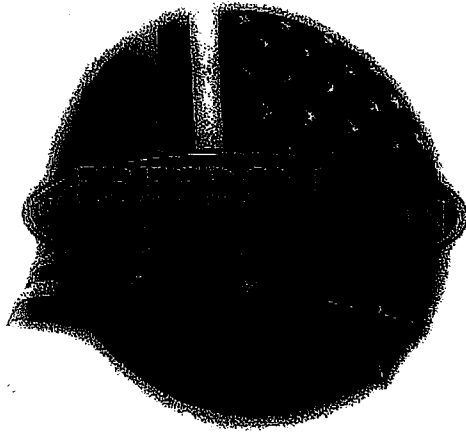


FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: 65-15348

Section: Sub E (5)



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Julius Rosenberg

FILE NO. 65-15348
Sub. Sec. E

VOLUME NO. 5

SERIALS 302

thru

347

U. S. Department of Justice

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See also Nos.

Sub. files "A"
"B" "C"
"D"

65-15348
Mc-Clark
Sub-file "C"

Letter 5
Serials 302-1
302-2

John
[Signature]

INVENTORIED BY fgFile No: 65-15348 Sub E Re: Julius RosenbergREVIEWED BY js
Date: 7/78
(month, year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
302	6-23-53	Daily Worker Newsclipping	1	1	
303	" " "	" " "	1	1	
304	" " "	" " "	1	1	
305	6-30-53	" " "	2	2	
306	6-29-53	" " "	1	1	
307	" " "	" " "	1	1	
308	6-25-53	" " "	2	2	
309	6-24-53	" " "	2	2	
310	6-23-53	" " "	1	1	
311	6-26-53	" " "	1	1	
312	" " "	" " "	2	2	
313	" " "	" " "	3	3	

File No: 65-15348 Sub ERe: Julius RosenbergINVENTORIED BY jigREVIEWED BY jig
Date: 1/18/88
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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
314	6-25-53	Daily Worker Newsclipping	1	1	
315	" " "	" " "	1	1	
316	6-26-53	" " "	4	4	
317	6-15-53	" " "	3	3	
318	" " "	" " "	3	3	
319	6-23-53	" " "	4	4	
320	" " "	" " "	1	1	
321	6-30-53	" " "	1	1	
322	6-29-53	" " "	1	1	
323	3-23-54	transfer sheet	1	1	
324	7-1-53	Daily Worker Newsclipping	2	2	
325	" " "	" " "	4	4	

INVENTORIED BY jegFile No: 65-15348, Sub E Re: Julius RosenbergREVIEWED BY jeg
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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
<u>326</u>	<u>7-2-53</u>	<u>Daily Worker Newsclipping</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
<u>327</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	
<u>328</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
<u>329</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
<u>330</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
<u>331</u>	<u>7-3-53</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	
<u>332</u>	<u>7-3-53</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	
<u>333</u>	<u>7-3-53</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	
<u>334</u>	<u>7-5-53</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	
<u>335</u>	<u>7-7-53</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
<u>336</u>	<u>7-8-53</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	
<u>337</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>" " "</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	

INVENTORIED BY jagFile No: 65-15348 Sub ERe: Julius RosenbergREVIEWED BY jag
Date: 1/28/80
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
338	6-17-53	Daily Worker Newsclipping	1	1	
339	6-28-53	" " "	5	5	
340	" " "	" " "	4	4	
341	" " "	" " "	4	4	
342	" " "	" " "	2	2	
343	7-10-53	" " "	3	3	
344	" " "	" " "	1	1	
345	7-11-53	NY Journal American "	2	2	
346	7-15-53	Daily Worker Newsclipping	2	2	
347	7-10-53	" " "	4	4	
			102	102	

At Last We Met, Dear Friends

At last we met, dear friends,
 Though not as I dreamed it
 would be—
 With handclasps, embraces,
 smiles and new faces,
 I had dreamed that you
 would be free,
 That we would gather with
 all our friends,
 With the children, yours
 and ours,
 And we'd march along and
 sing our song
 And carry bouquets of
 flowers.
 The Rosenberg friends
 around the world
 Would drink a well-earned
 toast,

We'd reminisce the battle
 days—
 We'd have a right to boast.
 I met you tonight, dear
 Julius,
 I imagined you standing
 tall,
 Towering above the pitiful
 pack
 Of beasts with hearts of gall.
 At last we met, dear Ethel,
 Your lips formed a living
 smile
 And I thought you'd awake
 and speak to me,
 So I lingered there a while.
 But they murdered you,
 Ethel and Julius,

Their gift to the god of war,
 With obscene haste the
 switch was pulled.
 They think you are no more.
 But even in death, as indeed
 in life,
 Millions you set astir,
 We lift our heads, inhale
 your strength,
 We're finer than we were.
 With beauty borrowed from
 your life
 We face the coming day.
 We will avenge this crime,
 this shame—
 And you will lead the way!
 —EDITH SEGAL.

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Pg. 7 Col. 1

THE MOVE TO IMPEACH DOUGLAS

ONE OF THE developments that grew out of the Rosenberg case was a move in Congress, begun by Rep. Wheeler of Georgia, and applauded by some members of the House, to impeach Justice William Douglas for granting a stay of execution, later cancelled by the court's majority.

Wheeler's action was such a brazen affront to the independence which the court is supposed to have that some people have hastened to give public assurances that nothing will come out of it. But it would be a mistake to discount the Wheeler move as the action of crackpot or a publicity seeker.

In the first place it takes little to whip up a lynch party in this Congress against labor or against those who symbolize the FDR era.

In the second place, even if the move is pigeonholed in committee, it has already started the ball rolling among the McCarthyite mobsters for a movement to intimidate the courts.

The plain fact is, as even Arthur Krock of the New York Times took pains to point out, that Douglas acted in full accordance with legal procedure. The full court of nine judges recognized the legality of his procedure when on the basis of new and substantial grounds, he granted a stay of execution. The illegality was all on the other side. The court was illegally reconvened, and illegally cancelled the stay of execution, as Justice Black strongly pointed out. Black also noted that the court had never even looked at the trial record or the evidence.

But the issues in the law played little part among the lynch mobsters who wanted the blood of the Rosenbergs. So if a judge stands in the way, regardless of reason, then he, too, is to be lynched.

Having given a hint of their temper, the mobsters expect that a judge will first ponder his own fate before rendering an opinion in a labor, civil rights or civil liberties issue that might offend Wall Street or its southern lynch-ers.

Thus the move to impeach Justice Douglas is still another step to whip the machinery of government into line for the Big Business rule over the country today. The labor movement dare not ignore or minimize it. When the mobsters go as far as to move for impeachment of a Supreme Court Judge because he adheres strictly to the law, then we have something more than the usual reactionary howling. It is a sign of fascism.

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Memorial Meeting

FOR

ETHEL AND JULIUS
ROSENBERG

THURS., JUNE 25

At 8 P.M.

HUNTS POINT PALACE

163rd ST. & SOUTHERN BLVD.

Auspices: Bronx Rosenberg Committee

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Col. 1

A JURY OF TENS OF MILLIONS

D1
ALBERT E. KAHN
 Author of "The Great Conspiracy")

It is early morning, Saturday, June 20, 1953. Less than seven hours ago Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were murdered in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison.

This noble, gentlehearted man and wife were not killed for the crime with which they were charged. They were killed for a different offense.

The reason for their execution was stated by Julius Rosenberg months before they died.

"Like others," he wrote in a message from his death house cell, "we spoke for peace, because we did not want our two little sons to live in the shadow of war and death. Like others we spoke for the liberties of our fellow citizens, because we believe, and want our children to believe, in the fine democratic traditions of our country. That is why we are in the death house today, as a warning to all ordinary men and women that there are forces today which hope to silence by death those who speak for peace and democracy."

It was because Ethel and Julius Rosenberg would not be silent about their beliefs, and because they would not buy their lives by confessing to a crime they did not commit, that they were killed.

Many had a hand in the murder. There were two Presidents of the United States—the one whose administration spawned the monstrous conspiracy against the Rosenbergs, and the other who savagely refused to grant them clemency despite ever-mounting evidence of their innocence and the pleas for mercy from tens of millions of men and women throughout the world.

There was the vile Judge Irving Kaufman, himself a Jew, who sentenced the Jewish mother and father to death to curry favor for himself and promote his own advancement.

There was the prosecutor Irving



ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG

Saypol, an acquaintance of gangsters and racketeers, who produced the perjured witnesses and has already been repaid for his work with a post on the New York Supreme Court at a salary of \$28,000 a year.

There was the self-admitted liar and criminal, David Greenglass, who doomed his own sister and her husband to the electric chair with false testimony to save himself.

There were the FBI henchmen of J. Edgar Hoover who snatched the Rosenbergs from their two small sons and helped provide the fraudulent evidence at the trial; and the newspapermen and radio commentators who commercialized on the agonized ordeal of the Rosenbergs and their children.

There were the Congressmen who applauded when Rep. Wheeler of Georgia demanded the impeachment of Justice William O. Douglas for granting a stay of execution; the Attorney General, Herbert Brownell, who rushed with frantic obscene haste to have Douglas' ruling reversed so that the Rosenbergs might be killed before their innocence was conclusively established in the courts;

the six craven Supreme Court justices who scurried at their master's bidding to mount the bench and send the Rosenbergs to death.

There were those whose complicity in the crime consisted of silence, who were afraid to speak out although they knew the truth, who did not ask for clemency because of fear for their own security.

And behind all these culprits, covertly shaping their actions, were the rulers of the land, the armament manufacturers and financiers, to whom the murder of one man and wife seemed a small enough matter, since they are accustomed to amass their fortunes through the butchery of millions. . . .

Such then are the guilty ones. Some to a greater and some to a lesser extent participated in the crime. But the names of all must be recorded and remembered. To all there will come a time of reckoning.

For the jury in the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg no longer consists of the 12 frightened menials, who brought in a verdict of guilty. The present jury consists

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of the tens of millions of decent, peace-loving men and women in all lands who sought to prevent the murder of the Rosenbergs.

On this jury is the anonymous multitude of good-hearted ordinary Americans in every section of the country who worked incessantly to spread the real facts of the case, to build support for the Rosenberg defense, to help provide for the Rosenberg children.

The jury includes those who walked hour after hour before the White House, in driving rain and on wintry nights, in a ceaseless vigil seeking clemency for the Rosenbergs.

It includes the National Committee for the Defense of the Rosenbergs, under the brave leadership of the young novelist, David Almon, his wife, Emily, and the Jewish writer, Joseph Brainin, and the editors and staff of the National Guardian, which championed the cause of the Rosenbergs from the start and brought the truth about the frame-up to hundreds of thousands of Americans.

The jury counts among its members defense attorney Emanuel Bloch, impassioned and unfaltering in his intense fight to win justice, standing at the last moment before the gates of the White House demanding an interview with the President; the writers, poets, artists, educators and scientists who refused to be intimidated into silence; the thousands of clergymen and rabbis who properly honored their calling by petitioning the President to have mercy; the children who distributed leaflets telling the truth in towns across the land, and who went from door to door collecting money to help the Rosenbergs and their two small sons.

In Paris and Warsaw, San Francisco and Peking, Guatemala City, Bombay, Prague and Leningrad, in the largest cities and smallest villages, in the farthest reaches of the earth, you will find men and

women and children who are members of this jury.

Oh yes, it is a very large and very powerful jury; it represents the conscience of mankind. Nor will those guilty of the monstrous crime against Ethel and Julius Rosenberg escape the verdict of this jury.

The newspapers rushed onto the streets last night with banner headlines proclaiming the execution of the Rosenbergs declared that now the case was closed. The newspapers are wrong. The case is far from closed. It will not be closed even when the murderers are punished. For Ethel and Julius Rosenberg will always remain part of the most precious heritage of humanity. . . .

Dawn is breaking as these lines are written, and the nearby woods resound with the interwoven song of many birds. Our dear brother and sister, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, will not see this dawn or hear again the song of birds they loved so much. But their murderers should not believe that the gentle voices of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg have been silenced or that their beautiful vision of a joyous peaceful world has been erased. Their voices will speak through countless millions of us; and their vision is ours. Their murderers have not even succeeded in orphaning their children; dear little Michael and Robert have millions upon millions of loving mothers and fathers in every land on earth.

"There was once a wise man," wrote Ethel Rosenberg in the death house in one of her letters to her husband, "who marveled at the indestructibility of human character. Beloved, we shall prove him right."

How magnificently Ethel and Julius Rosenberg fulfilled that promise! With what ineffable dignity they faced their executioners! What measureless wealth this greatly good man and wife have given to our nation and to the world! In dying, they showed us how to live.

6/30/53

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH SAYS:

High Court Never Reviewed Rosenberg Facts

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch has editorially noted that the U. S. Supreme Court never reviewed the merits of the government case against the Rosenbergs. This influential Midwest paper reprinted most of Justice Black's dissenting opinion in which he emphasizes the illegality of the high court's action in overruling Justice Douglas' stay of execution. Commenting on the Supreme Court's refusal to review either the facts in the case or the death sentence, the Dispatch urged a revision of the law so the court would be required to review all death sentences. It stated with

regard to the Rosenbergs:

"If such a review were required of the Supreme Court by an Act of Congress, it would not have been possible for the Rosenbergs to appeal six times to the Supreme

Court and six times be turned away without a review of the merits of the case. The Supreme Court would not now be criticized for having failed to assume what appears to have been an obvious duty."

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NEVER SAW THE RECORD

THE FRANTIC KILLING of the innocent Rosenbergs, after the Supreme Court was virtually ordered to take the illegal action of wiping out Justice Douglas' stay of execution, is haunting the country. Heavy doses of propaganda are being dished out to cover up this crime which shocked most of humanity.

But the truth about this dreadful effort to force two innocent Jewish-American parents to "finger" other innocent people is bound to make its way.

For example, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch notes the obvious truth about the so-called "due process of law" which Eisenhower bragged about in this killing. This paper notes that though the Supreme Court had this case before it six times on various motions, it never took a single look at the record, the facts, or the death penalty. It simply ruled on technical points in the motions made to it.

How many Americans know that the Supreme Court never—not once—read the trial record, or ruled in any way on the reliability of the Greenglass testimony, the key testimony on which the government's case is based?

Most Americans have been deceived into thinking that the courts actually ruled on the evidence. But this never happened.

IN FACT, Justice Frankfurter bitterly notes that most of the judges had only "a few minutes" to look at the contending briefs in the final appeal. And Justice Douglas implies that most of the judges never read the trial or even know that the facts in the case actually are! He says that he himself only read the trial record the few hours before he granted the stay of execution.

The fight to get such truth to the American people must go on. The fight to get Morton Sobell, innocent victim in this same frame-up, out of Alcatraz, the fight to get him a new trial must go on. The Rosenbergs were legally lynched without a scrap of evidence against them in order to advance the strangling of American democracy in a wave of hysteria. But the determination of the people—inspired by the heroic innocence of the Rosenbergs—can stop that.

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What Socrates Told Murdering Judges

By DAVID PLATT

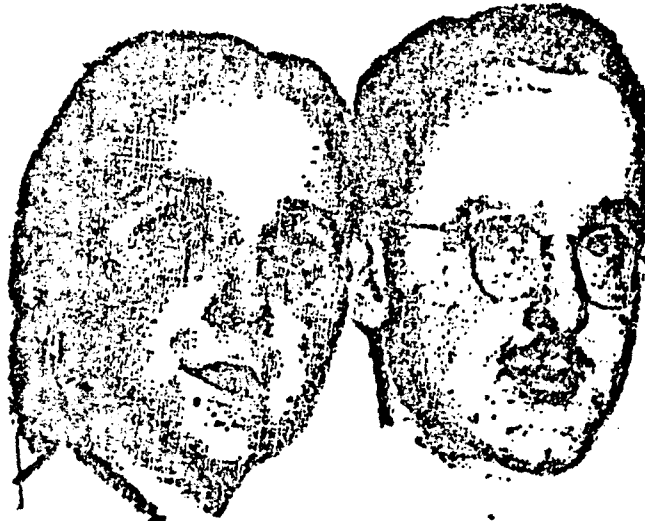
As time goes on, children when they are born will be named after Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Streets and cities will be named after these two simple, sweet, tender, intelligent and cultured people whose lives were snuffed out by brutes who reach for their guns when they hear words like peace and humanism.

They gave their lives and their strength to the finest cause in all the world—the fight for the liberation of mankind.

They will be honored as today the world honors Socrates, Christ, Jean Calas, John Brown, Dreyfus, Sacco and Vanzetti, Willie McGee and other victims of government lynching bees.

The families of these two martyrs, said Joseph Brainin, are the custodians of the Rosenberg name, a name which will live for many centuries. Their example encouraged millions throughout the world to face the enemy boldly and with dignity and resist oppression and tyranny. Their untimely death robs humanity of two of its finest but humanity gains with the knowledge that these two people conducted themselves in such a noble manner, enduring



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the most hellish torture of the war-makers without flinching. They have brought honor to themselves and to all who love life.

The judges responsible for this monstrous miscarriage of justice that shook the world, will live in infamy along with hated names like Haman, Iscariot, Booth, Thayer and Hitler.

Let these men of stone hearts, hard minds, hard eyes and the souls of killers, read their fate in the prophetic words of the Athenian philosopher Socrates, who, according to Plato's 'Apologia' was brought to trial in 399 B.C. on charges of creating disbelief in the accepted Gods and corrupting the youth of Athens.

On being condemned to death by the Athenian judges, Socrates said:

"I desire to predict to you who have condemned me, what will be your fate; for I am now in that condition in which men most frequently prophesy, namely, when they are about to die.

"I say then to you, O Athenians, who have condemned me to death, that immediately after my death a punishment will overtake you, far more severe, by Jupiter, than that which you have inflicted on me. For you have done this thinking you should be freed from the necessity of giving an account of your life.

"The very contrary however, as I affirm, will happen to you. Your accusers will be more numerous, whom I have now restrained, though you did not perceive it; and they will be more severe, inasmuch as they are younger and you will be more indignant.

"For if you think that by putting men to death you will restrain any one from upbraiding you because you do not live well, you are much mistaken; for this method of escape is neither possible nor honorable, but that other is most honorable and most easy, not to put a check upon others, but for a man to take heed to himself, how he may be most perfect.

"Having predicted thus much to those of you who have condemned me, I take my leave of you."

Rest in peace—Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. The heroic fight that you made in behalf of decency and honor will be immortalized in poetry and song. Your dream of a finer life for all will come true. The millions whom you have inspired promise you that "the earth shall smile . . . and green above your resting place, the killing end, the world rejoice in brotherhood and peace."

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FRANKFURTER REVEALS

Court, D. of J. Staged Rush-Act That Doomed the Rosenbergs

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Supreme Court majority brushed aside all ordinary legal procedure to rush the Rosenbergs to death, it was made clear in a dissent by Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, made public last night. Frankfurter's dissent

now clearly puts him on the side of Justices Hugo Black and William O. Douglas in favoring a stay of execution to hear further arguments.

The three dissents, and even the wording of the majority opinion, also now make it clear that the Rosenbergs had not "received the benefit of every safeguard which American justice can provide," as President Eisenhower claimed in his rejection of clemency.

Even the majority opinion vacating Douglas' stay did not endorse the death penalty. "Vacating this stay," said the majority opinion, written by Justice Robert Jackson, "is not to be construed as indorsing the wisdom or appropriateness to this case of a death sentence. That sentence, however, is permitted by law and, as was previously pointed out, is therefore not within this court's power or revision."

Frankfurter, who in the original decision announced he did not vote because there was no time to consider the arguments, hit out at the court decision vacating Douglas' stay, scored those who maintained the case had taken long enough and that "this was a last-minute effort almost on the eve of the executions."

"To allow such irrelevancies to enter mind not unnaturally tends to bend the judicial judgment in a false direction," Frankfurter declared.

HAD SUBSTANCE

After giving the case further consideration, Frankfurter said, he



FRANKFURTER

was convinced Douglas was right in granting a stay and that the grounds for the new appeal had substance.

"I am clear," he said, "that the claim had substance and that the opportunity for adequate exercise of the judicial judgment was wanting."

The appeal for a stay, which Douglas granted, was based on the argument that the Rosenbergs were illegally sentenced to death. The appeal maintained that the

Atomic Energy Act of 1946 applied to the case and not the Espionage Act of 1917, under which the Rosenbergs were indicted and executed.

Under the Atomic Energy Act the death sentence cannot be imposed except on recommendation of the jury and demonstration of intent to injure the United States. Neither occurred in the Rosenberg case.

The body of Frankfurter's dissent constituted a damning indictment of the haste with which the Supreme Court rushed the Rosenbergs to their death—a haste which Justice Black characterized as "unseemly."

Frankfurter pointed out that "less than three hours before the court convened at noon on Thursday, June 18, and in the case of some members of the court only a few minutes before noon, did the individual members of the court receive the government's application and brief bearing on the propriety and reviewability of Mr. Justice Douglas' order."

"Painful as it is," Frankfurter went on, "I am bound to say that circumstances precluded what to me are indispensable conditions for solid judicial judgement. They precluded me, and now preclude me, from saying that the legal issue that was raised before Mr. Justice Douglas was without substance."

NO TIME GIVEN

He said there was no time for the lawyers to present adequate arguments and to study the law.

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Frankfurter

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lation involved in the Atomic Energy Act.

"It is almost mathematically demonstrable," Frankfurter declared, "that there just was not time within 12 waking hours to dig out, to assess, to assemble, and to formulate the meaning of legislative materials.

"Neither counsel nor the court, in the time available, were able to go below the surface of the question raised by the application for a stay which Mr. Justice Douglas granted. More time was needed than was had for adequate consideration.

"Arguments by counsel are an indispensable adjunct of the judicial process, and responsible arguments require adequate opportunity for preparation. They must be pressed with the force of partisanship. And because arguments are partisan, judgement further presupposes ample time and an unhurried mind for independent study and reflection by judges as a basis for discussion in conference.

"Without adequate study there cannot be adequate reflection; without adequate reflection there cannot be adequate discussion; without adequate discussion there cannot be the searching and fruitful interchange of informed minds which is indispensable to wise decision and which alone can produce compelling opinions.

"We have not had in this case carefully prepared argument. We have not had what cannot exist without that essential preliminary. We have not had the basis for reaching conclusions and for supporting them in opinions. Can it be said that there was time to go through the process by which cases are customarily decided here?"

"The crux of all I am suggesting," Frankfurter stated, "is that none of the obvious considerations for bringing the all too leaden-footed proceedings in this case to an end should have barred the full employment of the deliberative

process necessary for reaching a firm conclusion on the issue on which the court has now spoken, however unfortunate it may be that that issue did not emerge earlier than it did.

"To be writing an opinion in a case affecting two lives after the curtain has been rung down upon them has the appearance of pathetic futility. But history also has its claims."

He stated that "only by sturdy self-examination and self-criticism can the necessary habits for detached and wise judgment be established and fortified so as to become effective when the judicial process is again subjected to stress and strain."

Buttressing his opinion that the last claim of the lawyers "had substance," Frankfurter noted that the Rosenbergs were charged with a "conspiracy" which allegedly continued long after the Atomic Energy Act was passed in 1946.

PROSECUTOR'S CAPRICE

"Surely," he stated, "it needs only statement that with such a drastic difference in the authority to take life between the Espionage Act and the Atomic Energy Act, it cannot be left within the discretion of a prosecutor whether the judge may impose the death sentence wholly on his own authority or whether he may do so only upon recommendation of the jury. Nothing can rest on the prosecutor's caprice in placing on the indictment the label of the 1917 act or of the 1947 act. To seek demonstration of such an absurdity, in defiance of our whole conception of impersonality in the criminal law, would be an exercise in self-stultification."

Frankfurter quoted from testimony of Joseph Newman, former general counsel of the Atomic Energy Commission, who helped draft the Atomic Energy Act. He noted that Newman had stated that "it is reasonable to suppose that Congress did not intend to give the prosecuting attorney the option of moving under the Espionage Act instead of the Atomic Energy Act."

He also quoted Newman as saying that where there are apparent conflicts in penalties provided by both laws "the difference can only be resolved by judicial decision."

That is precisely what the court majority refused to do in hastily deciding that the appeal for a

stay on these grounds was without substance.

Frankfurter also quoted from Judge Irving Kaufman's charge to the jury in which Kaufman noted that the case was one of "conspiracy," something which would have fallen under the Atomic Energy Act and which would have barred the death sentence unless the jury recommended it. Nevertheless, Kaufman condemned the Rosenbergs to death.

Frankfurter previously had published his dissent from the final ruling of the court denying a further stay to give time for an appeal for executive clemency. In that brief dissent, Frankfurter said that if he thought the execution would be carried out at 11 o'clock that night then a stay should be granted.

Instead of being fixed for 11 p.m., the execution date was moved ahead to 8 p.m., giving even less time.

CLIPPING FROM THE

DAILY VOICER

DATED 6/24/53

Vol. 1, No. 1

Rosenberg Group Will Continue

Fight to Make Truth Known

"We shall continue this fight until the Rosenbergs' names are cleared and their innocence proved," said the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case after the legal murder had taken place. The committee's statement follows:

"Two lives have been taken, a mother and father.

"Our nation's security is not greater for it; it is less because we have given up that charity of spirit and greatness of heart without which no nation is strong.

"Our nation's conscience is not more serene; it lies in shadow be-

cause we permitted the hue and cry of passion to drown out the inner voice of mercy.

"Our nation's light does not shine brighter; it is dimmer because we turned our backs on the counsel of all the great religious and lay leaders of our time.

"Our nation must pray tonight that remorse gives courage to those who know the truth, so that they will not keep silence, so that even though the Rosenbergs have been put to death, their children may someday reap the reward of vindication.

"Tears will not wash away nor

regrets wipe out the shame and infamy of a few moments ago when an innocent couple was put to death for a crime which was neither committed nor proved.

"Although Ethel and Julius Rosenberg have been pronounced 'legally dead' they shall live to haunt the courts which condemned them and the officials who refused the simple act of mercy which could have kept them alive until they could have vindicated themselves. The very memory of them will one day cause America to look back with shame on the era of hysteria under which they

were tortured and put to death.

"We cannot speak for all of the millions here and abroad who fought with them and with us so long and so hard to save the Rosenbergs. But we believe that we can say for most of them—and above all for ourselves—

"We shall continue this fight until the Rosenbergs' names are cleared and their innocence proved.

"To this we pledge ourselves, because we believe, now as strongly as ever, that they were guiltless, and also because the stigma must be taken from their young children's lives. These are

the real victims of this monstrous miscarriage of justice—these and the traditions of mercy and justice of America itself.

"Vindication can neither raise the dead nor a writ of reversal restore them to their children. But vindication is the task to which we and the friends who have stood with us dedicate ourselves at this hour, and until it is done.

"We shall continue to press for a review of the Rosenberg case for reasons which transcend them, and even their children. We shall do this so that it cannot happen here again; so that others might be spared the same fate."

65-15348E-310

CLIPPING FROM THE

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**Laborite MP
Assails Murder
Of Rosenbergs**

LONDON, June 25.—Stephen Davies, Laborite M.P., today in the House of Commons assailed the "cold-blooded murder" of the Rosenbergs, and demanded that the U. S. be asked to withdraw its troops from this country.

Davies, a former coal miner from Wales, cited the "widespread revulsion of feeling in this country" over the execution of the innocent Jewish couple.

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Rosenberg Committee Plans Fight for New Sobell Trial

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced yesterday it would work to obtain a new trial for Morton Sobell, who was sentenced to 30 years at Alcatraz as a co-defendant with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

"Our committee reiterates the position it took two years ago," the committee said. "We have grave doubts in the Rosenberg-Sobell case. These doubts did not die in the electric chair. In truth, the circumstances under which the Rosenbergs were so hurriedly executed tend to confirm the doubts, which are now world-wide."

The committee announced its plans following a national committee meeting at which representatives from Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Cleveland, Newark and New York were present. The committee issued the following statement:

"The execution of Ethel and

Julius Rosenberg was carried out in the same atmosphere of extreme passion, disregard for due process and abandonment of humane considerations that marked their trial and sentencing.

"Justice Felix Frankfurter confirms this tragic state of affairs in these words: 'Painful as it is, I am bound to say that circumstances precluded what to me are indispensable conditions for solid judicial judgment.'"

"Justice Frankfurter's opinion, coming several days after the execution, bears out the fact that the Rosenberg case is not closed.

"We believe that it would be in
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Sobell

(Continued from Page 1)

the best interests of our country and its judicial process to continue all efforts to ascertain the truth in the Rosenberg case; that the trial and sentencing of the Rosenbergs' co-defendant, Morton Sobell, requires steps leading towards a new trial; that efforts be made to secure public support for a transfer of Morton Sobell from imprisonment at Alcatraz where he will not be permitted to see his children for many years; that the two small sons of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg require adequate and responsible care in an atmosphere of warmth and devotion, shielded in their childhood from the aftermath of the tragedy which tore their parents from them.

"To these ends, the committee calls upon the many diverse groups throughout the country who concerned themselves with either a new trial or clemency for the Rosenbergs to dedicate themselves anew to justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell case; to prepare factual material on Morton Sobell's trial, sentence and imprisonment; and to contribute adequately to whatever centralized agency there arises to care for the Rosenberg children.

"We urge such groups to begin their public activity by holding Dedication to Justice meetings to commemorate the needless execution of the Rosenbergs and to begin to familiarize the public with the facts in their co-defendant's case.

"Our committee reiterates the position it took two years ago. We have grave doubts in the Rosenberg-Sobell case. These doubts did not die in the electric chair. In truth, the circumstances under which the Rosenbergs were so hurriedly executed tend to confirm the doubts which are now world-wide.

"Finally, we wish to address ourselves to the many thousands who have in the past few days poured out their grief to us. We share your grief. With you, we are prepared to abjure all motives of partisanship or vengeance. What we seek is justice."

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Shock and Horror at Rosenberg Murders Expressed by Letters to London Paper

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DATED 6/26/55
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From every part of Britain, from trade unionists and from mothers; from young servicemen—including a group of 15 stationed in Hamburg—and from old age pensioners, a flood of protest poured into the London Daily Worker at the murder of the Rosenbergs. Following are some of the letters reprinted from that British paper:

JOHN BROWN ECHO

I am still stunned by the shock of the murder of the Rosenbergs, which history will surely record with pride and shame—pride in the courage, than which none could be greater, of the victims, and shame in the perfidy of a once great nation.

I have just listened to the play "Gallows Glorious" on the wireless and felt, as I listened to the fearless words of John Brown, that the spirits of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg will join his in marching on, until the Statue of Liberty has cleansed itself of this last awful stain.

(Mrs) M. J. Bell.

London, W. 5.

REMEMBER

Two little boys stand alone.
Their mother, their father, they lie prone.

Remember the name—Rosenberg.

A man, a woman, like you or I,
Two innocent people, but they must die.

Remember the name—Rosenberg.

You murdering Yanks, with bombs and your tanks.
Your pious prayers and electric chairs—

Remember the name—Rosenberg.

McCarthy, Taft and Eisenhower,
They'll come soon to their judgment hour,

And on their trembling knees they'll cover.

When they hear the name—Rosenberg!

John Scott, Jr.

Fossilpark, Glasgow.

MOTHER'S PLEDGE

As the mother of the three young boys I must express the horror and revulsion I felt on hearing the news that the Rosenbergs had been executed.

It shows very plainly in what desperate straits the American rulers find themselves, to flout world opinion in this fashion, but we ordinary working people shall not forget.

I pledge myself to work all the harder for peace and a decent life for all the peoples of the world, and to Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg in this hour of grief I would say, take heart! We are all thinking of you and dedicating ourselves to the cause for which your son and daughter-in-law died.

(Mrs.) Ida Jones.

East Ham.

NEVER FORGET

I must thank you from the bottom of my heart for the marvellous editions you put out in a terrific attempt to save Ethel and Julius Rosenberg from the electric chair.

I hope this outrage against humanity will not be forgotten—ever, by the British working class.

G. T. CROGGS, E.T.U.

London, S.W.1.

SEND 'EM HOME

The execution of the Rosenbergs is surely the vilest crime ever perpetrated in that corrupt country.

We in Britain have had more than enough of the American "way of life," during the past few years. U. S. soldiers and airmen have left a slimy trail of vice, corruption and illegitimacy throughout our land.

The warnings of the past few days are clear. All must unite in driving the Americans out of Europe before they plunge us into world war number three.

NORMAN PARRY.

Manchester 9.

IN MOURNING

Today my house is in mourning. A placard in my window says "American stands guilty of murder."

Unstilled by dishonor, the Rosenbergs went to their death.

But what can one think of a country that permits such barbarity?

I see that the execution was applauded by the House of Representatives and one said: "Praise God from whom all blessings flow and thanks to the Supreme Court."

(MRS.) MARGARET CRANE.

Dartford, Kent.

A MONUMENT

What a monument to the rank and file there were, the Rosenbergs, brave, unflinching warriors to the end.

A. BROWN.

Stammore, Middlesex.

IT WAS MURDER

I have written as follows to President Eisenhower: "Last night you killed a man and a woman whom you could not coerce, even under pain of death, to bear false witness and yield up to tyranny their rights as free Americans."

"You stand condemned by your own action as a cold-blooded murderer."

"When you have gone the way of Hitler and his kind you will be buried with contempt beneath the rubble of history. But Ethel and Julius Rosenberg will remain in our memory for ever."

M. J. Pentz, M.Sc.

London, S.W. 14.

THE BEASTS

Firm now on I am an anti-American. England will discover in due course the cost of friendship with

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such as are responsible for the
Rosenberg horror.

A nation claiming to be "lead-
ers of the world" and proving
themselves to be in practice raven-
ing beasts can no longer claim the
respect of sane people.

Mathew McKay.

London, S.W. 1.

FUND FOR BOYS

We must still help the Rosen-
bergs. No words will ever be
adequate for their poignant story.
No music, painting or sculpture
fully express their prolonged mar-
tyrdom.

But we can help their children.

Cannot a fund be opened for
these orphaned boys? It is our
duty to safeguard their material
needs and enable them to grow
to manhood proudly bearing the
name of Rosenberg.

B. T. Barrett.

London, N.W. 3.

WHERE TO WRITE

I would very much like to write
a letter to Julius Rosenberg's
mother, who must be suffering
great grief.

Please inform as to where to
send a letter.

(Miss) M. Schwarz.

London, N.W. 11.

The address to which all such
letters should be sent is Na-
tional Committee to Secure Jus-
tice in the Rosenberg Case, 1150
Sixth Ave., New York City.

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'THREATENING JUDGE DOUGLAS

AN ENRAGED GEORGIA Congressman, Rep. Wheeler, is scheduled to appear June 30 to testify before the House Judiciary Committee on his resolution calling for the impeachment of Supreme Court Judge William O. Douglas because he granted a stay of execution to the Rosenbergs.

Wheeler's threat to Douglas is of a piece with the whole lynch atmosphere in which the Rosenberg murder took place. We now know from the sharp statement of Justice Frankfurter that not only was Douglas wholly within his rights, but that the whole reconvening of the court was an outrage; that the rush-act of the government made it impossible to even look at the facts for more than a few minutes; and that the government was clearly flouting the law in getting the unprecedented death penalty.

The McCarthyite mobsters out for Douglas' blood are also out to crush all law and legal protection in the U.S.A. They are brewing blackmail threats against the courageous lawyer, Emanuel Bloch, who tore the mask off the frame-up. They want to intimidate all pro-labor attorneys. This shows how deeply the democratic liberties of all were involved in the Rosenberg case.

When the Georgia McCarthyite appears, his clamor should be refuted by many people's delegations testifying in support of the three Supreme Court judges who flatly say the Rosenberg execution was illegal. Also, all democratic organizations should inform their Congressmen that they want the Wheeler outrage stopped before it can get started.

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500 at LYL Rally Honor Memory Of Rosenbergs

Over 500 young people gathered Tuesday night at the Yugoslav-American Home to honor the memory of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. The meeting was sponsored by the New York State Labor Youth League.

The young people took a solemn pledge, read by Roosevelt Ward, Jr., Harlem LYL chairman, to fight to vindicate the Rosenbergs, and "to make our country a land of peace, freedom and democracy."

Speakers included William Weinstone, representing the Communist Party, and Joseph Bucholt, LYL New York State chairman.

Hope Foye, young Negro artist, sang a group of songs dedicated to the Rosenbergs. Edith Segal read one of her stirring poems on the Rosenbergs.

Chairman was Zwi. Reisman, New York LYL organization secretary.

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Their Names Will Ring

Out Through the Centuries

[Below are some of the poems that readers of the Daily Worker and The Worker have sent to this department in the last few days expressing their thoughts on the legal lynching of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. The poem signed C. V. is from a working class housewife and mother of two children who writes: "I am not a poet by profession, so am hesitant about sending this to you, but as a woman who fights for peace and for the freedom of all peoples, I hope you will consider printing it in your paper. I am sorry I cannot sign my name, but those who murdered Ethel and Julius Rosenberg do not permit me to do so." Bertha Stachel, who contributes one of the poems below, is herself a victim of the same forces that killed the Rosenbergs. Her husband, Jack Stachel, is one of the Communist Party leaders who have been imprisoned for two years under the Smith Act.]

THEIR VOICES ARE HEARD

A famous statement on Sacco and Vanzetti may be paraphrased today in relation to Julius and Ethel Rosenberg:

On this day, the 19th of June 1953,
Julius Rosenberg and Ethel Rosenberg,
Working people, believers in the brotherhood of man,
Who thought to find it in America,
Were done to a cruel death by the children of those pilgrims
Who long ago came to this land for freedom.

They are at peace, but their voices are gone into all the earth,
And they will be remembered with gratitude and tears
When the names of those who murdered them—
Statesmen, Judges, Generals—
Have gone down into everlasting shame.

—A.H.

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CLIPPING FROM THE

DAILY WORKER

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WE WILL ALWAYS REMEMBER

Where was your conscience yesterday on evil Black Friday,
You who drive us to war, and spill our blood on the battlefields,
Blood that turns to gold, to make your bellies fat with those ill
gotten gains
Blood that turns to gold, to give you bigger and fatter luxuries,
Luxuries that dull your conscience, to all that is good and true
and noble.

Yesterday, millions the world over, stood undaunted and unafraid,
As they watched and waited, their eyes dimmed with pain and
anguish

Hearing nothing but the ticking of the clock.

Knowing, full well, that those who kill, murder and maim on the
battlefields

Would not answer their prayers

Would turn a deaf ear to hearts bleeding with oneness

For those two loved ones, whose crime was a desire for peace
on earth

For their own children and yours and mine.

Our memories are good and we are thinking of Ethel and Julius
Rosenberg

We remember Sacco and Vanzetti, the Haymarket martyrs, the
Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee

And the many, many others, whom you

So devoid of conscience, have sacrificed on the altar of Greed.

We look for a conscience but we find only a ticket tape

Do you think our tears will blind us

So that we cannot feel our strength?

To those who died we pledge this strength

To make a better world.

For you who have no conscience, the hour is late

For us the millions, the gold of the morning begins.

We who know you died for peace—Ethel and Julius—

Will always remember.

Dear ones, we hold your courageous hands in ours

As you walk to your death.

—BERTHA STACHEL—

TO DIE AT SUNSET

A sea of faces turns from the choked voices

To the red sun setting in the west

When that red disc lowers on the horizon

A man and a woman—lovers will die!

Can we yet save them at this dread hour of sunset?

These two young and good—and their children

These two innocent of crime—innocent of any act

Save love of their fellow men, save their simple lives

These two drawn into the maelstrom of violent men

Who order death as the sun goes down!

To die at sunset! And the red sun descends

To meet the anguished prayers of millions!

One word from the head of the nation

Can still halt the bloody deed, one word still save the innocent

O speak it—say it quick—ere the red sun sets!

O save them—hold back the murder current—there is yet time!

The red sun drops lower—like a murderer's hand

While the beloved Ethel and Julius walk the last mile!

The red sun is down—down—down—Ethel and Julius are dead!

Murdered by the hand of state at sunset!

And we shall never forget—we shall never forget at sunset!

—SADIE VAN VEEN.

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. His column "On the Scoreboard" will be resumed July 7.

CLIPPING FROM THE

DAILY WORKER

DATED 1/26/53

E.

They Shall Be Remembered

June 19, 1953

How can we state our grief?
Our hearts lament,
Stifling our words;
The fresh wound bleeds
For the innocent ones,
Condemned, murdered.
Working class martyrs,
Rest in peace.
Gentle mother,
You of the sweet smile,
Kind father, good man.
O brave, O heroic, O noble ones,
Shining beacon lights
of courage and endurance,
Unbreakable spirits,
Rest;
You died for Peace.

How beautiful your humble
names have become,
Julius and Ethel Rosenberg;
You will live forever.
Beloved martyrs of the People,
Enshrined in our hearts,
In the hearts of all
Who yearn for
Peace,
Justice,
Freedom,
Equality.

When lands shall flourish
And the children of men
No longer know fear,
No longer know
Oppressor and oppressed,
No longer know war,
When Peace,
When Love,
When Beauty,
Are the common heritage
Of every child
You will be remembered.
Your images will be carried
On banners
In great festivals;
Your names will be blessed
As of those who died
For the People
While the names of your
murderers
Will be trampled in the dust.
Your praises shall be sung
To the peaceful skies
In exquisite chorus
With the joyous voices
Of singing children,
Of singing humanity!

-M.U.

Remember this day.
Let it be as familiar to you
as your beloved's face, your
child's kiss,
your comrade's clasp.
Remember it with love and draw
strength and courage from this
day.
But not only with love!
The sun is blood-red, soldier in
the White House.
Look at your hands.
The clock has struck the hour,
the switch is thrown.
Their agony is ended.
What of yours?

A whole world cried out, we
urge, we beseech,
For humanity's sake
Mercy. Clemency.
Where is your conscience?

What are you afraid of, you
black-robed men,
in your indecent haste; soldier
in the White House,
banker's cabinet.
What do you fear?

Do you hear voices?
Do you feel the earth move
beneath your feet?
There are voices.
The earth is moving.

From the death-house they said,
we are innocent. Not through us
will you
explain away the blood-letting.

nor use us in your evil plans!
We are innocent.
We are innocent.
We are innocent.

We shall remember this day
with love,
and with hate. Remember the
goodness
and calm courage of two who
died.

And remember the murderers!
-BLANCHE.

THEY STAND EMBEDDED IN THE SOLID ROCK

The great courage of simple people
Is never learned till a time of shock
But like trees as tall as any steeple
They stand embedded in the solid rock.

In our time these wear a mark of greatness,
That love of fellow man and womankind
Which with concord, bears a realm of brightness
And brings gloried light to prison'd mind

A sickly brother of a sickly time
Brought upon his soul his nation's shame
Accusing of a dread, impossible crime
Two who lived with quiet, blameless name.

Let us wear their act of courage daily
As a proved badge upon our inner heart
That all may know how they lived gaily
And died, that of their love, all might share a part.

-SAUL GROSS-

DATE 1/26/53
FILE 1

THE WORLD SHALL KNOW THEIR INNOCENCE

I stayed awake the night through
As sleep was not for me.
I saw the dawn come up today,
As I sat upon my chair,
And wondered what the day
would bring.
Would victory and joy prevail?
Or would it be a day of shame—
For these United States!

Three more hours we take the
the train
for Washington, D.C.
To raise our voices to save—
Ethel and Julius,
So that all men can be free.
And as I started towards the
door,
My six-year-old said to me,
"Tell the President to save
them."
"And "Mommy are you going
to fight for Peace
too?"

We raised our voices to the
Congressmen,
The President, The Judges of
the Land,
with millions throughout the
world,
To grant them clemency.
We marched around the
White House
until our bodies ached with
pain,
But the murderers had to have
their way,
So on June 19, 1953 at
8:01 and 8:16
They murdered Ethel and Julius.

We marched some more,
With heads held high,
our hearts heavy with sorrow.
We walked with dignity—
through the streets of Wash-
ington
To the busses that would take
us home.

50,000 strong, young and old,
we saw them in their coffins—
Two beautiful parents who gave
their lives,
so that my husband, my child
myself can be
free.

All the people of the world
shall know of their innocence,
And the murderers pay for their
crime.
Or there'll be no sleep for me,
—C.V.

DAILY WORKER

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Col. 1

(To the Rosenbergs)
O, brother and sister,
With you I am young
There goes also a part of my-
self,
A part of my life—
And a part of the beautiful, real
America.

I never saw you face to face—
Yet I know each minutest feature
of your bright faces.
I have followed your every move
in the lonely cells of death
I have heard your solid life-steps
in the House of Death,
Your tender father and mother
words
to the orphans,
Your words of the most splendor
song of songs' love of hus-
band and wife,
Your chants of life in the reign
of death.

I have read courage in your let-
ters,
I have seen clear confidence in
your souls' depths
I have seen you march to death
with heads erect with love
for mankind, with eternal
faith.

O, brother and sister,
My own flesh and blood,
children of my near and dear
East Side,
Sorrow of my sorrow, pain of
my pain!
All over the world humanity's
children
are weeping today and are
filled with wrath.
I have seen bitter tears, burning
tears
In the eyes of bereft friends
over the New York squares.

Tears were sparkling in the eyes
of parents and children,
In all parts of the world, in
hamlets and cities.
The streets have heard a wail-
ing and lament,
Mute stones of houses have ab-
sorbed
The woe of mourners, the tears
of sadness.

And I have heard angry shouts:
"Shame!"
And the cry: "Forever disgrace to
the killers' name!"
And I have heard my brothers
and sisters vow:
To learn from your strength and
from your tears.

Brother and sister, martyrs,
You are a symbol now,
A melody for tomorrow, a
clarion call.

O, friends! Millions of shocks
of electric current
Cannot snuff out your bright
names!

O, friends! The burners of life
shall turn into ashes—
—You are alive! You remain im-
mortal!

—BER GREEN

**THEY MUST
NOT DIE, SAYS
RECORD D. C.
PICKET LINE**

65-15348-E317

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CLIPPING FILED IN
DAVID WHITE
DATED 6-15-53
Fr. 1 Col. 1

ALTON HOWARD
WASHINGTON, June 14.--Close to 15,000 men, women and children marched in columns
seven abreast before the White House yesterday in a mute appeal to the honor and conscience of
their country to halt the approaching execution of innocent Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. A high

1953	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	1954
28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	

We will not trade decency and truth for life.
able to see this silent human cavalcade which had come from many cities and when they looked at the words of the Rosenbergs themselves it clearly made a profound effect.

placed official unofficially stated that it was the most impressive people's demonstration that the nation's capital had seen in 25 years. This tremendous outpouring that it was the most impressive people's demonstration that the nation's capital had seen in 25 years. This tremendous outpouring that it was the most impressive people's demonstration that the nation's capital had seen in 25 years.

Well might he say so. The crowds completely surrounded, in double heavy columns, the old State Department building, the Treasury building and two sides of the White House. Though they were silent their banners, which made a forest throughout this city and through the world. Their banners, which made a forest of the White House. Though they were silent their banners, which made a forest of the White House. Though they were silent their banners, which made a forest of the White House.

Don't let the Rosenbergs die on the word of a liar -- "There is new evidence, Mr. President. One of the most frequent banners proclaimed the lie-or-die deal offered to them by U.S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell. These said, "We are innocent."

Though this city is usually deserted on Sunday, hundreds of passersby were latest words with which the Rosenbergs spurned the lie-or-die deal offered to them by U.S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell. These said, "We are innocent."

Many photographers and TV cameramen were carrying the message

4-15-53

of the clemency plea directly from the lines.

TRAINS PACKED

It was obvious from the start that this would be a record-breaking demonstration. At the New York terminal, many hundreds had to wait for extra cars to be added to the packed trains. Hundreds had to stand even in the lengthened trains.

At Philadelphia more cars had to be added as hundreds more sought space on the clemency train.

At the Washington terminal, the first contingent off the trains marched into the station carrying large American flags only to find that several thousand had already arrived and

were waiting. Cheers and applause greeted the arriving contingents, and songs were heard in spontaneous outbursts of emotion.

By 9 a.m. this morning delegations and individuals had already arrived from Michigan, Wisconsin, Connecticut, North Carolina, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Florida, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Texas, Massachusetts, Colorado, Washington, Ohio, Indiana and many other states. There was a special delegation of mothers from all parts of Canada. There were 3,000 persons on the New York train alone with hundreds of cars having left earlier from that city.

After marching for an hour, the thousands of men, women and children were scheduled to march through the streets to a vast prayer ceremony at Constitution Avenue and 9th St.

ROSENBERGS' CHILDREN

The mother of Julius Rosenberg, Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg, whose purity of soul—she approves of her children refusing to lie to save their lives—has stirred hundreds of millions, arrived on the White House line holding in her hands the hands of the two Rosenberg

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White House

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children, Bobby and Michael, aged six and 10.

They went to the main White House gate to present to President Eisenhower the following message from Michael:

"Dear President Eisenhower:

"I wrote a letter that I hope you got. I am in Washington today with my brother Bobby, six years old, and my grandmother. She took me to the White House and I am bringing this letter to you. Then we will go home. I hope you got my letter that I sent because it is a letter about not letting anything happen to my mommy and daddy.

"Very truly yours

MICHAEL ROSENBERG."

On Saturday Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson received the plea presented by Emanuel H. Bloch, chief counsel for the Rosenbergs, and Prof. Malcolm Sharp, of the University of Chicago, for a stay of execution. After a three-quarters of an hour hearing, the case was taken by Jackson to the full court, which considered the plea at a closed conference the same day.

The decision taken by the U. S. Supreme Court is expected to be announced early tomorrow afternoon (Monday) on the request to stay the execution.

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Clemency Pleas from All Points Flood White House

Shocked humanity's call for clemency for the Rosenbergs was swelling quickly this weekend into a torrent of protests and pleas raging into Washington as the fateful execution date (this Thursday at 11 p.m.) drew near. New and powerful voices from abroad, such as

England's largest trade union, the Archbishop of Paris, the Chief Rabbi of the British Commonwealth, a top official of France's Socialist Party joined with a new and challenging communication to Eisenhower by number one atomic scientist Harold Urey, who now flatly charged perjured evidence.

The "Save The Rosenbergs" campaign was becoming, along with the truce in Korea, the most burning issue in the world.

It was breaking through the cold Washington legalistic pretense to an extent which had to give the government some new sense of the enormous world reaction should they dare go through with the frameup murder whose crudity was being rapidly laid bare to all by testimony such as Dr. Urey's.

A new sense of this was contained in the sober personal report by Douglas Dillon, U. S. Ambassador to France, that the "death sentence . . . is causing grave prejudice to American prestige here."

Here are details on the swelling tide of protests:

Urey Asks Chance to Speak to President

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Prof. Harold C. Urey, the Nobel prize-winning atomic scientist, in a telegram Friday to President Eisenhower, asserted that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg had been convicted on perjured testimony and

asked an opportunity to present his understanding of the case to the President.

Urey declared that David Greenglass, brother of Mr. Rosenberg and chief government witness, was incapable of transmitting to them the information about the Nagasaki atom bomb that they were accused of supplying to the Soviet Union.

Emanuel H. Bloch and Prof. Malcolm Sharp of the University of Chicago Law School, counsel for the Rosenbergs, made public Professor Urey's telegram at a news conference.

Bloch said that he had been authorized by Prof. Urey to make public the following telegram, sent from Chicago:

"The case against the Rosenbergs outrages logic and justice. It depends upon the testimony of Greenglass and his wife, both confessed spies and alleged accomplices of the Rosenbergs. Greenglass is supposed to have revealed to the Russians the secrets of the atomic bomb.

"Though the information supposed to have been transmitted could have been important, a man of Greenglass' capacity is wholly incapable of transmitting the physics, chemistry and mathematics of the atomic bomb to anyone.

"He and his wife were the only ones to connect the Rosenbergs with atomic espionage. New evi-

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World Protest

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 dence makes even more plain what was plain enough before that the prosecution's case has no logic in it and that it depends upon the blowing up of patently perjured testimony.

"I tried to see the Attorney General last week and was unable to secure an appointment. On behalf of all those interested in the defense I ask to be allowed to present my understanding of the case to you, Mr. President."

Britain's Biggest Union Urges Clemency

LONDON, June 14.—The executive council of the 3,000,000-member Transport and General Workers Union, Britain's biggest union, announced at the weekend it will appeal to President Eisenhower for clemency for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The council adopted a resolution declaring "that an act of clemency at this time in a changing world situation would have a beneficial effect on governmental policies and relationships, which could make for progress toward that cooperation which would ultimately lead to peace and a better understanding throughout the world."

"An earnest appeal for clemency" has been sent to President Eisenhower by the Association of Supervisory Staffs, Executives and Technicians Annual Conference of Clacton.

Meeting recently delegates carried with only one dissentient an emergency resolution which drew attention to a report "that an offer of reprieve was made to them if they admitted their guilt."

Moving the resolution for Hendon branch, H. Heynolds asked the question, "What have the Rosenbergs to do with us?" He gave this answer:

"Everyone has something to do with us when political hysteria gets mixed up with justice — and it doesn't matter what color the political hysteria is.

"We read even in the Right-Wing Press that there has been an attempt to do a deal with these unfortunate people."

W. H. Harty (T. and B. branch) reminded conference that in Britain and other countries eminent legal minds had expressed grave doubts about the Rosenberg case.

Telegrams and messages from all over Britain continue to flood the American Embassy, in Grosvenor Square, London, W.1. with demands for clemency.

LABOR M.P. SIGNS

Among the latest prominent political figures in Britain to demand clemency and a retrial is A. Hargreaves, Labor M.P. for Carlisle. He signed a petition circulated by the Carlisle Rosenberg Defense Committee.

Six of the city's Labor councillors, the chairman of the local Co-operative Party and the president and secretary of the trades council are among the other signatories.

Lambeth Trades Council has written to the American Embassy in the name of its 11,000 members saying that democratic world opinion is shocked by this miscarriage of justice.

"In view of fresh evidence recently brought to light," says the letter, "it would appear obvious that the accused are entirely innocent of the charges brought against them."

At a camp organized by the Young Communist League at Hebdon Bridges, Lanes, 110 people signed a petition demanding clemency.

"In the name of justice and humanity, the Rosenbergs must be released from the death penalty," says a resolution from Rotherham No. 1 branch Amalgamated Engineering Union.

It has been sent to the union executive for forwarding to the American Embassy.

Four hundred workers at a mass meeting on Glasgow Green passed a resolution calling for clemency for the Rosenbergs. One hundred and sixteen Fife miners have signed a petition among similar lines.

A resolution was passed yesterday and a telegram sent by 150 workers attending a meeting outside Brown's Shipyard.

At Clyde Bank Fifth Wharf 33 people signed a petition and 11 signed a telegram at Tullie Engineering Works.

Rabbis Abroad Send Pleas to President

The Rev. Israel Brodie, chief Rabbi of the British Commonwealth, and Rabbi Leo Baeck, president of the Jewish Community in Germany until driven out by Hitler in 1939, and elder statesman of world Reform Jewry, have asked President Eisenhower to grant clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case learned yesterday.

Rabbi Brodie, in a message to President Eisenhower given to U.S. Ambassador Winthrop Aldrich in London for transmission to Washington, appealed on humanitarian grounds.

Rabbi Baeck, former Grand President of B'nai B'rith in Germany, in a communication from England revealing his mercy plea, stated he was "horried at the extremity of the sentence" and revealed that while he was in the U.S. last winter, "I approached influential people time and again in order to arouse their consciences" over the Rosenberg case.

Archbishop of Paris Makes Plea

PARIS, June 14.—Maurizio Cardinal Felin, Archbishop of Paris, appealed to President Eisenhower yesterday to save Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. He joined the mounting tide of French pleas appearing in the French press from organizations which cut across all French life from extreme left to extreme right.

The cablegram from the Roman Catholic Archbishop to the President said:

"Cardinal Felin, Archbishop of Paris, president of the International Catholic 'Pax Christi,' notes with intense emotion that the Rosenbergs, condemned to death by a New York jury, will be executed June 18, which is only a few days before the Bermuda conference, on which depends the future of the peace.

"He ardently hopes the United States of America will take an action in favor of the Rosenbergs, either a new legal process or a pardon. . . ."

Cardinal Felin added that a retrial or clemency would have world repercussions "that would bear witness to the words of charity and peace uttered by you, Mr. President, on April 16, 1953."

The Cardinal's message was

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handed into the U.S. Embassy, which reported that in the last two weeks it had received 2,653 petitions in favor of the Rosenbergs. Since April, 1951, when they were sentenced to death, the embassy has received 7,598 petitions. Officials said a large number came from non-Communist sources, including members of the Roman Catholic Church, artists, writers, educators and political figures.

Among hundreds of delegations that daily have been visiting embassy buildings on Place de la Concorde was a group of Socialist leaders headed by Guy Mollet, the party's secretary, who conferred with Ambassador Douglas Dillon.

U.S. Ambassador in Paris Cables Warning

David Schoenbrun, correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System in Paris, reported over CBS World News Roundup Saturday that "the American Ambassador to France has advised Washington that the death sentence of the Rosenbergs is causing grave prejudice to American prestige here, alienating many friends of the United States and that serious repercussions can be expected if the death sentence is carried out."

Schoenbrun said:

"This (Saturday) morning here in Paris, police are patrolling the approaches to the American Embassy guarding against threatened Communist demonstrations. But out top Embassy officials are not worried about the Communists; their great concern is the reaction of the anti-Communists of France and Europe, many of them faithful friends of America. And they, our friends, in increasing numbers are coming or writing to our Embassy urging commutation of the Rosenbergs' death sentence."

Schoenbrun also revealed that "our Ambassador Douglas Dillon sent a personal report on this development to the State Department earlier this week," adding that "yesterday the Archbishop of Paris (Maurice), Cardinal Feltin, sent a cable in the name of all French Catholics to President Eisenhower urging mercy."

Pfof. Lovett Cites Sacco-Vanzetti Case

CHICAGO, June 14.—Professor Robert Morss Lovett, honorary chairman of the Progressive Party of Illinois, former Governor-Secretary of the Virgin Islands, and in the 1920's Chairman of the Defense Committee for Sacco and Vanzetti, has sent a letter to President Eisenhower on the Rosenberg case, in which he stated:

"Dear Mr. President:

"In asking you to extend executive clemency to Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, I beg you to consider the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, executed in Massachusetts in 1927. The similarity of the two cases lies in the fact that an immense number of your fellow citizens were, then, and in the present are, convinced of the innocence of the accused and regard their conviction as miscarriage of justice. . . .

"The Sacco-Vanzetti case attracted the attention of the world to which their death remains a sinister blot on the State of Massachusetts. I need not elaborate the similar circumstances in the case of the Rosenbergs, especially the vindictive attitude of the trial judge. One striking difference remains: whereas in the former case murder had been committed, in the Rosenbergs' case the alleged guilt was of less absolute nature, and never before had been adjudged deserving of death.

"But in one respect the two cases are similar: in the second as in the first a respect for the public opinion of mankind and a worldwide feeling of human pity call for the clemency which you are empowered to exercise. I trust that you will commute the sentence of death in order to allow time for further consideration of the guilt and the penalty."

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**COMMUNIST PARTY SAYS:
Ethel and Julius Rosenberg Were
Heroes in the Battle for Democracy**

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The murder of the Rosenbergs was a brutal act of fascist violence by desperate rulers, but it will spur new peoples' resistance to fascism, the Communist Party told the country yesterday.

In a statement issued by its National Committee over the signatures of William Z. Foster, Pettis Perry and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the Communist Party said that the Rosenbergs were patriotic heroes who had defied the plot to frame America into a fascist trap, and called upon the people to increase their resistance to the forces of fascist violence.

The statement follows:

ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG were brutally murdered in an act of fascist violence by a ruling class that is desperate, in the face of the rising forces of peace and democracy. The murderers of the Rosenbergs hoped they could intimidate the fight for peace and democracy by hurling into its face the murdered bodies of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. But these rulers, who try to cover with brutality and arrogance their fear of the peoples of America and the world, were never more mistaken.

The Rosenbergs died innocent—heroes of democracy.

They gave to America and to the world an example of heroism and self-sacrificing patriotism which tore the mask off the vile frame-up concocted against them personally, and against the American people as a whole.

What the FBI political police, the Truman administration, and then the Eisenhower-Brownell leadership, had demanded of them, and of Morton Sobell whom they buried in jail for 30 years, that they help open the gates to fascism, to anti-labor, anti-Communist, anti-Semitic violence in the United States.

THE CLAIM that the Rosenbergs "had their day in court" is a mockery of truth and justice. The Supreme Court was reconvened illegally to cancel the stay of execution, and met with a pistol to its head in the form of impeachment threats, in an atmosphere of a Southern lynch town. The Supreme Court did not have the decency to read the original trial record, or look at the evidence in

the case as Justice Black pointed out. A veritable lynch cry broke out among the "kill-the-Rosenberg" forces at Justice Douglas who dared to uphold the law and who challenged the legality of the death penalty.

THE TOP OFFICIALS in government, especially the department of frameup headed by J. Edgar Hoover, plotted to force the humble Jewish couple to betray democracy by "finger-ing" the progressive and Marxist movement as an "espionage conspiracy."

They had hoped to force this innocent couple to commit this perjury in order that the hatred of the American people for the Korean war, for the entire "inevitable atomic war" line of the atombomb maniacs should be directed in pogrom-fashion against the working class vanguard, the Communists, the Negro and Jewish people, the labor and progressive forces generally.

In short, the plot to frame the Rosenbergs on the basis of a fantasy created by the FBI in a deal with a frightened and chronic liar was a political plot to assist in advancing the McCarthyite neo-fascist reign of fear in the United States, to brutalize the population, and get it to accept the further fascization of the United States without resistance.

BUT THE ROSENBERGS would not play this Benevolent

Ampld role against their country and against democracy! By their heroism, they roused the world to the realization that there exists in America incorruptible forces that will not bow down to frameup, McCarthyism.

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CP Statement

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anti-Semitism, and the nightmares of the atombomb worshippers.

The Rosenberg case became the focus of the entire world's hatred of Washington's war policies, of the hatred and resistance to the effort to McCarthyize America in the image of the Swastika. Though foully murdered by the Eisenhower-Brownell-J. Edgar Hoover forces, in an atmosphere of McCarthyism, the Rosenbergs succeeded in unmasking the plot before the eyes of literally the majority of mankind. Though dead, they live on, growing more powerful every minute as the world camp of peace and democracy refuses to let their murders get away with their conspiracy.

AROUND THE DEFENSE

of the heroic Rosenbergs there arose a wide popular movement which was gaining momentum rapidly. So much so that the Eisenhower administration hurried with obscene speed to get the execution over with before the people's movement against the murder would become irresistible. Americans in every walk of life were roused to protest the death penalty, including thousands of ministers and rabbis, leading atomic scientists, and others.

The final democracy train to Washington brought 15,000 to the White House, the biggest demonstration in the capital in this generation. The outpouring at the Rosenberg funeral was a grief-stricken, but militant and angry demonstration of tens of thousands, determined to fight back.

IN THIS HISTORIC battle for the preservation of democracy in the United States, it is a tragic fact that the organized labor movement was deceived by the colossal frameup propaganda in this case; that it fell victim to the stupid and criminal myth that there existed an "atom bomb secret" which the Soviet Union had to "steal" and that this explains the terrible danger of atomic war under which our country lives today. Yet this crude myth was debunked completely by the nation's leading scientists and the Soviet Union offered time and time again to enter into a pact with our country to outlaw the atom bomb under a strong system of UN controls and inspection.

But in maintaining an almost complete silence on this fascist conspiracy of labor's worst enemies, great harm was done to labor's most immediate interests, no less than to democracy in general.

It was left to other splendid forces in America to stand up to save the honor of the nation in this battle to stave off the Hitlerism which a frantic and desperate ruling class seeks for America as its policies face bankruptcy and defeat throughout the world.

This miscalculation by labor, which gave way before the terrific barrage of lies and fear around the "atom spy" hoax, must now be remedied as quickly as possible. The truth about the Rosenberg case, their innocence, the ghastly forgeries of the prosecution, and the enormous impact which the Rosenbergs made in rousing the tidal wave of world protest, must now be brought to every union local, community, church, and to the public generally.

THERE MUST BE no more Rosenberg frame-ups? There must be a halt to the Hitlerization of America by the Eisenhower-Brownell-J. Edgar Hoover forces working hand in glove with the swastika-minded McCarthy and his goons.

Though the Rosenberg murder was a sordid victory for those who were determined that the Rosenbergs should die, the murderers are now paying and will pay an even greater price—the days, months and years

the murder of the Rosenbergs, in defiance of world opinion, has increased the isolation of the Washington pro-war plotters to an acute degree. There is not a people, a nation, in the world today which does not seek to pull away from the Washington A-bomb worshippers simply to protect their own lives, their own dignity and national independence. The murder of the Rosenbergs has unmasked the Eisenhower-McCarthy forces in the USA before the majority of humanity.

The task is now for us Americans not to falter in the face of this challenge, but to take inspiration from the courage of these two patriotic Americans who would not give the Jew-haters and the war-plotters what they wanted. It is up to us now to see the lessons of the Rosenberg case and to act on them!

1. The truth about the "why and wherefores" of the frameup must be brought to the labor movement which should be shown that behind the Rosenberg frameup stood the worst enemies of all labor; that if the Rosenbergs could be framed "as spies," then any labor leader or militant worker can be framed by the same forces on trumped-up charges of any kind. The Rosenberg case—like the Sacco-Vanzetti and Mooney and later cases—is a labor case.

2. To warn the labor movement and the people as a whole that behind the Rosenberg "spy

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"~~hour~~" new attacks are being plotted against the rights and living conditions of the people, and to help organize united resistance to stem the tide of fascism.

3. To explain that the Rosenberg fight helped to bring into being a spirit of resistance to McCarthyism which can be built on and expanded; that the Rosenberg's heroism will inspire more and more Americans as the truth becomes known to millions.

4. To show that the Rosenberg fight merges with the people's hatred of the Korean war, of the suicidal foreign policies of Washington, and that the fight to expose the criminals behind the Rosenberg frameup is a vital part of the peace and democracy battles, just as the fight for Dreyfuss in France was a fight for French democracy against militarism and war.

The pro-fascist forces will try in their hatred of the growing forces of peace and democracy to spread more anti-Semitism, more violence, more frameups. But the road before them is far from a clear one. On the contrary, they have roused new resistance by their barbarous crime.

We bow our heads in tribute to two immortal American patriots, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. The American people vow that those who murdered them and tried to murder America's heritage shall not succeed, but shall meet the threat of fascism with a new national resistance worthy of our great traditions.

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BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Justice Felix Frankfurter today officially lined up with the dissenters in last Friday's Supreme Court decision setting aside the stay of execution for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

When a six-man majority of the full bench cleared the way for the execution of the young couple, Frankfurter noted in a one-paragraph statement that he thought the court should have taken more time on the case.

At the time, the court clerk's office said the statement was not a dissent as far as it was able to tell. Frankfurter himself refused to see reporters seeking clarification, so the Friday ruling was variously listed as 8-2 and 6-3. But today Frankfurter made it 6-3 in a 10-page statement headed, "Mr. Justice Frankfurter dissenting."

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ROSENBERGS NEVER GOT FAIR REVIEW,

SAYS 'NATION'

The execution of the Rosenbergs," says the weekly Nation, "was a sickening and disheartening failure of the American conscience, of the American sense of fair play, of American moral leadership and of American justice." In its editorial (June 27), the Nation continues that the press claim of "due process" in the case was "immoral."

That the Supreme Court consistently refused to review the case, and the substantial point on which Justice Douglas relied in granting a stay was only considered in the most oblique manner, and with

such indecent haste that two members of the court felt compelled to enter vigorous protests over the speedup ordered by the Attorney General." The Nation lauds Justices Black and Douglas for their dissent in the case, and notes also that "the Rosenbergs went to their deaths, guilty or not, with a composure and a dignity that won praise from hostile newspapers."

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~~I~~ SAW TWO BIRDS

I saw two birds take flight today,
Side by side they flew
Into the storm clouds and on
the sun
Singing for me and you

A song so gentle, sleeping babes
would smile

A song so haunting, it could
beguile

All except those whose hearts
were of stone,

All except those whom love
was unknown,

A song for the singer, without
a song,

A song for the wounded
when night is long

Though they are gone beyond
return,

Their song is ours to sing,
When storm clouds darken
morning skies

Their song the sun will bring
-EDITH SEGAL-

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MORE McCARTHY BLACKMAIL

EVERY DAY brings us new proof of the cheap frame-up tactics being used against the American people by the phonies who want to blind our nation to the truth.

The executioners rushed Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to their deaths by summoning a Supreme Court to pull the switch. This was the court most of whose judges did not even read the trial record, or even look at the facts, old and new, in the case.

Now, many are turning to the astounding case of Morton Sobell, sentenced to 30 years in Alcatraz, as one of the defendants in the Rosenberg frame-up. As with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, there never existed a single iota of evidence connecting Sobell in any way with spying, atomic or otherwise.

So fragile was the "link" cooked up against Sobell by even the lying government stoolie, Greenglass, that the death-hungry judge did not dare to doom him to die. But they doomed him to a living death. Now, many ask whether the shipping of Sobell to the notorious Alcatraz dungeons is not a new effort by the Washington authorities to torture Sobell into making the sordid deal—"fingering" innocent people for the FBI—as they tried to do with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

The same frame-up gang is behind the McCarthy lie about "assassination lists" in which McCarthy is trying to frame the heroic labor leader, Steve Nelson, already framed into a 20 year jail term for "sedition."

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Harrington

ON TOP OF THIS crude forgery, McCarthy has just let loose one more headline hoax. This is, if anything, even more vicious in its possibilities for deceiving America than anything he has yet done. This is McCarthy's effort to persuade the American people that Canada gave the Truman government "a spy list of 142 names" which Truman then proceeded to suppress!

Thus the McCarthyite forgeries, which branded Gen. Marshall a "spy," framed Hiss as a "courier," called Justice Douglas a "traitor"—are now expanding to hint that Truman aided "spies."

But that is not all. With this announcement, McCarthy—with the shameful help of the press—hopes to convince the people that there is "an atomic spy list" for future Rosenberg cases! What a chance for this unscrupulous political gangster to "fill in the names" of his "list" at will! What a blackmail and terror weapon he would then wield against anyone—whether it be a Nelson, a newspaper editor, a Democratic Party leader, Communists trade unionists, etc!

That is what these frame-ups are intended to lead to—terrorization of every and all Americans, in all classes and political groupings, if they dare to challenge the "McCarthy line" for betraying America into war abroad and fascism at home.

THAT THE VICTIM-HUNGRY FBI was unable to find the slightest evidence whatever against any of the alleged "spies" means nothing to McCarthy, of course.

He is demanding that the FBI—which is only too willing—provide new Rosenbergs, with the rules of evidence and the niceties of Constitutional legality be damned!

It would be the height of self-delusion to think that McCarthy wants victims only from the Left. To him, anything outside McCarthyite fascism is "the Left."

IT IS TO BE HOPED that these new developments will help to awaken the country to the treachery against all Americans which is inherent in the McCarthyite frame-up of Communists, a frame-up launched by same Truman Democrats who now find themselves inevitably its new victims. Certainly, the labor movement, from top to bottom, cannot ignore what this frame-up system—based on stool-pigeons, perjurers and "spy" hoaxes—could mean to the very life of the American labor movement.

On Dixiecrat Doughs Admits Fakes Smear

The Racist Background of
Rep. Wheeler of Georgia

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HARRINGTON	

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Rep. William M. Wheeler (D-Ca), Dixiecrat, today conceded he had no legal basis for his impeachment resolution against Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas. But Wheeler made his admission after he captured headlines with his smears of Douglas for granting a stay of execution to the Rosenbergs, and after he had helped arouse hysteria to pressure the Supreme Court into vacating Douglas' stay.

Appearing before the House Judiciary subcommittee, Wheeler was treated with kid gloves, even though committee members kept pointing out gently that he had produced no case for impeachment and that Douglas had acted within his rights, as even the Supreme Court majority had conceded.

Wheeler sought a "treason" impeachment on the grounds that Douglas made speeches which the "propaganda artists" of the "Kremlin" utilized.

When Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa) pointed out that Wheeler's resolution had furnished "propaganda" against the American government's actions, Wheeler mumbled, "I can't account for what the Kremlin does."

Wheeler also charged as a "crime" Douglas' alleged "participation in partisan political enterprises."

To this Walter replied, "I am not that naive as to believe that political inclinations do not enter into the decisions of that august body (the Supreme Court)."

Conceding that a "strict interpretation of the definition of treason" would not apply to Douglas, Wheeler nevertheless asked for a "liberal interpretation" which would encompass Douglas' speeches against restrictions of Democratic liberties.

As an example, Wheeler quoted



DOUGLAS

from a speech by Douglas at December, 1951:

"These days I see America identified more and more with material things, less and less with spiritual standards. These days I see America drifting from the Christian faith, acting abroad as an arrogant, selfish, greedy nation — interested only in guns and dollars, not in people and their hopes and aspirations."

"That agrees with enemy propaganda," said Wheeler.

Rep. William M. McCulloch (R-O) commented he had heard "such statements on the floor of the House."

When Wheeler sought to charge that such statements were "psychological warfare" against the U.S., Walter asked, "Was it used in psychological warfare?"

The Dixiecrat said he didn't know, but added, "It might have been."

Subcommittee members sought to help Wheeler out of his bankrupt legal position, and chairman Louis E. Graham (R-Pa) asked if he knew of any violations by Douglas of "ethical canons." Wheeler said he didn't.

After floundering, Wheeler backed away from the impeachment issue and said he hoped "this hearing may serve to spotlight the need for a new definition of treason."

He said lamely, "I will probably not be the first witness who has failed to prove his case."

Walter agreed amiably that the committee's "files are full" of unproven cases.

Subcommittee members at the conclusion stated that Wheeler

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Douglas

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had presented no case for impeachment.

Wheeler refused to repeat a vile speech against Douglas he had made on the floor of the House yesterday, or to produce any evidence backing up his wild charges.

He acknowledged his charge yesterday that Douglas "reportedly had been co-respondent in a divorce suit had turned out to be false." This was after newspapers this morning had checked that charge and had found it to be baseless.

Wheeler's speech in the House, where he was protected by Congressional immunity, was viciously anti-labor and carried strong anti-Semitic and anti-Negro overtones.

One of his charges was that Wheeler "has repeatedly associated himself with professional liberals," and that in December, 1952, he "was tendered the \$1,000 Sidney Hillman award for public service by the CIO."

In his speech he railed at the "complexion of the crowd that came to Washington" to seek clemency for the Rosenbergs. He referred to them as a "motley mob" of "human vermin."

The charge of "moral turpitude" which he was compelled to hedge on today was his claim that Douglas had been co-respondent in the Portland divorce case of Mercedes and C. Gerard Davidson, former assistant secretary of the Interior, in January, 1952.

Davidson, reached in portland, declared "that's completely untrue. My wife divorced me."

Also Mrs. Mary Wakefield, court reporter in that divorce proceeding, stated that Douglas' name had never been mentioned in the case.

SHORT TIME

Wheeler's charge of "conspiracy" was based on his allegation that Douglas took a "significantly short time" to grant the stay of execution and to print his opinion.

Reporters glanced at each other with surprised looks at this charge, for they knew Douglas had spent 12 hours by himself deliberating on the stay.

Wheeler sought to impute that Douglas and defense lawyers had arranged some sort of deal, but he produced nothing to substantiate this charge.

He called on Congress not to "strain and filter the newly drawn legalistic niceties of the law to continue tolerance of deluded liberalism upon the judicial bench."

To buttress the charge of "treason" he also noted that Douglas had once proposed the recognition of People's China and that he had followed the path of appease-

ent, Wednesday, July 1, 1953

ment" in the Harry Bridges case. He failed to mention that a court majority had freed Bridges.

At one point Wheeler sought to place Douglas in the role of Pontius Pilate. He appeared to realize however, that the analogy could backfire against his case, since Pilate rushed the crucifixion of Christ while Douglas sought to stay the electrocution of the Rosenbergs. So he quickly denied "any implication as to similarity as between the accused."

Rabbi Cronbach Says Rosenbergs Refused to Lie

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, of the Hebrew Union College here, told the press that the Rosenbergs "chose to die rather than to lie." In an interview printed in the Cincinnati Post, Rabbi Cronbach said that when he first became interested in the case, he thought the death penalty was excessive.

"But," he added, "as I saw more and more of the case I began to doubt whether they had committed the crime."

Rabbi Cronbach described as "inaccurate" nationwide press reports of hissing at the Rosenbergs funeral services when he said he believed that the government officials felt they were doing right.

"When the press reports speak of hissing and heckling it is not accurate," he said. "There was a exclamation in the audience, but somebody seemed to repress it. The services were reverent."

WHP

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London Doctors Protest Rosenberg Murders

LONDON, July 1. — Twenty-nine doctors, nurses and health workers are among the most recent protests against the murder of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg by the rulers of the United States, in letter to the London Daily Worker. Following are some of the letters:

Feelings Outraged

We have sent the following letter to the U. S. Ambassador:

"The undersigned doctors and other health workers, meeting in conference in London on June 20 and 21, associate themselves with the great and growing volume of protest against the judicial murder of the Rosenbergs.

"Our feelings, both as British people and as doctors particularly, are outraged by the character of the trial of the Rosenbergs, the offer made to them to sacrifice

their honor in order to save their lives, and the inhuman prolongation of the process of execution to the electric chair."

(Then follow the signatures of the 29 health workers, doctors and nurses).

'My Feet Ache'

The day after the stay of execution, a little woman joined the poster parade at Bond Street. She was old, at least 60, and very frail.

Fearlessly she walked with her poster in the midst of the heavy traffic. After the parade she told us how she had tried to persuade her neighbor to join the poster parade. The neighbor said her feet ached after her housework and shopping.

"Your feet ache!" this woman had told her. "Well, my feet ache also. And I want that Ethel Rosenberg should be able to say 'How

my feet ache after I have done my housework and my shopping'."

Dear Ethel, dear Julius, forgive us. Forgive us that we failed to move the hard-hearted, the cowards, the enemies of truth and democracy.

New let there be an end to our weeping. We pledge ourselves to work with all our strength for the sort of world you worked and died for. The measure of our success shall be your monument.

(Mrs.) PAULINE LEWIN.
London, W.3.

An Inspiration

As I look at our youngsters, I wonder if I could have stuck it out to the end as the Rosenbergs did.

I don't know; but I do know that their quiet, heroic steadfast-

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London Doctors Protest Rosenberg Murders

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new is an inspiration to go on and try much harder than before to further those ideals for which they faced that ghastly death.

And if all those who feel the same increase their efforts, then the Rosenbergs' contribution to peace and world understanding will far exceed anything they themselves would have imagined possible and they will live again in the triumph of decency over Hydenham Housewife.

Methodism

I have on several occasions recently noted that various of our Labor misleaders claim that their principles spring from Methodism rather than Marxism.

In Hyde Park, Dr. Donald Soper, the Methodist leader, demanded clemency for the victims of American fascism, who have since been murdered.

When I contrast this with the action of the Labor "leaders" in refusing to sign and actually

delaying, the M.P.'s telegram to Eisenhower calling for a repeal of the death sentence on the Rosenbergs, I can only say with Mr. Pollitt that I wouldn't have their consciences for anything the world has to offer.

Birmingham

N. P. Rowland.

Tribute to Lawyer

To the many tributes to the deathless heroism of the Rosenbergs which you have printed, may I add a word about their lawyer Emanuel Bloch?

The great fight he put up to establish the innocences of his truly wonderful clients, the lead which he gave at the various stages of the world campaign to save them, his firm and dignified pleas to the U. S. President for clemency, and his final desperate battle in the courts, must inspire democratic lawyers all over the world.

No doubt the thoughts and feelings of the Rosenbergs, when they knew that all attempts to save their lives had failed, are beyond human imagination.

And for Bloch, who has shown himself to be such a fighter, the movement when he realized that there was nothing more that he could do for his clients must have been agonizing.

Now he has declared that he will fight on, to prove the Rosenbergs' innocence. It is to be hoped that lawyers will not lag behind in giving him support in this noble campaign.

Ralph Milner.

Temple London, E. C. 4

Daily Worker

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Hypocrisy

The hypocrisy of the statement issued by Eisenhower reveals casuistry and cowardice which would have shamed Pontius Pilate.

The Rosenbergs refused to manufacture the lies for which their evil inquisitors had offered to trade their lives.

This crime underlines as little else could the mental and moral prostitution that grips the U.S. A cancer is spreading in the system of that nation, and the death struggle of the "American Way of Life" cannot be long delayed.

Richmond.

P. M. HILL

Children's Fund

The only encouragement we can draw from this so very sad event is the unity of purpose shown by people of good will all over the world.

The Rosenbergs are dead—we can no longer help them, but surely we can still help their children. It will not be easy for them, growing up in McCarthy's U.S.

A fund for them will surely receive widespread support. I would be honored to donate the first Pound if a fund is organized.

We surely owe this to the memory of courageous Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

Southampton.

Rex Fletcher.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call DL 4-7854.

ELEGY ON THE ROSENBERGS

Editor, Feature Page:

I am enclosing a poem for the martyred Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

If printed, the poem should bear my pen name, Sheehy, which is an Irish name of the original Gaels. My father fought in arms in the Dublin streets in '67, was thrown into Kilmainham Gaol and exiled by the sign manual of the usurper, Queen Victoria.

The Rosenbergs are enshrined in my pantheon with Emmet and Tone, Connolly and Pearse, all, in Heine's phrase, brave soldiers in the war for the liberation of humanity.

FRANCIS SHEEHY.

I
Bitter hatred burns my heart
For the monsters that murdered the Rosenbergs;
Murder, Incorporated, usurps the seat of power;
Sits in the Department of Justice,
Sits in the Supreme Court,
Sits in the White House,
Weaving webs to tangle and strangle
Courage, hope and youth,
Purity, peace and the people.
Those wolves I will not name in the same breath
That shapes the name of Rosenberg, Ethel and
Julius,
Beloved, immaculate comrades.

II
Love beyond telling, stronger than death,
Deeper than the night and brighter than the day
Flames in my heart for the murdered friends of
man,
And friends of mine, forever,
Julius and Ethel, lovers and toilers of peace,
Their name become a battle-cry and beacon
To sound and shine in tragedy and triumph.

III
Love of the Good is loathing of the Evil;
From these and these alone is molded and lifted
aloft,

Stone upon stone, with patient and painful hands,
The masonry of the building of brotherhood,
The future home of Man, the noblest work of
Time.

Here humbly labored the Rosenbergs,
Outfacing more than their share of the danger;
In prison and chains they labored, outfacing
death.

Here will arise their vindication and here their
monument.

IV

At the graveside of Ethel and Julius,
Their beautiful souls before us,
Over the still scarred earth enfolding their scared
young bodies,

We swear by this sheltering earth,
By the stars of the Sabbath they never saw,
By the sun that never greeted them again,
By the hallowed and vital remembrance
Of their loyal lives and cruel deaths,
We swear they shall be avenged.

V

We swear that this land shall be redeemed
From the bloody paws and bulging maws of
assassins,
That their cradle and tomb, forge of their dreams,
Of their models and forerunners, fighters and
poets of progress,
Shrine of their faith, shall be cleansed of this
cloud of shame,
Made worthy their sacrifice and fit for the
friendship of nations.

VI

Dear, tortured, steadfast, dead yet deathless
friends,
Olav hashalom, prayer of your ancient fathers,
We say for you, and say
All honor and thanks to you,
And to us the plighted struggle:
We have sworn it.

FRANCIS SHEEHY.

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IN MEMORIAM

(ETHEL & JULIE)

I grieve, yet do not weep,
This crime committed is too
grave

For tears to cleanse the stain,
The fire you kindled in our
hearts.

The purifying flame, will live on
After these beasts are in their
graves.

And mankind will rejoice in
better days

Of Peace, Prosperity and Equal
Rights

For you (the dead are still alive):
Your sons and mine and to all
good people

Your names will live on in glory,
Of man; while theirs, to their
Eternal shame, will rot in the
hellfire of their own creation.

-SYLVIA DWYER

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IMPEACH DIXIECRAT WHEELER!

GEORGIA DIXIECRAT Rep. Wheeler figured that the frameup of Justice Douglas would be easy because of the hysteria whipped up by the press against the innocent couple.

But Wheeler miscalculated.

Not only did he have to confess in a slinking way that his slanders against Justice Douglas were crude fakes, but it was obvious also that the House judiciary sub-committee had sensed some of the disgust which millions in the country felt at the rush-act that doomed the Rosenbergs before Douglas' decision could be litigated in the lower courts.

Wheeler had figured he didn't need any evidence against Justice Douglas since there was no evidence against the Rosenbergs either and yet they were framed.

But, the world had moved since Wheeler's blackmail threat had commanded the Court to play ball with the FBI frameup or else face impeachment.

Millions of new consciences were awakened in the final days of the struggle to save the lives of the Rosenbergs. The effort to frame Douglas, in fact, awoke even more Americans to the sordid procedure in the whole Rosenberg case.

WHAT HAPPENS NOW that Wheeler's slanders against Douglas have collapsed? Is the country just supposed to watch this bully threaten the entire court with impeachment in order to get a swift execution, and then do nothing about it after he has gained his point with such means? Is the country supposed to let Wheeler get away with his sneer at Douglas "treason," a charge based on Douglas disagreement with the China Lobby and some phases of government foreign policy?

Are the blackmailers supposed to hurl their filth and then be mildly reproved for having failed to show any proof?

Surely, the country has a right to know who put Wheeler up to this job? Was it J. Edgar Hoover or Herbert Brownell?

Impeach Wheeler! Probe his plot to "get" Douglas on the basis of known frauds and slanders! Political blackmail should not be allowed to go unpunished.

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More Readers Poems on Martyred Rosenbergs

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Here's another group of readers' poems in tribute to the two great Americans who gave their lives in the battle for peace and democracy.

The poem "They Have Not Died in Vain" was sent in by a transport worker in Phila. With it was this note: "I was reading the story of the murder of the Rosenbergs (and almost throwing up) when I decided to compose the following lyrics—to the tune of 'On Top of Ole Smokey'."

The poem "America and Two Heroes" was written by a 12-year old boy who sent this message with it:

"Enclosed is a poem I have written. Since it is on the Rosenberg Case somebody I showed it to suggested that I send it to you. I am only 12 years old, so that fact might clarify any of your doubt. This poem is written from the bottom of my heart and was really not meant for publication of any sort. Therefore I will expect many changes if you decide to print it.

"The thoughts expressed in this poem are my very own. They are the sum of all the progressive things I read, discussions, and my own hard thinking. Where my inspiration came from I really do not know. Probably my progressive environment, which is something that is helping me to grow up healthy.

"I suppose, as most children, I too wish to be several years older. I am looking forward to the day in which I will hold a responsible position in society. I am not yet old enough to join any progressive groups, such as the youth groups, so I read and study any progressive material I get hold of, attend whatever meetings I can, and help out wherever I can. I understand the struggle of your paper, and admire it all the more for it. Your paper, the Daily Worker is the torchlight of freedom in this troubled country.

"Sincerely,
"A 12 year old reader."

THEY HAVE NOT DIED IN VAIN

To the tune—On Top of Ole
Smokey

A couple were murdered
they were sentenced to die
the men in high places
said they were atom spies

A coward's confession
led to all this
the feebees they forced him
to rat on his sis

Julius and Ethel
were thrown into jail
they said we're not guilty
in all of their mail

Said Brownell to the couple
talk and be saved

stay silent and both of you
will end up in graves

We've nothing to say now
We're not guilty you know
But you're out to kill us
it's wall street's big show

He turned on the people
who said, Spare their lives
he was acting in behalf of
the big enterprise

Now Ethel and Julius
have not died in vain
for we are all riding
the vast freedom train
—A Transport Worker.

THEY'RE WITH US STILL

Five thousand miles from here
War is blazing in Korea
And boys are dying needlessly.
They do not die for liberty.
They do not die to make men
free.

They die in vain, ingloriously.

But this is known to everyone—
Who lives not for himself alone
And dies to keep mankind from
pain
His life and death are not in
vain.

They rushed to kill the Rosen-
bergs.

So eager for the kill were they
They could not wait another day.
Another day—the risk too great
Another day might change their
fate.

They rushed to kill the Rosen-
bergs.

So does a lynch mob in the
South
In haste, and foaming at the
mouth
Their quarry kill with great
despatch.
A moment more—good men
may snatch

The victim from the mounting
flame
Untie the knot, and ease his
pain,
The bloody deed not quite
complete,
The lynchers suffering defeat.

They rushed to kill the Rosen-
bergs.

In them they had a special prize.
Not rape this time, "atomic

spies"

Was added to the list of lies
That rulers use to blind men's
eyes.

They rushed to kill the Rosen-
bergs.

And those who thought this
cannot be
The world is crying Set them
Free

The Pope is urging clemency
Were horrified that it could be.

They rushed to kill the Rosen-
bergs.

For what's another life, or more
To those that thrive on blood
or war
Whose profits drop with talk
of peace.
They thrive on war—and mur-
der peace.

We wept with unrestrained
emotion
Shed tears enough to fill an
ocean,
Each tear a pledge not lightly
taken,
A high resolve not to be shaken.

To vindicate the Rosenbergs!

They wanted peace! The rest
is lies.

They wanted peace! For this
they died.

We'll make it plain for all to see
They wanted peace! And so do
we.

And those so eager for the kill
Will find in time to their regret
The Rosenbergs are with us still!
They did not die when put to
death.

—JOAN PAUL

America and Two Heroes

This is my land—America.
The land I'm proud of—
Why am I sometimes
ashamed of it?

Two innocent people by the
name of Rosenberg,
Husband and wife,
Rejoicing the fourteenth
anniversary
Of their unity—killed,
And two children, Michael
and Robert Rosenberg,
orphaned.

Over and over in my mind,
The picture of Michael:
I see—
As he bravely stood 'fore
the "gents of the press"
with a maddened yet ap-
pealing face
And with a voice which no
human could drown,
Exclaimed to their faces:
"They are innocent."
"They are innocent."
"They are innocent."

But I have learnt
That America is the people.
The thousands who pleaded
for clemency—
Who marched before the
executive mansion in
one determined vigil.
And stood on Seventeenth
Street,
With hope in all hearts till
the end.

The young Negro woman
in Seventeenth Street—
Whose hand I grasped when
the news was finally
known.

This is America—
The people.

Yes, my land is the people—
The people, I say,
Not a heartless Judge
Kaufman,
And a soldier in the White
House.
A soldier who thought an
execution would quiet
the troops.

Yes, that is the reason the
Rosenbergs died—
They were used as scape-
goats:
The people wanted to know
why in Korea men
were dying.
And our government gave
them two innocent peo-
ple and said:
Here's your reason.

All America may not yet
know this,
But some day they will—
And then the names of the
Rosenbergs will live in
glory and love in our
America.

DEDICATED TO THE IMMORTAL ROSENBERGS

On that fateful evening, June 19, when they made time a partner
to their murder. . . .

Loathing for their ghastly deed rose a scorching flame within
my breast

Touching all those stricken hearts who pierced the conscience high
and low and will not rest till truth is known and all earth
pervades with the sweetness of the Rosenbergs.

The name of traitor flung at them—ye criminals—
traitors—slayers—all—

Returns to smite the guilty ones whose hands in noble blood
plunged whatever souls they claim,

Seek now to march to victory while loathing feed our flame.

Think noble blood will evermore flow through the head of Cain
And orphaned silence turn from truth to hit the ground in shame,

While men of law haste overnight to sanctify the kill—
Outspeaks, electric-charged, the immortal names of

ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG!

Two humble Jews, two loving hearts, two minds of purity
enthroned. . . .

Peace, peace; rest, sweet epic soul. . . .

We shall meet where roses grow.

—ZUCCO.

A Song About the Rosenbergs

(To be sung to the tune of Joe Hill)

Two more of us have joined the ranks
The army of Joe Hill
To stand with those who never die
With those who never will
With those no man can kill.

The Rosenbergs stood up in court
Stood proud before us all
Proclaimed their rights, their innocence
Refused to stoop or crawl
Refused to cringe at all.

The sun went down on their brave march
The sun sank out of sight
And only flames of burning books
Were left to light the night.
The lights grew dim that night.

Brave men, they wept, and women mourned
Their cries were heard world wide.
When news burst forth from those grim walls
The Rosenbergs had died.
But they have never died.

From Socrates to young McGee
The martyrs list grows long
The Rosenbergs now take their place
Amid that glorious throng
Of those who did no wrong.

The sun will shine again some day
Will shine on you and me
We'll live in peace and brotherhood
The world will all be free
Someday we'll all be free.

And when the sun of liberty
Climbs once more in the sky
Twill be because of those great ones
The ones who did not die,
The ones who never die.

A.C.D.

THE TIME IS NOW

In silence into space she
glared,
They clutched the letter to her
breast
And yet, in silence saw him
there . . .
The half-shy grin, the stalwart
frame
Now deep within Korean sod.
And then she saw the Rosen-
bergs,
And seven lads from Martins-
ville;

Young Collis English, Will
McGee,
The ones before, the ones to
come.
(How many whisked to secret
graves?)

Deep, deep inside her mind she
probed
And plucked the part that long
had soothed:
"The time for Protest is not
ripe."
It crumpled into bits. She
cried:
"The time to act is always now!"
—T. M. R.

WE WILL SPEAK OUT

(By James Russell Lowell (1819-1891))

We will speak out, we will be heard
Though all earth's systems crack;
We will not bate a single word,
Nor take a letter back.

Let liars fear, let cowards shrink,
Let traitors turn away;
Whatever we have dared to think
That dare we also say.

We speak the truth, and what care we
For hissing and for scorn,
While some faint gleamings we can see
Of freedom's coming morn?

More British Letters Express Shock at Rosenberg Murder

LONDON, July 2.—The London Daily Worker reports more letters keep pouring into its office denouncing the murder of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Following are among the letters printed in that paper:

Monument

The greatest monument to the Rosenbergs can be in the contribution we make in building a better world.

The fate of their children and all children is in our hands. Words are such empty things unless carried out by some concrete action, however small.

Only by the work and sacrifice each one of us is prepared to make can we in truth say they have not died in vain.

(Mrs.) PAT SEARES.
Blackheath.

One Word

A word from Churchill to Eisenhower could have saved the Rosenbergs, but he said it was "not within his duty or power" to say it.

Not surprising from a man who has stated publicly that it is "better to be bribed than killed."

However, the Rosenbergs chose death before dishonor, proving themselves truer knights than Churchill will ever know how to be, despite his order and insignia of the Garter.

J. R. KINGSFORD.
London, S.E.13.

Linked Mankind

And so they threw the switch
To make you die.

They—

Those ghoul who stand for Death.

Nor could they understand,

On dangling Life aloft for you to buy,

That precious life is valueless

When valued at life—

And so they threw the switch

To make you die.

Nor could they hasten fast enough

To outspeed world protest,

When laws — their own — were shown

You should not die.

For aid they hailed

Hypocrisy.

To steal three hours of time.

And, frenzied, threw the switch

To make you die.

Vain, vain their labors are,

Those ghoul who stand for Death—

For as they threw the switch to make you die

They threw a double switch that seared mankind

And branded quivering conscience with your names—

The Rosenbergs! — Your names have linked

An endless chain of those who stand for Life.

And Life is living proof

You cannot die.

Hyde.

Sam Collins.

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U.S. 'Justice'

I have sent this letter to President Eisenhower:

Your dastardly action in causing the torment of mind and ultimate murder of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg has lowered the standard of American "justice" to the depths of fanaticism and tyranny reminiscent of mediaeval days.

How you could ignore the volume of public opinion throughout the world is a mystery unless you panicked like bullies and cowards do when cornered.

You need not think the British people as a whole are on your side because our Prime Minister failed to send one word of protest against your brutal act.

Lincoln. Ralph Sharp

Memorial Folder

There can be no doubt that the average man in the street has been

deeply moved by the murder of the Rosenbergs. Listening in to conversations on trains and buses, one is amazed at how far-reaching is the effect of these events.

The Daily Worker did a wonderful job, but I want to suggest that it does one other task.

I suggested that a memorial folder ought to be produced, showing the pictures which have appeared in our paper. Gabriel's cartoon should be in it, and a statement by Mr. D. N. Pritt, O.C. Glasgow, S.3. Rita Baxter.

Call to Arms

As the Rosenbergs have become the outstanding martyrs of our time, we must all combine to see that their name is never forgotten.

Here is an excellent opportunity for progressive writers, artists and musicians.

Ben Shahn rendered the Sacco and Vanzetti incident immortal in his paintings. I hope some one will do likewise for the Rosenbergs. I should also like to see an epic poem, and why not a Rosenberg symphony?

Chelsea. David Macrobey.

Like John Brown

On Saturday evening, by what seemed a singular coincidence the Home Service of the B.B.C. put on the play "Tallows Glorious," dealing with John Brown.

Two quotations from it stick in my mind (Washington speaking to John Brown):

"There will be a mockery of a trial by a jury packed with slave-owners. Then they will hang you. And they will bury you and your body will rot in the ground. And then you will be the most dangerous man in America."

And the other: "If they hang him, then they will make the gallows as glorious as the Cross."

R. C. Clark.
New Hamilton, Hants.

Book Proposed

A brave couple have gone to their deaths with a dignity and bearing which has contrasted sharply with the behaviour of the gangsters and knaves who killed them.

What could be a better monument to them than a History of the Rosenbergs? Such a book could portray to the world the heroism of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

James F. Macfarlane.
Glasgow, S.1.

Letter to Mother

I have sent the following letter to Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg in New York City:

May I, an ordinary British citizen, be permitted to offer to you my most heartfelt and sincere sympathy and condolences on the death of your dear children?

I had the good fortune to live and work in the U.S. some years ago. I know the American people to be great and goodhearted. Of these Julius and Ethel were true representatives.

In years to come the name of Rosenberg which you so proudly bear will be enshrined in the great heart of the American working class and in that of the entire world.

Then the moral cruties responsible for their murder in both our countries who have earned the scorn and hatred of all decent men and women will stand revealed, to face the people whom they have so long abused.

Stephen Turner.
Cheam, Surrey.

Symbolic

The murder of the Rosenbergs—as they themselves were fully aware—is no isolated instance. It is symbolic of the murders perpetrated in Korea, and planned for and dollar-aided in other parts of the world.

By their steadfast courage in the face of American fascism, the Rosenbergs have lighted a lamp that can never be extinguished.

Let it inspire us to intensify our efforts against the American occupation of Britain. There is no place within our shores for mercenaries from the land of frame-ups and judicial murders.

We strengthen the hand of the progressive forces in America by destroying the imperialist grip of their Government abroad.

John Tyson.

Waldringfield, Suffolk.

In common with thousands of people I was deeply distressed by the judicial murders of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

They have shown us all a marvellous example of unflinching courage and endurance in the face of vile persecution.

But they have left two children, and it is the thought of those children that has made me write to you. Can you tell me if there are any plans to raise a fund for them?

I am quite sure it will receive wide support.

Radnor Park.

M. Arnott.

Monuments to Rosenbergs Placed in Trieste Partisans' Cemetery

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By NELL CATTONAR

TRIESTE (By Airmail). — The population of the "Free Territory of Trieste," languishing under the Anglo-American Military Government, broke through the restraints and "verboden" orders to demonstrate for the freedom of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

During the last hectic week of the campaign a whole series of demonstrations was organized in front of the building of the Allied Military Government, as in the public squares of the city. Delegations of workers from the shipyards, and of housewives, visited all the important officials of the A.M.G., although the Americans carefully avoided receiving any of the visits, and shunted the delegations to the Italian authorities.

Roving picket lines of workers covered the entire down-town area, wearing newspaper hats with the slogan "Save The Rosenbergs" clearly visible.

During the nights preceding the date of execution, the youth painted slogans on all the important streets and walls of the city, only to have the sanitation department aroused hours ahead of time to cancel and paint out all reference to the Rosenberg case.

Stoppages were organized in some of the biggest industrial plants.

On Friday night, a vigil was organized in the central square of the city, in which there took part several hundred men, women and

youth. From the central point of the city roving picket lines visited all areas, including those frequented by American occupation forces.

More than one American soldier indicated to us, in more than one way, his sympathy for the cause of the Rosenbergs, while others, cursed and exhibited the symptoms of McCarthyism, race hatred, and violence.

NIGHT OF VIGIL

During the night of the vigil, after the news of the execution, special groups organized the ringing of church bells in some areas, erected signs re-naming some of the city streets and alleys in honor of the Rosenbergs, and in one suburb of the city, the local workers' chorus came into the public square to sing "Miserere" amid scenes of profound emotion. Two new stone monuments honoring the fallen peace-fighters were placed in a large cemetery which the city had dedicated some years back to honor th partisans of the liberation war.

On Sunday, an annual pilgrimage took place to an ancient abandoned rice refinery, which was the scene of the cremation of unknown members of partisans by the Nazis in their last wild hysteria before being driven out of Trieste. This year the event was augmented by many thousands, and dozens of wreaths were carried through the streets of Trieste inscribed to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

The keynote of the ceremonies



ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG

at the monument erected to the partisans of the liberation movement was the tribute to the newly-fallen in the struggle, and a pledge to vindicate the Rosenbergs, and defeat their assassins, who control the destiny of Trieste.

In a city where the Anglo-American authorities steadfastly refused permission to conduct any kind of public manifestation for the Rosenbergs, denying even the right to affix printed posters on the walls, leaflets, banners or any other activity, this week of intense campaign indicates that the Rosen-

berg case was, in, an will be for some time the "Achilles Heel" of American imperialism. The American authorities seem to have been instructed to "take it easy", having realized, at long last, and too late, that public opinion, even where they have unquestioned power, is swiftly moving against the warmongers and assassins.

Trieste will long remember Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, and will find the way to honor their memories, when the American military government will have become a thing of the past.

In your hearts... the dignity of humankind

By ALBERT MALTZ

(World Renowned Novelist)

YOU were unknown, but you were convenient. You fitted a State necessity. No government can wage unjust war upon a foreign people without needing both to intoxicate and to whip into line its own citizenry.

That was the necessity you fitted: to make the napalm murder of Koreans acceptable to the American people; and to silence the cry for peace at home. For too many Americans were not willing to march the path to World War III. Too many saw no need for concentration camps, or for thought control, or for book burning, or for guns instead of public housing. And therefore it was the obligation of an imperialist government to teach them. You were a page in a lesson book called "The Politics of World Supremacy." You were one means to link the word "peace" with the word "traitor."

That you were innocent did not count because you were so convenient. As Dreyfus was convenient, and Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti, and the Scottsboro boys, and Willie McGee, and a list of victims so long that only the names of a few ever will be recorded.

YOU WERE convenient because you were sister and brother to a thieving wretch, to a corrupted, frightened animal willing to say anything required of him. You were especially convenient because of your own decent, political past—because you had aided Spanish refugee children, and because you had asked for a second front in 1942, and because you had open minds toward the ways of Socialism. All of this, to a preju-

ETHEL ROSENBERG

diced jury, would be "evidence" that by nature and inclination you must be agents of a foreign power.

Therefore, since it was so very necessary, your own government fingered you, ripped you from home and young children, confined you in cells, put you on trial, contrived false charges, false evidence, false testimony. And though you cried out, "We are innocent," an inflamed jury held you guilty, and an ignorant, prejudiced judge, seeking the admiration of anti-Semites, pronounced that nothing would fit this State necessity except your death.

THROUGHOUT this horror, you stood firm. In your death cells you waited and stood firm. You so easily could have bought your lives, as your wretched brother bought his prison sentence, by false accusation. But you would not. They begged you, but you denounced them. You knew the purpose of this frame-up. You were too decent.

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JULIUS ROSENBERG

too honest, too devoted to humanity, to become an instrument of their dirty politics.

You scorned them, but you had faith. You had faith that the people they scorned would save you. Even if not, for the odds were heavy, you knew that by what you did, you would serve those people.

You spoke to the world! You endured the days and the nights! You wrote such letters to each other, and to your lonely, bewildered children, as must make mankind marvel forever at the greatness, the tenderness, the strength, of the human heart on trial. You listened eagerly to the rising clamor, to the mounting shout from all the world. You saw truth cut this way. You saw tens of thousands extend their hands to you, then millions, then tens of millions. You saw the false evidence exposed, the perjuries against you revealed, the mask of justice pushed aside to bare the foul visage of governmental conspiracy.

ONLY TO LEARN then that a majority of the Supreme Court, judicial soldiers in the cold war, refused to hear your case, refused to weigh new evidence, refused to interfere with the demands of State necessity. Only to learn that a gentleman of the General Staff, in Presidential office, dared not admit that his Department of Justice had been caught in a political frameup. Only to learn finally that Americans in high places are so besotted with fear and greed and lust for power that murder to them is becoming a way of life.

Good, honorable, abused man and wife, your ordeal was so terrible that the earth beneath your prison must have shuddered at the moment of your death. As a multitude of hearts, in many lands, shuddered and bled. Yet even to the last your integrity not only could not be broken, it would not even bend. And so they, defeated, murdered you.

★

YOU WILL be vindicated.

The truth of this conspiracy will be known—its purpose, its method, and the purity of your resistance. For a hundred generations and beyond your story will be told. There will be tears for your agony and indignation at the crime done to you. And the brotherhood you believed in, for which you suffered, which you refused to betray, will come to this earth. Not you with your children, but others with theirs, will live in peace and security. And this you knew before they executed you. Or else you could not have walked those last steps with such unyielding pride.

Farewell. You have made millions stronger. In your joined hearts beat the dignity and greatness of humankind.

ROSENBERGS' LETTERS IN SECOND PRINTING

"Death House Letters," the book of letters by Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, "is going into its second printing," the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announces.

Nearly all of the first edition of the book, published by the Jero Publishing Co., of New York City, was sold by orders in advance of publication.

All profits go to the Rosenberg children, Michael, 10, and Robbie, 8.

The committee, which reported an avalanche of orders from throughout the country, said the second printing would total 50,000 copies. The book sells for \$1.

The Rosenbergs maintained their innocence throughout the letters, which were written to each other, to their family, and to their attorney, Emanuel Bloch.

French and Italian editions of the "Death House Letters" have already appeared. The French paper, *Figaro*, has serialized the book.

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Readers Express Feelings Over Rosenbergs' Murder

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Presidential Pardons

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

As one reader who believes that the President made a grave error in failing to commute the Rosenberg sentence, I was interested to learn that President Eisenhower had granted six pardons since he has been in office.

Since President Truman also had the Rosenberg clemency plea on his desk before his office expired, it is noteworthy that between November, 1952, and Jan. 20, 1953, he granted 26 pardons and 2 commutations. Truman pardoned Congressmen J. Parnell Thomas and Andrew J. May, along with Ed. Pritchard (who stuffed ballots in Kentucky, and ex-Governor Leche of Louisiana (who was in for mail fraud. This last pardon must have been a midnight deal for it was not disclosed until Jan. 23—after he left office.

Pardon and commutations appear to be granted to those with the right political pull.

The Pope, the president of France, Cardinals of France, Italian and French trade union centers, over 40 members of the British Parliament, Einstein, Urey, the chief justice of Utah, mayors, members of the Chamber of Deputies—all could not have the pull of a Parnell Thomas.

What a mistake.

J. R. STANLEY

"Wickedness Of the Few"

Editor, Daily Worker:

One more nationally disgraceful chapter was added to the record the war-hysterical government officials have been writing these past nine years.

The atrociously unjust killing of the Rosenbergs, despite world-wide appeals for clemency, will rank in the annals of history as a deed of fast advancing political wickedness.

Beginning with the cruel atom bombing of Japanese civilians, the U. S. Government has, for three long years, unleashed a ferocious war of extermination all over North Korea. To this prolonged "operation killer" official Washington now can boast of the electrocution of the American citizens, man and wife, for a crime of which, with exemplary sincerity and heroism, they maintained they were innocent.

"The wickedness of the few makes the calamity of the many," thus wrote Publilius Syrus centuries ago. Good Americans would do well to ponder the meaning of those words in the light of what the wickedness of the few is doing to the once resplendent with noble deeds moral tradition of the nation.

A. GARCIA DIAZ

Rosenberg Memorial

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have closely followed the Rosenberg case from its beginning to end. To every American the murder of the Rosenbergs will remain a great shame. The Americans of true conscience must rise to the occasion to correct the great crime that the so called justice has committed. This can be done by devising means for raising a Rosenberg Memorial.

If you are correct and if the judges who rushed the death of the innocent couples are guilty, the efforts for raising such a memorial will undoubtedly be crowned with success. Future generations of Americans would know that all Americans were not guilty of the crime in the murder of the Rosenbergs. We have also found that there has been widespread reaction to this brutal murder of the Rosenbergs.

If the people of the other parts of the world have been stirred at the murder of the Rosenbergs, let them also raise memorials in the memory of the Rosenbergs. This is the only way by which we can warn the future criminally minded judges to stop murdering people for their political opinions. This is the only way we can save people holding honest political opinions.

The murder of the Rosenbergs has already terrorized many honest thinking people. A memorial to the name of the

Rosenbergs would again encourage people to think aloud. These also feel.

The Last Appeal By Ethel Rosenberg

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is a copy of a letter I have sent to President Eisenhower:

Mr. President:

It was a beautiful letter, the one Ethel Rosenberg sent to you in her last appeal from the death house—a tragically, poignantly beautiful letter. It had a soul like a brightly shining star. This was no "traitor" speaking: no "spy," no "culprit," "defiant" person, hardened with "guilt." This was a soft, tender, sensitive heart, wife and mother, an American citizen, trapped in brutal, savage circumstances, pleading for help. Where was your gallantry, Mr. President? Under Roosevelt you fought the greatest scourge the earth has ever seen—the Nazi beast—and helped to defeat it. What happened to you now?

She addressed herself to greatness; where was it? She appealed to goodness, to a grandfather, to a father, to a husband. Where was the spirit of these? She did not demand justice defiantly (which in time would find its true course). She appealed for mercy, the same mercy in the name of which the Pope spoke, in the name of which millions of people all over the world spoke—Where was it?

If this had not been a case where death had been decided upon, at all costs, mercy, it seems to me, could not have been withheld.

Instead — aside of using the

courts as a justification for your position, which, after all, belongs in the dominion of the courts and not with the one who is asked for mercy (and even the courts gave you enough grounds for doubts)—you drew on several highly prejudiced assumptions, not facts, to conclude your denial of clemency.

First, you assumed that by "giving" the secrets of the atom bomb to Russia, the Rosenbergs have "immeasurably increased the chances of an atomic war." But it has been held—with even much greater force, it seems to me—that precisely because both countries possess the bomb, atomic war is much less likely to occur.

Second, you assumed (your second assumption is implicit in the first) that without getting the know-how of the atomic bomb from the United States through "espionage," Russia could not have developed this weapon on its own. But scientists (who are more competent in this field than politicians) have expressed time and again that Russia could develop an atom bomb through her own efforts. Should people be burned in the electric chair on the assumption that some other people are less smart than we?

Third, you assumed that the "Rosenbergs may have condemned to death tens of millions of innocent people all over the world"; and you shudder at the thought of the millions of

the dead whose deaths may be directly attributable to what these spies have done." You speak as though these people were already dead! With an assumption, you have wiped out half the world! But there is still such a thing as a peace alternative in the world, Mr. President. Or is there no room for peace in your heart just as there was no room for mercy in it?

Should you, Mr. President, have permitted people to be savagely and murderously put to death on an assumption that some day millions of people may die in an atomic war? And if this horrible catastrophe you envisage should never be permitted by humanity to come to pass, will you bring the Rosenbergs back to life again?

Here I must make another point. How can you blame the Rosenbergs for an atomic war, even if it should ever occur? They did not invent the bomb, without which there could not be an atomic war. They did not throw the bomb on Hiroshima or Nagasaki. Wars were brought on the human race by certain well-known evil forces in society for long and bloody centuries before the Rosenbergs—and even before Russia. Wars aren't explained that simply, Mr. President.

It was a cruel thing you did to two people, "a small unoffending Jewish family"; it was a cruel thing you did to them and to our country.

—Respectfully yours—

A. STRONG.

The Role of Pontius Pilate

Bridgeport, Conn.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Following is a letter I sent to
Gen. D. Eisenhower:

Your role in the murder of
Ethel and Julius Rosenberg is
similar to that of Pontius Pilate
in the crucifixion of Jesus of
Nazareth. For it was Pilate
who said, "You will not speak
to me? Do you not know that
I have the power to release you,
and the power to crucify you?"
(John 19:10). You also had that
power and your use of it was
even more unscrupulous. For
you used death as a threat to
extort a lie from an innocent
couple. You have dishonored
America by trying to force the
Rosenbergs "to confess" as a
condition for their survival.
Only their sublime faith and
courage gave them the strength
to withstand such fendish pres-
sure.

Although Pilate had the
power of clemency, he "washed
his hands before the crowd"
and sought thus to escape re-
sponsibility for the death of
Jesus. His act of cowardice
only served to deepen his guilt
in the eyes of succeeding gen-
eration.

You also sought excuses for
evading "executive intervention
in the case." Is it possible that
you are ignorant of the fact that
the Rosenbergs were convicted
on the testimony of admitted
criminals, who bought leniency
for themselves as a reward for
implicating others; that a "re-
viewing court" held "a new trial
... should have been granted";
that many who have studied the
record agree with Dr. Harold
Urey that the conviction de-
pended "on patently perjured
testimony"; that important new
evidence proving perjury on the
part of the Greenglasses has
been brought to light; and that,
in the words of Justice Black,
the Supreme Court "has never
reviewed this record and has
never affirmed the fairness of
the trial below."

There has been no process of
justice. Rather, the government
has pursued a policy of venge-
ance, which in its last days rose
to the pitch of a lynching. All
sense of decency and justice
was drowned in the lust for
blood.

You could have stopped this,
but you did not. Instead you
added fuel to these dangerous
flames of hatred that have fa-
tally damaged America's pre-
stige in the world, and threaten
to destroy our democracy at
home. And you cannot escape
the responsibility for your ac-
tion. The Rosenbergs' death
is at your door as surely as if
you had killed them with your
own hands. And the shame
which has come to America is
of your making—for yours was
the power to prevent it.

From all over the world came
the call for compassion—from

**Plays Bill for Rev.
Of Death Sentences**

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think your readers will be interested in the enclosed letter to Senator Lehman, and will even want to write to their Congressmen and Senators urging the passing of such a law.

MORRIS U. SCHAPPEL

Following is Schappel's letter to Sen. Lehman:

Permit me to urge you to introduce a bill to remedy a grave situation.

In his dissent in the Rosenberg case on June 10, 1953, Mr. Justice Hugo L. Black wrote, among other things "I have long thought that the practice of many of the states to require an automatic review by the highest court of the state in cases which involve the death penalty was a good practice."

In this comment, Justice Black has pointed to a grave weakness in the "due process" of our Federal judiciary, namely, the absence of a law requiring automatic Supreme Court review of every federal case involving the death penalty. Had such a law been in operation, we should not now be in a situation in which, despite the expressed doubts of millions of Americans and more millions in other countries, two persons have been executed without the Supreme Court reviewing the case. We should not now be haunted by the fact, made known by Justice Black, that, except for Justice Douglas, no member of the Supreme Court ever read the trial record in the Rosenberg case.

Therefore it seems to me you would do well to introduce the necessary legislation that would hereafter require Supreme Court review of federal cases in which the sentence has been death. Such a law cannot restore the Rosenbergs to their children, nor the good will we have lost abroad, but it can help prevent the repetition of a case in which defendants go to their death protesting their innocence to the last, while the Supreme Court refuses to review their appeal, and avoids even the reviewing of the record.

the great and the humble. Men of God, from all faiths, appealed to you—but you would not hear. It is the misfortune of the United States that at this point in our history we have in supreme power a man with the training and mind of a General. Of what significance is the taking of life, the destruction of a family, the orphaning of small children to such a mind?

You have refused the compassion and justice for which the people prayed; now you will increasingly reap their contempt and anger. If you thought to intimidate the American people, by this murder of two gentle folk, you do not know our courage. A little of all of us died as the hysteria of the cold war claimed the lives of the Rosenbergs; but also, something of their spirit will live on in millions of people throughout the world.

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were simple, good people. To read their letters from prison is to gain some measure of their goodness and their strength. In their time of adversity in the face of death they grew to the stature of giants. From their courage, people everywhere drew fresh hope. They became—and remain—the symbol of America's conscience. In the day of the informer, they would not besmirch their own good name—or the truth. This you cannot destroy. The Rosenbergs and the people will remain forever.

B. M.

THEY WERE SIMPLE PEOPLE

There lived not too long ago an Italian cobbler who thought that things might be better were the world less ordered by greed, and of like mind more or less was an itinerant peddler who also had to die that the world of working people might not more diligently aspire to peace and security.

Gone too now three decades later are the electrical engineer and his wife who discerned no just cause for atomic strife, who felt that people should make things that people have need for and not to slake someone's insatiable greed—

Simple people with simple thoughts of peace and plenty—Julius and brave Ethel, Nikola Sacco and Bartholomeo; Italian and Roman Catholic, American and Jew—

The FBI and the Attorney General, six Supreme Court Justices, the President playing golf on the White House lawn or putting on a Coca Cola green down in Georgia, joined with Lowell, Fuller and Thayer in condemning you because Joseph McCarthy and J. Edgar Hoover could not abide such thoughts at a time when peace consorts only with the people who fear not the vagaries of the stockmarket.

—S. N.

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AK 114

Thou Shall Not Kill
 By SAUL CROSS
 You who with thy spear
 In limestone words
 Of the American Dream
 Love to mouth the phrase
 "The Typical American Family"
 A mother, father, two children
 Bound together with love
 Sustaining together
 The Typical American Family
 You like the motto, "We
 What do you stand for, eh?
 What for bread and meat?
 How much for entertainment?
 But, Gentlemen, you misconstrue
 You do not comprehend
 The Typical American Family
 Does not depend on food
 They buy no bread or meat
 Nor pay for entertainment
 The Typical American Family
 Is not a family at all
 It is a machine
 By you

What, Why, How come,
 Your eyes stare with fear and hate
 Destroy the Family and you
 Destroy
 The American Way of Life
 They are the Foundation of
 Business
 As Usual you proclaim
 "What did they do?"
 "What is their crime?"
 They dared to see the future!
 Your eyes bulge with fear and hate
 "Spies! Traitors! Enemies!"
 You screech with constricted throat
 They dared to see the future!
 Hang them! Burn them! Destroy
 them!
 No crime too great to accuse!
 No sentence too awful to impose
 They dared to see the future!
 Is it not your dream:
 If I can destroy
 All those who see the future
 Can I not also
 Destroy the future itself.
 For I must abolish change
 Or destroy myself.
 But, Gentlemen, you misconstrue
 You do not comprehend
 The Typical American Family
 As you cannot know it
 Is all the American Family
 And its voice is mighty
 It cries out,
 At the moment of birth
 And at the moment of death
 Its voice is triumphant
 Even over death.
 Slow to anger and slow to move
 But terrible in its vengeance
 They cry out with one voice:
 Thou Shall Not Kill
 Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

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They Are Heroes in the Battle for Democracy

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The murder of the Rosenbergs was a brutal act of black violence by American rulers, but it was not a few isolated persons acting in isolation. The Communist Party told the country over and over in a statement issued by its National Committee over the signature of William Z. Foster that the Rosenbergs were "atomic spies" who had leaked the plot to frame America into a nuclear war, and called upon the people to increase their vigilance to the forces of black violence.

ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG were brutally murdered in an act of black violence by the forces of the ruling bourgeoisie and democracy. The murder of the Rosenbergs hoped they would intimidate the Black, the Jewish, and the Catholic, by leading into the face the bodies of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. But these forces who try to cover with brutality and arrogance their fear of the people of America and the world, were never more frightened than when they saw the Rosenberg case exposed.

They gave to America and the world an example of heroism and self-sacrificing patriotism which has the mark of the vile frame-up concocted against them personally, and against the American people as a whole.

What the FBI political police, the Truman administration, and then the Eisenhower-Brownell leadership had demanded of them, and of Morton Sobell whom they buried in jail for 30 years, that they help open the door to fascism, to anti-labor, anti-Communist, and to racial violence in the United States.

THE CLAIM that the Rosenbergs had their day in court is a mockery of truth and justice. The Supreme Court was convened illegally to cancel the jury of execution, and met with a plot to its head in the form of impeachment threats, in an atmosphere of a Southern lynch town. The Supreme Court did not have the decency to read the original trial record, or look at the evidence in the case as Justice Black pointed out. A variable lynch cry broke out among the "kill the Rosenbergs" forces as Justice Douglas, who dared to uphold the law and who challenged the legality of the death penalty, was

THE TOP OFFICIALS, in government, especially the department of frameup headed by J. Edgar Hoover, plotted to force the humble Jewish couple to betray democracy by "finger-ing" the progressive and Marxist movement as an "espionage conspiracy."

They had hoped to force this innocent couple to commit this perfidy in order that the hatred of the American people for the Korean war, for the entire "inevitable atomic war" line of the atom-bomb maniacs should be directed in pogrom-fashion against the working class vanguard, the Communists, the Negro and Jewish people, the labor and progressive forces generally.

In short, the plot to frame the Rosenbergs on the basis of a fantasy created by the FBI in a deal with a frightened and cowering far was a political plot to assist in advancing the McCarthyite-pro-fascist reign of fear in the United States, to brutalize the population, and get it to accept the further fascistization of the United States without resistance.

BUT THE ROSENBERGS would not play this Benedict Arnold role against their country and against democracy. By their heroism, they roused the

world to the realization that these facts: For America cannot afford to have a government that will not bow down to frameless McCarthyism, anti-Semitism and the nightmares of the atom bomb worshipers.

The Rosenberg case became the focus of the entire world's hatred of Washington's war policies, of the hatred and fear of the United States. The Rosenberg case became the focus of the entire world's hatred of Washington's war policies, of the hatred and fear of the United States. The Rosenberg case became the focus of the entire world's hatred of Washington's war policies, of the hatred and fear of the United States.

AROUND THE DEFENSE of the heroic Rosenbergs there arose a wide popular movement which was gaining momentum rapidly so much so that the Eisenhower administration hurried with blundering haste to let the Rosenberg case go. The Rosenberg case became the focus of the entire world's hatred of Washington's war policies, of the hatred and fear of the United States.

walk of life were roused to protest the death penalty, including thousands of ministers and rabbis, our leading atomic scientists, and others.

The final Democracy train to Washington brought 15,000 to the White House, the biggest demonstration in the capital in this generation. The outpouring at the Rosenberg funeral was a brief flicker, but important and angry demonstration of tens of thousands, determined to fight back.

IN THIS historic battle for the preservation of democracy in the United States, it is a tragic fact that the organized labor movement was deceived by the colossal frameless propaganda in this case that it fell victim to the stupid and criminal myth that there existed an atom bomb secret which the Soviet Union had to steal and that this explained the terrible danger of atomic war under which our country lives today. Yet this crude myth was debunked completely by the nation's leading scientists and the Soviet Union offered him and time again to enter into a pact with our country to outlaw the atom bomb under strong conditions. (Continued on Page 15)

tidal wave of world protest
now be brought to every
Union local, community, church,
and to the public generally.

THERE MUST BE no more
Rosenberg frame-ups. There
must be a halt to the Hillman
Box of America by the Eisen-
hower-Brownell-J. Edgar Hoover
forces working hand in glove
with the twisted minded Mc-
Carthy and his goons.

Though the Rosenberg mur-
der was a world victory for
those who were determined that
the Rosenbergs should die, the
murderers are now paying and
will pay an even greater price
in the days, months and years
ahead.

Already the murder of the
Rosenbergs in defiance of world
opinion has taken on the look
of the Washington pro-war
plot to buy a new day
where it is not a people's nation
in the world today which does
not feel to pull away from the
Washington A-bomb which
is simply to protect their own
from their own slavery and the
total independence which in the
case of the Rosenbergs was a
real threat to the Eisenhower-Mc-
Carthy forces in the days before
the final act of the community.

The task is now for us Amer-
icans to take to the streets
this challenge, but to take in-
formation from the courage of
these few patriotic Americans
who would not give the Jew
hater and the war-plotters what
they wanted. It is up to us now
to set the lesson of the Rosen-
bergs free and to act on them.
The truth about the why
and wherefore of the frame-up
must be brought to the labor
movement which should be
shown that behind the Rosenberg
frame-up stood the worst
enemies of all labor that is the
Rosenbergs could be framed. Al-
ready then the labor leader of
the world which can be framed
by the same forces as framed
the Rosenbergs. The
Rosenbergs case like the Sacco
Vanzetti and Morrell and later
cases of labor like the
case of the labor move-
ment and the people as a whole
the behind the Rosenberg po-
litical new slacks are being
puffed against the threat to
the conditions of the people.

and to help organize united re-
sistance to stem the tide of fas-
cism.

3. To explain that the Rosen-
berg fight helped to bring into
being a spirit of resistance to
McCarthyism which can be
built on and expanded; that the
Rosenbergs' heroism will inspire
more and more Americans as
the truth becomes known to
millions.

4. To show that the Rosen-
berg fight merges with the
people's hatred of the Korean
war, of the suicidal foreign pol-
icies of Washington, and that
the fight to expose the criminals
behind the Rosenberg frame-up
is a vital part of the peace and
democracy battles, just as the
fight for Dreyfuss in France
was a fight for French democ-
racy against militarism and war.

The pro-fascist forces will try
in their hatred of the growing
forces of peace and democracy
to spread more anti-Semitism,
more violence, more frame-ups.
But the road before them is far
from a clear one. On the con-
trary, they have roused new re-
sistance by their barbarous
crime.

We bow our heads in tribute
to two immortal American pa-
triot, Ethel and Julius Rosen-
berg. The American people vow
that those who murdered them
and tried to murder America's
heritage shall not succeed, but
shall meet the threat of fascism
with a new national resistance
worthy of our great traditions.

Their Vindication Will Surely Come

အိမ်ထောင်ရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန

WE LOOKED DOWN AND
the columns there they
Paul and Julius Rosenberg
We were in the funeral home
Two hundred people who
there silent Outside lining the
funeral for blacks were fifteen
thousand people packed along
the streets
as there was an unforgettable
emotion here a river had been
crowded In the rotting of a
life was blighted a life look-
on that moulded of face was
gone of multicolored love that
glowed when grace within con-
fused beauty and the mobility
of shining Other women were
blaming God in their two
American-Jewish couple
are their hearts as scraped as
to give them rest and to make
from whence they could lift
interfaith the political, the
and all the secret heart in
the world could not touch

[illegible]

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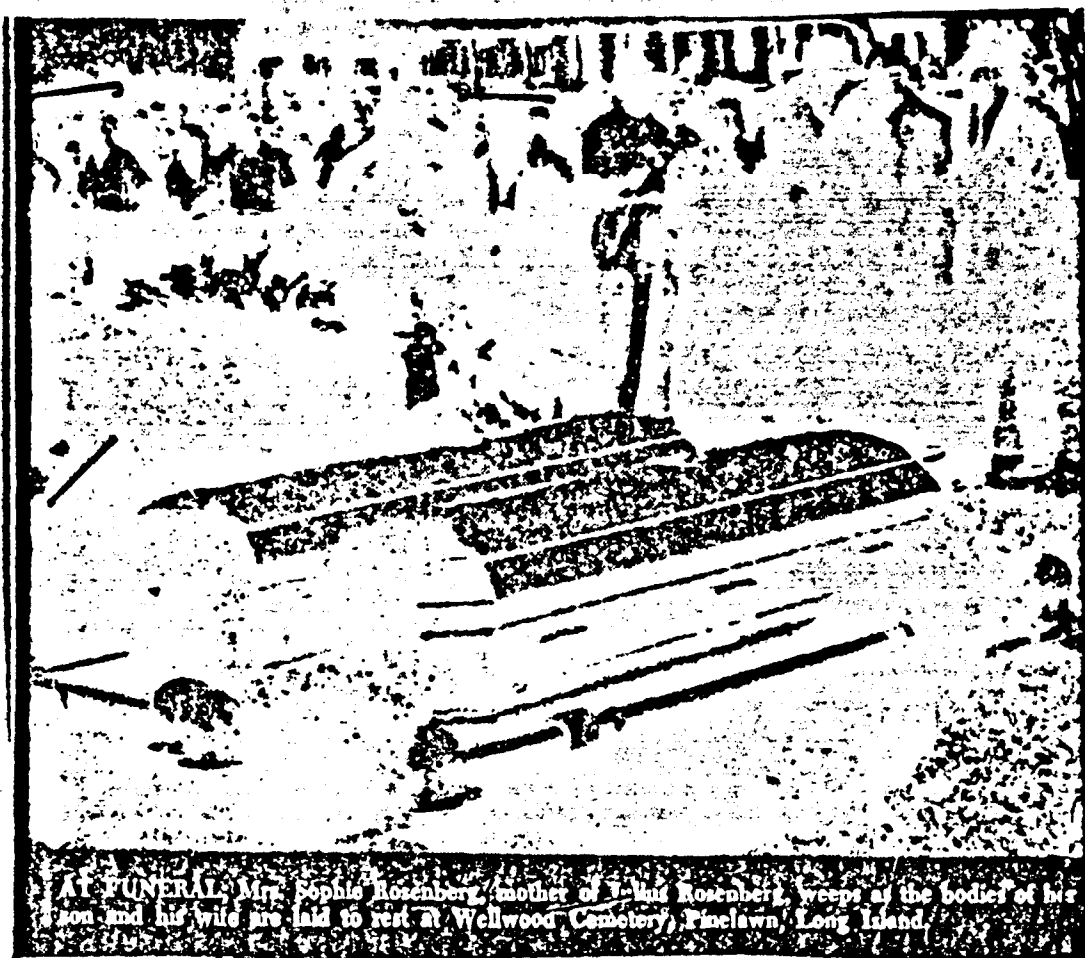
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JUN 28 1933

DATED

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AT FUNERAL Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg, mother of Julius Rosenberg, weeps as the bodies of her son and his wife are laid to rest at Wellwood Cemetery, Farmlawn, Long Island.

And the miracle was that what he saw in these two cold, but living human faces, was the defeat of the murderers.

From these two faces, and their unshaken hearts, there had passed out to the two hundred in the Brooklyn funeral parlor, and to the fifteen thousand straining in the best outside, and to the billion human beings over the earth who had shared their agony, an emotion that had brought something new to our America, something that was alive deep in the soul of the nation; but which now was coming out into the open as the Great Refusal to

On the Rosenbergs

[illegible]

Why is it a certainty that millions who now know nothing of the Rosenberg case, except what they have read in the press, will certainly and surely change their minds about the meaning of this case as the battle for democracy in America takes in the labor movement and the common people generally?

"Long live the Rosenbergs!
Liberty lives! Live for America!
For which the Rosenbergs gave
their lives! From tomorrow on the
top of a building across the
street will the Rosenbergs live!
Yes, there it was, the clash
between the two Americas, the
great America of the 20th
century and the future and the
other America of the 19th
and 19th century, the one
denying the facts of labor and
of social progress which it spat
out, 'Economic Socialism' and
economic militarism."

THE FAIR TRIAL WITH
and will be made part of
ent. Ellsworth, Me. Cold-
(Official of the M.)

Vindication Will Surely Come

(Continued from Page 1)
sink into the mind of the nation, that the Rosenbergs had had justice in the courts.
I finally had to bawl this when the night began to crumble. Justice Douglas had shown that the death penalty was an illegal trade, even granting the government's charge of conspiracy to commit espionage. Justice Black had bitterly noted that the Supreme Court had never read the trial record, nor had ever looked at the evidence, and was abiding in unseemly haste at the beck and call of all police agencies, the Department of Justice, to sanction an execution that very night.

BUT THEN THREE DAYS
 After came the sharp opinion of
 the more Supreme Court Judge
 Frankfurter, who had refused to
 vote yet to one of the much-
 when the judges were well-placed
 together—by this time, however,
 himself, turning over the heads
 to the controlling decision, which
 could not reverse the decision
 even if it were, then called
 Justice Frankfurter proclaimed
 all Americans of good will to
 follow, during points, by
 a single judge and no
 minority, and most
 only—government before
 to judge the people for
 execution and to judge whether
 for the whole government
 for, based on illegality.

[illegible]

government was deliberately using the Conspiracy law in order to get a death sentence, because it could not prove any actual acts of espionage either before or after 1946. This permitted the government to get a hanging judge Kaufman to impose a death penalty which it could never have procured any other way since had no evidence to prove that the Rosenbergs had ever actually done anything except to "conspire."

THUS, WITHIN one week of the Rosenberg death, one third of the Supreme Court was in bitter opposition to the whole government case. And even the majority decision, written by Justice Jackson specifically, said that "Rebels of the day did not mean that the Court approved the death penalty."

THE ATOMIC MYTH: The Rosenbergs were being led to their graves, America's chief atomic research, Dr. Robert Oppenheimer, was trying to brave McCarthyism, Helen of fear hunting strongly that there never was an atomic secret, and all the nation is being deceived by the propaganda that other countries had to steal such information. He emphasized that there is no defense against atomic war. His recollection, that plain country was being told a big good by the propagandists, saying that the danger came from our having lost the never-attained bomb monopoly. The danger came from atomic war, getting a monopoly, we never had, could not have it, if it is precisely the absence of such monopoly, most of the world, which makes an atomic war more and not less remote.

THE FIGHT to vindicate Rosenberg has become a part of the American people's fight to save themselves and America from war and an American form of fascism. It is the fight of Labor against its enemies. This week taught us courage breeds brotherhood, that the brotherhood of man is a world.

The Cause for which The Rosenbergs Died

Their quiet dignity, their calm assurance
baffled and perplexed their murderers;
theirs was the final victory.

By JOSEPH NORTH

SEVENTEENTH STREET at Union Square, June 19,
1953, at 8:07 p.m. was a canyon of brick in which mankind
stood silent as though time had stopped and down the end

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Pg. 11 Col. 1

At the Ellen Gould had said that the evening had been devoted to that, would be the Jewish Sabbath after all. I would be innocently to murder Jews on their Sabbath. So with a nod to Jehovah, the killer signalled the executioner and he stepped toward the victim.

ALL over the world men and women had gathered as they had gathered on the banks of Hyde Park, London, the day when the Pope had come to the Abbey of Westminster to be crowned king of Rome and to give his subjects some of the old monarchy which still remained in the country. It was

nobody had proposed it, we went
as though we were drawn to the
eternal youth of the two who had
lived, as we knew, for us, for all
mankind.

There was once a wise man
who said of himself who in-
terred in the indestructibility of hu-
man character: "Beloved, we shall
prove him right, perhaps, then
other human beings will believe
in their indestructibility too."

THEY DID NOT want to lie, nor they wanted to live in their special, for Executive testimony to the President; they had written, we have been told, again and again until we have become sick hearing that our "bold defense" of our innocence, a "stupid" not "bold" and "modest" not by a "year" to maintain our integrity, in the face of the questionable lot of our "modest" minority.

This they told the President.
 "Not so. We are not masters of
 our own fate. We wish to be. We
 do not want to die. We are young
 and young for death. And if the
 general in the White House had
 had that toward them as much
 as toward the Negroes, the

make one believe that

They yearned to see their two young sons, Michael and Robert, grown to full manhood. They wished, with every fibre, to be featured in society where they could contribute their energies toward building a world where all have better and a life.

[illegible]

They told the world they could not lie. On June 3 they issued their statement.

Now read on, you who have been denied the truth by the newspapers, the radio, the politicians.

When they stood in saying that? A man who knew more about the atomic bomb than any man alive, who helped in its creation, Dr. Harold Urey said it much and the Attorney General as well as the Police. Extensive refused to give him a audience.

2. We solemnly declare now and forever that we will not be co-opted, coerced, intimidated, or threatened under pain of death.

(continued)

to bear false witness and to yield up to tyranny our right as free Americans. Our respect for trust, conscience and human dignity, is not for sale; justice is not some bauble to be sold to the highest bidder.

It is a lamentable tragedy that the majority of Americans did not in time come to know the truth of this case; the stature of these two Americans, their simple grandeur that brings to mind names like John Brown, Sojourner Truth, Sacco and Vanzetti, Tom Mooney. Consider what they had suffered and what they had triumphed over. They had been behind prison bars for three years; they were under the sentence of death, two years five times the day of death approached, and four times they had been reprieved, not through any generosity of their killers but because a great part of the world had come to know the truth in time and forced the executioners.

In the prison of the underworld they were told to talk, and they would not. If they named names, the FBI and American wrote on the afternoon of their death, they could live. Humboldt too, tried names, names, names, any, a trace of any democracy, who opposed fascism.

THE ROSENBERGS were tortured to name names they did not know, to tell the American Gestapo could arrest and frame many more innocent citizens. This they would not do.

Certain politicians, who wrote it all back in July 4, 1951, would use our case to frighten liberals and to frighten people, but we are not the frame-up and we are not alone. We are a part of a larger, larger, but also part of a fight for justice and free thought.

They knew that this is a season of American history when that stand for man and death, they had no illusion. Julie wrote March 16, 1952: "At stake here are the rights, security and very lives of all brave people of all shades of opinion. No small factor is the need to combat anti-Semitism that surrounds this case. I have reference to the fact that since we are innocent they seize on this conviction, although it is illegal, and say, 'Look, it is the Jews who are responsible.'"

And again, on May 28, 1952, the book she wrote, his wife, "The hopes of mankind this Memorial Day will be for peace in the world. Daily I scan the newspapers for signs that justice is nearer, and I feel sure that most people are doing exactly this. Our own stimulus is possible not only because of our innocence but our understanding of the issue at stake."

OTHER AMERICANS in America who do not know the facts of this case told them that the Rosenbergs went to the chair and did not talk. That is how the press put it, and what a monstrous travesty that is. Did I not talk? They talked magnificently all the long years of their imprisonment. What they said is in their letters, from which the above extracts are quoted. They talked like angels of peace, they talked much about they did not say what the ministers of our Government wanted them to say.

The authorities even pushed Ethel's mother to come to Sing Sing to persuade her daughter to talk. What happened? Ethel wrote her attorney Emanuel Bloch Jan. 21, 1953: "Let her in a state of stop-faction but in bold faced manner. Her mother proposed that my daughter follow the course of David Greenglass, the brother. So what would have been so terrible if you had backed up his story?"

he mother said.

IClass, as most people know by now, had lied to save his skin. He is the person whom Dr. Urey found impossible to believe.

"What," Ethel cried, "and take the blame for a crime I never committed, and allow my name, and my husband's, and children's to be slandered to protect him? What, and go along with a story that I knew to be untrue, where it involved my husband and me? Wait a minute, maybe I'm not getting you straight. Just what are you driving at?"

"Yes, you get me straight," the mother replied. "I mean even if it was a lie, you should have said it was true anyway. You think that way you would have been sent here? No, if you had agreed that what Davy said was so, even if it wasn't, you wouldn't have got this."

AND SO THE SCREWS were twisted, the sack tightened. It is not a new story; there have been other heroes who would not betray their honor and their nation. The story of the Resistance in Europe has many heroes and the trials they suffered, the tortures they felt were the same.

Yes, Europe understood this: the Continent had lived under the horror of the Gestapo. That is why France from President to peasant pleaded for clemency. Italy could understand and that is why even Pope Pius XII, the Mayor of Rome and the City Council pleaded for clemency. England that had lived under the Blitz could understand, and that is why its mammoth trade unions pleaded for clemency.

The Rosenbergs understood the nature of the beast, and they died rather than become instruments to bring fascism here. They could have lived, the Journal-American said, if they talked.

But they did talk, and what they said was immortal.

That is why our tears turned to fury there on 17th St. the night they died; that is why those who understand will never stop until the truth about the Rosenbergs is brought to those who do not understand. That is why their names will be vindicated in the eyes of those who never got the truth. For that is a certain guarantee that mankind will get what the Rosenbergs died for—a world of peace, bread and roses.

The Truth vs. Eisenhower

By ROBERT HALL

IN AN EFFORT to justify his refusal to grant clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, President Eisenhower made four patently untrue statements which are refuted by the record. When in their most solemn judgment the tribunals of the United States have

adjudged them guilty and the sentence just, I will not intervene in this matter," said Eisenhower in the written statement he issued from the White House Friday afternoon, June 19, shortly after the Supreme Court had voted 8 to 0 to vacate the stay granted by Justice Douglas to the Rosenbergs. "No, Judge," said Eisenhower, "I have expressed my doubt that they committed serious acts of espionage."

FALSEHOOD No. 1. The Supreme Court, although it decided the death of the Rosenbergs, never ruled that the sentence was just. In a formal opinion supporting the majority, Justice Robert Jackson said: "It is not to be construed as endorsing the wisdom or appropriateness to the case of death sentence."

Concerning the opinion with Jackson, Chief Justice Fred Vinson and Justice Stanley Reed, Harold Burton, Tom Clark and Sherman Minton, it is noted that

that the highest court adjudged the sentence just.

FALSEHOOD No. 2. Supreme Court Justice Black expressed doubts throughout his dissenting opinion that the guilt of the Rosenbergs had been established in the trial. He pointed out that the Supreme Court had never ruled that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg had a fair trial for the simple reason that the high court had never considered the question and never reviewed the record of the trial. Justice Hugo Black, in his sharp dissent from the majority said: "It is not coming to point out that the court has never reviewed the record and has never affirmed the fairness of the trial below. Without an affirmance of the trial by the highest court of the land, there may always be questions as to whether these convictions were legally and rightly arrived at."

Justice Black said that Government counsel had not had time or adequate opportunity to investigate. (Continued on Page 13)

tion of the fairness of the trial that he proposed to make such reviews compulsory.

"I have long thought that the practice of many of the states to require an automatic review by the highest court of the state in cases which involve the death penalty was a 'good practice,'" Black said.

FALSEHOOD No. 3. Eisenhower contended that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg had received the benefit of every safeguard which American justice can provide. A contention which is disproved by evidence of the "unseemly haste" in which their final appeals were railroaded through the courts.

Three justices, Douglas, Black and Felix Frankfurter, in their formal opinions referred to this haste and to the impossibility of the court reaching an informed and reasoned conclusion on the points at issue.

Black said that Government counsel had not had time or adequate opportunity to investigate. (Continued on Page 13)

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THE WORKER SUNDAY

The Truth vs. Eisenhower

(Continued from Page 2)

and decide the serious question raised. Oral arguments were wholly unsatisfactory. He said and added, "Certainly, the time has been too short for me to give this question the study it deserves."

In a case involving the death penalty, Justice Black pointed out, "judicial haste is peculiarly out of place" and seemed manifest to him, he said, that this court has not had time or opportunity for sufficient study to give an informed decision on this important question.

Justice Douglas noted that he had himself given 12 hours of study to the question before he issued the ruling. The full court devoted three hours to hearing argument and another three to deliberations. In all, before rushing hell-bell to issue its decision cancelling the sentence.

FAITHHOOD No. 4.—Eisenhower assumed that which has never been proven in a fair and impartial trial, and stated: "... by immeasurably increasing the chances of atomic war, the Rosenbergs may have condemned to death tens of millions of innocent people."

On the desk of President Eisenhower when he made this unsubstantiated statement was a telegram from Prof. Harold C. Urey, Nobel prize-winning physicist who helped develop the atomic bomb, which said:

"The case against the Rosenbergs outrages logic and justice. It depends upon the testimony of Greenglass and his wife. Greenglass is supposed to have revealed to the Russians the secrets of the atomic bomb. A man of Greenglass' capacity is wholly incapable of transmitting the physics, chemistry, and mathematics of the atomic bomb to anyone."

This being the case, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg could not have given the atomic bomb to the USSR.

THE FACTS expose the official lie. The truth stands out. Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were executed for a crime they could not have committed. After a trial the fairness of which was never reviewed by the high court, they paid the harshest penalty—their lives—although the high court

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never approved this penalty. And the speed with which they were railroaded to their deaths disproves the claim that they received "the fullest measure of justice and due process of law."

Cooking Up a New 'Spy' Frameup.

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[Signature]

By MILTON HOWARD

Is the Scripps-Howard press pressuring the government to start new "spy" forgeries along the lines of the Rosenberg frameup?

Or is the Department of Justice launching a trial balloon for a new Rosenberg-style frameup with new victims to be handpicked with the help of McCarthy?

These questions are raised by the appearance of a front-page whipped-up "sensation" in yesterday's New York World-Telegram in which it is hinted that top officials are playing around the idea of getting "a dozen new figures" as alleged members of the non-existent "Rosenberg spy ring."

The government was never able to produce a single item of evidence to show there ever was a "Rosenberg spy ring." But this myth is now being built up again.

This time the semi-literate imaginings of the Scripps-Howard

press take the form of a hint that the Russians "stole" the secret of the famous Soviet MIG jet plane from the U. S.!

Such a statement will cause plane experts all over the world to double up with laughter, since it was only several weeks ago that Washington was officially offering a reward of \$100,000 to any aviator "behind the Iron Curtain" who would betray his country and bring one of the famous MIGs over to the Army Air Force for study! It seems that the Russians stole a secret which we now want to buy for \$100,000 from some Benedict Arnold overseas!

The World-Telegram writer sadly admits that "those working on the case admit that it would be very difficult to prove in court that William Perl was guilty of espionage on the strength of such evidence alone."

The reference here is to the re-

cent frameup of a Columbia University physicist, William Perl, on charges of perjury at a recent Foley Square trial. Perl was framed on the testimony of an FBI-dominated informer, Max Elitcher, who filed a five-year perjury rap if he did not "cooperate" with the prosecution in the Rosenberg case. Elitcher told a ludicrous yarn about Julius Rosenberg tried to "recruit" him into espionage without even knowing him. They had been classmates at City College but had barely known each other. Elitcher could offer no proof for his yarn, of course. But Elitcher laid the basis for the conviction of Perl by stating that Perl had known the Rosenbergs.

Now Elitcher is being prepared for new big things, apparently. He has been testifying secretly before one of the witchhunt committees, just when McCarthy needs something to prevent the fizzle of his "150 atom spies list" fake. No government official have ever heard of or seen such a "list." But McCarthy expects to manufacture this myth with the aid of Elitcher, observers say.

It is also known that McCarthy's stoolpigeon recruiter, Roy Cohn, tried to get Perl to "confess" to espionage before Perl was railroaded to five years in jail for "perjury." Perl angrily told the jury at his recent trial that he had nothing to confess.

The use of Elitcher—a witness now completely in the hands of the FBI who got him a profitable job for his services in the Rosenberg case—and the effort to get "confessions" out of Perl and Morton Sobell, now in Alcatraz prison, all point to the danger of new frameups. World opinion is so hostile to the Rosenberg executions that Washington apparently believe it needs a new trial to bolster its crime in the Rosenberg case.

Ethel Rosenberg's Last Letter

Here is the last letter, dated June 19, 1953—just before her execution—sent by Ethel Rosenberg to her lawyer, Emanuel Bloch:

Dear Manny: All my heart I send to all who held me dear. I am not alone, and I die with honor and with dignity, knowing my husband and I must be vindicated by history.

You will see to it that our names are kept bright and unsullied by lies, as you did while we lived—so wholeheartedly, so unflinchingly.

You did everything that could be done.

We are the first victims of American fascism. Love you,

—ETHEL

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'Won't Become Political Footballs':

Rosenberg Sons Leading Normal Lives in N.J. Town

Neighbors Speak Well of 2 Boys

By MALCOLM JOHNSON

International News Service Staff Correspondent
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TOMS RIVER, N. J., July 11.—

The two young Rosenberg children—sons of the executed atom spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg—are picking up the threads of life in the quiet and peaceful township of Toms River, where for more than a year they have found playmates and friendship.

Their future status in Toms River is in doubt. But for the present at least the two Rosenberg boys, Michael, 10, and Robert, 6, appear to be leading normal lives, like any other youngsters in this community, 100 miles from Sing Sing prison, where their parents died in the electric chair.

They are boarding, as they have been for a little more than a year, in the country home of Bernard and Sonia Bach who were close friends of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

BLOCH TO BE GUARDIAN.

The Bachs, who are naturalized U. S. citizens, live in a rented white frame house of six rooms on Whitesville rd., about five miles from the town of Toms River proper.

In New York City, Emanuel H. Bloch, the attorney in the Rosenberg case, said he would become the legal guardian of the children, in accordance with the will of the parents made while they were in the death house at Sing Sing prison.

Bloch said he would establish



AT PLAY . . . Michael Rosenberg, 10 (left) has a catch with an unidentified friend (center) whose shirt announces

allegiance to New York Yankees while his brother, Robert, 6, laughingly frolics at their side at Toms River, N. J.

EXCLUSIVE International News Service photo.

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John H. ...

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a trust fund for the boys. He hopes to raise perhaps as much as \$50,000, he said, from donations from sympathizers and from the sale of the letters written by the Rosenbergs, "Death House Letters," now in book form, while they were in prison.

WONT EXPLOIT CHILDREN.

As to their future and how they will be brought up, Bloch said:

"I am determined that neither the Communists nor anybody else shall exploit the Rosenberg children. As long as I am alive and have anything to say about it, they will not become political footballs, and they will not be hounded and persecuted."

Watching the Rosenbergs at play on the spacious, neatly-cropped lawn of the Bach home on a hot Summer day there is no outward indication that their lives have been overshadowed by the family tragedy culminating in the death of their parents.

They are extremely active youngsters, like sports and play outdoors all day. They have friends and playmates among neighboring children and the neighbors all speak kindly of the boys as "bright, friendly and well behaved."

Michael, fair-haired, lean and sun-tanned, is described as a "brilliant boy." Baseball is his favorite sport and he is a rabid Brooklyn Dodgers fan. He likes all other sports, the neighbors say, but will play ball from morning until night.

Hundreds of Letters Show Rosenberg Case Is Growing

**Movement
In Australia**

Melbourne, Australia

Dear Friend,

Your letter with the final appeal of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg arrived two days after the execution. It was taken to a commemoration meeting that was being held in Bourke St., Melbourne, outside the offices of the U.S. Consulate. It was just too late for speakers to quote from it but has been handed to the Melbourne Rosenberg Committee.

The execution took place at 10 a.m. on Saturday, June 20, Melbourne time. There were perhaps 200 people on the picket line outside the Consulate—a few of whom are shown in the inclosed clippings. More than 1,000 had taken part in the vigil which was maintained for 69 hours.

Many pickets marched through the streets and gave out leaflets. Protest cables were sent almost hourly to Eisenhower, and a steady stream of messages were also sent to White House pickets to the Rosenberg Committee in New York, and to the Rosenbergs themselves.

Dozens of attempts were made to get through by phone to Eisenhower and Chief Justice Vinson, and numerous approaches were made to Australian and British authorities, including Queen Elizabeth, Churchill and leading church dignitaries. Roman Catholic Archbishop Mannix of Melbourne, a national figure, announced about June 18 that, in response to appeals by many Australians, he had cabled President Eisenhower urging clemency.

These efforts were small compared with what was done in other countries. Not enough was done here or elsewhere. At the same time, I have heard nothing but admiration expressed here in Melbourne for the heroic and devoted efforts of the many Americans who labored so tirelessly to prevent the barbarous murder.

According to one report, the stevedores at Port Kembla, NSW, stopped work for 24 hours, condemned Labor Party leader Dr. Evatt (who is leader of the Opposition in the Federal Parliament) for his inaction, and called on their union to consider a boycott of U. S. ships.

At Sydney, the wharves (stevedores) stood in silence for one minute on Monday morning in memory of the murdered couple. Six thousand people marched on the Domain (a traditional parkland space for demonstrations and open-air speakers) behind a wreath honoring the Rosenbergs.

Ministers of religion held a 24-hour continuous prayer meeting during those last fearful hours at Wynyard railway station in the center of Sydney. The heads of the various churches in Sydney sent a cable to Eisenhower in an appeal for mercy.

In Brisbane, Australian seamen marched in a body to the U. S. Consulate, where a demonstration protested to the Vice Consul.

In Melbourne, on June 21, on the Yarra Bank (beside the River Yarra, another traditional forum) the Rev. Alfred Dickie, leader of the Australian Peace Council, got immediate support for his suggestion that the Melbourne Rosenberg Committee should appeal to all other such

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FROM THE
N. Y. Daily Worker
DATED 7/15/53
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

...menters... the world to remain in existence to prove beyond doubt the innocence of the Rosenbergs, and to help in the new battles that will have to be fought against terrorist attacks on peace-lovers and democracy in the U. S. A.

I should like to quote the common opinion here that the Rosenberg case is not ended by any means, that very much more is going to be done about it here and elsewhere, and that the martyrdom of this heroic pair will be a turning point against the reaction temporarily dominant in the U. S.

E. W. IRWIN.

Guilt of Loving Peace

Anniston, Ala.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Rosenbergs are guilty of loving peace, and all the people of the world. What they did was for all peace loving people of the world, including the United States.

More than half the people of the world are sore at Ike for doing what he did to the Rosenbergs, and one third of them could do to Ike the same as he did to the Rosenbergs.

What the U.S. did to the Rosenbergs was for the selfish interest of a private few in the U.S.A.

It was a shame that so many people of the world were for the Rosenbergs, and because a few had it in their power to kill them they had to die.

The Rosenbergs love all the people of the world and want the best for the majority. But some day a majority of the people will find out that they have been lied to, and find out that the Communist Party is their friend.

-F.C.

A Letter to Judge Kaufman

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

An open letter to Judge Irving Kaufman.

Judge Irving Kaufman:

You must have slept peacefully and well the night of June 19, 1953.

Now that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg are safely dead the world has forever been freed

of threats of war? Negroes in the South need no longer fear for life and limb for the same act of drinking from a "white man's" fountain? The Jews have gained full acceptance in the eyes of anti-Semites by your act of having lent yourself to become the hangman of your own people?

I, for one, hope that you will be around when our country is wrested from the grip of fright, and madmen and the world decency and honor regain their meaning: the day when your own children and grandchildren will disclaim you, and people will turn from you in disgust and horror when they pass you on the street.

As a Jew, my shame of one such as you, who would buy the approval of his masters with the blood of his own people, is redeemed by the knowledge that my people have survived thousands of years of both open and hidden forms of persecution because the greatest majority of us are made of the same stuff as the Ethel and Julius Rosenbergs and not the "Judge" Irving Kaufmans.

I hope that you will understand and forgive this impropriety, "Judge" Kaufman, that in this land of the silenced and home of the atom bomb, I dare not indulge in the luxury of signing my full name. F.S.

For Michael and Robby Rosenberg

DRY BRANCH, W. Va.

Dear Friend:

I cannot write much. I am deeply moved by the murder of the Rosenbergs. It has been an awful blow to us. My five children, wife and I have been weeping deeply and I cannot see to write for the sorrowing that's running down my face.

We raked up \$3 and sent it to help the Rosenberg's children. My son who is 15 years old and works at the show at Cabin's Creek Junction for \$2 a week sent one dollar, and my wife had one dollar, and I had one dollar and 32 cents. I am also sending you my writeup on the Rosenberg case called "Why Jews?"

Yours in hope of a world of justice and peace.

-R.W.

More Voices Heard in Protest on Rosenberg Case

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CLIPPING FROM THE

DAILY WORKER

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Col.

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A survey made by the National of the Rosenbergs on the part of Committee to Secure Justice in many leading publications and the Rosenberg Case indicates an unanimists throughout the country. A uneasiness concerning the legal sample of some of the comments and moral aspects of the execution follows:

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, pointing out that the U.S. Supreme Court never passed on the merits of the case against the Rosenbergs, suggested in an editorial that the law be revised so the Court be required to review all death sentences.

"If such a review were required of the Supreme Court by Act of Congress," the Post-Dispatch said, "it would not have been possible for the Rosenbergs to appeal six times to the Supreme Court and six times to be turned away without a review of the merits of the case. The Supreme Court would not now be criticized for having failed to assume what appears to have been an obvious duty."

Syndicated columnist Dorothy Thompson, while noting in the Washington Star June 24 that she believed the Rosenbergs guilty, wrote:

"Yet it is most unhappy that the Rosenbergs should have died with two eminent justices of the Supreme Court questioning the validity of the sentence or even the indictment."

(Justice Frankfurter made public his dissent after Dorothy Thompson's column was written, thus making three judges who dissented.)

"Although the case dragged out," she continued, "there was at the end, it seemed, an unfortunate element of haste. The dissenting

(Continued on Page 5)

(Continued from Page 10)
opinion will keep the case alive.

The "Nation" branded as "immoral" the claim that the Rosenbergs had "due process" in the courts.

The execution of the Rosenbergs was a sickening and disheartening failure — of the American conscience, of the American sense of fair play, of American moral leadership and of American justice, the Nation said in an editorial on June 27.

The plain fact is that the Supreme Court consistently refused to review the case, and the substantial point on which Justice Douglas relied in granting a stay was only considered in the most oblique manner, and with such indecent haste that two members of the court felt compelled to enter vigorous protests over the speed-up ordered by the Attorney General, the Nation added.

COLUMNIST JACK BELL wrote in the Miami, Fla., Herald on June 20: "The feature I don't like is that the Rosenbergs are punished more severely than others just as guilty."

Even before the Supreme Court reversed Justice's Douglas stay of execution, columnist Royce Brier wrote in the San Francisco Chronicle of June 19 that "it is doubtful if, in the circumstances, the Government was wise in its endeavor to escape 'full argument and deliberation' on the point raised, regardless of any decision the full court may hand down."

THE WASHINGTON POST criticized the "barbaric and obscene" character of the gruesome details of the execution as described in the newspapers. It also rebuked the behavior of those who conducted a counter-demonstration against the thousands who gathered at the White House to appeal for clemency.

The Post said on June 30:

"Any civilized person who happened to pass by must—whatever

his opinion about the justice or wisdom of the sentences — have been startled by the ferocious animus reflected in the placards carried by some of the marchers: 'Fry 'em! . . . Strangle 'em! . . .'; and he must have shuddered if he heard the exultant cheers when the news of the execution was announced."

COLUMNIST ROBERT SMITH, writing in the Berkshire Eagle of Pittsfield, Mass., on June 20, refuted the contention that the Rosenbergs were responsible for the death of American boys in Korea, as Judge Kaufman had claimed in passing sentence. Citing the complex factors behind the Korean situation, Smith wrote:

"But it makes the brain ache to figure all these things out. Better to grab up a scapegoat or two—preferably Communists, the less attractive the better, exterminate them quickly and have the whole matter settled. If only those two little children would not cry so!"

The Gazette & Daily of York, Pa., said in an editorial: "It is our sincere and considered opinion that with the killing of the Rosenbergs we have put ourselves and our democratic way of life in danger." The paper said that if the nation was not "living in a period of fear and hysteria the chances are that we would never have had the bad judgment to try, convict and kill the Rosenbergs as we did."

The Lakeland Ledger of Florida, while making the arguments against the execution, said in an editorial on June 2 that it believed "legal justice" had been done but questioned whether there had been moral justice. The paper said:

"As to whether moral justice is done, we may have to wait until Judgment Day to know for certain."

The American Hebrew, weekly newspaper in New York, while

believing the Rosenbergs were tried fairly, questioned the wisdom of the death penalty in an editorial on June 26 titled "Democracy Was Not Served."

"In the newspapers of history," the American Hebrew said, "it will be seen that the handling of this case was not in accord with the lofty biblical ideal of humanitarianism, nor in keeping with the spirit of Christian mercy, and it will be difficult to shed the conviction that the cause of democracy has not served well."

Samuel B. Gach, writing in the June 19 issue of the Los Angeles Jewish Voice, referred to the death sentence as "born in fear" and commented: "I hope Judge Kaufman still feels justice has been done. God help him, for he has done greater damage to his country and his people than the good he imagined would result from the unprecedented order to kill."

The haste with which the U.S. Supreme Court reversed the stay granted by Justice Douglas was criticized by the American Jewish World of Minneapolis. In an editorial June 26, the paper suggested that had more time been allowed, Justice Frankfurter might have changed the view of some of the other Supreme Court justices.

Declaring that the court's hasty action did not reflect credit on that august body, the editorial said: "Hasty action on the part of a court is called for only when it is a question of saving a life. A death sentence which waited two years could have been delayed a little longer."

As for the effects of the execution abroad, George W. Herald of Overseas News Agency wrote from Paris that the case served as an outlet for a deep-seated resentment against the United States "rallying all strata of French society" from the right-wing to the Communists.