around the living room.

Mr. FLOYD ELWYN, SR. stated that SARANT, who at this time was single, came to him the same night or the next night and complained insisting that the A.C. electrical supply be put back into his apartment. He said that SARANT claimed he wanted this supply for his radio and that A.C. was put in the apartment properly through the dumb-waiter shaft on orders of the building management.





Mr. ELWIN related that before this incident and afterwards he had many complaints from other tenants of interference with their radios. He said that he believed that some or most of this interference complained of could have come from SARANT'S apartment. Mr. ELWIN stated that he believed that at one time the name ROSS was added to the records or registry for apartment 6I because packages or mail were being delivered to the apartment house in the name of ROSS and were actually intended for someone in SARANT'S apartment. He also said that when SARANT left the apartment to go to Upstate New York in the latter part of 1946, a fellow named PERL moved in.

Mr. ELWYN said he could not recall whether or not PERL had a wife but that all during the time that SARANT and PERL were in the apartment they had many visitors both men and women. Mr. ELWYN stated he could not recall how long PERL lived at apartment 6I or when he had moved out, but he stated he remembered that after PERL left the apartment, from that time on, the apartment was only used infrequently. He said that it would be empty one day and the next night it would be lighted up with numerous occupants.

Mr. ELWYN stated that WILLIAM PERL had never left a key with him for apartment 6I at any time he could recall. However, he stated that PERL might have left a key with one of his assistants or other employees of 65 Morton Street.

Mr. ELWYN advised that the following individuals had been employed at 65 Morton Street as his assistants during the period 1943 to October, 1948:

HENRY S. ELWYN, SR., Star Route, Stamford, New York



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He said HENRY S. ELWYN, SR. was his son and brother of the present superintendent of 65 Morton Street, FLOYD ELWYN, JR.

FRED TICE, Star Route, Stamford, New York

Mr. ELWYN advised FRED TICE was his grandson.

HENRY GEORGE HAYWOOD, 76 Charles Street, Greenwich Village, New York City, telephone OR 5-5582

In connection with the above individuals, Mr. ELWYN stated that HENRY S. ELWYN, SR. was Assistant Succrintendent from 1946 to 1948; FRED TICE was assistant superintendent for fifteen or eighteen months from 1944 to 1945 and that HAYWOOD had assisted Mr. ELWYN at various times or whenever he was needed.

Mr. ELWYN was questioned concerning his knowledge of WILLIAM PERL'S tenancy in apartment 6I and he advised he only recalled PERL being at the apartment after SARANT left and said he could not state he saw SARANT after September, 1946.

On July 21, 1950, a number of photographs were displayed to Mr. FLOYD ELWYN, SR. and he identified photographs of ALFRED SARANT, the man he had known as ALFRED SARANT, the tenant of apartment 6I at 65 Morton Street.

On July 2h, 1950, FLOYD ELWYN, SR. was recontacted by SA
HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN. During this interview, Mr. ELWYN advised that tenants
at 65 Morton Street having an A.C. electrical current outlet supplied to their
apartment by the management during the period he was superintendent were
supposed to pay an additional \$.50 per month for this service with their
rent. The photographs of numerous individuals were again displayed to Mr.
ELWYN. At this time he identified photographs of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH as a man
who had come to him a few times concerning little edds and ends for apartment
61, 65 Morton Street and a person whom he had met at various times in the halls
at 65 Morton Street. FLOYD ELWYN, SR. stated that he thought that this individual, SIDOROVICH, was the man named PERL who had taken over the
apartment after SARANT left.



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During this interview MR. ELWYN also identified a photograph of WILLIAM PURL as a man he had observed around 65 Morton Street, and in Apartment 6-I at that address after SARANT had left. He could not furnish the dates for his observation.



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New York, age 33, was interviewed by SA HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN. He advised that he had been a porter at 65 Morton Street, New York City, since September, 1945.

WILEY was questioned concerning his knowledge of incidents or individuals in connection with Apartment 6I at that address and he stated that the only thing he recalled is that he cleaned this apartment after it was vacated in January, 1950. He said that he found an old brown felt hat, a glass dish or vase similar to a fruit bowl of opaque white glass in the apartment, and that in the closet in the living room of the apartment he found what appeared to be a drawing board. WILEY stated that he could not describe the drawing board at that time and that he had noticed nothing else that he could now describe.

A number of photographs were displayed to WILEY and he said that he recognized the photographsof ALFRED SARANT as an individual whom he did not know personally but whom he had met in the apartment house on the stairs or in the halls. He said that he could not recall when he last saw SARANT but that it had/been for some time, probably not within the last four years.

WILEY also stated that he recognized a photograph of JULIUS ROSENBERG as an individual he had met in the apartment house. He said that he did not know ROSENBERG but stated that he has seen him within the last two years.





Identification of WILLIAM PERL by the ELWYNS

Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD ELWYN, Jr. and Mr. FLOYD ELWYN, Sr. voluntarily accompanied Special Agents LITTLEJOHN and ROYAL to the Hotel Seville, Madison Avenue and 29th Street, New York City on August 1, 1950 for the purpose of a physical observation of WILLIAM PERL. The ELWYNS had an opportunity to observe PERL as he was leaving his automobile and entering his hotel, and again as PERL left the hotel. On the latter occasion, the ELWYNS were sitting in the lobby of the Hotel Seville and were able to observe PERL as he departed from the hotel.

By pre-arrangement, the ELWYNS were to signal SA ROYAL their identification or non-identification of this individual, and in the event they wished to view him without his glasses, they were to indicate this.

After observing PERL'S exit from the hotel, Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD ELWYN, Jr. and Mrs. FLOYD ELWYN, Sr. requested that they be allowed to view PERL without his glasses. Although certain of their identification of him, they said that they had never seen him with glasses or as "dressed up" as he was on this date.

Agents LITTIE JOHN and ROYAL immediately contacted PERL and asked him if he would voluntarily consent to being viewed by three individuals who were then in the lobby of the Hotel Seville. He agreed to this and was introduced to the ELWYNS as Mr. WILLIAM PERL. However, the ELWYNS were not identified by name or occupation to him. In PERL'S presence, the ELWYNS all indicated that "this is the man." At this time, PERL departed, and Agents LITTLE JOHN and ROYAL asked the ELWYNS who they believed this individual was. They all stated that he was the "MR. PERL" they had seen at 65 Morton Street, New York City.

Mr. and Wrs. FLOYD ELWYN Jr. furnished the following statements pertaining to the occasions on which they had observed PERL at 65 Worton Street:

"New York City August 1, 1950

TI, FIOYD ELWYN Jr., make the following free and voluntary statement to ROBERT F. ROYAL and HERMAN C. LITTLE JOHN who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises were made to me to induce me to make this statement and I was told that I did not have to make any statement. I was also told that any statement I did make could be used in a Court of Law.





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"I reside at 65 Morton Street, New York City. I have been Superintendent of 65 Morton St. since October 1948.

"On July 24, 1950 Special Agent LITTLEJOHN exhibited to me a photograph of a man who I recognized as an individual I knew as 'Mr. Perl.! I had occasion to be in apartment 6-I,65 Morton Street, in connection with my official duties during the Christmas Holidays of 1949, and at that time saw 'Mr. Perl' in that apartment. I also observed approximately six or seven other men in the apartment at that time.

"Previous to this occasion, in July or August 1949, I accepted a letter for a William Perl, addressed to 65 Morton Street. The Postman gave me this letter because the apartment number was not on it. While the Postman was still there, I told him that the rentbook for 65 Morton Street listed a PERL in Apartment 6-I. I then, in the Postman's presence, put the letter in the mailbox for Apartment 6-I.

"Just after the Postman left, and before I left the area, I noticed a man opening the mailbox for Apartment (-I. I asked him if a Mr. PERL was in the apartment with him and he said that PERL was in the apartment at that very moment.

"I recognized a photograph shown to me by Agent LITTLEJOHN on July 24, 1950 as a photograph of this man, the one I saw at the mailboxes. Agent Littlejohn told me that this photograph was of WELDON ERUCE DAYTON.

"Shortly after seeing this man at the mailboxes, I saw him again leaving 65 Morton Street. He was with a man who I took to be 'Mr. Perl." This 'Mr. Perl' is the same man I saw in apartment 6-Iduring the Christmas Holidays of 1949, whose photograph I identified on July 24, 1950.

"In the latter part of January, 1950, I again went to apartment following I had received instructions from the building owner that the apartment had been vacated. I observed that the man named 'DAYTON' was in the apartment. He told me that 'they' had permission from the tenant, ALFRED SARANT, to stay in the apartment until the end of the month. At this time I did not see anyone else in the apartment. About two days later I returned to the apartment with orders to ask the occupants to move and at this time saw both 'DAYTON' and 'Mr. PERL' there.

"I asked these men to vacate the apartment and they said they would.

The next day 'Mr. PERL' asked me if they could store their household effects in the basement at 65 Morton Street for a few days. I said they could and I



"observed 'Mr. PERL', 'DAYTON' and two other men move things from Apartment 6-I to the basement. This was the last time I saw 'Mr. PERL' at 65 Morton Street.

"Agent LITTLEJOHN told me the photograph I recognized as "Mr. PERL" was of WILLIAM PERL.

"On August 1, 1950 I accompanied Agents ROYAL and LITTLEJOHN to the Hotel Seville, Madison Ave. and 29th Street, New York City. There, I observed a man who I recognized as 'Mr. Perl.' This man was introduced to me by Agents ROYAL and LITTLEJOHN as WILLIAM PERL. He is the man I knew as 'Mr. PERL' and the man I observed at 65 Morton Street as set forth in this statement.

"I have read the above statement written on 42 pages by Agent LITTLEJOHN.

"It is true to the best of me knowledge.

/s/ "FLOYD ELWYN Jr.

"Witnessed by:

"ROBERT F. ROYAL - Spec. Agent - FBI - NYC HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN - Spec. Agent - FBI - NYC"

> "New York City August 1, 1950

statement to ROBERT F. ROYAL and HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises were made to me to induce me to make this statement and I was told that I did not have to make any statement. I was also told that any statement I did make could be used in a Court of Law.

"I reside at 65 Morton Street, New York City, where my husband, FLOYD MINYN Jr. is the superintendent of the building.

"In the latter part of January, 1950, I observed an individual moving furniture into basement outside of my apartment door. My husband told





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"me at that time that this individual was one of the individuals who lived in apartment 6-I and was known to him as 'Mr. PERL.' This was the only time that I saw him at 65 Morton Street, New York City.

"I also observed on this occasion two other men assisting this man, 'Mr. PERL' in moving the furniture. One of these men I observe about three times that day. I recognized a photograph shown to me July 24, 1950 by Special Agent LITTLEJOHN as the man I noticed three times that day. Agent LITTLEJOHN told me that the photograph I recognized was of WELDON BRUCE DAYTON.

"On July 24, 1950, Agent LITTLEJOHN showed me two photographs of another man who I recognized as the man my husband told me was "Mr. PERL." Agent LITTLEJOHN told me that these two photographs were of WILLIAM PERL.

"On August 1, 1950, I accompanied Agents LITTLEJOHN and ROYAL to the Hotel Seville, Madison Avenue at 29th Street, New York City. While there I observed a man who I recognized as 'Mr. PERL.' Agents LITTLEJOHN and ROYAL introduced this man to me as WILLIAM PERL. He is the man I saw moving furniture at 65 Morton Street in January, 1950. As I have stated above and he is the man my husband told me at that time was 'Mr. PERL' of Apartment 6-I.

"I have read this statement consisting of $3\frac{1}{4}$ pages written by Agent ROYAL and to the best of my knowledge, it is true.

/s/ "JEANNE KLWYN

"HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN
Special Agt. F.B.I., N.Y.C. 8/1/50
"ROBERT F. ROYAL
Special Agent, F.B.I., NYC, 8/1/50"

Mr. FLOYD ELWYN Sr. advised that he did not recall having seen PERL at 65 Morton Street, New York City, subsequent to June, 1948. It is to be noted that PERL has advised Agents LITTLEJOHN and ROYAL on the date of this identification that he had not been to 65 Morton Street since June, 1948.



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Neighbors at 65 Morton Street, New York City

On July 25, 1950 Mr. and Mrs. PATRICK E. BROWN, Apartment 6-H, 65 Morton Street, New York City, were interviewed by SA HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN, and SA ROBERT F. ROYAL. The BROWNS advised that they had resided at this address since March of 1940.

Mrs. BROWN was shown a group of pictures and from this group she identified a photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH as the person who resided in Apartment 6-I (SARANT'S apartment) from approximately October, 1949 until January of 1950. She stated that although she could not be positive that he resided there regularly, however, she had noticed him entering or leaving the apartment on several occasions during this period. In addition, she could recall at least one occasion on which she was negotiating the six flights of stairs to her apartment and that SIDOROVICH offered to assist her in the carrying of her groceries. She stated that this individual assisted in the moving of furniture from this apartment at the time it was vacated in the latter part of January, 1950, and that she observed from the roof of this building the placing of furniture which was moved from Apartment 6-I into an "old model station wagon". Mrs. BROWN was unable to describe further any of the furniture which was removed from Apartment 6-I nor was she able to furnish any descriptive data pertaining to the station wagon which was utilized in the transporting of this furniture to an unknown address.

Mrs. BROWN continued to advise that a former tenant who had resided at Apartment 6-J by the name of Mrs. LEWIS BEAUMONT, who had lived at the 65 Morton Street address until approximately June of 1948, had advised her that a girl had resided in the SARANT apartment who was described as a student at New York University. Mrs. BROWN stated that it was her recollection that Mrs. LEWIS BEAUMONT had stated that this girl resided there alone. Mrs. BEAUMONT also stated to Mrs. BROWN that she observed that this apartment was extremely dirty in appearance and was sparsely furnished.

It is to be noted that HENRIETTA SAVIDGE is known to have used the SARANT apartment and that she had formerly been a student at New York University.

Mrs. BROWN stated that she had noted during the Christmas holiday period in 1949 that five or six men were seen to be entering the SARANT apartment with what appeared to be sleeping bags strapped to their backs. She was unable to furnish a description of any of these individuals observed entering SARANT'S apartment with the sleeping bags.





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Mr. BROWN advised that he observed an unknown individual entering the SARANT apartment during the fall of 1949 who might possibly be MICHAEL SIDOROVICH. He stated that he could not positively identify the picture of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH as this individual. However, he said that it is probable that SIDOROVICH and this individual were identical. He described this individual as wearing a straw hat, having a pipe in his mouth, and giving the distinct appearance of being from a rural area. He stated that he noticed this individual in particular because he was wearing a straw hat in the fall of the year and for this reason he was able to place an approximate season of the year for this individual's appearance at the SARANT apartment.

In addition to this individual, described above, Mr. BROWN had observed from time to time, during the period when he had resided at this address, numerous men delivering cardboard boxes to the SARANT apartment or carrying cardboard boxes from the SARANT apartment. He was unable to describe further any of these individuals nor was he able to ascertain the contents of any of these boxes.

Mrs. WYLLERDEEN YANUSHEFSKI, who also resides on the sixth floor of 65 Morton Street, was interviewed in the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. PATRICK E. BROWN by SA LITTLEJOHN and SA ROYAL.

Mrs. WYLLERDEEN YANUSHEFSKI was shown the same group of pictures which had been exhibited to the BROWNS. However, she was unable to identify any of these individuals as having been observed entering or leaving the SARANT apartment at 65 Morton Street. She did, however, advise that approximately two days prior to the vacancy of the SARANT apartment (sometime during the latter part of January, 1950), she spoke to a man who was in the apartment regarding the possibility of renting the apartment herself. She described this individual as a male; white; medium height; medium build; dark hair; tortoise shell glasses; heavy beard; clean shaven, and approximately thirty-nine years of age.

She stated that while she was talking to this individual, she observed a blond-haired young woman sitting on a day bed in the bedroom of the SARANT apartment with her back toward her and for this reason she was unable to furnish a description other than she was blond and was a young woman.

She stated further that this man, whom she described, advised her that she would have to talk to the superintendent of the building regarding







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the rental of the apartment for he had no authority to make any agreements pertaining to the rental of this apartment.

It is to be noted that although Mrs. YANUSHEFSKI was unable to identify any of the photographs which were exhibited to her, from the description of the individuals they might well have been MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH. It is to be particularly noted that ANNE SIDOROVICH is a blond young woman.

Misses WEIR SPENCE and CAROLINE CROSBY, Apartment 6-J, were interviewed on July 25, 1950 by SA LITTLEJOHN and SA ROYAL, at their apartment at 65 Morton Street. They advised that they both had resided on the sixth floor of this building for approximately ten to twelve years. They moved to apartment 6-J after the BEAUMONTS had moved from this apartment.

Miss SPENCE was shown a group of pictures and recognized the pictures of ALFRED and LOUISE SARANT as former tenants of Apartment 6-I. She stated that she does not recall having seen either SARANT or his wife in this building since the time they moved to an unknown address several years prior.

Miss SPENCE identified the picture of JOEL BARR as an individual whom she had observed entering and leaving the SARANT apartment from the time of SARANT'S occupancy of Apartment 6-I up until approximately two years ago. She stated that she has not seen BARR since that time.

Miss SPENCE identified a picture of MORTON SOBELL as an individual she had observed entering or leaving the SARANT apartment on several occasions prior to approximately two years ago. She was unable to give any definite dates for the entrance or departure of SOBELL. However, she was very positive in this identification, stating "an individual with a face like SOBELL is very difficult to forget".

Miss CROSBY was unable to recognize any of the pictures shown to her, nor was she able to furnish any information pertaining to the individuals leaving or entering the SARANT apartment.









The following investigation was conducted by SAS VARRO L. RITTER and ALEXANDER C. BULLINSON:

THOMAS F. DONOVAN, present tenant of Apartment 6-I, 65 Morton Street, furnished the following information:

He has lived at the above address since February 1, 1950. About the middle of January, 1950, his sister, Mrs. McGILL, who resides at 85 Barrow Street, New York City, which address is located behind 65 Morton Street, learned that Apartment 6-I of 65 Morton Street was vacant and advised him to that effect. On January 20, 1950, the date of his mother's death, DONOVAN and another sister, Mrs. ANN GARLAND of 85 Christopher Street, New York City, went to Apartment 6-I at 65 Morton Street to see the said apartment. When they arrived at the address and contacted the superintendent, the latter advised them to go to the aforementioned apartment, stating that "the people there" would open the door for DONOVAN and his sister.

DONOVAN recalled that there was a man and woman in the apartment at the time and that the apartment was bare of furniture with the exception of a couch or day bed in the bedroom, upon which the woman was seated. He was so upset at the time owing to the death of his mother on that day that he paid little or no attention to these people and has no recollection of them now.

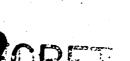
DONOVAN never knew the previous tenants of Apartment 6-I. Upon going into the apartment on February 1, 1950, he found only a three-foot strip of rubber-covered wire, one end of which was attached to a plug inserted into a wall socket and to the other end of which was fastened a three-way outlet. DONOVAN retained this wire and outlet and gave them to the interviewing agents. They are being retained as exhibits in the files of the New York Office.

Mrs. ANN GARLAND, 85 Christopher Street, New York City, DONOVAN's sister mentioned above, and his wife, JULIA DONOVAN, furnished substantially the same information as that furnished by DONOVAN. Photographs of persons believed to have been in this apartment were exhibited to DONOVAN, his wife and his sister, but they stated that they did not recognize any of them.

It was observed by interviewing agents that there were ten indentations on the bedroom door panel of Apartment 6-I mentioned above.



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Upon inquiry, the agents were informed by Mr. and Mrs. DONOVAN that when they moved into the apartment, there were small holes in the door panel that; apparently, had been drilled through the said panel. These were filled by DONOVAN with wood cement or some such substance and the door then painted. Photographs of these indentations on the door panel and photographs of the rooms in the apartment were taken and are being retained as exhibits in the files of the New York Office.

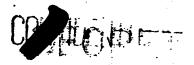
Prior to the examination of Apartment 6-I by the agents, a waiver of search was obtained from THOMAS DONOVAN, the said waiver being retained in the files of the New York Office.

An examination of Apartment 6-I reflected nothing of an evidentiary nature except as above described.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York meter readers ALLAN McLEAN and CLIFFORD WEBB were taken by the agents to Apartment 6-I, 65 Morton Street, New York City, to refresh their recollection of the apartment and its previous occupants. WEBB who read the meter in the apartment on twelve occasions between October, 1945, and December, 1949, according to the company's records, recalled that he had been admitted to the apartment on several occasions by a clean shaven, olive skinned young man whose hair was either dark brown or black. The man weighed about 200 pounds and was about 5' 8" or 5' 9" in height. WEBB usually went to the apartment to read the meter before 8 o'clock in the morning and in his opinion, saw the man immediately after the latter had been awakened by WEBB'S ringing of the bell. WEBB said he never had any conversation with the man, stating he never spent more than a minute in the apartment when reading the meter. Photographs of persons believed to have been in Apartment 6-I at various times were exhibited to WEBB but he could not identify any of them as the man he had seen in the apartment.

Meter reader McLEAN who, according to company records, read the meter in Apartment 6-I on three occasions between October and December, 1949, stated he never saw anyone in the apartment which he had believed to be vacant by reason of the fact that the only article of furniture he saw there was a small table in a corner of the living room. According to McLEAN, he had gained entrance to the apartment by ortaining the keys thereto from the superintendent of the building.





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Mr, ALBERT MARGOLIS, Chief Clerk in the Personnel Department of Agwilines, Inc., Piers 34 to 36, North River, New York City, advised that according to the records of his company, THOMAS F. DONOVAN of 65 Morton Street, present tenant of the apartment previously occupied by ALFRED SARANT, had been employed by the company as a watchman from January 22, 1948, to November 4, 1949. DONOVAN'S services had been discontinued by reason of air large scale reduction in the Protection Department of the company. The records reflected that DONOVAN was born September 6, 1910, is married to JULIA DONOVAN and that his father, THOMAS DONOVAN, Sr., is presently employed by the company as a guard.

DONOVAN previously had resided at 78 Bedford Street and had been employed by the Edwin Flower Company, Inc., at 216 Williams Street, New York City, for eight years. Subsequently, from 1946 to 1947 he had been employed by the Allied Maritime Service as a guard at the Agwilines Company, Inc.

In view of the fact that Consolidated Edison Company records reflected that in an attempt to locate AIFRED SARANT who had left the 65 Morton Street address owing the company \$12.36, an inquiry had been directed to the Agwilines Company, Inc., with respect to him. Mr. MARGOLIS, mentioned above, checked the company's records for a period of ten years to determine whether SARANT had been employed by the said company. He advised that there was no record of SARANT'S employment by Agwilines, Inc. It is believed that the Consolidated Edison Company had attempted to contact THOMAS DONOVAN at the Agwilines Company in an effort to ascertain whether he had any information concerning the previous tenants of Apartment 6-I at 65 Morton Street.





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On July 31, 1950, Mr. ROLAND EUGENE BURDICK, 12-01 12th Street, Fairlawn, New Jersey, was interviewed at his office, 1100 McGraw-Hill Building, 330 West 42nd Street, New York City. Mr. BURDICK advised that he was employed by the American Management Association as Assistant to the Membership Director. This interview was conducted by SA LITTLEJOHN.

Mr. BURDICK advised that he had been a resident of Apartment 6-H at 65 Morton Street, New York City, from approximately the fall of 1941 until February, 1946, at which time he and his family moved to Fairlawn, New Jersey.

He stated that sometime after he had moved to 65 Morton Street in 1941, the exact period unknown to him, he and his wife had met ALFRED SARANT who had rented Apartment 6-I with a man named JOEL BARR. Mr. BURDICK stated that, to all appearances, SARANT and BARR shared Apartment 6-I

BURDICK continued that during the summer months, while the door of the apartments at 65 Morton Street were normally left open, he and his wife had heard classical music being played on a phonograph in SARANT'S apartment, and because of a mutual interest in such music, he and his wife and ALFRED SARANT became friendly. BURDICK said that he and his wife visited in SARANT'S apartment and SARANT visited in their apartment, and later because SARANT'S phonographic equipment gave such good high fidelity reproduction, he and his wife used to take their records to SARANT'S apartment to listen to them.

BURDICK stated that there had been numerous musicales held at SARANT'S apartment during the period BURDICK had known SARANT and BURDICK explained that these musicales were the type where the persons attending were expected to listen to music and any unnecessary sound or talk was frowned upon.

Mr. BURDICK stated that as he could recall, SARANT'S living room was furnished with a studio couch which was placed near the living room windows; a table of some sort in front of the studio couch, and a record player, of the automatic type, which he believed had been made or "put together" by SARANT. BURDICK stated that the living room also held a couple of chairs. In the kitchen, according to BURDICK, there was only a table and he advised that he had not been in SARANT'S bedroom, until after SARANT was married, and then he noted that the room contained a full size bed and a bureau or dresser.

Mr. BURDICK could furnish no further description of the furnishings of SARANT'S apartment, but he advised that SARANT had a camera and that the



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camera must have been a reflex type or one with a coupled range finder as SARANT was able to control the depth of field and he got very sharp focus in his photographic work. BURDICK stated that he knew this because he, BURDICK, had a son born in March, 1945, while he was living at 65 Morton Street, and that sometime after he moved to Fairlawn, New Jersey, and in the same year, 1946, ALFRED SARANT and his wife visited Mr. BURDICK'S family at Fairlawn, at which time SARANT took a photograph of BURDICK'S son. BURDICK stated that he was not home during this visit by the SARANTS, but SARANT later gave him an enlargement of this photo.

BURDICK stated that from his knowledge of SARANT, he believes that SARANT did his own photographic developing and enlarging. He said he had nothing to base this belief on except that he did not think SARANT would have allowed anyone else to develop his pictures.

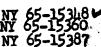
Mr. BURDICK also advised that he could not recall any tools or electrical equipment of any type being maintained by SARANT in his apartment, and he stated that he could recall nothing concerning the apartment which was out of the ordinary such as holes in the bedroom door.

Mr. BURDICK related that before the marriage of SARANT, SARANT and JOEL BARR had a number of visitors, but after marriage, SARANT quieted down, although he and his wife occasionally had parties with music and singing.

Mr. BURDICK said that he and his wife met LOUISE ROSS, SARANT'S wife, who was nicknamed "PUSS" only after SARANT'S marraige and also met LOUISE'S mother and father at SARANT'S apartment. He stated that her father was named VICTOR ROSS and he recalls that he was a candidate on the American Labor Party ticket.

Mr. BURDICK said that he also recalled that the ROSSES liked children very much as did Mrs. SARANT and that Mrs. SARANT and Mrs. BURDICK used to have many discussions concerning children.

Mr. BURDICK advised that after SARANT'S marriage, SARANT had connected Mr. BURDICK'S phonograph with BURDICK'S radio and had given Mr. BURDICK a record cabinet which SARANT had made. BURDICK said that this was at a time when SARANT had made another phonograph which was a record cabinet and phonograph combination.





Mr. BURDICK said that when he and his wife had been invited to SARANT'S apartment before his marriage, there had been only SARANT and JOEL BARR, and after marriage, there were Mr. and Mrs. SARANT only. He could not recall whether or not JOEL BARR had lived with the SARANTS for awhile after the marriage, although he stated that he may have.

Mr. BURDICK also related that not too long, possibly less than a year before SARANT'S marriage, JOEL BARR and SARANT had described to Mr. BURDICK that they had rented an old store in which they would conduct experiments. He said both of them felt that they had inventive genius in the electronics field. BURDICK said that SARANT was employed by Bell Laboratories, New York, and that SARANT and BARR claimed to have a common interest and claimed that they both had valuable ideas for inventions.

Mr. BURDICK said that from BARR and SARANT'S talk about this shop, he thought that they had spent a lot of time in it; so much time, in fact, that after SARANT'S marriage, Mrs. SARANT had complained and weaned SARANT away from the shop.

He continued that JOEL BARR appeared to stop visiting SARANT'S apartment shortly after SARANT'S marriage, and BURDICK said that he gained the impression from pure observation that BARR was resentful because SARANT spent so little time at the shop and Mrs. SARANT had so much objection to her husband being at the shop.

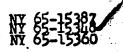
Mr. BURDICK advised that SARANT had talked very little about his work, although he recalled that he had mentioned at one time that he made an advancement and was happy about it.

Mr. BURDICK said that he learned very little about JOEL BARR. He described BARR as a very quiet fellow who did not make much of an impression and appeared reserved and might be described as awkward because of apparent self-consciousness.

Mr. BURDICK at this time stated that he thought that "PUSS" SARANT once made a remark which would indicate that BARR was at times "surly".



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Mr. BURDICK stated that he has not seen SARANT since he, Mr. BURDICK, left the Morton Street apartment, and he said the only contacts between their families has been the visit by SARANT and his wife to Fairlawn in 1946, mentioned above, and a visit on Labor Day, 1949, by Mrs. BURDICK and their two children to the SARANT home at Ithaca, New York. BURDICK said that his wife and children spent two or three days at Ithaca with the SARANTS while Mr. BURDICK stayed home and painted his house. Mr. BURDICK also stated that Mrs. BURDICK has corresponded occasionally with "PUSS" SARANT and he repeated that he has had no contact whatsoever with SARANT since he moved to Fairlawn, New Jersey.

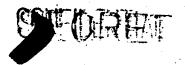
Mr. BURDICK was questioned concerning his knowledge of any activities of BARR and he stated that he had no information as to BARR'S employment or activities, and he was unable to recall whether or not JOEL BARR had had a camera of any type.

A number of photographs were displayed to Mr. BURDICK and he recognized and identified the photographs of ALFRED SARANT and JOEL BARR as the individuals he knew as residing at Apartment 6-I, 65 Morton Street, New York City.

He also recognized and identified photographs of LOUISE SARANT. In connection with the photographs of Mrs. SARANT, which were shown to him, BURDICK advised that one of the photographs in which Mrs. SARANT is wearing glasses and is kneeling beside a dog was a photograph of his dog, and was taken, he believes, by SARANT during the visit to the BURDICK's in Fairlawn, New Jersey, in 1946.

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Money Order Payments to ALFRED SARANT

ALFRED SARANT has advised that he paid the rent on apartment 6-I, 65 Morton Street, New York City, from October, 1943 to February, 1950, and that he personally resided in this apartment from October, 1943 until September, 1946, at which time he moved to 422 Eddy Street, Ithaca, New York. He also advised that he sublet this apartment from September, 1946 until February, 1950, following his departure to Ithaca, New York, to JOEL BARR, WILLIAM PERL and HENRIETTA SAVIDGE.

SARANT advised that these individuals to whom he sublet the Morton Street apartment usually sent him a money order covering the rent and he in turn forwarded a check to the rental agent in payment of the monthly rental on the apartment.

WILLIAM PERL has advised that he obtained this apartment from JOEL BARR and that he used the apartment about one quarter of the time between the fall of 1946 to January, 1948 for studying and entertaining dates.

PERL advised that he paid no rent to SARANT until the early part of 1948, although SARANT had left town, but SARANT had continued to pay the monthly rent on the apartment. PERL advised that he did pay rent to SARANT at an unknown address in Ithaca, New York for three or four months ending in June, 1948.

HENRIETTA SAVIDCE has advised that WILLIAM FERL returned to New York City from California, where he had attended the California Institute of Technology in June, 1946, and resided with his family in the Bronx. She advised that she remained in California until February, 1947, at which time she came to New York City and PERL made arrangements for her to live at the Morton Street address. She advised that she stayed there until September, 1947.

It will be noted that there is a discrepancy between the statements of PERL and SAVIDGE as to the payments of rent on this apartment. PERL states that SAVIDGE returned to New York in the early fall of 1947, at which time she stayed at 65 Morton Street for a month or two during which time he visited her occasionally.





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WILLIAM PERL has denied any correspondence with ALFRED SARANT subsequent to June, 1948. He also denied that he was ever in the apartment subsequent to that date or that he had paid rent for the apartment after that date.

On August 1, 1950, SAS HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN and ROBERT F. ROYAL contacted WILLIAM PERL prior to his departure from New York City enroute to his home at Cleveland, Ohio. At this time, PERL was again asked if he had returned to 65 Morton Street, New York City, subsequent to June, 1948.

PERL was confronted with the fact that investigation had disclosed that there had been located a money order payable to ALFRED SARANT, Ithaca, New York, bearing the name W. PERL, dated November 24, 1946. PERL then advised that to the best of his knowledge he did not recall having sent such a money order to SARANT and he asked if the handwriting on the money order had been positively identified as his.

Records of the United States Fost Office at Ithace, New York, reflect that the following money orders were sent to AIFRED SARANT from New York City: #162213, #57474, #195061, #199603, #211814, #913574.

The original money order applications bearing the corresponding money order numbers as set out immediately above on file in the Main Post Office New York City, were examined and reflect the following:

Money order application #162213, dated January 20, 1947, in the amount of \$45.50, payable to ALFRED SARANT, 422 Eddy Street, Ithaca, New York, was signed by WILLIAM PERL, 65 Morton Street, New York, New York.

Money order application #57474, dated July 25, 1947, in the amount of \$45.50, payable to A. SARANT, 422 Eddy Street, Ithaca, New York, was signed by H. SAVIDGE, 65 Morton Street, New York, New York.

Money order application #195061, dated September 23, 1947, in the amount of \$46.00, payable to ALFRED SARANT, 422 Eddy Street, Ithaca, New York, was signed by W. PERL, 65 Morton Street, New York 14, New York.



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Money order application #199603, dated October, 28, 1947, in the amount of \$46.00, payable to ALFRED SARANT, 422 Eddy Street, Ithaca, New York, was signed by WM. PERL, 65 Morton Street, New York, New York.

Money order application #211814, dated January 22, 1948, in the amount of \$46.00, payable to ALFRED SARANT, 422 Eddy Street, Ithaca, New York, was signed by W. PERL, 65 Morton Street, New York 14, New York.

Money order application #913574, dated November 24, 1948, in the amount of \$46.00, payable to A. SARANT, RD 1, Ithaca, New York, was signed by W. PERL, Columbia University, New York 27, New York.

In addition to the above, Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, has advised that money order #988487 had been sent by VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 131 East 7th Street, New York City, to ALFRED SARANT at Ithaca, New York, on or about August 11, 1949, in the amount of \$45.00. This money order was issued at the Church Street Station, New York City.





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XXIII. SEARCH OF THE APARTMENT OF JULIUS ROSENBERG, APARTMENT 11GE, 10 MONROE STREET, NEW YORK CITY

On July 17, 1950 a search of the apartment of JULIUS ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, New York City, Apartment 11GE, was conducted incident to the arrest of ROSENBERG. This search commenced at approximately 7:50 p.m. and was concluded at approximately 9:05 p.m.

The following list of articles were found by SA REX I. SHROEDER in a desk located in the living room of the ROSENBERG apartment. Examination of this desk began at approximately 8:10 p.m. and was terminated at approximately 9:05 p.m.

- 1. A bill from GEORGZ BERNHARDT, M.D., 118 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, to Mr. J. ROSENBERG, dated June 1, 1950, in the amount of \$37.00.
- 2. One invoice dated May 20th, year illegible, for products received from the Pitt Machine Products, Inc., 370 East Houston Street, which goods were delivered to the Espey Manufacturing Company, 528 East 72nd Street, New York City.
- 3. Two identification checks for articles stored with Knickerbocker Village, Inc., West Building; one check bearing number H 226, dated March 30, 1946, and the other check bearing number H 1159, dated September 21, 1949.
- 4. One deposit book from the Public National Bank and Trust Company of New York, Delancey and Orchard Streets, New York City, for the account of ETHEL and/or JULIUS ROSENBERG, number 485370. The first entry in this book was January 17, 1942, and the last was June 6, 1950, indicating the account was closed out.
- 5. One envelope postmarked May, 1950, from the Public National Bank and Trust Company, enclosing cancelled checks as follows:

Check Number	Date	Payee		Amount
TOTAL OF		G		
993	March 14, 1950	B /WEINBAUM		\$ 50.00
915	August 10, 1949	D. GEORGE BERNHARDT		14.00
1216	April 17, 1950	New York Telephone Company		17.75
997	March 25, 1950	ADAGABER	· ·	15.00
	* • •	/ \	-	



Check Number	Date	Payee	Amount
1217 1215	April 17, 1950 April 10, 1950	Consolidated Edison Company of New York Adas Israel Agms (Endorsed Cong. Adath Israel Anshey Galieien M.S.; noted on check: Rent April, 1950, 370 East Houston Street)	\$ 2.04
1001 999 998 996 994 995 1002 1218 1220 1219	March 31, 1950 March 31, 1950 March 27, 1950 March 25, 1950 March 10, 1950 March 20, 1950 April 6, 1950 May 1, 1950 May 1, 1950 May 1, 1950 May 1, 1950	International Workers Order Associated Hospital Service of New York Village Grocery A. HALPERN Adds Israel Agms Cash (Endorsed by EDWARD H. KAY) GEORGE BERNHARDT DAVID SCHEIN SOLOMON H. BAUCH Cash (Endorsed by SOLOMON H. BAUCH for deposit)	17.91 18.40 25.00 16.36 100.00 10.00 8.00 1000.00 125.00 22.50

All of the above checks were signed "JULIUS ROSENBERG", with the exception of Check 993, signed "ETHEL ROSENBERG, #1".

The International Workers Order has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

6. Two receipts, number 46881 and 46882, dated March 30, 1950, from Lodge Number 860, International Workers Order, receipt number 46881 issued to JULIUS ROSENBERG for payment of \$15.45, and receipt number 46882 to ETHEL ROSENBERG for payment of \$2.46.

7. Check book of the Public National Bank and Trust Company, Avenue C Office, issued to JULIUS or ETHEL ROSENBERG, containing the following stubs:

Check Number	Amount	Date	Person to Whom Paid	Reason for Payment
2002 702	160.00 37.00 10.30	May 15, 1950 June 15, 1950 June 8, 1950 June 8, 1950 June 12, 1950	DAVID SCHEIN DAVID SCHEIN Dr. BERNHARDT New York Telephone Company Consolidated Edison	Stock in Pitt. Payment Bill May 6th bill. Electric bill.



Check Number	Amount	Date	Person to Whom Paid	Reason for Payment
705	3 11.50	June 13, 1950	New York Telephone Company	June 6th bill.
2006	160.00	July 15, 1950	DAVID SCHEIN (Stub cancelled	Payment of shares
2007	60.00	July 1, 1950	Knickerbocker Village, Inc. (Stub cancelled)	Rent at house July
2007	5 .39	June 23, 1950	Creative Playthings	For tracks
2008	19.91	June 23, 1950	International Workers Order	Insurance
2009	18.40	June 27, 1950	Associated Hospital Service	For third quarter medical hospital.
2010	56,76	July 8, 1950	Knickerbocker Village, Inc.	July rent and electric.

There were six stubs appearing in the book which had not been filled out.

- 8. Manila envelope containing 91 photographs of the subject, his wife and children.
 - 9. Twenty unidentified photographs.

10. One check book of the Public National Bank and Trust Company, Avenue C Branch, of JULIUS ROSENBERG, containing the following stubs:

Check Number	Amount	Date	Person to Whom Paid	Reason for Payment
1215	§100 ₊ 00	April 10, 1950	Adas Israel Agms	For rent 370 East Houston Street.
1216 1217 1218	17.75 2.04 1000.00	April 17, 1950 April 17, 1950 May 1, 1950	New York Telephone Company Consolidated Edison Company DAVID SCHEIN	April 6th bill. (Illegible)
1219 1220	22.50 125.00	May 14, 1950 May 1, 1950	SOLOMON H. BAUCH	Stock stamps. For fee on Car. (Somewhat illegible.)

11. One check book of the Public National Bank and Trust Company, Delancey Street Office, in the name of JULIUS ROSENBERG and/or ETHEL ROSENBERG containing the following stubs:





Check Number	Amount	Date	Person to Whom Paid	Reason for Payment
700	7.0 0	January 3, 1948	Public National Bank & Trust Company	
701	45.65	January 15, 1948	JULIUS ROSENBERG	Cheng Acct.
702	37.00	January 8, 1950	Dr. GEORGE BERNHARDT	(Somewhat illegible.) Bills.
703	10.30	June 8, 1950	New Yor!: Telephone Company	May 6th bill.
704	2.04	June 12, 1950	Consolidated Edison Company, New York	Electric bill
705	11.50	June 13, 1950	New York Telephone Company	Bill June 6th.

12. One business card of the New York Machine Rebuilders, Printing and Die Cutting Machinery, 2355 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn 29, New York. Name in lower left hand corner, M. L. MALKIN.

MAURICE LA MALKIN, 2355 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, was interviewed by SA LAWRENCE D. TALBOT on August 1, 1950, at which time he advised that he is employed as a special consultant at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City. He further advised that the New York Machine Rebuilders, 295 East 4th Street, New York City, was licensed in his wife's name, Mrs. LAURAPALKIN, but that he had operated the business from its start in 1946 until they went out of business in August, 1948. MALKIN advised the records for the company are no longer in existence, but he did recall in the spring or early summer of 1948 the Pitt Machine Products, Inc., 300 block, East Houston Street, did one job for him, amounting to \$25.00. He said that they made several job press rollers which were to be used on printing machines. MALKIN advised he was unable to recall the names of any persons associated with the Pitt Machine Products. He was unable to identify the photograph of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Mr. MALKIN advised that the photograph of GREENGLASS resembled the party who handled his orders and that they discussed the job on two or three occasions. MALKIN said that his conversations at this company were of a short duration, and nothing was discussed except business. MALKIN advised this company was recommended to him by a printer named SKOLNICK, who has a small printing shop on East Houston Street, near Sheriff Street, New York City.

13. A credit slip from the Public National Bank and Trust Company, Avenue C Office, dated June 6, 1950, reflecting redemption of thirty-six Series E Bonds, \$25.00, or a total of \$770.75, to JULIUS or ETHEL ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, Apartment GE-11.



14. One envelope postmarked March 7, 1950 from the Public National Bank and Trust Company, containing the following cancelled checks:

Number	Date	Payee Amount
992 990 991 983	February 24, 1950 February 10, 1950 February 10, 1950 June 11, 1950	Adas Israel Agms New York Telephone Company Consolidated Edison Company of New York 2.04 Adas Israel Agms (Check bears notation: Rent November and December, 1949, 307 E. Houston Street. This check was cleared through the New York Clearing House, January 11,
984	January 11, 1950	1950.) Associated Hospital Service of 18.40
985	January 20, 1950	New York Telephone Company 12.23

15. A jury service card of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, advising "Your jury service has been deferred until October 2, 1950."

- 16. A slip of paper bearing a notation as follows: "3:00 p.m. HAROLD GOLD. 1441 Broadway, Chickering 4-3073, JACK GILL." On the reverse side of this paper are the words "Atlantic Gear Bearings, WILLIAM H. SEAVER (somewhat illegible) Ca 6-3871."
- 17. Membership certificate of the International Workers Order, number 265897, issued to JULIUS ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, Apartment GE-11, New York 2, New York, issued by Lodge 860-JA, in the amount of \$5,000.00. This certificate was originally issued May 1, 1940 and reissued February 1, 1947.
- 18. The certificate also contained an application blank dated February 1, 1947, giving background information on ROSENBERG.
- 19. In the same envelope there was a sickness and accident benefit certificate number 265897, issued by the International Workers Order, Inc., Lodge 860-JA, to JULIUS ROSENBERG, Apartment GE-11, 10 Monroe Street, New York 2, New York, dated February 1, 1947.

The following maps were also found:



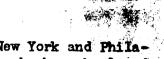




- 20. Guide map of streetcar and bus lines, Washington, D.C., issued by the Capital Transit Company, Washington, D.C., telephone West 1246.
- 21. Guide map of streetcar and bus lines, Washington, D.C., issued by Capital Transit Company, telephone Michigan 6363.
- 22. Guide map of streetcar and bus lines, Washington, D.C., issued by Capital Transit Company, telephone Michigan 6363.
- 23. An Esso Standard Oil Company of New Jersey map of Washington, D.C. and vicinity.
- 24. A Sunoco Gasoline road map of the State of New Jersey, bearing number W3943.
- 25. Time table of the New York Central Railroad, effective January 30, 1949. On page fourteen is a condensed time table from Chicago to New York and Boston. A circle is drawn around a train entitled "The Easterner", leaving Cleveland at 12:30 a.m., arriving at Syracuse at 8:40 a.m. A circle is also drawn around "The Interstate Express", leaving Cleveland at 5:35 a.m. and arriving at Syracuse at 12:46 p.m.
- 26. A New York Central Railroad time table effective January 30, 1949. On page fourteen there is a condensed time table from Chicago to New York and Boston. The arrival time in Syracuse, New York, for "The Interstate Express" was 12:46 a.m. The "Ohio State Limited" arrived at Syracuse at 2:50 p.m. The "Paul Revere" arrived at Syracuse at 12:41 p.m. and the "Knickerbocker" arrived at Syracuse at 5:16 a.m. These arrival times at Syracuse are all underlined. It is also noted that the underlinings of these times are made in the blank spaces next to the arrival time at Rome, New York, but it is also noted that none of the trains stop at Rome.
- 27. A Lehigh Valley time table containing a schedule of trains between New York, Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre, Ithaca, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit and Chicago, dated April 28, 1940. In this time table, Table Number 10, entitled "Auburn and Ithaca Branch" check marks are made next to the arrival time at Ithaca, namely 1:30 p.m., and the departure time from Auburn, namely 11:55 p.m.
- 28. Pennsylvania Railroad time table between Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Bloomfield, effective July 2, 1940. The departure times for the train leaving Carlisle, Pennsylvania, 7:05 p.m. and leaving Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, 8:48 p.m. are checked off.







- 29. Pennslyvania Railroad time table between New York and Philadelphia, dated September 29, 1940. This time table has a check mark placed next to a train departing from Pennsylvania Station, New York City, at 8:00 p.m. and arriving at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, 9:42 p.m.
- One Amoco road map of the State of New Jersey, having arrow marks between the numbers 4 and 5 at the top of the map, and next to the letter "C" on the side of the map. There is also an ink mark covering a portion of the name of the town of Picatinny, New Jersey.
- 31. Manila envelope of the Spool Cotton Company, 54 Clark Street, Newark, New Jersey, addressed to Mrs. ETHEL BOSENBERG, 27 North Sixth Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, which address is scratched out, and the following words are written: "Forward to JULIUS ROSENBERG, 142 Goerck Street, New York City, New York". This envelope is postmarked November 7, 1940, and written in red pencil on the envelope are the words "Railway Tables".

It is to be noted that the name of Georck Street, New York City, has been changed to Baruch Place, and the number 142 is the residence of the parents of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

This envelope contained the following time tables:

- 32. Time table issued by the Adirondack Transit Lines, Inc., effective November 15, 1940, which shows the buses operating from New York to Saranac Lake, New York, with intermediate stops.
- 33. Time table of the Erie Railroad, effective August 18, 1946, showing trains running between New York, Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago.
- 34. Time table of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. dated July 21, 1940, showing trains operating between Boston and New York. Written in pencil are the telephone numbers MUrray Hill 6-9100 and Murray Hill 6-5960. It is noted the latter number is printed on this time table as being the number to call for pullman reservations.
- 35. New York Central Railroad time table for the Harlem Division, dated June 19, 1949, showing the trains running between New York and Lake Mahopac, with intermediate stops.
- 36. New York Central Railroad time tables effective September 29, 1940 and July 21, 1940.



- 37. Pennsylvania Railroad East-West time table, dated July 28, 1940.
- 38. Blue Ridge Lines bus advertisement, undated, bearing the statement "Serving All America Through Connecting Lines".
- 39. Pennsylvania Railroad time table dated September 29, 1940 for the North Jersey Coast.
- 40. Time table reflecting the trains operating between New York and Bayhead Junction, New Jersey, with no name of the railraod, and no issuing date, but bearing an advertisement for the New York Worlds Fair, reading "Until October 27, 1940."
- 41. A ticket envelope issued by the Pennsylvania Railrond, containing two identical bus schedules issued by the Blue Ridge Lines, effective July 28, 1940, showing buses operating between Washington and Cleveland, with intermediate stops.
- 42. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad time table dated August 25, 1940.
- 43. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad time table dated September 29, 1940.
- 44. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad time table dated July 21, 1940, with the schedule for trains operating via the Shore Line between Boston and New York.
 - 45. A Boston and Main Railroad time table dated September 29, 1940.

There was also found a fragmentary front sheet from a Jersey Central time table, effective September 29, 1940, reflecting trains operating between New York and Bayhead Junction, New Jersey, with intermediate stops.

45. Manila envelope containing the following items:

One book entitled "Marriage and Sexual Harmony", by OLIVER M. BUTTERFIELD, Ph.D., published by Emerson Books, Inc.

One work book, Federal Text Book Number 1, which appears to be a child's writing exercise book.



Seventy-seven assorted photographs.

One deposit book of the Public National Bank and Trust Company of New York, Delancey and Orchard Streets, issued to ETHEL and/or JULIUS ROSENBERG, with no account number. The first entry is dated August 10, 1942, and the last September 1, 1944. There are four entries in the book, reflecting total deposits of \$624.59.

A7. A manila envelope addressed to Mrs. J. ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, Apartment GE-11, from the Downtown Community School, 235 East 11th Street, containing a booklet entitled "Widening Horizons", the journal of the Downtown Community School for 1949 to 1950. The envelope also contained a letter addressed to Mrs. ROSENBERG, enclosing a copy of an application form. The letter was signed "LAURENCE H. REECE, Director", and bore the name of ERIKA HAPPEL, Nursery Supervisor. The envelope also contained an announcement of registration and tuition for the Downtown Community School for 1949-1950. The tuition was set at \$630.00 per year.

48. One pad containing financial notes concerning the Pitt Machine Products, Inc., and notes which appeared to have been taken at a lecture concerning the teaching of a class.

49. One manila envelope from NAX M. SIMON, 1841 Broadway, containing information about the Yorktown Development Corporation, Yorktown Heights, New York. This envelope also contained two blue prints of a housing development in Yorktown Heights, and on one of the blue prints one plot had the word "sold" written in ink. It was noted that RUSSELL MCNUTT was listed as Secretary of the Yorktown Development Corporation.

On July 18, 1950 SAS WILLIAM J. WALSH and THOMAS H. ZCELLER were advised by ir. SIDNEY GILBERT, building inspector, and Mr. JOHN FROST, Commissioner of the Board of Assessors, Yorktown Heights, that their records showed that the blue print of the property contained in this envelope is owned by the Yorktown Development Corporation, which corporation acquired the property on September 19, 1945. They further advised that the plot marked "sold" was sold by the Yorktown Development Corporation to WHIT and HALLIE BURNETT, 116 East 30th Street, New York City, on September 19, 1947. Mr. FROST advised that the BURNETTS own adjacent property and they bought the above lot in order to gain access to the Taconic Parkway. They also advised that none of the remainder of the property has been sold, and no building permits have been issued for property in the area. They also advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG does not own any property in Yorktown Heights.



On July 27, 1950 BARNEY ZIRKEL, 83 Canal Street, New York City, advised SA JOHN P. LINEHAN that he is a first cousin to ETHEL ROSENBERG and DAVID GREENGLASS. He advised that approximately five years ago JULIUS ROSENBERG tried to interest him in investing in a real estate development company, which company was interested in property located on the Taconic State Parkway, about thirty miles from New York City. ZIRKEL advised that the plan was to sell building lots of about one-quarter of an acre.

ZIRKEL also stated that ROSENBERG is very closely affiliated with an architect whose office is located on a side street just off Broadway, north of 59th Street and Columbus Circle. ZIRKEL believes the entrance to this building is located either on 60th or 61st Street, and the architect's office is on about the fifth floor. ZIRKEL stated this architect is a Gentile. He advised that this architect is about 5 feet 10½ inches tall, clean shaven, fair, and good looking. He stated it was his understanding that ROSENBERG knew the architect from college or from some school that they had attended together.

It is to be noted that 1841 Broadway is located between 60th and 61st Streets, and that RUSSELL MCNUTT is Secretary of the Yorktown Development Corporation, and was also affiliated with the Industrial Planners and Designers, 1841 Broadway.

Informant TC-1, of known reliability, advised that RUSSELL McNUTT is a member of the Communist Party, and that he holds an office in the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians of New York.

50. One manila file folder containing loose sheets of paper with mechanical drawings and notes, blue prints of mechanical operations, a blue print of a transformer case, estamped ""A Army Service Forces, Signal Corps, Engineering Laboratory, Squier Signal Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey" one sheet of paper with handwritten drawing with the letterhead "United Purchasers and Distributors, 64 Sheriff Street, New York 2, New York, Beekman 3-5147 and Gramercy 7-4649; 17 sheets of blank carbon paper, and 17 sheets of used carbon paper.

It is to be noted that the United Purchasers and Distributors was a company operated by JULIUS ROSENBERG, BERNARD GREENGLASS, and others, for a short period of time in 1946, dealing with the purchase of war assets and the resale of these items. It is also noted that 64 Sheriff Street is the address of BERNARD GREENGLASS, brother-in-law of ROSENBERG.





51. One three-page agreement dated June, 1948, between Pitt Machine Products, Inc., 370 East Houston Street, New York City, and Economizer Products, 24 East 23rd Street, New York City, concerning the manufacture of 500 soda faucets.

52. Twalve business cards, set forth as follows:

DAVID LEBENSFELD, Inc.
Commercial Equipment and Supplies
Warehouse - 198 Bowery, New York 12, New York
Office - 225 Lafayette Street, New York, New York.

ALTEBENSFELD, of David Lebensfeld, Inc., advised SA NORBERT T.

DEMBINSKI that he was introduced to ROSENBERG by FRANK GOLDSTEIN, of the
Smith Welding Corporation, 210-212 East Second Street, New York City, now
defunct. LEHENSFELD advised that GOLDSTEIN is currently working for him.
He added that GOLDSTEIN introduced the subject to him as a jig manufacturer
during the latter part of June, 1950. LEBENSFELD stated he could not come
to terms with the subject in regard to prices, and thereup terminated his
association with the subject. LEBENSFELD advised that his brother, DAVID LEBENSFELD
had no contact with the subject whatsoever.

Radio Receptor Company. Inc.
Selenium Rectifiers
Bowling Green 9-8350
JACK J, KAHGAN, New York Representative
40 Exchange Place, New York 5; New York
Factory - 84 North 9th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. JACK J. KAHGAN, on July 28, 1950, advised SA NORBERT T. DEMBINSKI that he first met ROSENBERG at City College, where both were undertaking Engineering Courses, and that ROSENBERG was one year ahead of him, graduating in 1939. KAHGAN also advised he worked with the subject in the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone, Newark, New Jersey, during the war, but that his contact with the subject was limited strictly to business matters.

KAHGAN related that he met the subject in 1946 at the Radio Receptor Company, Inc., 84 North 9th Street, Brooklyn, where the subject requested that KAHGAN recommend him to the purchasing department of this firm, from which he hoped to obtain orders for machine work. KAHGAN also stated that during this period of time he saw the subject at Coil Winders, Inc., 61 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, for which firm ROSENBERG was then doing



some work. KAHGAN also stated, when a picture of MORTON SOBELL was displayed to him, that he was pretty certain SOBELL was employed as an engineer by the Reeves Instrument Corporation, 217 East 91st Street, New York City.

Templet Manufacturing Corporation
Short Run Stampings
156 Flushing Avenue
Brooklyn 5, New York
Main 5-1910
CARL HX GRUNING.

On July 31, 1950 CARL H. GRUNING advised SA ARMAND A. CAMAROTTA that he is a salesman and contact man for the Templet Manufacturing Corporation, and had been so employed since April of 1949. He stated he met ROSENBERG in the course of business and has known him about eight months. GRUNING stated he believed ROSENBERG had done business with the Templet Corporation before GRUNING became associated with that company.

Mr. MILTON BERLIN, Vice-President, Templet Manufacturing Corporation, advised he has known ROSENBERG for about two years, and has done a great deal of work for him, mostly metal stamping. He advised that through this long association with ROSENBERG he had become friendly with him, and that he and his wife have visited the ROSENBERGS socially. BERLIN stated that ROSENBERG'S wife called on him on July 26th, but stated that her call was in reference to work which he is presently doing for ROSENBERG.

DERLIN advised he met ROSENBERG through MACK ZAPOLSKI (phonetic) of the A-1 Metal Spinning Company, 71 Sheriff Street, New York City.

HAROLD LEVINSON
Printing and Bookbinding Machinery
601 West 26th Street, New York, New York
13th Floor - WA 4-3570.

HAROLD LEVINSON advised SA HORBERT T. DEMBINSKI on July 28, 1950 that he had been introduced to the subject by MAURICE MOLKIN less than a year ago. He advised that he visited the subject at his place of business three or four times, seeking quotations on machine jobs, but that the subject always wanted too much money. LEVINSON related that he sold the subject 200 pounds of scrap metal in October of 1949. LEVINSON also stated ROSENBERG told him he was doing work on contracts which he received from Bell Telephone Company, Western Electric, and the United States Government.







LEVINSON also stated that on one of his visits to the subject place of business, he saw the subject prepare his own personal check for the rent, and heard him remark that he did so as a cover for his partner, whose identity as a partner he wanted to keep secret.

Central Sandblasting Service 119 Chrystie Street New York 2, New York CA 6-7052

HARRY SOLL, of Central Sandblasting Service, advised SA NORBERT T. DEMBINSKI on July 27, 1950 that he did not recall the subject specifically as a business contact. He also stated he may have at one time or another done some work for the subject, or the subject may have sought prices from him.

LOUIS SILVER
D. Silver Hardware Company
Wholesale Hardware
19 Essex Street, New York City

LOUIS SILVER advised SA ROBERT S. MOLLESON on July 28, 1950 that his address was 10 Monroe Street, Apartment LA-1. LOUIS SILVER stated he has known JULIUS ROSENBERG in a limited social way. He explained that his young son is a backward child and that ROSENBERG'S son is the only child who would play with him or have anything to do with him, and that as a result of this friendship between the children, ROSENBERG'S son formed the habit of coming for his (SILVER'S) child in the morning and taking him to school. LOUIS SILVER stated that by way of appreciation, he offered, about eight or ten months ago, to take JULIUS ROSENBERG and his boy, along with his own and returned home.

SILVER stated that during this trip ROSENBERG mentioned that he owned a machine shop and spoke of the possibility of doing some business with SILVER, and at this time SILVER gave ROSENBERG one of his business cards. SILVER advised that shortly thereafter ROSENBERG made a call to his place of business and spoke to his brother, HARRY SILVER, about doing some work. HARRY advised ROSENBERG that they had no work for him at that time.

HARRY SILVER, who was also present at this interview, advised that ROSENBERG was in the store for only a moment and left without further conversation. According to LOUIS and HARRY SILVER, these are the only contacts they ever had with JULIUS ROSENBERG.



ARTHUR M/WORMSER
(Bloch Wormser Company, Factory Representatives
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York
Murray Hill 7-6667

ARTHUR M. WORMSER, 60 East 42nd Street, New York City, advised SA NORBERT T. DEMBINSKI on July 27, 1950 that ROSENBERG had been recommended to him by the Munston Manufacturing Company, 43 Vesey Street, New York City, during the latter part of 1949, and that he had requested a quotation from the subject on bits and braces, which the subject at that time was manuthe subject on bits and braces, which the subject at the subject, and facturing. WORMSER added he never placed the order with the subject, and also stated that he saw the subject intermittently at the Munston firm.

Sharkey's Limousine Service Telephone EV 8-7117, EV 8-7118. Stand - 85 Nassau Avenue, Brooklyn, New York J. BENDER, Manager

Salem Manufacturing Corporation
Precision Screw Machine Products
448 Broome Street, New York 13, New York
WAlker 5-4089.
THOMAS F, VOGT.

THOMAS F. VOGT, Salem Manufacturing Corporation, advised SA NORBERT T. DEMBINSTI on July 27, 1950 that ROSENBERG had placed two orders with him over the telephone for brass studs; one for \$7.50 on July 20, 1949, with him over the telephone for brass studs; one for \$7.50 on July 20, 1949, and one for \$15.00 on February 14, 1950. VOGT added that the above was the only contact he ever had with the subject.

GEORGE BERNHARDT, M.D. 118 Eight Avenue, Brooklyn 15, New York ST 3-1121

JOSEPH SCHAEFER
142 Baruch Place, New York 2, New York
GRamerdy 5-0350
Superintendent FRED L. LAVANBURG HOMES.

On July 27, 1950 pr. and Mrs. JOSEPH SCHAEFER were interviewed by SA ROBERT S. MOLLESON in the superintendent's apartment, 142 Baruch Place, New York City. Mrs. SCHAEFER advised that she is an aunt of JULIUS ROSENBERG,





and is presently assisting in caring for ROSENBERG'S mother, who is under the doctor's care. Mrs. SCHAEFER stated that she and her husband have never been closely connected with the ROSENBERGS in a social way, and that until ROSENBERG'S arrest they had been entirely unaware of his espionage activities.

Mr. SCHAEFER stated that he attended grade schools with JULIUS ROSENBERG, and that although he was aware that JULIUS had a liberal attitude, he had never suspected JULIUS of being connected with the Communist Party in any way, or that he was engaged in espionage activities. Mr. SCHAEFER stated that while ROSENBERG was in college he lost track of him for a while, until ROSENBERG began the G and R Engineering Company at 370 Houston Street. Mr. SCHAEFER stated at this time ROSENBERG requested him to aid in the electrical installation at his place of business in connection with machinery placed there. Mr. SCHAEFER explained that at this time he became acquainted with DAVID GREENGLASS, who was aiding ROSENBERG in the operation of this concern. Mr. SCHAEFER stated that he did not consider that JULIUS ROSENBERG possessed the mental aptitude necessary for espionage work.

DAVID EASTON, Sales Engineer
Premier Welding Company
1203 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn 16, New York
Phone NEvins 8-6949 and ULster 7-7672.
(Reverse side - handwritten name AL CODERRE).

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On July 31, 1950 DAVID EASTON advised SA ARMAND A. CAMAROTTA that he owns and operates the Premier Welding Company, and that he also is an attorney, with offices at 271 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York. EASTON advised that he had never met.ROSENBERG, although he had spoken to him over the telephone on several instances.

EASTON also advised that he is a partner with JOSEPH LA HELLER, in a company doing ousiness as Precision Associates, located at that same address. EASTON stated ROSENBERG had been doing work for Precision Associates and HELLER made all contacts with him.

JOSEPH L. HELLER advised that he has known ROSENBERG for about five weeks. He stated that his only contact with ROSENBERG was in the line of business when ROSENBERG had done some machine work for his company. He advised that he had no other knowledge of ROSENBERG. He stated that the work he had done had been satisfactory. HELLER stated that his company is engaged in 100% Government work, making some parts for instruments used by the Army Signal Corps.

HELLER advised that ROSENBERG had been recommended to him by MILTON BERLIN, of the Templet Manufacturing Corporation.

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- 53. One technical manual entitled "Milling Machines, Shapers, and Planers" dated April 20, 1942 and stamped Restricted. This manual bears the number TML-421 and has a handwritten number 219 on the cover.
- 54. One technical manual entitled "Milling Machines, Shapers, and Planers" dated April 20, 1942 and stamped Restricted. This manual bears the number TML-421 and has a handwritten number 196 on the cover.
- 55. A four month learner's permit issued by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles of New York dated May 17, 1946 issued to JULIUS ROSENHERG, #19936.
- 56. One unidentified photograph of a man.
- 57. One identification card dated February 26, 1945 issued to JULIUS ROSENBERG by the Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation.
- One letter addressed to Miss ETHEL ROSENBERG postmarked March 20, 1946 from the "New School for Social Research", 66 West 12th Street, New York City, containing a card indicating that ETHEL ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, was registered for a course, "The Child From Birth to 6 Years" for the fall term of October to January, 1945. The instructors of this course were ELEANOR REICH and EDITH BUXBAUM. The card indicated the number of hours were 30 and the credits were marked AC, indicating Attendance Credit only. The card was signed by BRYN J HOVDE, per CONSTANCE STINGO, Registrar.

TC-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past and who attended the New School for Social Research, has advised that while some of the students of the New School were Communists, they never dominated the student body. In addition, the political views of the instructors varied from mild conservatism to a mixture of liberalism and socialistic tendencies.

- 59. A manila envelope containing photographs of JULIU3 and ETHEL ROSENBERG and family.
- 60. One memorandum book containing notes on child care.



- One franked envelope of the War Department, Philadelphia Signal Depot, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, crossed out and underneath inserted Newark Signal Corps Inspection District, 303-309 Washington Street, Newark, New Jersey. Handwritten on this envelope are the words, "1944 Income Tax," and contained in the envelope are forms and notes concerning the income tax returns of the subject for 1942, 1943 and 1944.
- 62. One envelope of Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation, 111 Eighth Avenue, New York City, containing income tax forms forms and notes for the subject for 1943, 1945, and 1946.
- 63. One uncashed check of PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS, INC., dated April 21, 1950, payable to JULIUS ROSENBERG in the amount of \$268.53. This check is #2603 and is signed by DAVID SCHEIN, Treasurer, PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS, Inc. The check is drawn on the Public National Bank and Trust Company, Avenue C and Seventh Street, and bears the notation "For cash laid out, job lots, cutters, brass, files and trucking two months." The line for the signature of the President, Vice-President, and Secretary are blank.
- 64. One envelope of the Public National Bank and Trust Company of New York, postmarked September 1, 1943. Handwritten on the back of this envelope is the word, "Taxes." Contained in the envelope was information concerning the subject's 1942, 1943 and 1945 income tax returns.
- One contract dated May 1, 1950 between JULIUS ROSENBERC and DAVID SCHEIN, 10 Shore Boulevard, Brooklyn, in which SCHEIN agrees to sell 25 shares of common stock and 150 shares of preferred stock of the PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS, INC., to ROSENBERG for the sum of \$5,550.00, \$1,000. of which was to be paid at the signing of the contract and \$160.00 to be paid on the fifteenth of May, 1950 and \$150.00 to be paid on the fifteenth of each and every month thereafter until the said sum is fully paid. ROSENBERG also agreed to deposit the stock with SOLOMON H. BAUCH as Escrowee as security for the payments described and in the event of non-payment for a period of five days the Escrowee shall return the stock to SCHEIN.
- 66. Invoices of the PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS, INC., 370 E. Houston St. to COIL WINDERS, INC., 61 Bergen Street, dated December 20, 1949.





- 67. Invoices of the PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS, INC., 370 E. Houston Street, to COIL WINDERS, INC., 61 Bergen Street, dated December 20, 1949.
- 68. A blank invoice of PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS, INC.
- 69. One shipping memo of the COLIN WELDING COMPANY, 39 Broadway, Brooklyn 11, New York, EV-8-8597, bearing a handwritten notation, ".90 for all welding including pins in _____(illegible) and gusset prints."
- 70. An invoice of the SID TOOL COMPANY dated January 2, (no year) to the PITT MACHINE COMPANY with illegible writing concerning products delivered.
- 71. A slip of paper bearing a notation concerning the raising of children.
- 72. A slip of paper bearing the name "EMMANUEL H. BL CH, Room 1608, 270 Broadway, CH 2-8679, home; MO 2-6851, office."

 It also bears the initials "JBG, GR 5-5400."

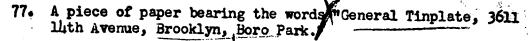
It is to be noted that EMMANUEL H. BLOCH is an attorney at law who is presently representing ROSENBERG.

- 73. A slip of paper bearing the telephone exchange BA 7-5980 and the name Dr. GEO. 12-2 P.M.
- 74. A slip of paper bearing the letters "200 assemblies ESA 693234" and the words "2 Spec. 6.81 Express."
- 75. A slip of paper bearing the following "AI GOODMAN, Specialty Packing Company, Brooklyn.

 HANDLEMAN

HY 2-7700."
The reverse side of this paper bears the word:
"HANDLEMAN and EARLYMILLER Manufacturing Company
AS 4-2125."

76. A sheet of yellow paper with figures which appear to be debts and amounts due.



78. A business card of the McKendry House, 2222 Washington Street, Route 138, Canton, Massachusetts, telephone Canton 0320. The card also has printed the following, "Luncheon, tea, dinner, special parties, guest house at Ponkapoag, open daily from noon to 9." The reverse side bears a map showing the route from Boston to Providence and indicating the location of the McKendry House.

It has been determined that the present owner of the McKendry House, Canton, Massachusetts, did destroy all guest records in 1947 and that ROSENHERG was unknown to him.

- 79. A Civil Service Form #73 which is an information sheet concerning positions as a draftsman for the Navy and War Department. The sheet also indicates that applications will be rated as received until June 30, 1941.
- 80. A memorandum of the U. .. Army, New York Signal Corps, Procurement District, First Avenue and 58th Street, which concerns the use of a preliminary inspection return and signed by G. L. Thompson, Lt. Col., Signal Corps, and attached is a specimen of the preliminary inspection form,
- A plain white envelope with the handwritten words, "Marriage material belonging to us." Contained in this envelope are the following items:

One certificate issued by the University of the State of New York, Education Department #66476 dated October 12, 1939 indicating that JULIUS ROSENHERG, 111 Jouth 3rd Street, is granted a certificate of literacy as prescribed in Section 166 of the Electoral and that he passed the test given in P.S. 50, Brooklyn.

A receipt #289963 dated May 22, 1939 issued by the Department of Health, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, indicating that a search for a record of the birth, marriage, or death had been made.

A membership certificate #266430 in the International Workers
Order, Inc., issued to ETHEL ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, by Lodge 860-JA,



in the amount of \$1,000. This certificate was originally issued May 1, 1940 and was re-issued March 1, 1947. The certificate also contained a photostatic copy of the application filled out by ETHEL ROSENBERG on February 6, 1947.

A marriage certificate issued to JULIUS ROSENBERG and ETHEL GREENGLASS dated June 18, 1939. This certificate is written partly in the Hebrew language and indicates that on the 18th day of June, 1939 at 258 East 4th Street, New York City, JULIUS ROSENBERG and ETHEL GREENGLASS were married. The certificate is signed by Rabbi Saron Dyue (illegible).

A blood test certificate issued by the Bureau of Laboratories, Department of Health, to JULIUS ROSENBERG on May 20, 1,39 indicating that his Wasserman test was negative. The name B. BINKOWITZ, 201 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, is typewritten on the top of this certificate.

A blood test certificate issued by the Bureau of Laboratories, Department of Health, indicating that on May 20, 1939 a blood test on ETHEL CREENGLASS, 64 Sheriff Street, Manhattan, indicated her Wasserman reaction was negative. The name of B. BINKOWITZ, 201 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, appeared typewritten at the top of the certificate.

A birth certificate issued by Rabbi Samue Bassow, 45-16 Pearson Street, Long Island City, telephone Stillwell 4-0671, indicating that on March 17, 1943 Michael Allen Rosenberg was born; that the father was JULIUS ROSENBERG and the mother ESTHER ETHEL ROSENBERG. The place of birth was given as Physicians Hospital, 73rd Street and 34th Evenue, Juckson Heights. The godfather was given as DAVID ROSENBERG and the godmother as RUTH ROSENBERG, and the Sandek was furnished as BARNETT GREENGLASS.

An envelope from the City of New York, Department of Health, dated June 7, 1950, addressed to JULIUS ROSENBERG, 10 M: nroe Street, containing the following items:

One certification of birth advising that Birth Record #51012 in the Manhattan Office of the Bureau of Records, reflects the birth of ESTHER ETHEL GREENGLASS in New York City, September 28, 1915. This record is dated May 22, 1939.

A certificate of birth registration of Michael Allen Rosenberg, born March 10, 1943 at Physicians Hospital, Queens.



A certification of birth for a male ROSENBERG born May 12, 1918. According to the Birth Record #24468 filed at the Manhattan Office, this certificate was dated June 6, 1950.

A photostatic copy of a certificate of birth #20618 issued by the Department of Health indicating that a male child, last name ROSENBERG, was born May 14, 1947 at the Beth Israel Hospital. The father was JULIUS ROSENBERG and the mother ETHEL GREENGLASS ROSENBERG.

The following items were found by Special Agent James P. Lee in a search of a closet opposite the bathroom in the premises of Apartment 11-GE, 10 Monroe Street, New York:

82. A collection can issued by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 192 Lexington Avenue, Suite 1501, bearing the legend, "Save a Spanish Republican Child." This can also bore License #5443 issued by the city of New York, Department of Welfare, indicating that this solicitation was permitted on May 20, 21, and 22, 1948. The can also had #2416 stamped on it.

The JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

- 83. A solicitor card from the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee for the dates May 20, 21, and 22, signed by Edward H. Barsky, Chairman. The name of the solicitor was not filled in.
- 84. One information sheet for "Save a Soanish Republican Child, State Collection Campaign, May 20, 21, and 22, 1948," issued by the Spanish Refugee Appeal, 192 Lexington Avenue, Lexington 2-3134.
- 85. One Swank wallet found in the breast pocket of a suit belonging to JULIUS ROSENBERG which contained:
- A five dollar bill this bill was turned over to ROSENBERG. A business card of EMANUEL H. BLOCH, Attorney-at-Law, 270 Broadway, New York. Worth 2-6851.
- A Social Security Card #059-12-2982 issued to JULIUS ROSENBERG, 111 South 3rd Street, Brooklyn.

JPL: anc



NY 65-153LE

An Associated Hospital Service plastic calendar and identification card issued to JULIUS ROSENGERG, 10 Monroe Street, Certificate #2915740X.

One Associated Hospital Service identification card issued to JULIUS ROSENBERG, dated April 14, 1947.

One wallet identification card not filled in.

One memo sheet bearing the following information:

CH 2-8679 home

WO 2-6851 office

EMANUEL H. BIOCH, 270 Broadway, Room 1608 (Chambers Street) ALEXANDER BLOCH, 299 Broadway, BA 3-2444 office; WA 3-0708 home.

The following items were located by Special Agent Edward C. Morgan, Jr., on the top of the piano located in the living room of apartment 11-GE:

- 86. One book entitled, "Airplane Maintenance" by Young, Bonnalie, and Ward. This book bore the number 9775 on the binding and on the inside of the front cover. Both the inside and outside of the book bears the stamp "Technical Library, Air Corps Technical School." Inside the front and rear cover are stamped the words, "Property of the U.S."
- 87. One copy of the New York Daily Mirror dated June 17, 1950 containing the headline "Seize Ex-GI Here In Atom Spy Ring," and the article concerning the arrest of DAVID GREENGLASS.

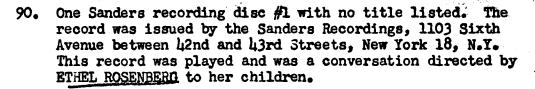
The following items were found by Special Agent Joseph J. Palguta in the second shelf of a five-shelf bookcase in the living room of Apartment 11-GE at 10 Monroe Street:

- 88. One book entitled "Principles of Alternating Currents" by Ralph R. Lawrence, published by McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New York and London, 1935.
- 89. Two 5 x 8 cards (white) on which appear mathematical equations with the numbers 1,2,3, and 4 appearing in the upper right hand corner. The writing appears on both sides of these cards. These cards were found on Page 273 of a book entitled "Principles of Alternating Current."

The following items were found by Special Agent Palguta in the left top shelf of a closet opposite the bathroom:







The following items were found by Special Agents Paul J. Blasco and M. J. McDonagh in the kitchen of Apartment 11-GE, 10 Monroe Street:

- 91. A group photograph of men and women and included in the group is JULIUS ROSENBERC.
- 92. One large paper shopping bag with handles containing the following:

Can of Kodak acid fixer

One can of Kodak microdol developer

One small funnel

One large glass graduate measuring jar

One adjustable roll film developing tank

One stainless steel thermometer

One paper bag from Willoughby Camera Shop, New York City, containing a stirrer.

- 93. A small cloth bag containing 38 miscellaneous keys.
- 94. One War Department technical manual entitled, "Heat Training and Inspection of Materials" dated September 10, 1941.
- 95. One War Department technical manual entitled, "Airship Aerodynamics" dated February 11, 1941.
- 96. One U. S. Department of Commerce Civil Aeronautics Administration, Washington, D.C., Bulletin #26 of September, 1940, entitled "Aerodynamics for Pilots" by Bradley Jones.
- 97. One booklet entitled "The Camera Digest" issued by Pauli Richmond and Co., publishers, Chicago, Illinois.
- 98. One booklet entitled "Everybody's Photography Course."







99. One small pamphlet entitled "Special" Adjustable Roll Film Developing Tank, Model 2.

100. 99 Business calling cards as follows:

EDWARD CALDERIG E. C. ELECTRO PL TOKE GO FANY 125 Clark Street, Garfield, New Jersey.

EDWARD CLADERIO, President of E. C. ELECTRO PLATING COMPANY, Garfield, New Jersey, advised that he was not acquainted with ROSENBERG and knew nothing about him, but recalled that about a year ago one JOHN MALICK, Civilian Navy Inspector at Grumman Aircraft had referred CALDERIO to PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS for a possible job. CALDERIO advised that he gave a bid but did not get the work. He could not recall the type of work involved and has heard nothing more about PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS. CALDERIO also advised that the salesman employed by him in 1946 and 1947 was known to him as BOB BOZZA, who at that time lived on Long Island and had one child and who, at the present time, is employed at Grumman Aircraft.

O'DOWD MACHINERY COMPANY
WAA Government Surplus Machine Tools
277 Broadway,
New York
RE 2-7499
THOMAS O'DOWD.

Inquiry at 277 Broadway by Special Agent John P. Linehan reflected that the O'DOWD MACHINERY COMPANY had moved more than three years ago and was presently out of business. A check of all telephone directories for the city of New York was made with negative results.

KEYSTONE PLATING AND RUSTPROOFING CORPORATION 645 Eleventh Avenue F. H. LOHMANN, Sales Manager.

On July 31, 1950, LOUIS WEISBROT, Officer Manager of the above concern, advised Special Agent W. R. Wright that he had no record of the PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS CORPORATION and that the subject was completely unfamiliar to him. WEISBROT found a ledger entry dated October 22 and 23, 1946



oU.

JPL: amc



NY 65-15648

for \$22.50 under the name of the G. & R. ENGINEERING COMPANY, 300 East Second Street. Further details concerning the transaction were not indicated, but the work was done by KEYSTONE for G & R.

FREDERICK HERBERT TOHMANN, former sales manager, advised that ROSENBERG's face was vaguely familiar to him, but he recalled no transactions and remembers nothing about him.

KURTISCHIFTON, Assistant Job Foreman, advised that the company and individual names were unfamiliar to him.

WILLIAM KOCHNOWER
103-11 106th Street
0zone Park, New York
VI 3-3677
Representative KILROY RADIO

WILLIAM KOCHNOWER, 245-47 76th Avenue, Bellerose, New York, advised Special Agent Robert P. Lonsdorf on July 27, 1950 that he was in the United States army Signal Corps during World War II and was discharged in December, 1945. He advised that shortly thereafter he and five other individuals began planning the formation of a corporation to be known as KILROY RADIO. He advised that they had business cards printed and about one month later discovered that needed parts were not available and the plans for forming this corporation had to be abandoned. He advised that during the month preceding this abandonment he personally contacted numerous individuals and companies in attempts to secure the necessary parts and left behind business cards in order to facilitate contact with him by these companies. He was unable to recall any contact he ever had with subject or any of the companies with which the subject was affiliated.

THE EGGOMAT COMPANY 4 East 41st Street New York City Murray Hill 3-3421 University 3-6992 IRVINCTOUART.

COIL WINDERS

81 Willoughby Street

Brooklyn, New York

B YELSEY. (The reverse side of this card bears handwritten "SUSQ. 7-9013).



BARNEY/ZIRKEL Manufácturing Jeweler **83** Canal Street New York 2, New York WAlker 5-8827 WAlker 5-7090 The reverse side of this card bears handwritten "21-24 East 16th St. Brooklyn DE 2-0312."

BARNEY ZIRKEL, 83 Canal Street, advised Special Agent John P. Linehan on July 27, 1950, that he is a first cousin to DAVID GREENGLASS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, but stated he is not very close to GREENGLASS or ROSENBERG. ZIRKEL advised that ETHEL ROSENBERG has been an outspoken Communist for a number of years and that his relatives, including Mrs. GREENGLASS, the mother of DAVID, have engaged in arguments with her concerning her interest in the Communist Party. ZIRKEL advised that BENNY GREENGLASS was originally a partner of DAVID CREENGLASS and ROSENBERG when they opened a plant at the end of World War·II. ZIRKEL stated that SAMMY/CREENGLASS, about 41 or 42 years of age, is a half-brother of DAVID GREENGLASS. ZIRKEL advised that SAMMY GREENGLASS is employed in the watch supply business of JOHN POLTOCK and COMPANY, 15 Maiden Lane, New York City.

ZIRKEL also stated that he believed ETHEL ROSENBERG was behind all the troubles in which JULIUS ROSENBERG and GREENGLASS are not involved. ZIRKEL advised that he believed ROSENBERG was influenced by his wife and that she in turn "sucked in" DAVID GREENGLASS along these lines.

GEORGE, MONONAKHOFF HOYLAND STEEL COMPANY, INC. 4714 Chrysler Building Murray Hill 9-5489.

SPIRO MACHINE TOOL COM ANY 239 Center Street New York City CA 6-5259 CHARLES SCHWALB.

Mr. CHARLES SCHWALB advised Special agent John P. Linehan on July 28, 1950 that he recognized the photograph of JULIUS ROSENBERG, but that he had not seen him since 1944 or 1945. SCHWALB advised that the G & R

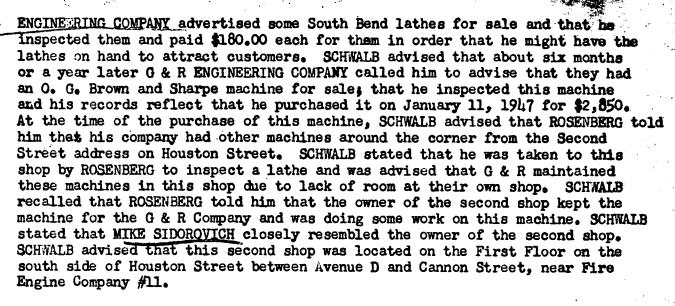
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JPL: anc

-12-



NY 65-15348



SCHWALB advised that he resides at 1760 Andrews Avenue, Bronx, and that his home telephone number is TRafalgar 8-7649.

AMERICAN MACHINE PRODUCTS, INC.
55 West 42nd Street
New York
LOngacre 5-3972
F. X. PRUZZINA, President.

NORTH AMERICAN RADIO SALVAGE COMPANY 57 Warren Street Telephone CO 7-1501 KURT BAEHR.

On July 28, 1950, the elevator operator and superintendent of 57 Warren Street advised Special agent John P. Linehan that the NORTH AMERICAN RADIO SALVAGE COMPANY was not located in that building and they had no idea as to where it may have moved. The telephone directories were negative as to the NORTH AMERICAN RADIO SALVAGE COMPANY.

JOHN AND POLTOCK AND COMPANY Watchmakers and Jewelry Supplies 15 Maiden Lane REctor 2-7294.



JPL: amc



NY 65-15348

It is noted above that SAMMY GREENGLASS, half-brother of DAVID GREENGLASS, is employed by the above company.

HARRY ROSS
Microscopical Photographers, Optical
Chemical and Scientific Instruments
68-70 Jest Broadway
New York 7, New York
BArclay 7-8513
Handwritten on the reverse side, *20 Fifth Avenue Schik (illegible) and 9 St.)

HARRY ROSS, owner and operator of the above company, advised Special Agent Robert S. Molleson on July 28, 1950, that he did not know ROSENBERG and could not recall ever having done business with ROSENBERG or any of his companies. ROSS mentioned that ROSENBERG may have made some small purchase at the store for cash.

ROMM TRADING COMPANY 1177 Bedford Avenue Brooklyn 16, New York MA 2-7984.

CYRIL ROMM, President of the above company, advised Special Agent Armand ... Cammarota on July 31, 1950, that he is a dealer in new and used machinery and that he had moved from 1177 Bedford Avenue to 2535 Tilden Avenue, Brooklyn, about eight months ago. He advised that he did not know ROSENBERG either by name or photograph nor did he have any knowledge of PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS COMPANY. He advised that ROSENBERG may have contacted him at some time with reference to machinery, but that he did not recall the incident.

MORTON ROMM, brother of CYRIL ROMM, was also unable to identify ROSENBERG either by name or picture and had no knowledge of any of the corporations with which the subject was associated.

ATLANTIC BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY
136 Lafayette Street
New York, New York
WO 4-7013.
Handwritten: "S. WERNER (ph)."

On July 31, 1950, Special Agent Robert S. Molleson determined that this company is presently located at 328 St. Marks Place, Brooklyn, New York,

JPL: and



NY 65-15348

ULster 7-8000.

Mr. H. M. SCHWARTZ, President, his son, and Mr. S. W. WERNER all advised that they were not acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG and to the best of their knowledge had never done any business with him, Mr. SCHWARTZ caused a search of his records to be made and it was found that his company had filed the following telephone orders for brass rods to the PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS COMPANY, 370 Houston Street, New York:

March 15, 1950 \$59.34 March 30, 1950 4.40 April 17, 1950 27.56 May 5, 1950 28.40 credit

The records reflect that the orders were placed by ROSENBERG and were for cash. The files also reflected a letter of credit from PETERAFRASSE and COMPANY, 17 Grand Street, New York City, dated March 8, 1950 reflecting that they sold ROSENBERG, between January, 1948, and January, 1950, and that the highest credit had been \$30.00.





MY 65-15348

Fischer Chromium Plating Company 526-530 West 48th Street New York CIrcle 6-5350-1 MAX M.XFISCHER

WILLIAM FALMER

American Surplus Trading Company
332 Canal Street

New York

CAnal 6-7055 and 7056- 9631

Orlich Machine Products Company 263 East Second Street New York City ORchard 4-0288 LEON ORLICH

JUBERNSTEIN, licensed electrician 170 Rivington Street New York GRamercy 5-7389

Amalgamated Sewing Machine Company 125 West 25th Street WA 9-6229-6228 MARTIN LEVIN

Mr. MARTIN TRIEDMAN, Manager, and LOUIS STEIN, salesman, with the above-named company, advised SA WILLIAM D. WRIGHT on July 31, 1950, that their records contained no reference to Pitt Machine Products or any other known company names operated by the subject. He also stated that their records had no reference to ROSENBERG of any of his associates. They also advised that MARTIN LEVIN is presently in bed with a severe heart attack and cannot receive visitors for approximately two weeks or after August 7, 1950.

Minute Man Products, Inc. 309 East 22nd Street New York GRamercy, 3-5836 BERNARD SHEREFF





WALDO R MENUTT

Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Frenchtown, New Jersey

Krisiloff-Schiff, Sewing Machine Company 147 West 25th Street WA 9-1866; WA 9-6700 ABE KRISILOFF

ABE KRISILOFF, partner in the above-named corporation, advised SA WILLIAM D. WRIGHT on July 31, 1950, that the name of ROSENBERG, his associates and his companies are unknown to him and as far as he knows, he has had no business dealings of any kind with the subject. He advised that for a period of approximately ten years until about five years ago, he did do business with B. GREENGLASS, father of DAVID GREENLASS. He advised that Mr. GREENGLASS bought machines occasionally for his sewing machine sales and repair business located at 64 Sheriff Street. Mr. KRISILOFF stated that in connection with these dealings, he believes he met the mother of DAVID GREENGLASS, but to the best of his knowledge, he has never met DAVID GREENGLASS.

Sarant Laboratories
Research and Applied Science
227 West 11 Street
New York, New York
Worth 4-6479

It is to be noted that this laboratorywas operated by ALFRED SARANT and JOEL BARR.

Andre Clothing Company 85 University Place New York, New York Algonquin 4-7825

Rivercrest-on-the-Hudson Fort Montgomery, New York Phone -933, Highland Falls

Milling, Cutter and Grinding Service 165 Duane Street New York, New York Worth 2-1994; Cortlandt 7-6782 A. W. O'LEARY, President





Mr. ARTHUR W. O'LEARY, owner of the above firm, advised SA JOHN P. LINEHAN on July 28, 1950, that he does precision work for most of the machine shops in the metropolitan area. Mr. O'LEARY advised that after viewing photographs of DAVID GREENGLASS and JULIUS ROSENBERG that these two individuals have been to his place of business to have work done. He stated to the best of his recollection, GREENBLASS had some discussion with him concerning the candle business.

John Gliebe, Fishing Tackle Manufacturer 1150-54 Myrtle Avenue Brooklyn, New York FRANCIS J GLIEBE

Mr. FRANCIS J. GLIEBE of the above firm advised SA WILLIAM J. JAMISON on July 28, 1950, that there is no record that his firm had any business dealings with ROSENBERG or any of his companies, and that he was unable to recall any personal dealings with them. JOHN GLIEBE, SR. and JOHN GLIEBE, JR. gave substantially the same information.

Mechanics, Experimenters, Traders Exchange (two cards)
323 Canal Street
New York, New York
Canal 6-3111
On the reverse side of one card is handwritten—
FRED LEFFE
1211 Bedford Avenue
ST 3-8183

Precision Honing Corporation 96 Chambers Street New York, New York Coptlandt 7-9673 N. WEBER

Investigation conducted at 96 Chambers Street by SA JOHN P. LINEHAN on July 28, 1950, reflected that the entire building is operated by a sporting goods company and has been so occupied for some time. No one on the premises was able to advise where the Precision Honing Corporation may have moved.

A check of the telephone directories for the City of New York located no listing for this firm.



Perma Fit Shoulder Pad Company 240 West 40 Street Pennsylvania 6-6690

BERT MECHEU, President; WALTER RIEDLER, partner; and LEO RIEDLER, partner, of the above firm, advised SA WILLIAM D. WRIGHT on July 31, 1950, that their records contain no reference to the Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc., or to the G & R Engineering Company, and so far as they know, there has been no contact of any kind with ROSENBERG or any of his associates.

Charles Weiss, Sheet Metal Work 62-64 Columbia Street New York, New York Gramercy 7-5726

At 62-64 Columbia Street, SA JOHN P. LINEHAN on July 28, 1950, determined that CHARLES WEISS had been engaged in sheet metal work and was a very poor credit risk owing many bills. SA LINEHAN determined that WEISS had moved to a loft building at the corner of Grand Street and Bowery, but inquiries there reflected that WEISS was unknown.

Ramer Electronic Corporation 305 Broadway New York, New York Cortlandt 7-2994

M. B. Bozza
E. C. Electro Plating Company
125 Clark Street
Garfield, New Jersey
Passaic 2-0227; Passaic 2-0228

As referred to above, Mr. BOZZA at the present time is working for Grumman Aircraft in Long Island, and is no longer connected with the above-mentioned firm.

MICHAEL RABOZZA 115 Broadfield Road Hempstead, New York Hempstead 1512



SIM BOWS
255 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York
representing Philip Florin, Inc.,
Manufacturer of Leather Novelties
Ashland 4-1280, 81, 82

Macabee Engineering and Manufacturing Company 121 Bridge Street Brooklyn, New York Triangle 5-8887 Benjamin Yelsky

The Bunting Brass and Bronze Company Toledo, Ohio Harvey A. Talbot 206 Lafayette Street, New York Canal 6-1373, 74 handwritten on face of card is address 9 Minetta Street

Mr. I SLIKER, Personnel Manager for the above corporation, advised SA ROBERT S. MOLLESON on July 28, 1950, that HARVEY A. TALBOT had been employed as a salesman for this company until about one and one-half years ago and is presently employed at Lambertville, New Jersey, at Talbot Farms. SLIKER was unable to locate anyone in the office who knew or could furnish any information concerning ROSENBERG or business transactions with him. SLIKER also stated that he did not know ROSENBERG or any of his associates.

NORA E CAMPBELL 501 Fifth Avenue New York, New York Murray Hill 2-4284, 85, 86 ROBERT L. SHAFFERT

Dan's Express and Trucking 50-18 66 Street Woodside, Long Island Newtown 9-7297 D. W. Fasano





DANIEL W. FASANO, of the above firm advised SA LAWRENCE D. TALBOT on August 1, 1950, that he has been in business only in 1946 and 1947 and that he and his brother owned and perated this company. He stated that he was unable to recognize the photographs of ROSENBERG and GREENGLASS and was unable to recall doing business with them. Upon checking his records, Mr. FASANO determined that he had done the following work for G & R Engineering Company, 300 East 2nd Street, on the following dates:

September 20, 1946 — picked up load and delivered to 20th Street.

October 11, 1946 — Thirty-one bars of steel picked up Canal

Street, delivered to G & R.

November 22, 194 - Twenty-eight bars of steel from G & R to

Sturtevant Corporation, Bronx.

February 3, 1947 - 1500 pounds of steel from G & R to Sturtevant.

Engelson's Precision Instruments
342 Madison Avenue
New York, New York
Vanderbilt 6-0492

Mr. SAMUEL ENGELSON, 1750 East 172nd Street, Bronx, New York, advised SA LAWRENCE D. VALBOT on August 1, 1950, that he organized and operated the above-named corporation from February 8, 1947 to May 18, 1947, at which time he liquidated his company. He advised that all records pertinent to the company have been destroyed and he also advised that he was unable to recall having done any business with ROSENBERG or his companies.

Gold Sound Systems 1776 Broadway New York, New York Columbus 5-7596 Jerome (Gold

It is to be noted that the Gold Sound Systems is the owner of a 1939 Chevrolet commercial vehicle which appeared in the 1948 May Day Parade.

It is also noted that the Gold Sound Systems have provided sound trucks in the past for the use of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. In view of these facts, no contact has been made at this corporation.



Halloran's Brass Foundry, Inc. 21-10, 21-14 Broadway Astoria, Long Island City Ravenswood 8-2250; Ravenswood 8-2368 J. J. Halloran

Mr. P. HALLORAN advised SA WILLIAM J. JAMISON on July 28, 1950, that he could recall the name Pitt Machine Products, Inc., but could not recall the name of ROSENBERG or GREENGLASS. He stated that on one occasion, a man possibly ROSENBERG, telephoned him to submit a bid on a job involving the manufacture of bronze castings. HALLORAN stated that he furnished a verbal quotation and later visited the shop on East Houston Street. He advised that on this visit he was surprised to note the lack of activity in the shop, but the man whom he believed to be ROSENBERG, advised that they were waiting for a government contract. Mr. HALLORAN advised that they had no other contacts with that firm.

Hardings, Almira, New York 296 Lafayette Street New York 12, New York Canal 6-5470; Walker 5-9677 Arthur T. Cott, Branch Manager

The Independent Tinware Company 303 Cherry Street New York, New York Orchard 4-1790

Mr. JACK LEVITAN advised SA LAWRENCE D. TALBOT on July 31, 1950, that he is the manager of the above corporation. Mr. LEVITAN searched his records since 1944 and failed to locate any record of a business contact with ROSENBERG or any of his firms.

Keystone Bolt and Nut Company 62 Murray Street, New York Cortlandt 7-0311 Nat JOSEPHY, Purchasing Agent

Mr. SIDNEY SILVERSTEIN, Vice-President, advised SA LAWRENCE D. TALBOT on July 31, 1950, that he is the Vice-President of the above named corporation and that he did not know ROSENBERG or GREENGLASS. He advised that his company was formerly located at 62 Murray Street, New York City, and is presently at 123 Church Street, New York City. He also advised that





NATHAN JO EPHY, formerly with his corporation, was now located at 84 Warren Street.

Mr. IRVING G FELDMAN advised that he is the President of the Keystone Bolt and Nut Company, and stated that he did not know ROSENBERG and that his company records failed to reflect any dealings with ROSENBERG or his company.

Mr. NATHAN JOSEPHY, President of the Warren Fastenings Corporation, 84 Warren Street, advised that he had formerly been associated with the Keystone Bolt and Nut Company leaving there in 1946. He advised he did not recall the subject or any of his companies.

Madison Engineering Company
14 Pearl Street
New York 4, New York
Bowling Green 9-9328
JULIUS BERNSTEIN

Madison Tool and Equipment Corporation 116 Ninth Avenue New York 11, New York Watkins/9-0285, 86, 87 HERMAN LIPKIN handwritten on the face of the card is the word Tom"

Magnetic Devices Corporation
7614 Woodside Avenue
Elmhurst, New York
Newtown 9- (remainder of number obliterated)
S. I. JAVNA

Magnolia Metal Company
18 West Jersey Street
Elizabeth L. New Jersey
Thomas H. Bove, Field Engineer
Elizabeth 2-7895

Mr. THOMAS H. BOVE advised SA JAMES P. LEE on July 30, 1950, that his company was represented in New York City by the Whitehead Metal.

Products Company. BOVE advised that he had had some dealings with ROSENBERG, but knew nothing concerning him.



Manhattan Brass and Copper Company, Inc. 150-156 Lafayette Street New York, New York Karl Schraub Canal 6-1711, 12, 13

Samuel Mandell Chickering 4-1444 Jacob Goldfarb and Company 109 West 26 Street New York, New York

SAMUEL MANDELL, salesman for the above-named corporation, advised SA WILLIAM D. WRIGHT on July 31, 1950, that he knew B. GREENGLASS, father of DAVID GREENGLASS, as a frequent customer for sewing machine parts over a period of twenty-five years, up until the death of Mr. GREENGLASS about two years ago. He stated that he never saw DAVID GREENGLASS, but knew he was in the machine shop business and manufactured sewing machine parts. He advised that Mr. GREENGLASS, SR. was a reputable business man. Mr. MANDELL also stated that his company had no dealings with Pitt Machine Products or G & R Engineering Company and he did not know JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Mechanical Heating Corporation affiliated with Consumers Oil Company 2415 Third Avenue Bronx, New York Mott Haven 9-2357, 58
JOREFH P. BLUM

Mr. JOSEPH P. BLUM was interviewed by SA HAROLD F. GOOD and EDWARD CAHILL on July 28, 1950, at which time it was determined that BLUM is a brother-in-law to WILLIAM PERL, also known as WILLIAM MUTTERPERL.

Myron A. Marx
Hardware, Paints, Chemicals, Auto Supplies
84-42 126 Street
Kew Gardens, New York
Virginia 7-1913

Mr. MYRON A. MARX advised SA ROBERT W. LONSDORF on August 2, 1950, that he has operated his own business for the past twenty years, which consists of buying jch lots of bankrupt stock and surplus materials consisting



of hardware, paints and chemicals for resale. He stated that the business card of his found in the apartment of ROSENBERG had been replaced at least three years ago by a different card. MARX was unable to recall any of the corporations owned by ROSENBERG and he was unable to identify ROSENBERG, other than to say that his picture was vaguely familiar.

Minute Man Products. Inc.

309 East 22 Street

New York, New York

Gramercy 3-5836

Joseph R. Zachary, Treasurer

(the name of Zachary is crossed out and inserted is the handwritten name Julius Rosenberg)

Joseph L. Zerillo
Millter Steel Company, Inc.
10-50 Montgomery Street
Hillside 5, New Jersey
Rector 2-6263
New Jersey - Waverly 3-8000

WESLEY MILLER, President of the Miller Steel Company, Newark, New Jersey, advised that his salesmen, JOSEPH ZERILIO and SIDNEY MARCUS, are acquainted with ROSENBERG through sales of the Miller Steel Company. Mr. MILLER advised that the records of the Miller Steel Company indicate small sales to G & R Engineering Company since 1946. A purchase order in 1946 in the Miller Steel Company files reflect that GREENGLASS and ROSENBERG were partners in the G & R Engineering Company.

Ahlers Pattern Works 419 West 31 Street New York, New York Pennsylvania 6-2523 Henry G Ahlors

Mr. HENRY/G. AHLERS, owner of the above-named corporation, and his associates, WALTER BLUME and BERNARD KEINSIN, advised SA WILLIAM D. WRIGHT on July 31, 1950, that the subject and his business corporations are entirely unknown to them, and that no record could be located in their files of any transaction with ROSENBERG. None of these men had a personal recollection of ROSENBERG.





Suss-Hall Exporting and Importing 964 Broad Street Newark, New Jersey Mitchell 2-0775 Meyer Sussman

B. Weitzman 29 West 26 Street New York, New York Murray Hill 4-5610 residence - Jerome 6-6198

Mr. BENJAMIN WEITZMAN, owner of the above corporation, and his son, HARRY WEITZMAN, advised SA WILLIAM D. WRIGHT that none of the subjects in this case were familiar to them and that none of the names of the subject's businesses were familiar to them. They stated that in so far as they know, no contact of any kind was had with the subject. Both of these men advised that they have been in business at 29 West 26th Street from 1936 until 1947, when they moved to their present location at 1326 38th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Maurice Blond, Life Insurance Triangle 5-5247 The Bernard M. Siber Agency Mutual Trust Life Insurance Company 26 Court Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. MAURICE BLOND advised SA WILLIAM J. JAMISON on July 28, 1950, that DAVID GREENGLASS, JULIUS ROSENBERG and ETHEL ROSENBERG had grown up with him in the Lower East Side of Manhattan and that he was formerly associated with ETHEL ROSENBERG in a dramatic club at the Clark House, a settlement on the Lower East Side. He stated that after leaving this neighborhood, he lost contact with these people until he contacted JULIUS ROSENBERG in 1947 in an attempt to sell him insurance. BLOND advised that on his first contact with ROSENBERG, the latter stated that he could afford \$2.00 a week for life insurance premiums. BLOND also stated that ROSENBERG advised that he carried \$5000 worth of life insurance with sickness benefits with the International Workers Order.

Mr. BLOND advised that after working up an insurance plan for ROSENBERG, he called on Mr. and Mrs. ROSENBERG on June 9, 1947, at which time ROSENBERG told him he could not afford to buy more insurance and





intimated that he was opposed to the idea of life insurance because insurance companies build housing developments which refuse to admit negroes. Mr. BLOND also stated that he recognized JOEL BARR as someone with whom he was formerly acquainted on the Lower East Side, although, he states he believes BARR is not his correct name.

London Uphclstering Company, Inc. 315 West 125 Street New York, New York Academy 2-7439 Saul Coven

Thomas J White, Jr. and Company 14-44 30 Road Long Island City 2, New York Astoria 8-3435

THOMAS J WHITE, JR. advised SA ROBERT W. LONSDORF on July 31, 1950, that he was unable to recognize the names of any of the companies owned by ROSENBERG, nor did he know ROSENBERG or any of his associates.

Brook Avenue Liquor Shop 464 Brook Avenue near 146th Street Bronx 55, New York Mott Haven 9-2529 M. Abelson

Mr. JACK LATNER, operator of the above shop, advised SA CHARLES D. VANCE on July 27, 1950, that his brothers had bought this store from Mr. MOE ABELSON approximately three and one-half years ago. He advised that he did not know ROSENBERG or GREENGLASS or any of their associates.

Mr. MOE ABELSON, 2988 Holland Avenue, Bronx, New York, advised that he had operated the Brook Avenue Liquor Shop for two years and sold it on November 18, 1946. He was unable to recall ever doing business with ROSENBERG or any of his associates.

William L Luke
Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc.
287-303 West Tenth Street
New York, New York
Watkins 9-1900
Charles F, Byan, same company as above
William A, Will, same company as above







Jack Morris
office and factory - 204 West 84 Street
New York, New York
showroom - 465 Amsterdam Avenue
New York, New York
Trafalgar 7-4687, 89

Morton Machinery Company 45 Broadway Brooklyn, New York Evergreen 4-0380, 81 Martin A Schulman

Mr. MORTON A SCHULMAN of the Morton Machinery Company advised SA WILLIAM J. JAMISON on July 27, 1950, that his records reflect no business dealings with ROSENBERG or his associates. He also advised that he did not know ROSENBERG or GREENGLASS personally.

Nu-Life Sewing Machine Company 162 Avenue B New York City Orchard/1-2560 George/Kaminsky

R& H Upholstery and Decorating Company 185 Monroe Street New York, New York Gramercy 3-2839

Mr. NATHAN HOROWITZ advised SA JOHN P. LINEHAN on July 28, 1950, that he and AARON RADIOW have been partners in the above named firm since January, 1946. He stated that he did not know JULIUS ROSENBERG or any of his companies. He advised that his business cards were distributed to a great number of people in order to obtain business.

Ritter Pattern and Casting Company, Inc. 230 Canal Street New York, New York Canal 5-2323 M Berger

Mr. MELDIN BERGER, Vice-President of the above named firm, advised SA JOHN P. LINEHAN on July 28, 1950, that he did not know JULIUS





ROSENBERG. He checked the records of his firm and could find no dealings with ROSENBERG or any of his companies.

Joseph Schulder

<u>Consolidated Sewing Machine and Supply Co., Inc.</u>

1115 Broadway

<u>New York, New York</u>

Watkins 9-6900

Mr. SAMUEL REDLICH, President of the above-named corporation, and his son, MEYER REDLICH, PAUL SCHULDER, Parts Department, and JOSEPH SCHULDER, Sales Department, all advised SA WILLIAM D. WRIGHT on July 31, 1950, that they were well acquainted with BARNEY GREENGLASS, father of DAVID GREENGLASS, for a period of twenty-five years. None of these men were able to recall any contacts with DAVID GREENGLASS. They also advised that ROSENBERG and his companies had never done any business with their firm.

They did advise that ROSENBERG, in 1946, approached them and offered to manufacture blades of cutting machines for them, but this offer was never accepted and no business was ever conducted between the two.

Scovill Manuficturing Company
Chrysler Building, New York
General offices, mills and factories Waterbury, Connecticut
Hugh McDonald, Jr.

JERRY FRIEDMAN of the above-named firm, advised SA NORBERT T. DEMBINSKI on July 28,1950, that ROSENBERG had called on him intermittently from 1948 to 1949, seeking orders for the manufacture of sewing machine parts. FRIEDMAN stated that he had never placed any orders with the subject.

Robert L Shaffert

Ball and Roller Bearing Clearing Service

501 Fifth Avenue

New York, New York

Murray Hill 2-4284, 85, 86

Thomas D Campbell

Allem Shupack
Automatic Screw Machine Products
8803 Avenue B
Brooklyn, New York
DI 2-4585





SOMMER AND FUCHS MACHINE AND MOTOR COMPANY, INC. 555 Eighth Avenue
New York, New York
Medallion 3-2218, 19

Mr. MAX SOMMER advised SA W. R. Wright on July 31, 1950, that he knew BARNEY GREENGLASS, 64 Sheriff Street, who was the father of DAVID GREENGLASS. Mr. SOMMER advised that so far as he knew he never had any contact with DAVID GREENGLASS, ROSENBERG or anyone in his company.

SMITH WELDING CORPORATION 210-212 East Second Street New York, New York Gramercy 5-8030 Frank Goldstein

FRANK GOLDSTEIN advised SA Norbert T. Dembinski on July 27th that he had done soldering work for the subject at his shop and that the subject had done jig work for him during the past three years. GOLDSTEIN advised that he knew DAVID GREENGLASS as the subject's partner but stated that his contacts with them had been limited strictly to business.

H. ALEXANDER STRAUS, Vice-President (Rigi Company) Inc. 386 Fourth Avenue New York, New York Murray Hill 3-0528, 0529

Miss IRENE O'BRIEN, bookkeeper at the above named firm, advised SA Norbert T. Dembinski on July 27, 1950, that this firm has been in the process of liquidation since March of 1948. She stated that H. ALEXANDER STRAUS terminated his services with the above firm in November of 1947 and that his current address is Tokyo, Japan. Miss O'BRIEN stated that she was unacquainted with the subject and that she has been employed by the above firm for the past two years.





THE STURTEVANT COMPANY (two cards) 1023 East 176th Street
New York 60, New York
Dayton 3-5700
Eric Sturtevant

ERIC STURTEVANT advised SA Charles D. Vance on July 27, 1950, that he presently operates the ERIC STURTEVANT MACHINE SHOP at 302 Bruckner Boulevard and that he broke away from the STURTEVANT COMPANY in 1945 and now operates his own shop. He advised that he met ROSENBERG while he was still with the STURTEVANT COMPANY when ROSENBERG came there requesting them to do some work for him. He related that after he had his own shop he had done some work for ROSENBERG but that he had not seen or done any work for ROSENBERG since 1948. Mr. STURTEVANT advised that he considered ROSENBERG a very poor business man and that the work he produced was of very poor workmanship and showed a lack of ability in the business. He also advised that he had been in the shops of ROSENBERG and had met DAVID and BERNARD GREENGLASS. He stated that all of his contacts with ROSENBERG were strictly business.

TRACON MACHINE AND TOOL CORP.
44-01 21st Street
Long Island City, New York
ST 4-6956
Karl P Hamm, President

Investigation conducted at the above address by SA Robert W. Lonsdorf reflected that the above named corporation moved from that site approximately four years ago and the individuals presently occupying this building had no information concerning the present location of the TRACON CORP. The telephone directories for the City of New York reflected no listing for the TRACON CORP. or for KARL P. HAMM.

UNITED PURCHASERS AND DISTRIBUTORS
64 Sheriff Street
New York, New York
Beekman 3-1308; Gramercy 7-4649
Julius Rosenberg

It is to be noted that this corporation was one established by JULIUS ROSENBERG, BERNARD GREENGLASS and others which dealt primarily in the purchase and resale of surplus war assets.



WHOLESALE HARDWARD COMPANY 763 Tenth Avenue New York, New York Cortlandy 5-1816 Bernard Wilkins

Yellowstone Boulevard Liquor Store 71-71 Yellowstone Boulevard Forest Hills, New York Boulevard 8-3346

Mr. LOUIS BALACKI, owner of the above store, advised SA Robert W. Lonsdorf on July 31st that he has operated this business since 1946. He advised that he did not know JULIUS ROSENBERG or any of his associates. Mr. BALACKI advised that he always kept a quantity of business cards on the counter of his liquor store and any person making a purchase in this store could have received one of his business cards. He also stated that his brothers had also distributed business cards for him.

ZUCKERMAN PERLOW CORP.
237 West 35th Street
New York, New York
Medallion 3-4131; Longacre 5-9512 MAN

Messrs. ROBERT and SAMUEL ZUCKERMAN, owners of the above corporation, advised SA W. R. Wright on July 31, 1950, that they were not familiar with ROSENBERG or any of his associates and had never had any contact with any of his business corporations that they could recall. They further pointed out that there is no PERLOW connected with the business and has not been for many years and that the two of them would know all there is to know concerning the business.

ALCO MACHINE COMPANY
36 East 20th Street
New York, New York
Gramercy 7-1236; Gramercy 7-5234
Alexander Cohen
on the reverse side of this card is the
handwritten name Jimmy Suemen (illegible)



ATLAS SCREW AND SPECIALTY COMPANY 450 Broome Street New York, New York Worth, 4-8000 M. J. Jacobs

Mr. E. R. GOMBERT, sales manager, Mr. ABRAHAM BELLICOFF, sales counter, MILTON J. JACOBS, President of the above corporation, advised SA Robert W. Molleson on July 28th that they could recall no business transactions with ROSENBERG or any of his companies. Mr. JACOBS stated that he knew nothing concerning ROSENBERG but that it was possible that ROSENBERG obtained one of the cards in connection with a business inquiry.

AUTOMOTIVE PURCHASING AND SALES COMPANY 256 West 55th Street
New York, New York
Columbus 5-4264; 4631
on the reverse side of this card is the handwritten name Nat Lefkowitz, 1512
East 16th Street; DE. 9-7808

JULIUS BERNSTEIN, Electrical Engineer
14 Pearl Street
New York, New York
Bowling Green 9-9238
on the reverse side of this card is the
handwritten name Carlton Cooke, Lafayette
Street; and also the telephone number
SE 3-9673
The following is also written - 100 miles
west of N.O., 150 miles east of Lake Charles.

MOE COHEN
702 Fast Sixth Street
New York, New York
Algonquin 4-9427 (crossed out)
Orchard 4-5216

FISHER TOOL COMPANY
226 Lafayette Street
New York, New York
Canal 6-1826, 27, 28
Peter JA Spellos (crossed out)
Louis/Fisher (handwritten)







GITTELSON

G & M SCREW PRODUCTS COMPANY

36-11 33rd Street

Long Island City, New York

Ironsides 6-3490

handwritten on the face of the card
Order to G & M Screw Machine; call

Timber (illegible)

handwritten on the back is the name

Allan Man., 2540 Belmont, Bronx,

FO 4-2121

also written on the back is the following
Ave. Bronx Zoo, Fordham Hospital

Mr. SAUL GITTELSON and Mr. HENRY GITTELSON, co-partners of the above firm, advised SA Robert W. Lonsdorf on July 27, 1950, that the names of ROSENBERG'S companies were unfamiliar to them and they did not know ROSENBERG or any of his associates. Mr. ALIAN GITTELSON, a former partner, was also interviewed at the same time and could furnish no other information.

Mr. ALIAN GITTELSON, owner of the ALIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, advised SA Charles D. Vance on July 28, 1950, that he is presently located at 22-60 Steinway Street, Long Island City, but had formerly been located at 2540 Belmont Avenue, Bronx, from 1945 to 1947. He advised that he did not recall doing any business with ROSENBERG and did not recognize any of ROSENBERG'S associates or companies.

S. KLEIN
Century Precision Works, Inc.
507 West 56th Street
New York, New York
Circle 6-3885
handwritten on the back are the words Modern Tool Company Fair, Erie, Pa.;
and Norton Grinder Fair

Mr. BANA PAYNE, President DAKA PAPER CORP., Erie, Pennsylvania, former manager of Modern Tool company at Erie, Pennsylvania, advised that the MODERN TOOL COMPANY merged with the CONSOLIDATED MACHINE TOOL CORP. OF AMERICA located at Rochester. New York on June 30, 1922, but continued operation at Erie until 1926 or 1927. He also advised that the NORTON GRINDER COMPANY was located at 50 New Bond Street, Worcester, Massachusetts.







AMERICAN TRADING EXCHANGE
1211-13 Bedford Avenue
Brooklyn 16, New York
Sterling 3-8188
evenings - Nevins 8-5826
handwritten on the face of the card is
the name Fred/Leffe

Mr. FRED LEFFE, AMERICAN TRADING EXCHANGE, advised SA William J. Jamison on July 27th that he has no credit account with ROSENBERG or any of his firms.

BUNTING BRASS AND BRONZE COMPANY Toledo, Ohio Harvey A. Talbot 200 (crossed out) 93 Lafayette Street Canal 6-1373, 74 handwritten on the back - 3 trade references for account

The information concerning this firm has been set out above.

ALLBORO EQUIPMENT COMPANY 2404 First Avenue New York 35, New York Lehigh 4-3838 residence - Windsor 5-0309

Mr. JACK B. VICHINSKY, partner in the above firm, advised SA Charles D. Vance on July 31, 1950, that his father formerly owned and operated this business and that now he and his three brothers operate the company which has been there for the past thirty years. He stated that he had no record of doing any business with JULIUS ROSENBERG but that the picture of ROSENBERG appears familiar to him. He added the phone number LE 4-3838 was formerly his office phone number and that the number WI 5-0309 was formerly his home phone number but that these numbers were changed approximately five years ago. ISADORE VICHINSKY, partner of the above firm, also advised that he did not recognize ROSENBERG or any of his associates.

102. Shipping receipt from the Highbridge R-T & A Service Company, Wholesale and Retail Radio Supplies, 343 Canal Street, undated, cash purchase for 1 headset, 2 batteries of 6 volts, and 1 battery of 42 volts; total \$1.95.

NY 65-1.5348



The following articles were found by SA Robert W. Coholan during the search of the premises of apartment 11GE, 10 Monroe Street:

103. Announcement of Lodge No. 860, JEWISH PEOPLE'S FRATERNAL ORDER, INTER-NATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER, announcing a party to be held December 23, 1949. This announcement was found on the floor behind the bookcase in the living room.

104. One copy of a book entitled "Mission to Moscow" by JOSEPH E DAVIES with the inscription on the flyleaf "To Ethel Whose a Swell Guy Carl."

105. A letter addressed to Mr. and Mrs. J. ROSENBERG from Private B. GREENGLASS, ASN 32329855, postmarked February 11, 1944, U. S. Army Postal Service. This letter was found in a book entitled "The Battle Hymn of China," written by AGNES SMEDLEY.

It is to be noted that Private B. GREENGIASS is BERNARD GREENGLASS, brother of ETHEL ROSENBERG.

106. A large piece of white wrapping paper with the following written thereon: OR 4-2000, Mr. Jasper at 4 p.m."

The following items were found by SA William F. Norton during the course of a search of the premises of apartment 11 GE, 10 Monroe Street, New York. These items were found in the hall closet.

107. A franked envelope of the War Department with no writing thereon.

108. One white sheet of paper with a handwritten letter in pencil addressed to ALFRED C. WELKER dated July 1st and signed JOSEPH M. BENJAMIN, 1st Lieutenant, Sig. C, Technical Assistant. The letter deals with an inspection of mechanical equipment. This piece of paper also has two mathematical formulas written on it.

109. A gray folder bearing the title "Jefferson Travis Radio Manufacturing Corporation, 380 Second Avenue, New York" dated April 17, 1943, and having the words "Type Test Model 350A" printed on the cover. This folder contains 22 pages of blueprints captioned "Report on Type Test, Jefferson Travis Model 350A" and is signed JULIUS ROSENBERG, Resident Inspector in Charge, U.S. Army Signal Corps. The folder also contains a letter and a report of the tests made.









- 110. A U. S. Army Signal Corps Inspection Manual with the handprinted name JULIUS ROSENBERG on the cover.
- 111. One booklet entitled "Army-Navy General Specification for Packing and Packaging for Overseas Shipment" dated February 15, 1943. This booklet is U. S. Army Specification No. 100-14A and U. S. Navy Specification No. 39P168.
- 112. One file folder containing correspondence concerning tests made for the JEFFERSON TRAVIS RADIO MANUFACTURING CORP.
- 113. One booklet entitled "Army Regulations No. 380-5" issued by the War Department on September 28, 1942, entitled "Safeguarding Military Information."
- 114. One file folder with the handprinted title "Field Memoranda" containing numerous memoranda issued by the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone.
- 115. One file folder bearing the handprinted caption "Miscellaneous Memos" containing memoranda issued by the U. S. Army Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone.
- 116. One file folder bearing the handprinted title "General Memoranda" containing memoranda issued by the U. S. Army, Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone.
- 117. One zipper briefcase, brown leather.

The following item was located by SA John A. Harrington during the course of a search of the premises of apartment 11 GE, 10 Monroe Street, New York:

118. One Remington portable typewriter, serial No. V290917. On the face of the typewriter is scratched the following: EVELYNE MARCH.

The following items were located by SA William F. Norton in the upper right-hand drawer of a bureau located in the living room:

- 119. One Croton Aquamatic man's wrighwatch, serial #48363, with the notation on the back "AQ."
- 120. One Clebar man's wristwatch, 17 jewels, with the notation on the back (1D).
- 121. One Waltham pocket watch and chain with case, serial #6454038 and initials B.W.C. Co., serial #6454038.





XXIV. IDENTIFICATION BY WALTER S. KOSKI OF COPY OF SKETCH OF LENS DELIVERED BY DAVID GREENGLASS TO JULIUS ROSENBERG

WALTER S KOSKI made the following statement:

"I, WALTER KOSKI make the following voluntary statements. I arrived at Los Alamos on Jan. 1944 and was assigned to study cylindrical implosions. During this period it was desirable to investigate the feasibility of producing a symmetrical implosion. It was believed that this probably could be attained by using the so called explosive lens which was a combination of slow and fast explosives so formed and arranged that if the appropriate points were untrated a cylindrically symmetrical detonation wave would result. The object then was to permit this detonation wave to unpurge everywhere simultaneously on a metal cylinder and then to measure photographically the silhouette of the inside of this cylinder as it collapsed.

"I have examined a photostatic copy of a sketch bearing the signature David Greenglass, June 15, 1950. This sketch is a reasonable description of the high explosive system and the metal Minder that I used in the above mentioned experiments.

"This experiment was designed to investigate the shape of the high explosive components and the velocities that they should have to give a symmetrical implosion. These studies then could be carried over to the high explosive components of the atomic bomb where a symmetrical implosion is necessary.

"In view of the intimate connection between this experiment and the atomic bomb design this work was classified as 'secret' at Los Alamos.

(Signed) "WALTER S. KOSKI "July 19, 1950

"Witnessed:
(Signed) "LEO H. FRUTKIN,
"Special Agent,
"F.B.I., N.Y.C."



XXV. INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE CONTACTS OF JULIUS ROSENBERG

DAVID GREENGLASS in interviews advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG was extensively engaged in espionage activities and had many contacts. Investigation is being conducted with a view to determining these contacts. Included in these investigations are the individuals who have been identified as having resided at some time or other in Apartment 6-1 at 65 Morton Street, New York City, and those individuals that DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS have adivsed were friends and acquaintances of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

The investigations of these individuals is not complete, and the following information concerning such persons is being set forth to show the background of such individuals, including their education, for the purpose of showing their known relationship with JULIUS ROSENBERG.



JOEL BARR

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Brooklyn, New York, reflect that one JOEL BARR was born at Brooklyn, New York on January 1, 1916. His father was listed as BENJAMIN BARR, born in Russia, and his mother as BECKY COBROWOLSKY, born in Russia.

The records of the Adjutant General's Office, CPRB, Department of the Army, St. Louis, Mo., reflect that BARR filed a personnel questionnaire and indicated that he was born on January 1, 1916 at Brooklyn, New York, and attended Tilden High School, Brooklyn, from 1930 to 1934 and attended the College of the City of New York from 1934 to 1938, receiving an engineering degree.

He indicated his civilian occupation as electrical engineer and draftsman, and that his technical avosation was short-wave radio operation. He was employed by the Works Progress Administration, New York City, from October, 1938 to February, 1940, and by the Civil Aeronautics Authority, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. from April, 1940 to June, 1940. He was employed by the Signal Corps, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey from July 1, 1940, and was discharged February 23, 1943 under authority of Section 6, Public Law 671 of the 76th Congress, for having signed a Communist petition.

The records of the Passport Division of the State Department, Washington, D. C., reflect that JOEL BARR obtained a passport on December 8, 1947, for the purpose of going to Sweden and Holland to study for a period of two years.

DAVID GREENGLASS stated that when JOEL BARR left the United States sometime in 1949, JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS that JOEL BARR had gone to Europe to study music under the famous composer SIBELIUS.

After the arrest of Dr. KLAUS FUCHS, JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS in February, 1950, that JOEL BARR had left the U.S. to do espionage work for the Russians in Europe, and that BARR had been one of ROSENBERG's espionage contacts. DAVID GREENGLASS also stated ROSENBERG told him that BARR was using his music studies as a cover for his espionage activities. DAVID GREENGLASS advised that JOEL BARR is a close friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG.



NATHAN SUSSMAN wa. Not Shiseman



DAVID GREENCLASS advised that he suspects that
NATHAN SUSSMAN is one of JULIUS ROSENPERG's aspionage contacts, although
ROSENBERG has never so advised GREENGLASS. DAVID GREENGLASS stated that
SISSMAN has Communist Party leanings, and was a member of the Steinmetz
Hall branch of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE at the College of the City of
New York. GREENGLASS believes that SUSSMAN graduated from the said
college about one year prior to the graduation of ROSENBERG in 1939.

GREENGLASS stated that he first knew of SUSSMAN's connection with JULIUS ROSENBERG about 1938. He stated that SUSSMAN was an accomplished electrical engineer, and was highly regarded by ROSENBERG. He stated that SUSSMAN prior to World War II was employed on the Servo Systems in connection with automatic machine tools. GREENGLASS stated that SUSSMAN was in periodic contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG until as recently as 1947, and that he last saw SUSSMAN at JULIUS ROSENBERG's home, 10 Monroe Street, Knickerbocker Village, New York City.





c. WILLIAM PERL

On July 19, 1950, WILLIAM PERI during an interview with agents of the Cleveland Office, denied any knowledge of JULIUS ROSENBERG and upon viewing his photograph, PERL stated that he did not know this persone

However, the records of the City College of New York reflect that they both attended that institution from 1934 to 1938, when they both graduated with a Bachelor of Tectrical Engineering degree and that they were enrolled in the same courses, although they did not in each case attend the same classroom.

A detailed analysis of the classes attended by each is set forth:

Term Ending

February, 1935 June, 1935 February, 1936 June, 1936 June, 1937 February, 1938

Course

Mathematics 7
Mathematics 8
Drafting 120
Electrical Engineering 120
Electrical Engineering 125
'lectrical Engineering 239;
233; 242

Miss E. MACKEY, Secretary, Mathematics Department, made available the class rolls for the periods ending February, 1935 and June, 1935. It was determined that although ROSENBERG and PERL were enrolled for the same class, they were in different sections, and consequently were in different classrooms for both mathematics courses.

Miss LAURA A. MacBETH, Secretary, Drafting Department, advised that the class rolls for the period ending February, 1936 have apparently been destroyed. She pointed out, however, that the Drafting 120 class has always consisted of several sections, and consequently there is a strong possibility that ROSENBERG and PERL were not in the same section.

Professor HAROLD WOLF, Director, Electrical Engineering
Department, advised that his class records for Electrical Engineering
120 and 233 have been destroyed, but stated that these classes consisted
of four and three sections, respectively.



Professor WOLF'S class roll book reflected that ROSENBERG and PERL were in different sections in Electrical Engineering 125.

He was able to provide one class roll book for Electrical Engineering 239, however, neither ROSENBERG or PERL were in this section. Professor WOLF stated that there was only one other section of this class, however, and therefore both men must have been in that section.

Professor WOLF made available the class roll for Electrical Engineering 242 for the period ending in February, 1938 and it was noted that ROSENBERG and PERL were in the same section of this class. This section consisted of fourteen students and was taught by Professor WOLF.

Neither Professor WOLF nor Miss DWYER, Student Life Office, could furnish any information concerning the extracurricular activities of these men. The appropriate college year books contained no record of their organizations or activities.

WILLIAM PERL, according to Birth Certificate #47007, Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York City, was born WILLIAM MITTERPERL on October 1, 1918, at New York City. His name was legally changed to WILLIAM PERL by the Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Docket #358930, on January 4, 1945.

According to the records of the following institutions PERL attended De Witt Clinton High School, Bronx, New York, from February, 1931 until January, 1934, and City College of New York from 1934 to 1938, when he received a Bachelor of "lectrical Engineering degree. In 1939, he received a Master of "lectrical Engineering degree from this institution. He later attended Columbia University from which he obtained a Doctor of Philosophy degree in February, 1950. It is noted that JULIUS ROSENBERG was also a member of PERL'S class at City College of New York.

According to Personnel Security Questionnaire dated November 18, 1949, PERL has been employed by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics at Langley Field, Virginia, and Cleveland, Ohio, from 1939 to the present time.



MAX ELITCHER has advised that during 1945 to 1947 he associated socially with JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBBELL, ALFRED SARANT and JOEL BARR in New York City.

FLOYD ELWIN, Superintendent, 65 Morton Street, has positively identified PERL as a tenant of Apartment 6-I at that address during 1946 to 1948, and as an associate of the above mentioned persons.

ALFRED SARANT stated that as/he received monthly payments for rent of the above apartment from PERL from 1946 to January, 1950.

PERL has stated that on Sunday, July 23, 1950, he was visited by VIVIAN GLASSMAN in his Cleveland apartment at which time she advised by writing on a pad that she had been requested by a stranger in New York to instruct him in substance to leave the country and go to Mexico. She offered him funds for this purpose which he refused. PERL disclaims any knowledge as to the reason for such a visit or the necessity of making such a request.

ez.

d. MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH

GREEWGLASS DAVID GREENGLASS in his statement dated July 17, 1950, stated that about February 1945 his wife RUTH moved to Albuquerque, New Mexico and she had been told by JULIUS ROSENBERG that a woman named ANNE would come to Albuquerque, New Mexico, and would meet RUTH in front of a store on Central Avenue in Albuquerque at which time arrangements would be made for a meeting to pick up information to be furnished by him concerning the atom bomb.

DAVID recalled that ANNE was supposed to come to Albuquerque about the latter part of May and RUTH was to walk in front of a store at a certain time on three different consecutive days until the meeting with ANNE should be made. This meeting, however, never occurred.

DAVID GREENGLASS, in a statement furnished July 19, 1950, advised that in the first week of January, 1945, while he was in New York City on furlough, that he visited JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG with his wife at 10 Monroe Street, New York City. At that time DAVID stated he was introduced by JULIUS ROSENBERG to ANNE, who JULIUS said was MIKE's wife. DAVID GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG was referring to MICHAEL SIDOROVICH whom he had previously known at Brooklyn Polytech. After talking for a while ANNE left and JULIUS ROSENBERG stated that ANNE would meet either RUTH or DAVID in front of one of the theatres in Denver, Colorado, at such time as he would have information that he wanted about the Los Alamos atom bomb project. DAVID further advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that ANNE had been there that night so she could identify them and they could recognize her.

A photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, obtained from the KOLLMORGEN OPTICAL CORPORATION, 2 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, was exhibited to DAVID GREENGLASS and RUTH GREENGLASS and both identified MICHAEL SIDOROVICH.

Photographs of ANNE SIDOROVICH, obtained from her by Special Agent JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE at Cleveland, Ohio, were exhibited to DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS and both identified her as ANNE SIDOROVICH.

The records of the New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York City, reflected that MICHAEL SIDOROWICH was born July 6, 1916 at Manhattan. His parents were listed as ALEXANDER and SOPHIE. both born in Russia. # side Raviel SEZIMI

NY 65-15348

The same source reflected that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH was married on August 23, 1941 to ANNE HANUSIAK at New York City.

The records of the following institutions reflected that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH attended on the dates indicated:

Brooklyn Polytech Institute - September, 1939. (transferred to evening session September, 1940). Applied for re-admission December, 1940. City College of New York, New York City - September, 1935 to January 1936. Pratt Institute, February 1, 1937 to April 27, 1937.

The records of KOLIMORGEN OPTICAL CORPORATION, 2 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, reflected that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH was employed from July 9, 1941 until he resigned October 14, 1944. The records reflected the following addresses for MICHAEL SIDOROVICH: 11 Avenue B, Brooklyn, New York, 334 East 9th Street, New York City, 10 Monroe Street, Bldg. G, Apt. 12B, Post Office Box 953, Camp Fire Road, Chappaqua, New York.

Confidential Informant TE-1, of known reliability, advised that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH left a forwarding address from Post Office Box 953, Chappaqua, New York, on December 15, 1944 to 8706 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

The records of the County Clerk, Westchester County, New York, reflected that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH purchased property on Camp Fire Road, Chappaqua, New York, on January 27, 1944 and sold the aforementioned property on J anuary 18, 1945.

MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH were interviewed by Agents at the Cleveland office and stated that they knew JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and had visited socially with them when they resided in New York City. They also stated that they knew DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS, explaining that MICHAEL had attended Pratt Institute in Brooklyn at the same time that DAVID GREENGLASS did. ANNE SIDOROVICH stated that she remembered DAVID GREENGLASS as the younger brother of ETHEL ROSENBERG and that he had married RUTH PRINTZ.





ANNE SIDOROVICH stated that she could not remember whether she had been at the home of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG in January of 1945 which was the time that DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS stated JULIUS ROSENBERG had indicated that ANNE would be the person who would contact RUTH GREENGLASS at Denver, Colorado, for the purpose of obtaining information supplied by DAVID. MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH denied any association in espionage activity with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

MICHAEL SIDOROVICH in this interview admitted that he remembered that he had been a member of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE (YCL) and that he had spent 14 months fighting with the Spanish Loyalists in Spain as a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.



e. MAX ELITCHER

The records of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., reflect that MAX ELITCHER was born on September 1, 1918 in New YorkCity. He attended the College of the City of New York during the years of 1937 and 1938 and since the latter date was employed by the Navy Department as an engineer. He terminated his employment with the Navy on September 30, 1948 to accept a position with the Reeves Instrument Corporation, New York City.

On July 20, 1950 MAX ELITCHER was interviewed by Special Agents James T. O'Brien and Vincent J. Cahill at the New York Office at which time he furnished the following signed statement relating to his association with JULIUS ROSENBERG:

"New York City July 20, 1950

"I, MAX ELITCHER, make the following statement to VINCENT J. CAHILL and JAMES T. O'BRIEN, who have identified themselves to me as Special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to give this statement, and I have been advised that it may be used against me in a court of law and that I am entitled to counsel.

of New York, where we both took the degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering. I graduated in 1938 and did not see or hear from ROSENBERG again until the summer of 1944, at which time I was living at 247 Delaware Avenue, S.W., Washington, D. C. I was at this time employed by the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, as an associate engineer. On this occasion he telephoned me at my home, identified himself as an old classmate of mine and requested to see me. A short time later he appeared at my home, and we had a conversation lasting about three quarters of an hour. ROSENBERG inquired as to my work, and I told him that I was working on design of fire control equipment for Navy vessels. This work dealt with the automatic aiming and firing of Navy guns.

"ROSENBERG then went on to speak of the great role Russia was playing in the war, and the great sacrifices she was making. He stated that seme persons were contributing to the Russian war effort by giving information concerning secret material and developments to the Russians, which they would



"not ordinarily receive. He asked me if I would contribute in this way by giving him reports and drawings concerning the work in which I was engaged. I do not believe my work at that time was confidential, but I had access to confidential material.

"I was somewhat flattered at this request, and did believe I wanted to contribute to the Russian war effort, but I could not see my way clear to cooperating in this way. I did not flatly refuse ROSENBERG, but put him off with statements that perhaps any information I could get would not be useful, that I would think about it, etc. He left, stating that he would drop in and see me again, without setting a definite date.

"About three months later, ROSENBERG again visited me briefly at the residence mentioned above. He asked me if had any material for him. I stated that I had none, since I had not intended to obtain it. He mentioned again the great need of the Russians for confidential information in connection with my work, and again requested me to obtain it for him. I gave him a vague reply to the effect that I would give the matter consideration. He requested me to get in touch with him if I came to New York, and said he would probably drop in on me again at Washington, D. C.

"Early in 1945, I was in New York on a business trip for a short time. I was still employed at the Bureau of Ordnance on the fire control project. I visited ROSENBERG at his home on Monroe St., New York City. ROSENBERG again renewed his requests for information, but I put him off again.

spring of 1948. On all of these occasions ROSENBERG repeated his requests for information, referring always in some fashion to the great need for such information by the Russians. On one occasion he told me that I need not worry about money, which I understood to be an offer to pay money for information if necessary. On the occasion of our last interview, I told ROSENBERG that I had decided definitely that I could not cooperate with him. I also told him I had decided to leave my position with the Bureau of Ordnance and move to New York City, to work for the Reeves Instrument Corporation on parallel type of fire-control equipment. ROSENBERG was plainly disappointed and indicated that he would much prefer I stayed in the Bureau of Ordnance. He also asked me where important work on fire-control apparatus was being done. I mentioned the Bell Laboratory at Whippany, New Jersey, since I was sure this information was commonly known to anyone interested. I told ROSENBERG I might get a job there (at Bell), realizing that I would not. ROSENBERG



"expressed pleasure at such a prospect, but I told him this merely to terminate the conversation.

"In addition to the contacts with ROMENBERG mentioned above, there were two or three social contacts during the period of my acquaintance with ROSENBERG but at these times the questions of obtaining information was not discussed.

"I never gave ROSENBERG any material of any kind relating to my work or any other work being done by the Bureau of Ordnance or any other governmental agency or private corporation. Orally I never gave any information to ROSENBERG except that I was engaged in a fire-control project. I never went into any details, nor did he press me for any during our discussions, apparently being willing to accept whatever written material I could supply.

"I have read the above statement of six pages and have initialled each page. It is true to the best of my recollection.

"/S/ MAX ELITCHER

"Witnesses: JAMES T. O'BRIEN, FBI, N.Y.C. VINCENT J. CAHILL, FBI, N.Y.C."



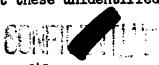
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING JULIUS ROSENBERG

In addition to the above statement, ELITCHER furnished a considerable amount of additional information regarding his association with JULIUS ROSENBERG. It is to be noted that this information was obtained from ELITCHER in interviews on July 20, 21, 24, and 27, 1950. Accordingly, although the information set forth below was obtained from ELITCHER at different times on the aforementioned dates, it is deemed advisable to set forth all of the information relating to JULIUS ROSENBERG at the same time. The same procedure will be utilized in setting forth information on other individuals discussed later in this report.

He and JULIUS ROSENBERG had been classmates at the City College of New York and graduated from the Engineering School in June of 1938. ELITCHER did not see or hear from ROSENBERG again until the Summer of 1944. ELITCHER was residing at 247 Delaware Avenue, Washington, D.C. during the Summer of 1944, at which time he was employed as an Associate Engineer by the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C. One evening while at home, he received a telephone call from ROSENBERG who was in Washington at the time, ROSENBERG identified himself over the telephone as an old classmate of ELITCHER and stated that he especially wanted to see ELITCHER. That same evening, ROSENBERG came to ELITCHER'S home.

They had a conversation which lasted approximately forty-five minutes, according to ELITCHER'S best recollection. During this conversation, ROSENBERG questioned ELITCHER as to the type of work he was doing at that time, where he was employed, and generally showed interest in ELITCHER'S employment as of that date. ELITCHER advised ROSENBERG that he was working on fire control development at the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department relating to five inch projectiles. ROSENBERG then went into a discussion of the great role that Russia was playing in World War #2, made mention of the tremendous sacrifices being made by the Russian people, and stated that it was too bad that some of the people in this country were denying Russia information which would assist her in the prosecution of the war. ROSENBERG then stated that there were certain people, however, who felt that Russia should have the benefit of information which she ordinarily could not obtain and added that these people were doing their part by contributing to the Russian war effort by the device of furnishing information to the Russians which Russia would ordinarily not have access to.

ROSENBERG stated further that these unidentified individuals





were furnishing information to Russia through him. He then asked if ELFTGER would be willing to do his part by contributing information which would be valuable to the Russian war effort. This information, according to ELITCHER, was to be obtained from his place of employment, namely the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department. ELITCHER stated that he put ROSENBERG off at that time with a vague reply, perhaps to the effect that he would think the matter over.

ELITCHER recalled that ROSENBERG questioned him about his union activities in Washington, but was of the impression that ROSENBERG did not ask him specifically whether or not he was a member of the Communist Party. ELITCHER stated, however, that he got the impression from ROSENBERG that ROSENBERG knew he was on "safe ground" in discussing this matter with him. ELITCHER also stated that he got the impression that ROSENBERG knew something of his work before coming to visit him. He also said that ROSENBERG appeared to have gathered the impression that ELITCHER supported his viewpoint on a second front.

ELITCHER stated that to the best of his recollection, ROSENBERG did not ask him whether he had any photographic equipment in his apartment or whether he was an amateur photographer. In this connection, however, ELITCHER stated that he had an enlarger set up in a small antercom near the bathroom in his apartment and he advised that if ROSENBERG had had occasion to walk around the apartment he undoubtedly would have seen the enlarger. ELITCHER stated that he was not sure, but was of the impression that HOSENBERG mentioned that he had seen MORTON SOBELL and had been advised by SOBELL that ELITCHER was residing and working in Washington, D. C. ROSENBERG told ELITCHER that he would call on him again within a short time.

ELITCHER advised that in about the Fall of 1944, he received another visit from ROSENBERG at his apartment in Washington, D. C. and was again requested by ROSENBERG to furnish him with confidential information which he obtained in the usual course of his work at the Bureau of Ordnance. ELITCHER stated that he again put ROSENBERG off and furnished no information to him. He was of the impression that ROSENBERG gave him his address and telephone number in New York Gity and requested that ELITCHER get in touch with him the next time he was in New York.

ELITCHER advised that in about the beginning of 1945 in the course of his employment at the Bureau of Ordnance, he occasionally had to make trips to Boston, Massachusetts. He stated that it was his impression that possibly in the latter part of 1945 or sometime during the winter months of 1946, he came to New York and upon his arrival he telephoned





ROSENBERG of his home at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, and visited with him later that same evening at the ROSENBERG home. ELITCHER stated that on this occasion, ROSENBERG again showed keen interest in the work that ELITCHER was doing and again requested that ELITCHER furnish him with information. ELITCHER stated that he did not give any information to ROSENBERG on this occasion.

On another occasion, while ELITCHER and his wife, HELENE ELITCHER were in New York City they stayed overnight at the ROSENBERG apartment. ELITCHER stated that he was unable to fix definitely the date of this visit to the ROSENBERGS, but indicated that ROSENBERG'S wife and child were not home at this time, were believed to be away on vacation, indicating that this visit was made during the summer months.

ELITCHER advised that on one occasion when he met ROSENBERG he asked how ROSENBERG happened to become involved in espionage work. ROSENBERG replied that he had always had a desire to do something more than ordinary to further the interests of Russia and, accordingly, had spent considerable time endeavoring to locate people in the right channels to whom he could offer his services.

According to ELITCHER, ROSENBERG stated that through contacts he had finally been put in touch with a representative of the Russian Government to whom he offered his services. ROSENBERG also told ELITCHER that he had appealed to this unknown individual pointing out the advantages of having him operate in such a manner. Accordingly, ROSENBERG'S offer was accepted.

ELITCHER also recalled that in one of this earlier contacts with ROSENBERG, after ROSENBERG had endeavored to recruit him into Soviet espionage work, ROSENBERG advised that in the event ELITCHER should decide to turn over information to him it would be necessary for ELITCHER to bring the information to New York and make it available to ROSENBERG,

ROSENBERG also told him that the processing of this material could be done very cuickly and that the original data could be returned to him within a very short time so that it could be returned to the place from which it was taken. ELITCHER further advised that on several occasions thereafter, ROSENBERG indicated to him that the procedure was the same and that should he decide to turn over any worth-while information, it would be necessary for him to bring it to New York. ELITCHER recalled, nowever, that on the occasion of his last contact with ROSENBERG in about way of 1948 in New York City, ROSENBERG told ELITCHER that he had a very





elaborate plan set up whereby, should KLITCHER in the future ever decide to furnish information to the network, it would not be necessary for him to bring the information to New York. ROSENBERG elaborated on this, stating that he now had a contact in Washington, D. C. and said that he was contemplating having this individual contact ELITCHER in the future.

ELITCHER also recalled that ROSEMBERG told him, probably on this occasion, that he now had an infallible method worked out for protecting films containing photographed information. ROSENBERG told him that the films were kept in some type of brief case and that should the brief case be tampered with, the films would immediately be exposed so that there would be no way of finding out what had been on the films.

ELITCHER stated that he got the impression from ROSENBERG in about May of 1948 that ROSENBERG had very elaborate plans for the future in so far as espionage work is concerned. However, ROSENBERG did not give ELITCHER any detailed information regarding this plan.

ELITCHER advised that he had absolutely no idea as to the identity of the so-called contact in Washington to whom ROSENBERG referred on this last meeting.





MAX ELITCHER stated that at the time he was first approached by
JULIUS ROSENHERG he did not give ROSENHERG a definite yes or no answer as
to whether or not he would cooperate in furnishing confidential information.
ELITCHER stated that he was greatly impressed by ROSENHERG'S reference to him
as an important individual and ROSENHERG'S apparent attitude of accepting him
as a friend rather than as a mere acquaintance. ELITCHER stated that he felt
that it was primarily this latter reason which encouraged him to further associate
with ROSENHERG, while at the same time he felt a reluctance to furnish him with
information as he had requested. ELITCHER said that in addition to the
aforementioned meetings with ROSENHERG he met socially with ROSENHERG on several
occasions in New York at which time other individuals were also in their company.
ELITCHER advised that on the occasions of these social meetings ROSENHERG did
not make any attempt to solicite information from him,





1. MOPTON SOBELL'S RELATIONSHIP WITH JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York City, reflect that MORTON SOBELL was born on April 11, 1917. In 1938 SOBELL graduated from City College of New York with a Bachelor of Engineering Degree. He later obtained a Masters in Electrical Engineering Degree at the University of Michigan.

According to MAX ELITCHER, SOBELL was a member of the Communist Party in Washington, D.C. ELITCHER was of the opinion that SOBELL, an associate of JULIUS ROSENBERG, was furnishing ROSENBERG with confidential information during the time he was employed by the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, and possibly while employed at the Reeves Instrument Corporation in New York City.

SOBELL hastily departed New York City for Mexico City on June 22, 1950. His present whereabouts in Mexico are unknown. On August 3, 1950 a complaint was filed before the United States Commissioner, Southern District of New York, charging SOBELL with violation of Title 50, Section 34, United States Code, and on the same day a Commissioner's Warrant was issued for his arrest.

Information concerning SOBELL'S relationship with JULIUS ROSENBERG was developed during interviewed conducted with Max ELITCHER on July 20, 21, 24 and 27, 1950.

In the interest of continuity and clarity, the following signed statement concerning ROSENBERG and SOBELL, as obtained from MAX ELITCHER, is being set forth:

"New York City, N.Y. July 21, 1950

"I, MAX ELITCHER, make the following statement to VINCENT J. CAHILL and JANES T. O'BRIEN, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to give this statement, which is voluntary. I have been informed of my rights to refuse to give a statement, and of my rights to counsel.

"I graduated from the City College of New York in 1938 with a degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering. One of my classmates was MORTON





"SOBELL. In November 1938 I went to Washington, D.C. to take up my work as associate engineer with the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department. SOBELL also obtained a position at the Bureau of Ordnance, and came to Tash., D.C. in December of 1938. I resided with a group of other men also employed at the Bureau of Ordnance. The address was 1316 Delafield Place, N.W. SOBELL lived next door. Early in 1939, SOBELL and I moved into an apartment at 4925 - 7th St., Wash., D.C. We stayed here about a year, then moved to 2225 N. St., N.W., Wash., D.C. In Sopt. of 1941, SOBELL left to attend the University of Michigan for post graduate work, and I understand he took a job with the General Electric Company in Schenectady in the fall of 1942. After SOBELL'S departure from Wash., D.C., we may have corresponded desultorily, and I believe I saw nim once or twice when he made business trips to Washington, D.C.

"In the summer of 1944, JULIUS ROSENBERG, who had also been a classmate at CCNY of both SOBELL and myself, visited me at my residence, 247 Delaware Ave., S.W., Wash., D.C. He requested me to obtain for him for transmittal to Russia any reports or blueprints concerning the work I was doing at the Bureau of Ordnance.

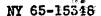
"ROSENBERG visited me again at my residence two or three months later, probably in the autumn of 1944, and again renewed his requests for information, pointing out that Russia was making great sacrifices in the war and carrying a heavy burden in the fighting.

"I do not recall whether it was on the first or second visit ROSENBERG made, but on one of these visits, while attempting to persuade me to obtain information for him, he mentioned that MORTON SOBELL was 'working with him' or 'in this with me' or some phrase indicating without any doubt to me that SOBELL was cooperating with ROSENBERG in obtaining information for the Russians, presumably by making available data concerning his own work.

"Over a period of roughly the next three years, I came into contact with ROSENBERG about 6 or 7 times, on which occasions he attempted to persuade me to obtain information for him. I never furnished information to ROSENBERG, and sometime early in 1948 I told him that I definitely would not consider cooperating with him. My relation with ROSENBERG ceased as of that time.

"Sometime in 1945 I met SOBELL probably in New York. This was the first time I had seen him since the interviews I had with FOSENPERG at Wash., D.C. I mentioned to him that I had seen JULIUS ROJENDERG, and that







"ROSENBURG had mentioned his name (SOBELL'S name) as a person who was cooperating with him the work ROSENBERG was doing, or some similar phrase. SOBELL became angry and disturbed at this, and said ROSENBERG should not have mentioned his name. I told SCBELL that with regard to ROSENBERG'S proposition I would see what I could do, or some such phrase.

"In 1946 and 1947, after SCBELL moved to New York City, he was instrumental on one or two occasions in arranging for me to meet ROSENBERG. On one occasion the three of us met near Grand Central Station in New York, and SCBELL shortly afterward excused himself and left ROSENBERG and me to eat dinner alone. I also distinctly recall that on one of the occasions of arranging a meeting between ROSENBERG and myself, SCBELL remarked that ROSENBERG wanted to talk to me about the same matter he had previously spoken to me about, which indicated clearly to me that ROSENBERG wished to talk to me again about obtaining information.

"I have read the above statement of 5 pages and initialled same and all corrections and certify it to be true to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ MAX ELITCHER

"Witnesses: JAMES T. O'BRIEN, FBI, N.Y.C. VINCENT J. CAHILL, FBI, N.Y.C."

In addition to the above statement, ELITCHER advised that he and SOBELL were employed together as engineers at the Reeves Instrument Corporation, 215 East 91st Street, New York City. ELITCHER also advised that in the latter part of 1947 SOBELL purchased a home at 164-17 73rd Avenue, Flushing. ELITHCER resides at 164-18 72nd Avenue, Flushing, and ELITCHER and SOBELL have adjoining back yards. ELITHCER stated that he had known SOBELL for a longer period than he had known ROSENBERG, and that his association with SCBELL was always more intimate. Accordingly, he stated it was very likely he would go into considerably more detail concerning his employment with SOBELL, whereas it is not likely he would go into such detail with ROSENBERG.

ELITCHER stated that he was more in the company of SOBELL than ROSENBERG, due to the close proximity of their homes, and also the fact that they were both employed at the same company. ELITHCER stated that during his conversations with SOBELL he more or less limited his discussion to talking about his work and also discussions concerning his wife and children.



ELITCHER recalled that after ROSENBERG'S first visit, he never seemed to probe deeply through questioning to find out what type of work ELITCHER was doing. ELITCHER said he always got the impression that ROSENBERG knew the type of work he was engaged in. ELITHCER further advised that he never volunteered any information to ROSENBERG concerning his work, and indicated ROSENBERG did not ask him any questions about it subsequent to their first meeting.

regarding his work, he believed SCEELL could have easily been trying to get some type of report relating to their discussion, and further, that he could have given this report either orally or in writing to JULIUS ROSENBERG. ELITCHER stated, however, that SOBELL did not take notes during any of their conversations, nor was there any indication that SOBELL was possibly preparing a report on what ELITCHER was saying. He indicated, however, that this was a possible explanation for ROSENBERG'S apparent knowledge of what ELITCHER was working on.

ELITCHER stated that inasmuch as he and SOBELL were friends and worked at the same place, they would drive to work one day using SOBELL'S car, and the next day using his car. ELITCHER indicated that they usually returned home the same way. However, ELITCHER recalled that on several occasions as recently as six months ago, SOBELL, at the close of the day, would tell ELITCHER not to wait for him, as he was not going home, because he had to visit ROSENBERG. ELITCHER stated he did not know the reason for SOBELL'S visit to ROSENBERG, but was of the impression that it concerned his work. ELITCHER stated that he never questioned SOBELL as to the reason he was visiting JULIUS ROSENBERG.

ELITCHER recalled that SOBELL was present on one occasion when he met ROSENBERG. At this meeting ROSENBERG advised ELITCHER that he was making plans to have somebody in Washington contact him in the future.

ELITCHER also remembered that just prior to his moving to New York from Washington, D.C. and obtaining employment with the Reeves Instrument Corporation, he got in touch with SCBELL and told him of his plans. ELITCHER stated that SCBELL, upon hearing this, made some remark to the effect that ROSENBERG would want to talk to him about making this transfer of employment.

ELITHCER stated that some of the appointments which he had with ROSENBERG in New York City were arranged by MORTON SCRELL. It was ELITCHER'S opinion that SOBELL and ROSENBERG were very closed riends. ELITCHER pointed



out that he received a very definite impression that SOBELL was furnishing information to ROSENBERG. It was ELITCHER'S opinion that because of his reluctance to furnish information to ROSENBERG, ROSENBERG had adopted the procedure of having SOBELL along at these meetings, probably to make ELITCHER feel more at ease, and possibly to use this device as a means of persuading ELITCHER to furnish information to ROSENBERG, inasmuch as SOBELL was doing so, and also because SOBELL was a friend of ELITCHER.

ELITCHER advised that while in the company of SOBELL on several occasions they met ROSENBERG in the vicinity of Grand Central, New York City, and that on some of these occasions they had dinner together.

ELITCHER further stated that he had no direct indication that SOBELL was furnishing information to ROSENBERG, but again added that he based this conclusion on ROSENBERG'S direct approach for ELITCHER to supply him with confidential information, at which times SOBELL was often present.

ELITCHER also recalled that on either the first or second visit ROSENBERG made while attempting to persuade ELITCHER to obtain information for him, ROSENBERG mentioned that SOBELL was "working with him", or some such phrase, indicating without any doubt that SOBELL was cooperating with ROSENBERG in obtaining information for the Russians.





RUSSELL MCNUTT

On July 18, 1950, DAVID CREENGLASS informed SA'S LEO H. FRUTKIN and JOHN W. LEWIS that during the summer of 1916, he saw one RUSSELL MCNUTT for the first time when McNUTT visited the G & R Engineering Company, 300 East 2nd Street, New York City, and spoke to JULIUS ROSENBERG. McNUTT discussed a proposition with ROSENBERG and DAVID GREENGLASS whereby McNUTT would be their contact for exporting machinery to South American countries. At that time, McNUTT had a "partner" with him who was a little shorter than McNUTT. This "partner" was a dark man who had gone to school with McNUTT and had been born in Tampa, Florida, of Spanish ancestry. JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS that McNUTT and McNUTT'S "partner" were O.K., meaning Communists. DAVID GREENGLASS was of the opinion that McNUTT had gone to school with ROSENBERG.

McNUTT and his "partner" visited the G & R Engineering Company a number of times while the export proposition was being planned. The "partner", through his knowledge of Spanish, was to make the necessary business contacts in South America. The "partner" was to be paid by McNUTT, one-half or one-third of McNUTT'S salary until the export business got going.

For reasons unknown to DAVID GREENGLASS, the export proposition never went into operation. DAVID GREENGLASS was of the epinion that McNUTT possibly accompanied by his "partner" left the United States for some South American country sometime afterwards. GREENGLASS stated that McNUTT and possibly his "partner" are still in South America, the identity of the particular country being unknown to GREENGLASS. DAVID GREENGLASS believes that RUSSELL McNUTT is employed as a civil engineer in the South American country, and earns approximately \$12,000 a year.

According to DAVID GREENGLASS, RUSSELL MCNUTT is married to a weman whose maiden name was DIAMOND. Sometime after McNUTT had left the United States, McNUTT'S brother-in-law, SICMUND DIAMOND, teld ROSENBERG and GREENGLASS that McNUTT was coming back to the United States for a visit. This occurred about the summer of 1948 or 1949.

According to DAVID GREENGLASS, SIGMUND DIAMOND is "all right," meaning not a Communist, and resides on the southwest corner of Rivington Street and Norfolk Street. (The Manhattan Telephone Directory reflects one SIGMUND DIAMOND residing at 129 Rivington Street, New York City.) DIAMOND is about twenty-five years old, works as a baker for Streits Matzoh Company, and attends school at night under the G.I. Bill of Rights.

According to GREENGLASS, McNUTT had been a principal in a land develepment proposition at Yorktown Heights in Westchester County, New York. McNUTT





sold shares in this development to ROSENBERG and <u>DIAMOND</u>. GREENGIASS believes that JULIUS ROSENBERG invested about \$5,000 in this development. GREENGIASS recalls that he once went to an architect's office near Columbus Circle and 59th Street, New York City, to make a payment of about \$1,000 on the shares in the land development proposition, on behalf of ROSENBERG. GREENGIASS stated that this money was loaned to ROSENBERG by Mrs. REGINA FEIT (DAVID GREENGIASS aunt).

DAVID GREENGLASS expressed the opinion that RUSSELL MCMITT may be, or may have been an espionage contact of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Confidential Informant TA-1, of known reliability, advised that RUSSELL ALTON MCNUTT was born May 21, 1914 at La Cygne, Ransas, and married ROSE DIAMOND in Brooklyn, New York, on June 26, 1937. He resided at 1565 Odell Street, Bronx, New York, in October, 1940, and previously resided at 129 Rivington Street, New York City. In January, 1941, he resided at 26 Metrapolitan Oval, Parkchester, Bronx, New York. His educational background is as follows:

Independence, Kansas, Jr. College, pre-engineering, 2 years Kansas State College, Civil Engineering, one year Brooklyn Polytechnical Institute, Civil Engineering, three years

His employment record was as follows:

Office of the Borough President of Manhattan, beginning about 1937, as Civil Engineering Assistant;

Republic Steel Corporation, Port Henry, New York, about September, 1942, as Designing Engineer on steel and concrete structures;

Chemical Construction Corporation, subsidiary of American Cyanamid Corporation, New York City, about October, 1943, as Designing Mechanical draftsman;

Kellex Corporation, New York City, about Nevember, 1913, as Designer Deaftsman on structural steel and reinforced concrete (Oak Ridge, Tennessee, about April, 1945)
Kellex Corporation terminated July 7, 1945;

Industrial Planners and Designers Incorporated, 1841 Broadway
(at Columbus Circle), New York, beginning July 30, 1945

THE I furnished the fellowing description of RUSSELL ALTON MCNUTTE



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Birthdate:
Birthplace:
Sex:
Race:
Height:
Weight:
Eyes:

Hair: Complexion:

Scers and Marks: Occupation: Marital Status:

Mother-in-laws

Father:

Mother: Sisters:

Brothers:

Daughter:
Birthdate:
Social Security No.

May 21, 1914 La Cygne, Kansas

white 5'82"

185 pounds

prown

ruddy Scar on lip civil engineer

married ROSE DIAMOND

Mrs. EVA DIAMOND

129 Rivington Street New York City

ERNEST E McNUTT Haddam, Connectious ADDIB McNUTZ

ERNE STINE MONUTT

Haddam, Connecticut; VELNA, McNUTT

WALDO ICNUTT New York City; WILLARS MCNUTT

WILLARD MCNUTT Middle town, Connecticut;

GERALDIMONUTT

Haddam, Connecticut; RONDA JOYCE MCNUTT January 9 013

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It may be noted that <u>DAVID GREENGLASS</u> stated that <u>RUSSELL MONUTT</u> combed his hair in the pompadour style.

Confidential Informant TA-2, of known reliability, advised that RUSSELL A McNUTT, 129 Rivington Street, was employed as a draftsman by American Cyanamid Corporation from October 5, 1942 until October 22, 1943; and had been terminated due to a reduction in force. TA-2 advised that in Nevember, 1946, a letter of inquiry was received by American Cyanamid Corporation from Morrison-Knudsen, which letter requested information on RUSSELL McNUTT, and stated that he had applied for a job as civil engineer for foreign work in Afghanistan.





Confidential Informant TA-6, of known reliability, advised that RUSSELL McNUTT had made an application with MORRISON-KNUDSON Contracting Company, 1800 Broadway, for work in Afghanistan, but that no action had been taken on this application inasmuch as McNUTT apparently was not qualified.

Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that RUSSELL A. McNUTT in August, 1945 was the President of the Industrial Planners and Designers, Inc., 1841 Broadway, New York City. The firm allegedly was engaged in the following business:

"Business of drafting, designing, decorating, and work on products, processes and materials, making the industrial surveys, editing, and publishing of technical and advertising letters, magazines, books and publications; and owning and operating real estate projects and advertisements, acting in a consultant, advisor capacity in connection with the foregoing activities."

Confidential Informant TA-3, another Governmental Agency, advised that information was received from Confidential Informant TA-4, of unknown reliability, en August 23, 1940 to the effect that RUSSELL McNUTT and WALDO McNUTT are the sons of ERNESTAMCNUTT, and that ERNEST McNUTT, then of Topeka, Kansas, was one of the persons who served on the State Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Kansas. It was stated that ERNEST McNUTT was, by profession, a newspaper man and kept his membership in the Communist Party secret. TA-4 further stated that WALDO McNUTT and RUSSELL McNUTT were then members of the Communist Party, and that RUSSELL McNUTT then held an effice in the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians of New York, and did organizing work for that organization.

Confidential Informant TA-5, of known reliability, in May, 1947, was informed by the Industrial Planners and Designers Company, 1841 Breadway, New York City, that RUSSELL McNUTT had left for Caracas, Venazuela, in February, 1947, under a two-year contract and would remain in that country at least that length of time.





b. ALFRED SARANT

ALFRED SARANT was born, according to the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, at New York City on September 16, 1918. Records of the Cooper Union reflect that he attended this college from 1936 to 1941, receiving a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degree.

Investigation and interview with SARANT reflect that he is currently engaged in general contracting business in Ithaca, New York. He has formerly been employed by the Fort Monmouth Signal Corps Laboratories, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, by Western Electric at both Kearney, New Jersey and New York City installations, and by the Bell Telephone Laboratories of New York City.

SARANT has advised Agents of the Albany and New York Offices that he was a member of the Greenwich Village Club of the Communist Party during 1943 and 1944. He has stated that while in attendance at Cooper Union that he became interested in the Communist movement through an organization known as the American Student Union and possibly out of the American Student Union he became a member of the Communist Party.

It is to be particularly noted that according to Confidential Informant TAB-1, of known reliability, who advised on March 15, 1944 that JULIUS ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR and ALFRED SARANT transferred from Branch 16B of the Industrial Division of the Communict Party to their respective neighborhood clubs on or about February 14, 1944. Informant stated that ALFRED SARANT was transferred to the Village Club of the lst Assembly District of Manhattan. His transfer number was 12348. In interview SARANT has denied that he belonged to any other Communist club other than the Greenwich Village Club, mentioned above.

Confidential Informant TAB-2, of known reliability, advised on or about June 17, 1945 that ALFRED SARANT was transferred to the Sacco-Vanzetti Club of the Communist Political Association, 1st and 2nd Assembly Districts, Manhattan, New York, on February 29, 1944. He was transferred from Branch 16B of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party. His transfer number was 12348A.

Records of the Marriage License Bureau, City of New York, reflect that SARANT was married on July 3, 1945 in New York City to LOUISE J. ROSS, 60 Morton Street, New York City, who was born April 2, 1923 at New York City.





SARANT has advised in interview that he resided at 65 Morton Street from October 1943 until some date in September 1946 at which time he moved to Ithaca, New York and has resided there up to the present time.

In addition to the above, <u>SARANT</u> has advised in interview that JULIUS ROSENBERG made an attempt sometime while he was employed at the Western Electric Company and residing at 65 Morton Street, New York City, to "feel him out politically at which time he didn't bite". He has stated that he cannot recall ROSENBERG ever asking him for any information pertaining to the confidential nature of his employment at the Western Electric Company. However, he stated that had he been so disposed to furnish this information that he could have furnished information pertaining to Airborne Radar.

The Communist Party and the American Student Union have been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835.



XXVI. INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE ACCESS OF JULIUS ROSENBERG TO PROXIMITY FUSE

It is noted in a signed statement dated July 17, 1950 that <u>DAVID</u> GREENGLASS stated that he was advised by ROSENBERG that ROSENBERG "took the whole Proximity Fuse out of Emerson Electric Company in a briefcase while he was employed there, and that the Proximity Fuse was a highly secret invention at that time." As previously reported, he was employed at the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone, Newark, New Jersey, from October 4, 1942 until the time of his suspension on February 2, 1945 in the capacity of an Assistant Engineer, Inspection, and Associate Engineer, Inspection, respectively.

It is also pointed out that Mr. PETER R. CERTO, Personnel Officer, Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation, 111 Eighth Avenue, New York, New York, advised that ROSENBERG was employed as a Signal Corps Inspector at Emerson from some time in 1943 to February 1945. According to Mr. CERTO, ROSENBERG was then employed by Emerson as a civilian employee from February 24, 1945 to December 7, 1945.

The records of the United States Signal Corps, 4300 Goodfellow Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, indicate that ROSENBERG was assigned to the Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation by the United States Signal Corps on July 1, 1943 and as of July 10, 1944 was Acting Resident Inspector in Charge under BENJAMIN YELSKY, Resident Inspector in Charge. In October 1944 ROSENBERG'S duties were for the most part, on the production line witnessing work of forty-six inspectors and supervisors. According to the above-mentioned records, he also aided in reviewing contracts and specifications, and dealt with representatives of laboratories and field engineers on technical matters.

The Signal Corps records do not indicate that ROSENBERG had official access to the Proximity Fuse.

The records further indicate that during October 1944, "Radar Set AN/CPQ - 1 - Electronic Equipment" was among the units being produced at Emerson, and that on June 19, 1944 ROSENBERG was ordered from the Emerson Corporation for two weeks training on AN/CPQ at the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., where he was to report to HARRY DIAMOND.

Mr. DOR AN D. ISRAEL, Executive Vice President, Emerson Radio and



Phonograph Corporation, lll Eighth Avenue, New York, New York, verified the fact that ROSENBERG was employed by the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Agency at Emerson Corporation from approximately 1943 to February 1945 and as a civilian employee at Emerson from February 24, 1945 to December 7, 1945.

Mr. ISRAEL stated that during this time his position was Vice President in Charge of Engineering and Production, respectively. In this position, he stated, he was concerned with the security measures taken by the Corporation. He stated that all security measures taken by the Emerson Corporation were strictly in accordance with those instructions issued in the manual which is published by the United States Army for use in all plants having classified contracts.

He stated that a security officer from the United States Army conducted inspections and advised the corporation in any questions which arose in connection with security measures. Mr. ISRAEL verified the fact that the Emerson Corporation had a production contract for the Proximity (variable-time) Fuse during the time ROSENBERG was employed both as Signal Corps Inspector and privately by Emerson Corporation.

According to Mr. ISRAEL, the production of any classified Government contract with the Emerson Corporation is confined to a separately walled area with guards at the entrances to these areas. Passage to these areas and passage from one project area to another was allowed only by a special pass or badge which required the endorsement of the security officer of the Emerson Corporation. ISRAEL stated that Signal Corps employees carried passes and were subject to the same restrictions regarding the classified areas as were all of Emerson's employees.

Mr. ISRAEL advised that the United States Signal Corps inspectors maintained a separate office on the second floor and as a rule all Signal Corps activities were directed from this office. He stated that no private employees of the Emerson Corporation were allowed access to that office. However, Mr. ISRAEL stated that it was his recollection that in connection with the Proximity Fuse production project, the Signal Corps maintained a separate office on the sixth floor within the area that was designated for production and testing of those fuses.

Proximity Fuse were made available to the United States Signal Corps for their duties in connection with the inspection of these fuses. Also in

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connection with their inspection duties, the Signal Corps employees concerned with the Proximity Fuse project necessarily had access to the Proximity Fuse itself. Mr. ISRAEL added that inasmuch as no Emerson employee was allowed access to the Signal Corps offices, he had no way of knowing the specific duty of any Signal Corps employee within that office or whether any specific Signal Corps employee had access to the fuse or any plan or specification. thereof.

Mr. ISRAEL advised that inasmuch as the employees having access to any area to which a classified project was designated turned over so rapidly no list is presently maintained of any employee having access to those areas.

In connection with the Proximity Fuse itself, Mr. ISRAEL stated that Emerson had two contracts during the time ROSENBERG was employed by the Signal Corps at Emerson, one of which was a classified production contract of which the type designation was AN/CPQ. This production contract was entered into in 1943 and delivery was started in April 1944. He stated this production contract terminated on VJ Day or shortly thereafter (August 1945).

The second contract mentioned by Mr. ISRAEL was a development contract pertaining to the Proximity Fuse which was obtained through the auspices of the office of Scientific Research and Development, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. Mr. ISRAEL stated that details concerning this development contract could be obtained from Mr. ROBERT S. WALLEIGH who was a liaison man in connection with this contract. Mr. ISRAEL further advised that he could furnish no information regarding instant contract and that all inquiries were to be directed to the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

Mr. ISRAEL stated that during the time ROSENBERG was privately employed by the Emerson Corporation he worked in the laboratory on two projects the first of which was an Airborne Loran Received which was referred to as an LD Project Contract AN/APNL. Mr. ISRAEL explained that the Loran Receiver was a long range navigation instrument utilizing radar.

The second project on which ROSENBERG worked while in the employ of Emerson was a Navy contract, NODS-14078, which was obtained through the auspices of the Bureau of Ships, United States Navy. According to Mr. ISRAEL this equipment was used in signaling between ships of the U. S. Navy. He stated that at no time during his employment with Emerson did ROSENBERG have access to the Proximity Fuse or any plans or specifications thereof.

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Mr. ISRAEL further stated that BENJAMIN YEISKY was the Chief Signal Corps Inspector and that ROSENBERG was one of the first or direct assistants to YEISKY. He reiterated that he did not know the specific duties of ROSENBERG as a Signal Corps Inspector and the firm maintains no records which would reflect such duties. He further indicated that the Emerson Corporation presently maintains no records of persons who had access to the Proximity Fuse plans between 1943 and 1945. All plans relating to the Proximity Fuse contracts during ROSENBERG'S employment were returned to the agencies through which said contracts were awarded. He added that plans relating to all classified Government contracts are kept in a locked safe except when actually in use.

Mr. PETER R. CERTO, Personnel Officer, Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation, substantiated some of the information furnished by Mr. ISRAEL and in addition stated that during the time ROSENBERG was a Signal Corps Inspector he had wide access to all of the jobs that they were working on at that time. Mr. CERTO advised that it was his recollection that as a Signal Corps Inspector, ROSENBERG probably had wider access and more freedom of movement through the plant than any employee of the Emerson Corporation.

Mr. CERTO further substantiated the fact that BENJAMIN YEISKY was Chief Signal Corps inspector at that time but stated he knew of no social activities between YEISKY and ROSENBERG.

Mr. CERTO stated that ROBERT FINTELL, who is now employed at Intra-Electronics Corporation, 2432 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, was employed by Emerson during the war and would probably know the activities of ROSENBERG in relation to the Proximity Fuse production.

Mr. CERTO also furnished the name of MORRIS L. LEVY, 17 North Chatsworth, Larchmont Hills Apartments, Larchmont, New York, who would know the direct activities of ROSENBERG while he was in the employ of the Emerson Corporation.

Accordingly, Mr. ROBERT PINTELL was telephonically contacted by SA STUART J. CAMERON in an attempt to make an appointment for an interview and at the same time he stated that he did not know the specific duties and activities of ROSENBERG in connection with the Proximity Fuse project. He stated that he remembered ROSENBERG because of the fact that ROSENBERG was extremely confidential and further referred to one ARNOID R BUCKLES who



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would undoubtedly know the specific duties of ROSENBERG as a Signal Corpsinspector.

Mr. ARNOID R. BUCKLES, 50-23 210th Street, Bayside, Long Island, New York, who is presently employed at the Jersey City Branch of the Emerson Radio Corporation, asserted that he was employed by the Emerson Corporation as a Chief Engineer in March 19th and ROSENBERG was already employed as a United States Signal Corps Inspector at that time. It was Mr. BUCKLES belief that ROSENBERG as Second Signal Corps Inspector in command at Emerson was in charge of inspection of Proximity (variable-time) Fuses. Mr. BUCKLES stated that ROSENBERG had access to the Proximity Fuse as long as they were being produced at Emerson and that they were produced up to two or three months after VJ Day.

BUCKLES stated that ROSENBERG had access to all files, plans and drawings of the Proximity Fuse which were made available to the U. S. Signal Corps and he also had access to the Fuse itself. BUCKLES also related that ROSENBERG also maintained files of his own regarding the Fuse as appeared to be his right as a Signal Corps expert.

The records of the Office of Scientific Research and Development in the Office of Emergency Management, on file at the National Archives, reflect Contract OEM-sr-885 was entered into by the CSRD and Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation, lll Eighth Avenue, New York, New York, on January 1, 1943. The contract reflects that the "subject work" of the contractor (Emerson) was to conduct studies and experimental investigations in connection with and carry on continuous developmental work on special radio devices and associated equipment for use primarily in connection with ordnance. The contractor agrees to deliver, transportation paid, where and as directed by the contracting officer or an authorized representative, several models of and manufacturing drawings and specifications for special radio devices developed hereunder. The original contract was to proceed until April 30, 1943.

The contract was stamped "confidential" and is still graded confidential.

By letter dated April 29, 1943 from IRVIN STEWART to S. W. GROSS of Emerson, the contract was extended to August 31, 1943. The contract was extended to January 31, 1944 by letter dated September 11, 1943 from CLEVELAND





NORCROSS, Acting Contracting Officer, to S. W. GROSS of Emerson. This letter is noted as Supplement #1 to Contract OEM-sr-885. Supplement #2 to the contract extended it to April 30, 1944. Supplement #3 to the contract to August 31, 1944. Supplement #4 reflects the contract will be terminated September 30, 1944. All Supplements to the contract were stamped "confidential."

As noted, the contract makes no reference to Fuses, however, a contract proposal on OEM-sr-885 in the file reflects the scope as "the further development of (a) generator-operated radio proximity fuse for application on ground approach and plane to plane bombs, and (b) a generator-powered proximity fuse for use on plane to plane reckets.

Correspondence in the files indicates OEM-sr-885 was a developmental contract, whereas OEM-sr-1113 was an experimental construction contract.

Contract OEM-sr-1113 was executed on September 20, 1943, effective as of May 15, 1943, between CSRD and Emerson Radio and Phonograph Company for "...manufacture and deliver...special electronic devices." The contract was to continue to January 31, 1944. Supplement #1 extended OEM-sr-1113 to March 31, 1944. Supplement #2 changed only the payment articles of the contract. Supplement #3 is a letter dated April 10, 1944 from IRVIN STEWART to Emerson, extending the contract to August 31, 1944.

Letters in the file of OEM-sr-1113 indicate the contract was closed June 10, 1944 inasmuch as the devices specified in the contract would be performed under an Emerson contract with the Supply Corps of the U. S. Army.

Contract OEM-sr-1113 is stamped "confidential", however, it was regraded to "unclassified" on the order of the Secretary of the Army. No date is shown as to this down-grading in classification.

As noted, the contract listed "subject work" as manufacture and delivery, special electronic devices, however, a contract proposal on OEM-sr-1113 reflects scope of the contract is "to continue experimental production of the generator-powered radio bomb fuse...."

Contract OEM-sr-1500 was an informal agreement between Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation and OSRD, entered into for the production of 2000 modified "T-50" type fuses. The settlement agreement entered into on





November 28, 1945 reflects the contracting officer (Government) sent a letter of intent to Emerson on June 28, 1945 and Emerson sent a letter of acceptance on July 2, 1945. The contract was terminated August 17, 1945 at the convenience of the Government.

The correspondence in the file indicates the fuses produced under OEM-sr-1500 were to be used on British rockets and the funds were to be taken from Lend Lease.

Correspondence in OEM-sr-1500 is stamped "confidential" but has been re-graded to "unclassified" upon order of Secretary of the Army, the date not indicated.

Major L. S. SWINEHEART, Chairman, Joint Documents Unit, Security Classification Review Branch, advised OEM-sr-1113 and OEM-sr-1500 were downgraded to "unclassified" on October 11, 1949 per authority granted under JC 418 and 419.

MARIO THOM S BELLAVIA, 140-27 169th Street, Jamaica, Long Island, New York, who is presently a Production Engineer at Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation, stated that ROSENBERG was a United States Signal Corps Inspector in charge of a group having the responsibility of inspection, testing, and packing Airborne Loran Receivers which Emerson Corporation was assembling and producing under Government contract. He advised that he could not recall the classification of this contract but it was quite low. He asserted he did not know whether ROSENBERG had access to the Proximity Fuse or any plans, specifications, or drawings pertaining thereto, and that he never saw anything which would lead him to question the activities of ROSENBERG. He recalled, however, that EDWARD BUECHNER, another employee of Emerson, advised him that at one time ROSENBERG was asked to leave the Proximity Fuse production area when he was discovered in there without authorization.

BELLAVIA further stated that ROSENBERG did not seem to display any greater curiosity than other employees at Emerson, and explained that there was always a natural curiosity about the various projects being conducted.

BELLAVIA added that he could furnish no further information regarding the subject because of the fact that he was not closely associated with him.

EDWARD WILLIAM KENNETH BUECHNER, 2165 Ryer Avenue, Bronx, New York





who is a Mechanical Design Engineer at Emerson Corporation, asserted that he was not personally acquainted with ROSENBERG, and that he did not know what specific project ROSENBERG was connected with in conjunction with his inspection activities. He added, however, that ROSENBERG was never officially assigned to the Proximity Fuse project not did he have any duties which pertained to the fuse.

BUECHNER stated that the fuses were produced in a privately walled-in area with guarded entrances and, at the outset, the fuses were produced on the sixth floor. Subsequently, the fuses were also produced on the fourth floor. He stated that at that time the U. S. Signal Corps Inspectors maintained two offices, one of which was on the sixth floor within the fuse production area, and the main Signal Corps office, which was on the second floor. The sixth floor office was concerned only with the inspection and testing of the Proximity Fuses in order to determine whether they met the proper specifications, and theoretically, only the Signal Corps Inspectors concerned with the Fuse were allowed access to this office. BUECHNER stated specifications of the Fuse and the Fuse itself were necessarily made available to the sixth floor Signal Corps office. He added that he did not know whether any of this information was exchanged with the main Signal Corps office on the second floor.

BUECHNER further advised that a good part of the time he was not on the production floor so he did not observe the number of times ROSENBERG entered the area. He stated, however, that he did see ROSENBERG there several times and that he was finally asked to stay out. BUECHNER added that ROSENBERG'S action in this regard was not unusual in that many of the Government inspectors were allowed access to the various restricted areas by the guards. He advised that this practice was kept to a minimum but because of the fact that the inspection personnel having access to restricted areas changed so rapidly, security measures were not 100 per cent effective.

Referring to the Proximity Fuse, BUECHNER stated that each complete unit was stamped with a serial number which was numbered consecutively, and therefore any complete unit which was removed would be noticed. He advised that it would be virtually impossible to remove a complete fuse because of the fact that each person leaving the restricted area was carefully inspected by the guard and that each parcel that a person may carry was also opened and carefully inspected. He added that in the event it was necessary to remove a



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fuse from the area, any person removing that fuse would be accompanied by a guard to its destination. BUECHNER advised, however, that each part of the fuse could possibly be removed in piecemeal fashion without detection and assembled outside of the plant.

Regarding the specifications of the Proximity Fuse, BUECHNER stated they were maintained in a locked file in a locked room and the only persons who could gain access to those specifications were the Signal Corps and Ordnance Inspectors officially assigned to that area. He further advised that he had no knowledge of the security measures taken by the Signal Corps inspectors once the specifications were turned over to them.



STATE DEPARTMENT STOP

On June 30, 1950, stops were placed with the Passport and Visa Section of the State Department, Washington, D. C., against the names of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG and their children, MICHAEL and ROBERT.

XXVIII. PERSONAL HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York Board of Health, reflect that Birth Certificate number 24468 was issued for JULIU ROSENBERG, male, born May 12, 1918 at New York City. Father, HARRY was ROSEN BORG born in Russia, age thirty-two, occupation, tailor. The mother, SOPHIE ROSEN BORG KOHN, was born in Russia, thirty years of age, occupation, housewife, Ad they have five children. Their residence is given as 159 East 113th Street, New York City.

The following is a description of JULIUS ROSENBERG:

Name:

Residence:

JULIUS ROSENBERG

10 Monroe Street, Apartment GE-11,

New York 2, New York.

Sex:

Birth:

Male

Thirty-two years of age; born May 2,

1918, New York City.

Eyes:

Hair:

Height:

Weight:

Peculiarities:

Dark blonde 5'10"

Gray-green

160 pounds

Wears glasses; moustache. Marital Status:

Married June 19, 1939. Wife, ETHEL GREENGLASS ROSENBERG, born September

28, 1915, at New York City

Occupation:

Children:

Electrical Engineer. President of

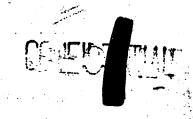
Pitt Machine Products, Incorporated.

MICHAEL ALIEN ROSENBERG, born March

10, 1943; ROBERT HARRY ROSENBERG,

born May 14, 1947





HARRY ROSENHERG, father, deceased

SOPHIE COHEN ROSENBERG, mother, 130 Baruch Place, New York City. DAVID ROSENBERG, brother, forty-two

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Relatives:

years of age, born New York City.
47-25 48th Street, Woodside, New York;
Mrs. LENA COHEN, sister, thirty-nine
years of age, born New York City;
JULIUS COHEN, brother-in-law, 130
Baruch Place, New York City;
Mrs. ETHEL GOLDBERG, thirty-five
years of age, born New York City,
53-47 65th Avenue, Maspeth, Long Island;
OSCAB GOLDBERG, brother-in-law,
53-47 65th Avenue, Maspeth, Long Island;
IDA ROSENBERG, thirty-five years of age,
sister, Mental Institution at Welfare
Island, New York City;
Mrs. TESSIF GREENGLASS, mother-in-law,
64 Sheriff Street, New York City.
O59-12-2982
Registered with Local Board #7
None

Social Security Number: Selective Service: Military Service: FBI Number:

PENDING

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ADMINISTRATIVE

Reference is made to Newark teletype dated July 25, 1950 wherein (u) it was suggested that THOMAS BOVE be interviewed by the New York Office.

Jersey, advised that in about May, 1946, at the request of the G & R Machine Company, 300 East 2nd Street, New York City, to see a representative of the MagnoliaMetal Company, he (BOVE) called on the G & R Machine Company. BOVE said this request concerned the making of brass bushings by Magnolia for G & R, the latter firm stating that they used these bushings for sewing machines. BOVE stated that the Magnolia firm was unable to make these bushings. (U)

BOVE stated that he was unable to recall the individual he contacted at the G & R Machine Company. However, he recalled that the shop was located in a small place at 300 East 2nd Street, New York City, and was not well kept. He said that he had not noticed anything unusual about the place and that he had very little to do with the firm inasmuch as it was small, badly kept, and did not appear to be a good credit risk. (U)

Reference is made to Newark teletype dated July 25, 1950 wherein it was suggested that the New York Office interview SIDNEY MARCUS, salesman, Miller Steel Company, Inc., Newark, New Jersey, (u)

SIDNEY MARCUS, salesman, Miller Steel Company, Inc., 40-50 Montgomery Street, Hillside, New Jersey, advised that Mr. MILLER, President of the aforementioned firm, informed him that he (MARCUS) had sent a note to MILLER in about August, 1948 requesting that he be allowed to make the sales calls on the firm operated by JULIUS ROSENBERG. MARCUS stated that he does not recall making this request, however, he said that in all probability he did make such a request likely acting upon a suggestion of one of his other sales contacts. MARCUS further stated that this request was not approved but instead was given to JOSEPH ZERILLO, another salesman of the MILIER firm, and that he (MARCUS) never made any calls at the ROSENBERG firm. Mr. MARCUS stated, however, that subsequent to his reading about JULIUS ROSENBERG's arrest in New York City papers, he had been advised by RUBY GOODMAN, owner of the BEACON METAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 375 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, that ROSENBERG is indebted to the BEACON firm in the amount of about \$110.00, which he, GOODMAN, felt he would be unable to collect. MARCUS was of the opinion that GOODMAN's knowledge of ROSENBERG would be only of a business nature.

Classified by 2315

Exempt from GDS, Ategory 2

Date of Declassification indefinite

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ADMINISTRATIVE

Reference is made to Newark teletype dated July 25, 1950 in which it was suggested that the New York Office interview JOSEPH ZERILLO, salesman, MILLER STEEL COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey. (11)

JOSEPH ZERILLO. Salesman, Miller Steel Company, 10-50 Montgomery Street, Hillside, New Jersey, advised that he is a salesman representing the Miller Steel Company. He stated that he contacted the G & R Machine Company, which was later known as the Pitt Machine Company, the first call being made about two years ago. Mr. ZERILLO stated that he made very few sales through this firm during this two year period and that he finally discontinued contacting the firm all together inasmuch as its credit was not too good. (U)

Mr. ZERILLO said that he was not well acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG and that his only knowledge of him was gained through the contacts he made as a salesman. ZERILLO concluded by saying that nothing had ever come to his attention during any of his calls that in any way would have aroused his suspicions.







ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

Reference Newark teletype dated July 25, 1950, 11:24 a.m., requesting that New York check the records of Confidential Informant TB-1 for background information concerning Eagnetic Devices Corporation. Palisades Park, New Jersey. (1)

Confidential Informant TB-1, of known reliability, advised that as of September 29, 1949 the Magnetic Devices Corporation was located at 232 Broad Avenue, Palisades Park, New Jersey, and were manufacturers of coils and transformers. STEPHAN I JAVNA was President, and CARLA (Mrs. S. L.) JAVNA, Secretary-Treasurer. The directors were the officers. The corporation was chartered on May 31, 1945, succeeding a partnership in which STEPHAN JAVNA was a principal.

The company moved to its present location on February 22, 1948, and has a net worth of \$34,800, and has an authorized capital stock of 100 shares of no par value common stock. At its inception the corporation succeeded a business conducted by STEPHAM L. JAVNA and HAROLD ROSENBLUM, as the Magnetic Devices Company, at 275 Seventh Avenue, New York City. That business subsequently moved to 292 Eighth Avenue, New York City. On February 1, 1946 removal was made to 7614 Woodside Avenue, Elmhurst, Queens, New York, The officers were originally given as JULIUS AROPF, President; MILTON ASHER, Vice-President; STEPHAN L. JAVNA, Treasurer and HAROLD ROSENBLUM, Secretary. (11)

On February 1, 1946, STEPMAN L. JAVNA purchased the interests of the other officers and the present personnel was elected. WILLIAM B. ERICSON was elected Vice-President on October 1, 1948 without capital interest, and resigned as an officer in August, 1949. The officers are also principals of Magnetixs, Inc., 232 Broad Avenue, Palisades Park, New Jersey, which company was chartered under New Jersey laws on July 1, 1949. This company maintains quarters at 232 Broad Avenue, and is engaged in the manufacture of toys and automotive equipment. (11)

Magnetic Devices Corporation manufactures magnetic electrical devices, including coils, transformers and resistors, working solely on government contracts. They formerly manufactured toys and automotive equipment, which end of the business was turned over to the affiliate company, Magnetix, Inc. STEPHAN L. JAVNA is active in the management of this business and help is employed. (21)





ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

STEPHAN L. JAVNA formed Magnetix. Inc. to handle all consumer goods and fagnetic Devices Corporation is now working solely on a government contract basis.

The Informant stated that on February 3, 1950 Mrs. STEWART, secretary to STEPHAN L. JAVNA, advised that this concern would move to a new building at 101 South Van Brunt Street, Englewood, New Jersey, about March 1, 1950.



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With reference to the items located in the search of the apartment of JULIUS ROSENBERG, 11 GE, 10 Monroe Street, incident to his arrest on July 17, 1950, the following investigation was conducted:

ITEMS

- The indices of the New York Office contained no references to the name GEORGE BERNHARDT, M.D. (U)
- The indices of the New York Office contained no identifiable references on B. WEINBAUM. The indices of the New York Office contained no references on ADA CARBER, A. HALPERN or SOLOMON H. BAUCH. The indices of the New York Office contain no identifiable references on DAVID SCHEIN.
- 25, The information concerning these time-tables has been furnished to the 26 & Buffalo Office by teletype. (U)
- The indices of the New York Office contain no identifiable references to MAX M. SIMON. RUSSELL MCNIFER is the subject of a separate investigation being conducted in the New York Office. (u)
- The 17 sheets of used carbon paper were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for examination on July 21, 1950. (1)
- 89 Two 5 x 8 cards with mathematical equations thereon were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory by letter on July 21, 1950, for examination. (1)
- The indices of the New York Office contain no references on EVELYNE MARCH. Specimens of typewriting were made on this typewriter and submitted to the FBI Laboratory by letter dated July 21, 1950. (U)
- 119, These watches were submitted to the FBI Laboratory on July 24, 1950, 120. for examination for possible microdots.

121 (u

Specimens of photostatic copies of ROSENBERG'S handwriting were obtained from his Selective Service file and were submitted to the FBI Laboratory by letter dated July 24, 1950, for examination in the National Security File



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All business concerns not reported in this report will be given expeditious attention and will be reported subsequently.

By letter dated August 3, 1950, the FBI Laboratory advised that the handwriting of JULIUS ROSENBERG had been compared with the appropriate sections of the lational Security file and no identification was effected.

By letter dated August 3, 1950, the FBI Laboratory advised that the typewriting specimens taken from a Remington portable typewriter, serial No. V290917, found in the apartment of JULIUS ROSENBERG, had been compared with the appropriate section of the National Security file and no identification had been effected.

By letter dated August 3, 1950, the FBI Laboratory advised that an examination had been conducted of the following items: (U)

- 1. Croton Aquamatic man's wrist watch, serial No. 48363, with a notation on the back "AQ." (1)
- 2. One Clebar man's wrist watch, 17 jewels, with a notation on the back (ld). (u)
- 3. One Waltham pocket watch and chain with case marked "B.W.C. Co.," serial No. 6454038. (U)

The Laboratory advised that these watches were examined for the presence of microdets but none were found. The Laboratory advised that on the inner edge of the lid covering the face of Item No. 3 on one side near the hinge is a series of parallel scratches divided into groups of 1, 2 and 5. On the lower side of the same lid are additional scratches in groups of 2 and 3. The significance of these markings is not known. The Laboratory also advised that on the inside of the case of Item No. 2 is the notation "P Juni 1946." Also there appears to be a jewelers' mark, namely, "11/48/IKZ." These watches were returned by separate cover by registered mail.





LEAD

No leads are being set forth in this report inasmuch as this matter is given constant and expeditious attention and all leads are being set forth by teletype.

A copy of this report is being furnished to offices participating in this investigation or which are expected to receive investigative leads in the near future. (u)



CONFIL TAL

NY 65-15348

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON dated August 7, 1950, at New York, are identified as follows:

Records of Local Selective Service Board #5, New York City, as reflected in the report of SA HUBERT H. FINZELL dated February 14, 1947, at New York, in the case entitled FRUSSELL ALTON MCNUTT; INTERNAL

TA-2

Corporation, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, as reflected in the report of SA HUBERT H. FINZELL, dated February 14, 1947, at New York.

Dies Committee on Un-American Activities,
Rooms 529-532, Old House Office Building, Washington,
D. C., the records of which were consulted on
February 11, 1944, by SA HUBERT H. FINZELL.

TA-4

Pretext telephone call to Industrial Planners and Designers, Inc., 1851 Broadway, New York City, which was made by SA JOHN M. O'MARA in May, 1947.

Contracting Company, 1860 Broadway, New York City, who made the information available to SA JOHN M. O'MARA, set out in the report of SA JOHN M. O'MARA dated July 7, 1947, at New York, in the case entitled RUSSELL ALTON MCNUTT; INTERNAL SECURITY

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CONTINENTIAL

TB-1



CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

TAB-1

An anonymous source.

TAB-2

contacted by SAS THOMAS M. CORBETT and ROBERT W. BROWNELL on or about June 17, 1914.

TC-1

b de la company de la company

TC-2

who furnished information on April 8, 1942, to former SA GEOPGE J. STARR.

TE-1

Mr. C. G. FOSTER, Assistant Postmaster, Chappaqua, New York.

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REFERENCE:

Report of SA WILLIAM F. NORTON, Jr., New York, 7/7/50.